

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	Mainstreaming climate risk considerations in food security and IWRM in Tsilima Plain and upper catchment area
2. Project Number	PIMS 4633
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Eritrea

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 objective of the proposed project is to integrate measures to address climate change considerations in ecosystem restoration and agri-food production systems in order to improve water management in the Tsilima Plains and upper catchment area. Therefore, a human-rights approach is integral to the project. The proposed project will support local development by: i) empowering local communities to manage the ecosystems; and ii) strengthening the capacity of local stakeholders, specifically the community-based organisations, to build partnerships with the extension services and be more actively involved in planning and decision-making, as well as promoting livelihood diversification.

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

Gender considerations will be mainstreamed into the project's activities to ensure that women are included in the selection of activities to increase their resilience and the income-generation capacity and opportunities available to them, and will provide various training and capacity-building programmes. Women's user groups and female headed households will be targeted. In addition, technical support and advice will be sought from the National Union of Eritrean Women (NEUW) during the project implementation period to ensure that women's needs in sub-Zoba Dbarwa are properly integrated. In alignment with the rights-based approach, the proposed project will identify opportunities to increase youth and female participation in the project's activities and decision-making processes. This will include: i) incorporating gender-disaggregated indicators and targets in the results framework of the proposed project, specifically at community training workshops, demonstration activities and management committees; ii) targeting of gender vulnerabilities into project interventions so that the most climate vulnerable groups within a community receive support from the proposed project; and iii) participation of stakeholders through project planning and implementation to ensure that gender considerations are appropriately mainstreamed into project activities. Component 3, output 3.1.4 of the project proposes to develop and implement a gender strategy to guide the project's interventions with respect to women's empowerment.

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

The objective of the proposed project is to integrate measures to address climate change considerations into ecosystem restoration and agri-food production systems in order to improve water management in the Tsilima Plains and upper catchment area. Under Component 2 of the proposed project, the resilience of local communities will be increased by implementing an ecosystem-based approach to climate change adaptation. Furthermore, the capacity of local communities to design and implement climate-smart agricultural and livestock practices, as well as land use and area development plans will be increased. These interventions will increase the capacity of local communities to adapt to climate change.

The project seeks to integrate sustainability and resilience of ecosystems into the watershed and restoration activities of government and land uses, and promote the sustainability of land use and natural resources management practices at all levels of resource governance, as a key adaptation pathway. Climate change adaptation will be integrated into sectoral planning. The increased availability and accuracy of hydro-meteorological data will enable the increased uptake and incorporation of this data in land-use planning and decision-making. For example, drought and flood prone area maps will be generated to facilitate land use planning.

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: Duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project	I = 5 P = 2	Moderate	The proposed project is essentially a country-driven initiative. Therefore, Eritrean stakeholders will be the ultimate duty-bearers.	The roles and responsibilities of each participating duty-bearer have been identified and clarified and the stakeholder engagement plan will be developed during the first year of implementation to further clarify on these roles. The project will seek to fill the capacity gaps and resource needs already identified at PPG stage and will further conduct systematic assessments and propose efficient and cost effective strategies and approaches to addressing these needs during project implementation.

Risk 2: Rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights.	I = 4 P = 3	Moderate	The proposed project will be implemented in the Tsilima Plain and upper catchment area where poverty and employment are high and literacy rates are low, and therefore the ability of individuals and groups to influence decision making is reduced.	The project will establish and support community-based organisations, who will receive training on participatory approaches to land use planning, as well as on the ecosystem-based approach to climate change adaptation. These activities will empower local communities to claim their rights to land and natural resources. The project will be characterized by significant direct participation of a variety of stakeholders at community, civil society, local government and central government.
Risk 3: Proposed project will involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation.	I = 1 P = 5	Low	Conservation agriculture and agroforestry techniques will be promoted by the project. Therefore, not all species of plant/tree that will be used within the project will be indigenous. The proposed project will promote the regeneration of degraded land. In addition, agro-forestry and enclosures will be promoted.	Favourable and beneficial plant/tree species will be selected. Where possible, indigenous species will be prioritized through the collection and harvesting of seeds.
Risk 4: Outcomes of the proposed project will be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change.	I = 1 P = 5	Low	The project is targeting degraded watersheds and agri-productive lands to increase their resilience to climate change.	Current climatic variability will be taken into account in the restoration processes. Furthermore, resilient species will be selected for agro-forestry and techniques to assist plant growth - particularly in the seedling and sapling stages - will be adopted.
Risk 5: Proposed project will involve large-scale infrastructure development (e.g. dams, roads, buildings).	I = 3 P = 4	Moderate	The project will construct two sub-surface dams for the storage of water.	Geo-hydrological assessments and an EIA will be carried out to determine the ideal location for large-scale infrastructure. In addition, communities will be consulted in the broader site selection process.
Risk 6: Proposed project will potentially affect land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources	I = 3 P = 3	Moderate	The project will assist the Government of Eritrea with the assessments and classification of land parcels and determination of potential land uses, the mapping of coordinates and assessments of the availability and quality of resources on the land (e.g. soil nutrients, water). The results of this work will facilitate informed decision-making by the government to implement redistribution of land as per the 1994 Land Proclamation.	The project will ensure that local communities are involved in the assessments, negotiations and dialogue regarding land classification, use and planning and are empowered to eventually influence allocation decisions.

QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?		
Select one (see SESP for guidance)		Comments
<i>Low Risk</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Moderate Risk</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>High Risk</i>	<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
<i>Principle 1: Human Rights</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	As a development organization, UNDP's project design and implementation prioritises human approaches to ensure project intervention do not contribute to the worsening of the conditions of certain groups and individuals, but rather promotes equal participation, equitable representation and fair access to benefits.
<i>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The project will develop a gender strategy to ensure that women's and youth empowerment are integrated into project implementation, monitoring and reporting of results.
<i>1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Biodiversity conservation and natural resources management are at the center of the project's approach to promoting climate change adaptation. Building the resilience of agro- and watershed ecosystems are seen as the most cost effective way for Eritrea's rural communities to cope with climate change impacts.
<i>2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This is a climate change adaptation project, designed specifically to mainstream climate risk considerations into food production and water management systems.
<i>3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>4. Cultural Heritage</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>5. Displacement and Resettlement</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>6. Indigenous Peoples</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Final Sign Off

<i>Signature</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
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.

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?	No
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?	Yes
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?	No
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?	Yes
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.

	<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?	Yes
1.7	Does the Project involve the production and/or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	No
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>	Yes
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?	Yes
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.]

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?	Yes
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.

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)?	No
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?	No
7.5	Does the Project include activities that require significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	No