Social and Environmental Screening Template (2021 SESP Template, Version 1)

The completed template, which constitutes the Social and Environmental Screening Report, must be included as an annex to the Project Document at the design stage. Note: this template will be converted into an online tool. The online version will guide users through the process and will embed relevant guidance.

Project Information

Pro	pject Information			
1.	Project Title	Development of the Fourth National Communication and the First Biennial Transparency Report of Montenegro to the UNFCCC		
2.	Project Number (i.e. Atlas project ID, PIMS+)	Atlas Project/Output ID: 00124161 UNDP-GEF PIMS ID number: 6570		
3.	Location (Global/Region/Country)	Montenegro		
4.	Project stage (Design or Implementation)	Design		
5.	Date	13.12.2021.		

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

QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Integrate the Programming 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 has the comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement Plan as one of its key outcomes aimed at ensuring the meaningful, effective and informed participation of stakeholders in project formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. The plan includes monitoring of compliance with the respective policies of the state-level duty bearers. The project development process included targeted consultations with all relevant stakeholders to ensure fair distribution of planned development opportunities and benefits. The implementation of the project will not imply any stress or damage to the environment, marginalized groups, neither will cause deterioration of the social and/or environmental situation in Montenegro. The design of the project activities, trainings and workshops will reflect application of human rights principles, gender equality and women's empowerment, and environmental sustainability in order to meet UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards.

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

The project is marked as GEN 2, thus satisfying all necessary criteria for GEN 2 marker. Consequently, gender aspects were mainstreamed through the project components, outcomes and outputs during the project design. A detailed Gender Analysis and Action Plan will be prepared during the project's inception phase to ensure that a gender-inclusive approach is reflected in the implementation of project activities. Affirmative actions will be taken to provide gender balance within all committees, meetings, trainings and equal opportunities and gender parity will be respected throughout recruitment and selection processes. Moreover, gender mainstreaming has been followed by the related project budget, providing necessary means for the implementation of the planned activities. The project will also ensure that data disaggregated by gender and wherever applicable by age is consistently included in all reports. This will provide an opportunity to produce evidence on interlinkages between climate change, gender equality and other socio-economic factors, advocate for participation of women in decision making processes, improve knowledge and strengthen national/local capacities to understand and assess intersection of climate change and specific needs of women and men, and mainstream gender equality principles along with mainstreaming climate change concepts in the development framework. All the beforementioned will contribute to development of gender-responsive climate change policies, and in turn to improvement of gender equality in the country.

Briefly describe in the space below how the project mainstreams sustainability and resilience

The preparation process of three National Communications and two Biennial Update Reports to the Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC, has contributed to the institutional strengthening of the Ministry of Ecology, Spatial Planning and Urbanism, as competent institution for the application of the Convention as well as of other relevant institutions at national level. This project will additionally improve the sustainability for preparation of future National Communications and Biennial Transparency Reports and will facilitate the reporting requirements to the UNFCCC. Active participation by all stakeholders will be facilitated to ensure ownership, gender-responsiveness and sustainability.

Briefly describe in the space below how the project strengthens accountability to stakeholders

The Ministry of Ecology, Spatial Planning and Urbanism has established a strong cooperation network among the different national actors from both governmental and non-governmental sector. The Ministry of Economic Development, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Waters, Ministry of Capital Investments, Ministry of Interior - Directorate for Emergency Management, Environmental Protection Agency, Institute of Hydrometeorology and Seismology, State Statistical Office and Institute of Public Health are very much involved in the national process related to climate change reporting, and specifically in GHG inventory process and adaptation activities.

In order to maximize the benefits of the enabling activity, the platform www.unfccc.me will be used, through which the required information and mainstreaming will be conducted. The National Council for the Sustainable Development, Climate Change and Coastal Area Management (NCSDCCCAM) is headed by the State President and composed of the representatives from the ministries of Economy, Ecology, Spatial Planning and Urbanism, Finance, Agriculture, Forestry and Waters, Capital Investments, local authorities, Banks' Association, Business Alliance, Union of the Employers, NGOs and the Academic sector. The mentioned institutions are the main stakeholders of this enabling activity, as well. In addition, through the working groups, which operate as a support to the National Council, national partners will be encouraged to consider participation of the gender experts/practitioners in the working group on climate change. In addition to the NCSDCCCAM members, the national power utility (EPCG), the Industrialists' private sector (KAP, Iron Works, SMEs), The Institute for Forests (IfF) and Biotechnology Faculty (BF) are all part of the larger stakeholder circle. The civil society and the private sector will participate through the technical meetings/workshops, similar to the process adopted in the preparation of previous National Communications, as well as the Technology Needs Assessment (TNA) report.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? Note: Complete SESP Attachment 1 before responding to Question 2.	social and e	environmental r	evel of significance of the potential isks? 4 and 5below before proceeding to	QUESTION 6: Describe the assessment and management measures for each risk rated Moderate, Substantial or High		
Risk Description (broken down by event, cause, impact)	Impact and Likelihood (1-5)	Significance (Low, Moderate Substantial, High)	Comments (optional)	Description of assessment and management measures for risks rated as Moderate, Substantial or High		
Risk 1: Policies that are developed with support from the project may not be implemented properly and/or may lead to indirect/unintended environmental and/or social impacts. Checklist Question P.4	I = 3 L = 1	Low	The primary objective of this project is to assist meeting reporting requirements towards UNFCCC, by providing a stock take of current climate change commitments, policies and measures, to report on the status of their implementation and to support the integration of climate change consideration into development policies by producing up to date climate data to aid informed decision-making. The project will	As risk is low, no further assessment and/or management measures are needed.		

