

Annex D: UNDP Social and Environmental Screening Procedure

Project Information	
Project Title	Strengthening national capacities for improved decision making and mainstreaming of global environmental obligations
Project Number	5794
Location (Global/Region/Country)	Djibouti

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

QUESTION 1: How does the project integrate the overarching principles in order to strengthen social and environmental sustainability?

Briefly describe in the space below how the project mainstreams the human-rights based approach

The project will assist the Government of Djibouti to achieve the national priorities as set out in its Vision 2035. The Vision is based on five pillars that support the transition to a new path of progress and development. The five (5) pillars include:

- Peace and national unity
- Good governance
- Diversified and competitive economy, with the private sector as catalyst
- Consolidation of human capital
- Regional integration

Environmental topics are specifically addressed under cross-cutting themes. The Vision recognizes the value of the environment to economic growth and well-being, and calls for sustainable water management, fighting against desertification, and projects to reduce GHG emissions. In fact, the Vision notes that the extreme aridity in Djibouti significantly slows the development of agricultural opportunities and the scarcity of water resources is a severe constraint for both agricultural and pastoral activities. In particular, the Vision contains numerous goals that align with the CCCD project. These goals range from making Djibouti 100 percent green, adapting to climate change and risk management., strengthening human capabilities, creation of sustainable policies for energy, water and environment, integrating awareness and education, and ensuring genuine involvement with communities. Along with environmental topics, the Vision explicitly discusses the empowerment of women.

The project mainstreams the human-rights based approach through significant participation and engagement of all stakeholders beginning with project design, and including implementation, monitoring and adaptive collaborative management of the project. Stakeholders will be invited to participate in capacity development activities and the project will cultivate an enabling environment for active stakeholder engagement in natural resource management. The project's extensive stakeholder consultations, learning-by-doing workshops, and awareness-raising dialogues aim to engage as many people as possible in order to reduce the risk of marginalizing stakeholders and integrating their different perspectives into as many activities as possible.

As part of the project formulation phase, consultations were held with a broad group of stakeholders to build an understanding of the challenges and barriers to strong environmental policy, compliance, data and information management, decentralization, and more effective decision-making for the global environment, (i.e., the baseline of the project). One assumption of the project strategy is that in-depth consultations during the formulation of the project will enhance the transparency and legitimacy of the proposed activities (although the latter may and should be adapted to ensure that the rights of the stakeholders is preserved and/ or strengthened). Additionally, component 4, which focuses on improving awareness of global environmental values and knowledge management, allows for a multi-dimensional

approach that includes stakeholder engagement and awareness programs with the private sector, the media, civil society, academia and local organizations.

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

Recognizing the gender inequalities in Djibouti, the project incorporated gender equality concerns into the project's design. As a result, the monitoring of key indicators, such as the gender balance in capacity development activities and the extent to which gender issues shape workshop deliberations and recommendations, are included in the project. This will include promoting gender parity, including the promotion of gender equality in environmental management, and the empowerment and participation of women in environmental management.

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

This is a Rio Convention mainstreaming project. This project directly responds to the GEF-funded 2008 National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA). The focus of the project is capacity building for improved decision-making for the global environment. At the end of the project, each of the four components will result in an expected outcome, namely:

- Enhanced targeted capacities to mainstream, develop, and apply policies and legislative frameworks for more cost-effective implementation of the three Rio Conventions
- Targeted institutional structures and mechanisms will have been strengthened to improve decentralization of global environment governance
- An Environmental Management Information System will have been established to improve monitoring and assessment of global environmental impacts
- Targeted training and awareness-raising will have resulted in improved understanding of the good practices for delivering and sustaining global environmental outcomes within the framework of sustainable development.

Additionally, by aligning with national priorities, policies, and strategies such as the UNDAF 2018-2022, the project can achieve long-term change by supporting the capacities needed to implement and develop policies and plans.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks? Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6		QUESTION 6: What social and environmental management measures have been conducted to address potential risks (for Risks with Medium Significance)?	
Impact and Probability (1-5)	Significance (Low, Moderate, High)	Comments	Description of assessment and management measures for the Project design. If ESIA or SESA is required, the assessment should consider all potential risks.
QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?			
Select one (see SESP for guidance)		Comments	
Low Risk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	There are no identified risks.	
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"/>	None required	
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>	None required	
1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management	<input type="checkbox"/>	None required	
2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	<input type="checkbox"/>	None required	
3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/>	None required	
4. Cultural Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>	None required	
5. Displacement and Resettlement	<input type="checkbox"/>	None required	
6. Indigenous Peoples	<input type="checkbox"/>	None required	
7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	<input type="checkbox"/>	None required	