

Annex [1] Social and Environmental Screening Procedure and Plan as needed

Project Information

To maximize the scope of achieving the SDGs' desired outcomes, all programmes or projects funded by or through UNDP must contribute to social and environment sustainable development. Therefore, all programmes and projects must be designed to achieve the objectives of the SES and which are to: (i) *strengthen the social and environmental outcomes of Programmes and Projects*, (ii) *avoid adverse impacts to people and the environment*, (iii) *minimize, mitigate, and manage adverse impacts where avoidance is not possible*, (iv) *strengthen UNDP and partner capacities for managing social and environmental risks* and (v) *ensure full and effective stakeholder engagement, including through a mechanism to respond to complaints from project-affected people*. (UNDP SESP Version March 2016).

The intended project realizes that climate change and climate variability continue to impact the most vulnerable and remote communities and affects lives and livelihoods of the people at the community level. Increased resilience through the development of appropriate fit-for-purpose interventions that support greater climate change adaptation is the main objective of this project. The focus will be on communities using the subnational approach and target remote and most vulnerable communities and atolls in the four target provinces and Bougainville. Limited access to basic services, limited opportunity for alternate livelihoods because of the remote locations of the target communities it is project that they will experience growing stress, social problems, increased displacement, disputes over land ownership, gender and family violence and over reliance on local social safety-nets to survive as their livelihoods is continuously being impacted by climate change and climate variability.

1. Methodology and approach

To collect the data required for SES for this project includes undertaking climate risk and vulnerability assessments at the community level; drawing from experiences and lessons learnt from similar BRCC work done and from the planned assessments in the remaining 19 communities and ensuring participation of a broad range of stakeholders, importantly the beneficiaries. The criteria to use for these assessments will be to identify interventions that are fit-for-purpose, actions are sustainable, cost effective and are those that the communities, local and provincial government can maintain into longer term and the solutions the communities hope to achieve are scalable and feasible where possible and are gender inclusive and beneficial to all members.

The methodology to employ:

- five step framework that addresses assessment, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, review and learning, all of which is based on stakeholder engagement, capacity building and knowledge management, encouraging constant feedback and learning from lessons learnt to import future performance
- completion of the remaining 19 CVA reports on marine habitats, food security, water and energy and
- use of KoBo Toolbox for robust data collection and analysis.

Climate change vulnerability adaptation plans will be developed from the findings of the assessments. These plans will assist the communities to make informed decisions and take appropriate action in response to the impact of climate change and climate variability they face. The adaptation interventions derived will be prioritized by the quantification of potential losses and social disruption. UNDP will support to the resource mobilization initiatives and funding applications for the investment projects for the target communities. These investments (adaptation measures) will be underpinned by a robust cost-benefit analysis and guides the communities on how to prioritize the selected interventions. Fisheries ecosystems and food-security activities are appropriate in the context for the communities and will be designed. Tailored capacity building will be provided to all stakeholders, dependent on contexts, supporting knowledge sharing and lessons learnt.

Through this project all stakeholders and especially the beneficiaries from the target remote island and atoll communities will be able to test the knowledge acquired about making informed decisions in employing the appropriate adaptation interventions during crisis. Through the planned disaster simulation exercises, development of emergency response and participating in the emergency drills to test the response plans, the trained community-based Disaster Management Teams will be able to employ preparedness efforts in times of crisis locally and at the point of outreach to Provincial and National authorities.

2. Contextual analysis

Increase in intensity and frequency of days with extreme weather pattern associated with intense drought conditions and subsequent food and water shortages in part of PNG, among the hardest hit are the remote islands and atoll communities. Such extreme weather events are projected to grow in regularity and will increase the likelihood of more frequent droughts and associated frosts. Socio-economic fabric of PNG reflects high levels of subsistence living. Rural and remote communities make up 80% of the population these are vulnerable. Previous experiences have demonstrated that this will impact on agricultural production and increase food and water insecurity for much of population. Aging infrastructure not able to withstand the impact of the erratic weather patterns and climate variability identified as impediments to integrating climate change adaptation measures into development planning and budgetary processes at the provincial levels hence translate down to remote communities not having access to basic services.

Project Information	
1. Project Title	Community facilitation to build resilience to Climate Change
2. Project Number	103471
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Papua New Guinea

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 intended project realizes that climate change and climate variability continues to impact the most vulnerable and remote communities and affects lives and livelihoods of people at the community level. Increased resilience through the development of fit-for-purpose adaptation measures to climate change is the key component of this project. Through its implementation, measures will be taken for disaster preparedness, and support to efforts to improve food and water security and general health and wellbeing of the communities will be addressed hence the project addresses human rights issues from a climate change adaptation perspective.