			·	·
			assess the impacts of climate change policies and potential risks (e.g. economic, environmental, social, etc.) and benefits involved with their implementation and formulate recommendations to address any social and environmental risks identified. The assessment of the social and environmental risks of the implemented and non-implemented policies, and the formulation of recommendations to address such risks shall be based on the social and environmental screening procedures of UNDP. During close oversight of project implementation, UNDP CO will monitor that all assessments, documents and reports prepared under the projects that would potentially contribute to the formulation of climate change policies and measures duly considered social and environmental risks as per UNDP's SESP procedures and formulated proper mitigation measures in case any risks identified to ensure the prevention of any indirect/unintended environmental and/or social impacts.	
Risk 2: The Project may exclude potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups, from fully participating in the assessments that will be carried out under the project. Checklist Question P.13	I = 2; L = 2	Low	The project is committed to an inclusive, meaningful, informed and gendersensitive stakeholder engagement process throughout the project design, implementation and M&E phases. The integration of the different sectors strengthens the institutional and technical capacity of the different stakeholders and institutions, not limited to a reduced group of experts and decision makers from the governmental institution where lies the responsibility for the fulfillment of the national obligations to the Convention. Efforts will be made to take into consideration the needs of excluded and marginalized groups which are more affected by climate change and have less resource to adapt. For this purpose, the project team will use various tools, including design thinking, behavioral	As risk is low, no further assessment and/or management measures are needed.

			science	e, and foresight, thus creating a	
				rative space where different	
				olders will join forces to design	
				and actions that will contribute to	
				on of GHG emission and will	
				e the resilience and adaptive	
				ies to climate change on national	
				al levels.	
Risk 3: The project team and/or	I = 3, L = 1			older engagement plan will include	As risk is low, no further assessment and/or management
project partners and stakeholders	,			res in order to manage risks that	measures are needed.
unintentionally contribute to the			the Cov	vid-19 pandemic and the possible	
further spread Covid.				ement of containment measures	
			pose or	n the mobility and engagement of	
Checklist Question 3.4 (Standard 3)				project staff and stakeholders.	
			Project	will employ videoconferencing	
				ent/tools for virtual meetings and	
				ops, revise workplan, apply social	
			distanci		
				ve equipment (PPE) to prevent	
			exposu		
				olders and participants as and	
			when n	ecessary. Budget will be included	
				upport and PPE accordingly. The	
				of the Covid-19 on the project	
				ss will be closely monitored and the	
				e management will be used to	
			hove	se, and address impacts it may on the availability of technical	
				se, capacity and changes in	
			timeline		
				nening capacity and experience for	
				work and online interactions as	
				as limited remote data and	
				tion access.	
	QUESTION			roject risk categorization?	
			•	,	
		Lov	w Risk	$\sqrt{}$	All potential risks identified above are rated low.
		Moderat		· ·	
		Substantia	al Risk		
		Hig	h Risk		
	QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are triggered? (check all that apply)				
	Question on	y required for Mo	derate,	Substantial and High Risk projects	

Is assessment required? (check				Status? (completed,
<u>if "yes")</u>	<u> </u>			planned)
if yes, indicate overall type and			Targeted assessment(s)	
status			ESIA (Environmental and Social Impact Assessment)	
			SESA (Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment)	
Are management plans required? (check if "yes)				
If yes, indicate overall type			Targeted management plans (e.g. Gender Action Plan, Emergency Response Plan, Waste Management Plan, others)	
			ESMP (Environmental and Social Management Plan which may include range of targeted plans)	
			ESMF (Environmental and Social Management Framework)	
Based on identified <u>risks</u> , which Principles/Project-level Standards triggered?			Comments (not	t required)
Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind				
Human Rights				
Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment				
Accountability				
Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management				
2. Climate Change and Disaster Risks				
3. Community Health, Safety and Security				
4. Cultural Heritage				
5. Displacement and Resettlement		_		
6. Indigenous Peoples				

7. Labour and Working Conditions	
8. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	

Final Sign Off
Final Screening at the design-stage is not complete until the following signatures are included

Signature	Date	Description
QA ASSESSE Deed by: Viktor Substic 18-	-Jan-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.
QA Approver DocuSigned by:		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 Decisioned by: Midday Draysic 18-1	Jan-2022	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

