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	Open Data for Sustainable Development
2.	Project Number (i.e. Atlas project ID, PIMS+)	00122982
3.	Location (Global/Region/Country)	Serbia
4.	Project stage (Design or Implementation)	Design
5.	Date	1 st July 2021

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 project supports and incorporates the human-rights based approach in its objectives. The initiative aims to empower governments, citizens, and civil society to engage on better outcomes for development and democracy, including human rights, through ensuring open and free access to government-held data in a variety of sectors that impact human rights. Open data leads to better access to public services in general, while more equitable access will be prioritized through support to civil society groups for engaging with open data for equality. Enhanced transparency and accountability of government are among the main expected outcomes of open data initiatives worldwide, which facilitates monitoring of respect of human rights. Open data allows public insight in the decision-making processes by rights' holders and in that sense, has potential to adapt policies also to the needs of vulnerable groups. The project is expected to have a stronger impact on youth by focusing on creating economic opportunity in the technology and innovation sectors.

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

Specific activities designed to develop data skills and trnslate released open data into concrete solutions serving citizen needs (such as innovation challenges or for developing data-driven public service apps, support to IT start-ups for developing creative uses of open data, linking civil society and academia with software developers, etc.) will seek to link open data with defined developmental priorities and gaps in service provision. These activities will prioritize the needs of women and vulnerable groups and, through linkages with other UNDP initiatives in Serbia¹, ensure broad and inclusive spillover of benefits. The project will support the development and incubation of data-driven solutions aiming to improve public services (with at least one targeting women or girls) and promote data driven IT entrepreneurship (particularly women led start-ups).

Apart from this, the needs of both men and women will be taken into consideration when modelling new approaches and developing tools. To the extent that project activities may lead to new data collection or reforms in data processing in institutions, the availability of gender-disaggregated data will be prioritized. The project will also seek to ensure equal participation of men and women in project interventions.

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

Previously implemented activities in the open data field in Serbia, starting from 2015, have moved towards ensuring the sustainability of the intervention. Open Data is regulated through the legislative framework in Serbia and is part of the strategic framework – not only in the Programme for Development of e-Government, but also in other strategic documents (e.g. Action plan for implementation of the Strategy for development of public procurement in Serbia). The Office for IT and eGovernment is funded by the Government of Serbia, and was established in 2017, with strong support from the Prime Minister's cabinet, which creates potential for open data to find prioritized spot on the political agenda. Even in the case of personnel turnover, the activities implemented thus far have ensured that this process is ongoing and unlikely to stop at this point. The community of open data stakeholders has become much stronger and more vital, taking ownership from the project, and advocating for open data bottom-up, seeking higher standards with respect to open data management.

Funds for the core activities of the open data initiative (support to data owners in terms of data release and implementation of the Law on e-Government, National Open Data Portal maintenance, and support to the community of users through Open Data Hub) are ensured in the state budget for 2021, thus providing the sustainability for these activities.

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

Since the project is focused on open data, especially in public finance and environment, it will contribute to the increased accountability to different stakeholders (government, civil society, media, private companies, academia, citizens). Through access to open data sets, especially in public finance, stakeholders will be able to engage in a public dialogue, asking for more accountability, even after the project finishes.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental <u>Risks</u>

QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? Note: Complete SESP Attachment 1 before responding to Question 2.	the potenti Note: Resp	al social and er	level of significance of nvironmental risks? s 4 and 5below before	QUESTION 6: Describe the assessment and management measures for each risk rated Moderate, Substantial or High
<i>Risk Description (broken down by event, cause, impact)</i>	Impact and Likelihoo d (1-5)	Significanc e (Low, Moderate Substantial, High)	Comments (optional)	Description of assessment and management measures for risks rated as Moderate, Substantial or High

¹ E.g. through coordination with our social inclusion and employment portfolio, programs that support women's entrepreneurship and girls' employability could be geared towards developing IT skills and incubating technology startups (for example, in partnership with Girls in Tech UK).