The project aims at reducing vulnerability of the impacts of climate change and ultimately improve the socio-economic mobility of beneficiaries through mainstreaming the human-rights based approach during the design phase and planned implementation at the subnational and community level involving communities that are remotely located and vulnerable to natural and climate induced hazards. Information will be collected through participatory assessments using the evidence approach with specific attention to cross cutting issues such as gender and youth inclusion. The project's Gender Action Plan will be used to guide the development of a project specific gender mainstreaming plan.

The project further elaborates human rights aspects in the Project's Results Framework to help monitor and track recognition and respect of human rights from a climate change adaptation and resilient communities' perspective. In recognition of the importance of cultural and traditional knowledge, participatory assessments will be conducted with the respective communities. This approach is expected to ensure locally appropriate issues and risks are identified and appropriate mitigation options are developed for adapting to climate change, address and develop interventions to address social problems such resource ownership issues, increased displacement, gender and family violence and over-reliance on local social safety-nets for survival.

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

SES Principle 2 "Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment" specially looks at such issues as promotion of the design and implementation of gender responsive programmes and projects, reduce of gender inequalities in access to and control over resources and development benefits, ensuring both women and men are able to participate meaningfully and equitably and have equitable access to programme/projects resources, and receive comparable social and economic benefits.

In this regard, part of the project design strategy is the involvement of women working in both management and technical departments of the PNG Government agencies/institutions who can play important roles in the design, development and implementation of all components of this project. The design of the project activities also takes into consideration the opportunity for enhancing the role of women in community-based adaptation activities such as the design and implementation of subprojects that promote adaptation and build resilience. The development of a project specific gender-mainstreaming plan, recognizing the possible contributions of women, men, youth and children in the management and implementation of climate change adaptation interventions. The project's capacity building and training activities are all gender inclusive. Women will be involved in inception meetings at the national and provincial levels to review TORs and agree on workplan. They will also be part of community driven assessments, consultation and decision-making processes towards development and ownership of the climate change adaptation interventions for the remote islands and atoll communities in the four target provinces and Bougainville.

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

The proposed project is within the context of sustainable development in PNG wherein the emphasis is at the community level and on building resilient communities to impacts of climate change and climate variability. Participatory assessments of the climate issues and risks are expected to identify the appropriate risks and issues experienced at the community level. Evidences generated from these assessments will inform the development of appropriate adaptation measures.

Clearly, there is a strong emphasis on sustainable resource management in the proposed climate change adaptation measures such as designing subprojects for possible investments, identifying food security and fisheries eco-systems initiatives and building relevant capacities to develop and support knowledge products that can be used at the community level. Environmental sustainability will also be assured through an inclusive and participatory approach of engagement of the target communities to promote the potential of scaling-up environmentally friendly climate change adaptation measures. Overall, the project does not anticipate severe environmental impacts as a result of the adaptation measures to be implemented by the remote island and the target allot island communities.




Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

<p>QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? <i>Note: Describe briefly potential social and environmental risks identified in Attachment 1 – Risk Screening Checklist (based on any “Yes” responses). If no risks have been identified in Attachment 1 then note “No Risks Identified” and skip to Question 4 and Select “Low Risk”. Questions 5 and 6 not required for Low Risk Projects.</i></p>	<p>QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks? <i>Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6</i></p>			<p>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)?</p>
<i>Risk Description</i>	<i>Impact and Probability (1-5)</i>	<i>Significance (Low, Moderate, High)</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>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.</i>
Principle 1 - Risk 1: Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project?	I = 3 P = 3	Moderate	Climate Change is an emerging cross-cutting development issue, yet the institutional and human capacity is either limited or absent at the national and subnational level. These government agencies are expected to provide management and technical guidance and oversight during implementation of project activities within their respective agencies and rural communities.	The project will undertake assessments of climate change adaptation capacity to ascertain the level of understanding and capacity constraints of national and subnational representatives from government agencies. The findings from the assessments will inform formulation of a capacity development plan in key aspects of climate change adaptation, for example, development planning and budgetary process and emergency response systems among others.
Principle 1 - Risk 2: Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	I = 3 P = 3	Moderate	Project beneficiaries in vulnerable and remote islands and atoll communities have limited understanding on their contribution to climate change and available knowledge, technology or tools to address and/or mitigate climate change and climate variable related impacts.	The project will formulate a capacity development plan that will cover knowledge sharing advocacy activities targeting remote island and atoll communities. Furthermore, an inclusive stakeholder participatory assessment process will be a critical aspect of project implementation.
Principle 1 - Risk 3: Land use disputes within the communities affect implementation of project activities and plans.	I = 3 P = 3	Moderate	Locally appropriate climate change adaptation measures will be introduced on customary land at the community level.	UNDP and NCA through an inclusive stakeholder participatory assessment process will be a critical aspect of project implementation.