Chec	cklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks	
Temp risk c	RUCTIONS: The risk screening checklist will assist in answering Questions 2-6 of the Screening late. Answers to the checklist questions help to (1) identify potential risks, (2) determine the overall ategorization of the project, and (3) determine required level of assessment and management ures. Refer to the SES toolkit for further guidance on addressing screening questions.	
Overa	arching Principle: Leave No One Behind	Answer (Yes/No)
Huma	ın Rights	
P.1	Have local communities or individuals raised human rights concerns regarding the project (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	No
P.2	Is there a risk that duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the project?	No
P.3	Is there a risk that rights-holders (e.g. project-affected persons) do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	No
Would	d the project potentially involve or lead to:	
P.4	adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	Yes
P.5	inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities?	No
P.6	restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities?	No
P.7	exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	No
Gend	er Equality and Women's Empowerment	
P.8	Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the project, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	No
Would	d the project potentially involve or lead to:	
P.9	adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	No
P.10	reproducing discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	No
P.11	limitations on 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	
P.12	exacerbation of risks of gender-based violence?	No
	For example, through the influx of workers to a community, changes in community and household power dynamics, increased exposure to unsafe public places and/or transport, etc.	
	inability and Resilience: Screening questions regarding risks associated with sustainability and nce are encompassed by the Standard-specific questions below	

¹ Prohibited grounds of discrimination include race, ethnicity, sex, age, language, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, 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 and transsexual people.

Acco	untability	
Would	the project potentially involve or lead to:	
P.13	exclusion of any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	Yes
P.14	grievances or objections from potentially affected stakeholders?	No
P.15	risks of retaliation or reprisals against stakeholders who express concerns or grievances, or who seek to participate in or to obtain information on the project?	No
Proje	ct-Level Standards	
Stand	lard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	
Would	the project potentially involve or lead to:	
1.1	adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services? For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes	No
1.2	activities within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including (but not limited to) 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	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	risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat)?	No
1.5	exacerbation of illegal wildlife trade?	No
1.6	introduction of invasive alien species?	No
1.7	adverse impacts on soils?	No
1.8	harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	No
1.9	significant agricultural production?	No
1.10	animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	No
1.11	significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction	No
1.12	handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms? ²	No
1.13	utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development) ³	No
1.14	adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	No
Stand	lard 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risks	
Would	the project potentially involve or lead to:	
2.1	areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions?	No
2.2	outputs and outcomes sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters?	No

 ² See the <u>Convention on Biological Diversity</u> and its <u>Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety</u>.
 ³ See the <u>Convention on Biological Diversity</u> and its <u>Nagoya Protocol</u> on access and benefit sharing from use of genetic resources.

	For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes	
2.3	increases in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping 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	
2.4	increases of greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change?	No
Stand	dard 3: Community Health, Safety and Security	
Woul	d the project potentially involve or lead to:	
3.1	construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams)? (Note: the GEF does not finance projects that would involve the construction or rehabilitation of large or complex dams)	No
3.2	air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation?	No
3.3	harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the project (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)?	No
3.4	risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health?	Yes
3.5	transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	No
3.6	adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding)?	No
3.7	influx of project workers to project areas?	No
3.8	engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support project activities?	No
Stand	dard 4: Cultural Heritage	
Woul	d the project potentially involve or lead to:	
4.1	activities adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site?	No
4.2	significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes?	No
4.3	adverse impacts to 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
4.4	alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance?	No
4.5	utilization of tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes?	No
Stand	dard 5: Displacement and Resettlement	
Woul	d the project potentially involve or lead to:	
5.1	temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land)?	No
5.2	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	risk of forced evictions? ⁴	No
5.4	impacts on or changes to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	No
Stan	dard 6: Indigenous Peoples	
Woul	d the project potentially involve or lead to:	
6.1	areas where indigenous peoples are present (including project area of influence)?	No
6.2	activities located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.3	impacts (positive or negative) to 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 screening question 6.3 is "yes", then the potential risk impacts are considered significant and the project would be categorized as either Substantial Risk or High Risk	
6.4	the 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	the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.6	forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources? Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 5 above	No
6.7	adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	No
6.8	risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	No
6.9	impacts on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?	No
	Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 4 above.	
Stan	dard 7: Labour and Working Conditions	
Woul	d the project potentially involve or lead to: (note: applies to project and contractor workers)	
7.1	working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments?	No
7.2	working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining?	No
7.3	use of child labour?	No
7.4	use of forced labour?	No
7.5	discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity?	No
7.6	occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the project life-cycle?	No
Stan	dard 8: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	
Woul	d the project potentially involve or lead to:	
		•

⁴ Forced eviction is defined here as the permanent or temporary removal against their will of individuals, families or communities from the homes and/or land which they occupy, without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal or other protection. Forced evictions constitute gross violations of a range of internationally recognized human rights.

8.1	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
8.2	the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	No
8.3	the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals?	No
8.4	the use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs? For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm Convention	No
8.5	the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	No
8.6	significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	No

Viktor Subotic, Quality Assessor _	Viktor Subotic 4D15BF8D03AB47F
Tomica Paovic, Quality Approver _	
Miodrag Dragisic, LPAC Chair _	