

**Annex 3: Social and Environmental Screening**  
**Project Information**

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| 1. Project Title                       | Enhancing Community Security and Access to Justice in Lebanese Host Communities |
| 2. Location<br>(Global/Region/Country) | Lebanon   |

**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 is designed based on the recommendations of a comprehensive rule of law sector-wide assessment that has identified the rights- holders and their entitlements and corresponding duty bearers and their obligations. The assessment identified the availability, accessibility, acceptability and adaptability of the identified services and formed the structure of the proposed project.

The project's strategy is adopting a local-based approach in which it prioritizes the response to security and justice needs at the local level. The strategy builds on HRBA's concept in which it determines the relationship between individuals and groups with valid claims (rights-holders) and State and non-state actors with correlative obligations (duty-bearers). The project is focused on (i) adopting participatory approaches and (ii) data collection systems in which local-based development experiences will inform the policies and reform at the national level; but also (iii) strengthening accountability mechanisms within security institutions.

For example, municipal police at municipalities' level will work in consultative sessions to develop their own Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Code of Conduct (CoC) that they will convey to the Ministry of Interior and Municipalities (MoIM) for adoption. The consultative process will also benefit from participation of communities and their representatives in different localities. Likewise, the project will support the MoIM to develop its capacities to collect, manage and analyse data from municipalities across Lebanon in order to understand and respond to concerns and needs at local level. The project will also support the ISF to strengthen its internal oversight mechanisms, notably the anti-torture committee and the human rights department. Similar approach is adopted at the justice angle with the development of legal assistance in pilot municipalities, namely provision of a justice service to the population, and in particular, to the most vulnerable. These experiences will inform the policy decisions at the level of Ministry of Justice (MoJ). In other words, the focus of the project is addressing the justice and security needs for host communities and Syrian refugees through working with these communities as rights holders and strengthening the response of the authorities as duty bearers. This explains the focus on working with municipal police and developing legal assistance services at local/district level.

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

The project will address the specific security and justice needs of women through a set of activities. The project will support specific awareness activities for women and the deployment of women paralegals in the legal helpdesks, as recommended by the National Strategy for Women in Lebanon<sup>173</sup>. Such focus is particularly important as studies on Syrian refugees report a strong demand from women for legal awareness sessions and orientation/advice.<sup>174</sup> The project will also support women associations since women networks become increasingly gates to conflict resolution.<sup>175</sup> The project will also support efforts to curb SGBV and address gender-related security and justice issues. Such efforts are critical as analysis of the Millenium Development Goals, notably the indicators for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women (MDG 3), indicates that improving the physical security of women would help the realization of a wide range of sustainable development goals.<sup>176</sup>

<sup>173</sup> Recommendation of the National Strategy for Women in Lebanon 2011-2021, p. 27

<sup>174</sup> Strong presence of women in those sessions. Conference Access to Justice for Syrian Communities, 22-23 September 2016, Byblos (conference proceedings to be published).

<sup>175</sup> Conference Access to Justice for Syrian Communities, 22-23 September 2016, Byblos (conference proceedings to be published)

<sup>176</sup> *Insecurity and violence in the post-2015 development agenda*, UNDP (2014)

Addressing gender-related issues will be done by (i) gathering data on specific security and justice needs of women<sup>177</sup>; (ii) supporting women promotion measures by municipalities in order to improve the number of municipal police women officers; (iii) developing trainings modules for the municipal police on gender-related issues; (iv) supporting the ISF pilot stations to improve gender-sensitive services; (v) ensuring specific legal assistance for women in the legal help-desks<sup>178</sup>; and (vi) improving the detention conditions of women. The project will work with a wide range of civil society partners since existing studies demonstrate that Syrian refugees resort to medical personnel, family, NGOs and religious leaders when facing sexual harassment.<sup>179</sup>

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

The project does not have dimensions that might affect the environment. The work with physical structure will be limited through working with the current premises without constructing new ones. The legal aid component might receive cases of disputes over land and property and will support with the needed justice channels to address grievances.

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

<p><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></p>	<p><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></p>			<p><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></p>
<p><b>Risk Description</b></p>	<p><b>Impact and Probability (1-5)</b></p>	<p><b>Significance (Low, Moderate, High)</b></p>	<p><b>Comments</b></p>	<p><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></p>
<p>Risk 1: Likelihood that the Project would exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups, from fully participating in decisions that may affect them</p>	<p>I = 3 P = 2</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Syrian Displaced are identified as a vulnerable group that will require specific</p>	<p>The project will work along a do-no-harm and conflict-sensitivity approach at local level, in order to engage positively with the most vulnerable, notably Syrian Displaced. The</p>

<sup>177</sup> This will be done through the perception surveys conducted in at least seven pilots that include questions on specific security needs for women; and the access to security, justice and human rights survey.

<sup>178</sup> The project will notably work closely with medical institutions in order to orient women victims of violence towards the available services through paralegals, in line with UPR recommendations (the recommendations on measures to combat violence against women were accepted by Lebanon at the 2015 UPR).

session (cf. Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review, A/HRC/31/5/Add.1, p. 5 (2016))

<sup>179</sup> Cf. Conference Access to Justice for Syrian Communities, 22-23 September 2016, Byblos (conference proceedings to be published)

			strategies to engage with at local level.	project will also benefit from UNHCR expertise and as it is jointly implemented with UNHCR.
Risk 2: Duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project	I = P = 2	Low	The purpose of this project is to enable the duty-bearers be better capacitated to fulfill their obligations and counter the deficiencies they have.	UNDP has conducted a sector-wide assessment that identified all risks and potential impact.
Risk 3: 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)	I = 2 P = 3	Moderate	Security institutions have a state-security focus	The purpose of the project is to introduce community policing approach within security institutions, notably at local level
Other Risks are included in the Risk Log				
<b>QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?</b>				
<b>Select one (see SESP for guidance)</b>			<b>Comments</b>	
<i>Low Risk</i>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Moderate Risk</i>			<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>High Risk</i>			<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are relevant?</b>				
<b>Check all that apply</b>			<b>Comments</b>	
<i>Principle 1: Human Rights</i>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</i>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management</i>			<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</i>			<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions</i>			<input checked="" 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"/>	

SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

<b>Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks</b>		<b>Answer (Yes/No)</b>
<b>Principles 1: Human Rights</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>180</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
3.	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? The risk exists since the most vulnerable groups identified in the project (Syrian Displaced, Youth and Women) are currently being marginalized in the communities. The project will reach out to various communities and partner with a wide-range of CSOs and CBOs. A periodic review of the geographical coverage and communities' coverage will be conducted throughout the project cycle to ensure that all groups are well-represented without any exclusion.	Yes
4.	Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project? This is the purpose of the project –to enhance their capacity to better respond to communities' needs and fulfill their obligations	YES
6.	Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights? The project is designed to work with duty-bearers and rights holders in a balanced manner. The right-holders, through working with CSOs, CBOs, TBA and BBA will be capacitated to claim their rights through different techniques as per outlined under Outputs 2 and 4.	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?	NO

<sup>180</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.

<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>		
<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>181</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)?	NO

<sup>181</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.]

	<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>	
<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)?  The Project will follow the Human Rights Due Diligence Policy (HRDDP) and will follow strict vetting process before of engaging with any security personnel.  The purpose of this project is to capacitate the security service providers to improve their performance and address the abuses that usually occur by their practices (including through strengthening oversight mechanisms)	YES
<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
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>182</sup>	NO

<sup>182</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

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	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
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
<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

protections.

