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 <u>Social and Environmental Screening Procedure</u> and <u>Toolkit</u> for guidance on how to answer the 6 questions.

Project Information

Project Information		
1	. Project Title	Reform of National Disability System
2	. Project Number	00106871
(1)	. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Montenegro

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 overall objective is fully reform the overall national disability determination system for more just, equal and easier access to rights to all kinds of cash benefits and services for persons with disabilities, in line with the national positive legislation and ratified UN Convention on Persons with Disabilities. It will be enforced through technical assistance for the development of new (legal and institutional) national disability determination system, capacity building of all line sectors and their professionals and civil servants and raising public awareness among specific target groups and general population. The specific objective of the project is the reform of the national Disability Assessment and Determination System.

The reform will enable persons with disabilities to enjoy fair treatment, easier and equal access to all social security entitlements and better social inclusion prospects, in line with the UN Convention. In order to achieve the specific objective of the project, the following results are foreseen:

- 1. Development and adoption of new standardized, unified, national human rights approach based functionalities/abilities-based criteria for disability determination for all the six sectors dealing with disability assessment: Social welfare (cash transfers/benefits and services), Pensions, war veterans, Employment, Education, and Health.
- 2. Institutional rightsizing reorganization by downsizing of current 31 Commissions to one unique Commission.

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

Gender equality is fundamental value and core activity both for the EU and UNDP development agendas. The EU Commission's 2010-2015 strategy for gender equality is a reference framework for increased effort at all levels, be they European, national, regional or local. It continues to corroborate the 2011-2020 European Pact for gender equality and addresses evaluated strengths and weaknesses of the Strategy for equality between women and men (2010-2015). New strategic engagement to gender equality 2016-2019 marks a new phase in EU corporate efforts to assure that gender mainstreaming Project is perceived as of particular relevance. It emphasizes the need to integrate a gender equality perspective into all EU policies as well as into EU funding programmes.

Correspondingly, UNDP has strong corporate commitment towards gender mainstreaming with record of long-lasting good practices in the CO Montenegro office, certified with Global Gold standards in gender mainstreaming. UNDP has proved track record working in the country in creating strategic and legal frameworks for gender equality and gender

mainstreaming since 2008 and it successfully implements a comprehensive gender EU IPA (2014) programme. Montenegro is signatory of all relevant UN and CoE conventions and on its path towards EU membership accession, though it needs to further develop capacities for gender mainstreaming and assure its meaningful implementation. Montenegro, as well as EU and UN had chosen two-fold approach where one is specific issue-oriented work through programs (such as LGBT rights, women in decision making, etc.) and second is gender mainstreaming approach into all policies and programs (such as gender responsive employment programs).

Last but not the least, EUD to Montenegro has been increasingly investing effort to assure that gender has been integrated in policies and programs in course of last 12 months. With support of UNDP, provided in-house capacity development trainings, gender mainstreamed Operational Sectorial Programs for Transport, Competitiveness, Environment, Employment, Education and Social Welfare. In this context, the Project will be in line with its objectives, contribute to gender mainstreaming in all its aspects and the interventions, ensuring that the Project would equally benefit both women and men with disabilities. Regarding recruitment of other local and international consultants, UNDP corporate requirement includes gender mainstreaming competences. Likewise, all the communication products and training modules developed during the course of the project should integrate gender mainstreaming aspects, such as use of gender sensitive language, disaggregated data production from the IS, gender aspect in analyses, briefings, etc.

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

The project envisages development of Information System and its E-registry of persons with disability. The electronic processing of thousands of cases, including often huge medical records and documentation associated with each single case will decrease use paper.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? 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.	potential so	cial and envir	level of significance of the onmental risks? If and 5 below before proceeding to	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.
Social security public spending expenditure increase. Risk type: public finance – social budget line	3	High	The new human rights and more functionality-based criteria for disability entitlements (cash transfers and services) could expand the beneficiary coverage (i.e. no of beneficiaries) thus increasing public expenditure for	To estimate this reform effect on the public spending, a detailed cost-benefit analysis will be developed and the costs would be accordingly mitigated.

social security (pensions, categorical social cash tran employment subventions,		
QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk category	orizatio	n?
Select one (see <u>SESP</u> for guidance)		Comments
Low Risk		
Moderate Risk		
High Risk		
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		
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment		
Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management		
2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation		
3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions		
4. Cultural Heritage		
5. Displacement and Resettlement		
6. Indigenous Peoples		
7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description	
QA Assessor	September 30, 2020	Dusanka Milakovic, Programme Assistant	D. Milakovic
QA Approver	September 30, 2020	Miodrag Dragisic, Assistant Resident Representative	Marchy Inger

PAC Chair	September 30, 2020	Tomica Paovic, Team Leader		$/\!\!\!/$	
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SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

Che	cklist Potential Social and Environmental <u>Risks</u>	
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?	No
6.	Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	No
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
Princ	iple 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?	No
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
	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	
	iple 3: Environmental Sustainability: Screening questions regarding environmental risks are encompassed by pecific Standard-related questions below	
Stan	dard 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.

	For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes	
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? For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction	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?	No
	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.	
Stand	ard 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?	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
	For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding	
Stand	ard 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

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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
Standa	ard 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
Standa	ard 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?	No
Standa	ard 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)?	No
	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.	

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
Stand	lard 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	No
	international bans or phase-outs?	
7.4	international bans or phase-outs? For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Stockholm	No
7.4 7.5	international bans or phase-outs? For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Stockholm Conventions on Persistent Organic Pollutants or the Montreal Protocol Will the proposed Project involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the	No No