

## 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	<b>“Economic empowerment of youth and developing sustainable solutions for youth’s entrepreneurship at the local level for fostering greater social cohesion and resilience”</b>
2. Projects Number	1. PID: <b>00130578</b> , Atlas Award: <b>00139973</b> BU: <b>KGZ 10</b>
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Kyrgyzstan

### 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 interventions focus on economic, social and cultural rights of youth and it is based on strong HRBA framework, building on the UN’s Youth, Peace and Security framework contained in UN Security Council Resolution 2250, which recognizes the importance of youth for the sustainability of all peacebuilding efforts and promotes their participation, leadership and empowerment in UN responses, as well as on national development strategies related to youth empowerment. The project is expected to promote a comprehensive and participatory approach so that no-one is left behind in project implementation and decision-making processes, hence strengthening ownership of the process. Through continuous consultations with communities, interventions will be demand-driven, to ensure that the needs of the most vulnerable are met for a sustainable and strong crisis recovery. Overall, UNDP will contribute towards increasing socio-economic inclusion of youth by targeting youth to develop and implement start-up and business ideas with focus on green growth, enter the labour market and gain sustainable livelihoods, through transparent and community-inclusive green job creation, capacity building programs and civic participation mechanisms, considering the risks of multiple crises in conjunction with fostering greater social cohesion and resilience. The proposed project interventions in particular will focus on important strategic actions aimed at strengthening the rights of target group, including promoting *Engagement, Participation and Advocacy* – Amplify youth voices for the promotion of a peaceful, just and sustainable world; *Informed and Healthy Foundations* – Support young people’s greater access to quality services aimed at increasing human capital; *Economic Empowerment through Decent Work* – Support young people’s greater access to decent work and productive employment; as well as *Peace and Resilience Building* – Supporting young people as a catalyst for Peace, Security and Humanitarian Action.

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

The project addresses the creation of experimental pathways towards youth-oriented sustainable and integrated development of entrepreneurial ecosystem supporting green growth in rural context and it includes three components. It aims to reach direct targeted beneficiaries at a minimum of 400 vulnerable youth in rural and peri-urban areas, with at least 50% girls and young women. Indirectly, project plans to have a positive effect on at least 40,000 people throughout society. Through support provision to target groups an increase of awareness and attainment of necessary knowledge, skills and capacities will be performed

and promotion of further interaction in a collaborative environment will lead to development of gender balanced youth entrepreneurship. Supported youth in innovative youth-led start-ups and entrepreneurship, in commercialization and scale-up will be gender balanced with 50% % share for each gender to get benefited. The project will be informed by the SDGs at all stages of intervention, including improvement of women’s access to education and training (4.3). In conclusion, project will contribute towards increasing socio-economic inclusion of youth including boys, young men and young women and girls by targeting youth to develop and implement start-up and business ideas with focus on green growth, enter the labour market and gain sustainable livelihoods, through transparent and community-inclusive green job creation, capacity building programs and civic participation mechanisms, considering the risks of multiple crises in conjunction with fostering greater social cohesion and resilience.

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

**COVID-19 and the climate crisis present compound threats that must be confronted in an integrated manner to recover back better.** The burning of coal, tyres and trash being the energy sources of choice in Kyrgyzstan for heating homes, demonstrates the linkage between underlying socio-economic issues and resorting to cheap but dirty energy to survive. The lack of capacity and human capital in green activities are major constraints on ensuring a sustainable green recovery. However, by reconsidering growth and development in terms of a circular economy that views economic growth and environmental protection as inextricably interlinked, the project aims to empower youth through interventions that improve capacities in environmental activities.

Young people are therefore being viewed as key agents for inducing social cohesion, and fostering social change, economic growth, environmental protection and technological innovation. It is therefore necessary to empower youth in civic and economic life and provide them with a seat at the table to harness the innovative ideas of youth and specifically young women, migrants and people with disabilities, at the forefront of all systemic change as the next generation of leaders. In addition, the recent Presidential Decree “On measures to ensure environmental safety and climate sustainability” raises the necessity to reduce air pollution, construct more green spaces in settlements, improve waste management processes, support sustainable businesses, and enhance investments in preserving the environment.

UNDP will therefore aim to kick-start this ambition and ensure the sustained integration of efforts for creating the greatest impact on reducing youth unemployment, enhancing environmental protection, supporting EAEU integration, and consequently strengthening social cohesion. Considering structural barriers, the project will be exploring financially and environmentally sustainable business models such as the ***fund revolving scheme*** rather than applying one-way grant-dependant activities.

The project will incentivize local government investments towards improved local infrastructure, which will continue bringing benefits to local youth beyond the project life cycle. The green and climate-smart activities for job creation, creative industry, circular economy that combats the environmental degradation, building the capacity of the most vulnerable youth for sustainable job retention in the variety of sectors will generate longer-term positive impact on the society’s trust in the Government and social cohesion as a whole.