Risk 7: Low number of women participating in the project activities, given that the IT is primarily considered to be men-dominated area, leading to women being less empowered to benefit from open data and its reuse and their exclusion as target groups of the project	l = 3 L = 1	Low	In the first project, Ope Data – Open Opportunities, women were equally included a men. The project Resul Framework includes several indicators whic will be followed to ensu women participation ar benefit from the project activities.	as Its :h ure nd	
Risk 8: Increased threat to privacy due to more data being available to wider community and possible malpractices around it, leading to possible negative consequences which project can bring related to privacy breaches	I = 3 L = 3	Low	Project will include capacity building for go practices around data management by the responsible bodies. Additionally, guidelines for good data practices ensuring privacy protection will be disseminated to responsible bodies, with data anonymization pri to release. The Commissioner for Acce to Information and Data Protection will be inclu as a project beneficiary and consulted on priva	th or ess ded	
	QUESTION	4: What is the	e overall project risk categ	joriza	ition?
			Low Risk	x	The project builds on the lessons learned from the first Open Data project, hence most of the risks have already been identified and addressed in the design stage of that project.
			Moderate Risk		
			Substantial Risk		
			High Risk		
	QUEST	TION 5: Based			<pre>c categorization, what requirements of the SES are k all that apply)</pre>
	Question on	ly required for	Moderate, Substantial and I	High I	Risk projects

Is assessment required? (check if "yes")			Status? (completed, planned)
if yes, indicate overall type and status		Targeted assessment(s)	
		ESIA (Environmental and Social	
		Impact Assessment)	
		SESA (Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment)	
Are management plans required? (check if "yes)			
If yes, indicate overall 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 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	x		
Accountability	x		
1. Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management			
2. Climate Change and Disaster Risks			
3. Community Health, Safety and Security	x		
4. Cultural Heritage			
5. Displacement and Resettlement			
6. Indigenous Peoples			
7. Labour and Working Conditions			
8. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency			
7. Labour and Working Conditions			

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

Date

Signature

Description

QA Assessor – Milovan Filimonovic, Team Leader/Programme Analyst 23 Milovan Filimonovic	-Jul-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 – Anas Qarman, Deputy Resident Representative 23 Anas Fayyad Qar		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.

SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

	cklist Potential Social and Environmental <u>Risks</u>	
Temp risk c	<u>RUCTIONS</u> : 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 <u>SES toolkit</u> for further guidance on addressing screening questions.	A a a a a a a a a a a
Overa	rching Principle: Leave No One Behind	Answer (Yes/No)
Huma	In 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	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? ²	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	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? 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
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	

² 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?3	No
1.13	utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development) ⁴	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

 ³ See the <u>Convention on Biological Diversity</u> and its <u>Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety</u>.
 ⁴ See the <u>Convention on Biological Diversity</u> and its <u>Nagoya Protocol</u> on access and benefit sharing from use of genetic resources.

reases in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also win as maladaptive or negative coping practices)? <i>r example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains,</i> <i>tentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding</i> reases of greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate nge? 3: Community Health, Safety and Security <i>project potentially involve or lead to:</i> struction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams)? (Note: the GEF does finance projects that would involve the construction or rehabilitation of large or complex dams) pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to	No No No
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off, erosion, sanitation?	No
m or losses due to failure of structural elements of the project (e.g. collapse of buildings or astructure)?	No
s of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), nmunicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health?	No
nsport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	No
erse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. d, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding)?	No
ux of project workers to project areas?	No
agement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support project activities?	No
4: Cultural Heritage	
project potentially involve or lead to:	
vities adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site?	No
nificant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes?	No
erse impacts to sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or gious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g. knowledge, innovations, practices)? (Note: jects intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse acts)	No
rations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance?	No
zation of tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural itage for commercial or other purposes?	No
5: Displacement and Resettlement	
project potentially involve or lead to:	
porary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally ognizable claims to land)?	No
nomic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or ess restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation)?	No
	astructure)? s of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), municable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health? sport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, and other chemicals during construction and operation)? erse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. d, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding)? ax of project workers to project areas? agement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support project activities? 4: Cultural Heritage project potentially involve or lead to: vities adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site? ificant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes? erse impacts to sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or pious values or intangible forms of cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse acts) rations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance? zation of tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural tage for commercial or other purposes? 5: Displacement and Resettlement project potentially involve or lead to: porary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally gnizable claims to land)?

5.3	risk of forced evictions? ⁵	
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 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
Stand	dard 7: Labour and Working Conditions	
Would	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	
Would	d the project potentially involve or lead to:	

⁵ 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 <u>Montreal Protocol</u> , <u>Minamata Convention</u> , <u>Basel Convention</u> , <u>Rotterdam Convention</u> , <u>Stockholm</u> <u>Convention</u>	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