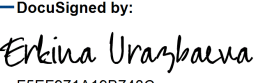
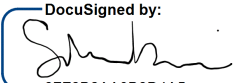
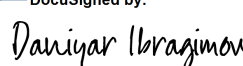

## Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

<b>QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks?</b> <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>	<b>QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks?</b> <i>Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6</i>			<b>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)?</b>
<b>Risk Description</b>	<b>Impact and Probability (1-5)</b>	<b>Significance (Low, Moderate, High)</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>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.</b>
<b>Risk 1: Human rights</b>	I = 4 P = 3	High	Political risk	Ongoing multiple crises context (Covid19, political instability and associated reforms, economic recession, Batken crises) makes the overall socio-political situation volatile, fluid and rapidly unfolding. The current context is highly dependent on the political dynamics impacting the sustainability of the Government, causing frequent changes of governmental and local government officials. The political risk factors are the highest risky ones for the project, since they cause impacts in many ways such as low commitment and consistency of the national partners to achieving the project results, losing of an institutional memory due to frequent re-shuffling of officials in beneficiary institutions and others.
<b>Risk 2 Environmental</b>	I = 2 P = 2	Low	Environmental	UNDP will implement activities based on the following approaches: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Addressing the immediate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the income and livelihoods of youth through activities that contribute to an environmentally sustainable and climate-proof recovery</li> <li>– UNDP CO will conduct a Social and Environmental Screening of the project by engaging UNDP CO’s Gender and Environment teams for assigning an appropriate Gender Marker. It is expected to get GEN2 level.</li> </ul>

				<p>– While implementing project interventions, UNDP CO will make a great focus on the principles of green growth, which is an overall strategy of UNDP CO discouraging ‘brown economy’. This means that youth’s projects should be environmentally friendly for preservation of the local natural ecosystems. By applying ‘green growth’ principles, the project’s interventions will help to discourage any types of businesses that might potentially increase greenhouse gas emissions causing global weather temperature warming as well as deteriorate the natural ecosystem.</p> <p>Overall, the proposed project’s interventions will leverage the development gains achieved under UNDP’s SDG16, Socio-Economic Growth and Environmental Protection portfolios to ensure greater sustainability, scalability and impact.</p>
<b>Risk 3: Gender equality</b>	I = 3 P = 3	High	Social and political risks	<p>Kyrgyzstan has experienced multiple crises for recent years starting from political turmoil after Parliament elections in 2020 and worsened by the COVID-19 pandemic, which has led to the rapid increase in poverty due to job loss, rising food prices and inflation; breakdown in health service delivery; leading to thousands of returning Kyrgyz labour migrants; and disruptions in education (primary, secondary, TVET, higher) of youth including young women and young men. Project should check and monitor political situation, engage actively national partners, state gender machinery and Women entrepreneurship networks. With new political power the state partners are prevailing with traditional (=patriarchal) mindset individuals, who are not always gender sensitive or aware of GEWE agenda.</p> <p>Regular consultations need to be considered with UN GTG group and state’s gender machinery experts.</p>
	<b>QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?</b>			
	<b>Select one (see <a href="#">SESP</a> for guidance)</b>		<b>Comments</b>	
	<i>Low Risk</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<i>Moderate Risk</i>	<input checked="" 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
<b>Principle 1: Human Rights</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>4. Cultural Heritage</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>5. Displacement and Resettlement</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>6. Indigenous Peoples</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

## Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor Erkina Urazbaeva, SDG 16 Team Leader DocuSigned by:  F5EF971A19B748C...	24-Feb-2022	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.
Simone Boneschi, Chief Technical Advisor on Rule of Law DocuSigned by:  37F8B2AA0B8D4A6...	24-Feb-2022	
Daniyar Ibragimov, Team Leader Environment and Disaster Risk Management DocuSigned by:  C53437A07B344FD...	26-Feb-2022	
Bermet Ubaidillaeva, Gender Specialist DocuSigned by:  E2BEC2E9E56E4ED...	26-Feb-2022	

<p>QA Approver Monica Rijal, Deputy Resident Representative</p> <p>DocuSigned by: <i>Monica Rijal</i> D4D56321CA3A4D5...</p>	28-Feb-2022	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

<b>Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks</b>		
<b>Principles 1: Human Rights</b>		<b>Answer (Yes/No)</b>
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? <sup>1</sup>	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?	Yes
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
<b>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</b>		
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

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<b>Principle 3: Environmental Sustainability:</b> Screening questions regarding environmental risks are encompassed by the specific Standard-related questions below	
<b>Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management</b>	
1.1	Would the Project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?  <i>For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes</i>
	No
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?
	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>
	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
<b>Standard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</b>	



2.1	Will the proposed Project result in significant <sup>2</sup> 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
<b>Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions</b>		
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
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
<b>Standard 4: Cultural Heritage</b>		
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

<sup>2</sup> In regards to CO<sub>2</sub>, '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.]

4.2	Does the Project propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	No
<b>Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement</b>		
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? <sup>3</sup>	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
<b>Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples</b>		
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	<p>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)?</p> <p><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></p>	No
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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<b>Standard 7: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</b>		
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