Principle 3, Standard 3 - Risk 4: Would the proposed Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?	I = 3 P = 3	Moderate	The project will be implemented amidst the ongoing climate change related impacts such as increase frequency and intensity of rainfall and subsequent rise in sea levels and food and water security experienced by the remote island and atoll communities.	The project will conduct a comprehensive participatory assessment for all remote and atoll communities in the target provinces including Bougainville to identify the climate risks within individual contexts to determine the vulnerability of these communities. The findings from these assessments will inform planners and decision-makers in the provincial government and communities to employ essential preparedness and adaptation measures.
Principle 3, Standard 6 - Risk 5: Are indigenous peoples present in the Project area (including Project area of influence)?	I = 1 P = 1	Low	The project will pilot locally appropriate low-cost climate change adaptation measures in selected remote island and atoll communities.	
Principle 3, Standard 6 - Risk 6: Is it likely that the Project or portions of the Project will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	I = P =	Low	The project will pilot locally appropriate low-cost climate change adaptation interventions in selected remote island and atoll communities.	
[add additional rows as needed]				
QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?				
Select one (see SESP for guidance)			Comments	
<i>Low Risk</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The risks 1-3 under Principle 1 and Principle 3's Risk 4 are all rated moderated. FPIC is a critical aspect of this project and will be executed thoroughly during implementation.	
<i>Moderate Risk</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>High Risk</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are relevant?				
Check all that apply			Comments	
<i>Principle 1: Human Rights</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moderate risk: Limited and weak institutional and human capacities to adequately guide and oversee project implementation. The project has a specific focus on capacity development, knowledge sharing and awareness and advocacy activities targeting beneficiaries at community level and government officials.	

	Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>	No risk identified
	1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management	<input type="checkbox"/>	No risk identified
	2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	<input type="checkbox"/>	No risk identified
	3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moderate risk: Ineffective dissemination of climate forecasts is likely to hinder disaster preparedness in remote island and atoll communities who have limited or no capacity to respond to events. Project will develop local capacities and install early emergency systems in selected communities of all target provinces.
	4. Cultural Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>	No risk identified
	5. Displacement and Resettlement	<input type="checkbox"/>	No risk identified
	6. Indigenous Peoples	<input type="checkbox"/>	No risk identified
	7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	<input type="checkbox"/>	No risk identified

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor Linda Kapus-Barae 	02-Nov-2020	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 Edward Vrkic 	02-Nov-2020	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 Edward Vrkic 	02-Nov-2020	UNDP chair of the PAC. In some cases PAC Chair may also be the QA Approver. Final signature confirms that the SESP was considered as part of the project appraisal and considered in recommendations of the PAC.

SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks		Answer (Yes/No)
Principles 1: Human Rights		
1.	Could the Project lead to adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	No
2.	Is there a likelihood that the Project would have inequitable or discriminatory adverse impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups? ¹	No
3.	Could the Project potentially restrict availability, quality of and access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups?	No
4.	Is there a likelihood that the Project would exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups, from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	No
5.	Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project?	Yes
6.	Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	Yes
7.	Have local communities or individuals, given the opportunity, raised human rights concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process?	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
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment		
1.	Is there a likelihood that the proposed Project would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	No
2.	Would the Project potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	No
3.	Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process and has this been included in the overall Project proposal and in the risk assessment?	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? <i>For example, activities that could lead to natural resources degradation or depletion in communities who depend on these resources for their livelihoods and well being</i>	No
Principle 3: Environmental Sustainability: Screening questions regarding environmental risks are encompassed by the specific Standard-related questions below		
Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management		
1.1	Would the Project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services? <i>For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes</i>	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.

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
Standard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation		
2.1	Will the proposed Project result in significant ² greenhouse gas emissions or may exacerbate climate change?	No
2.2	Would the potential outcomes of the Project be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?	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
Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions		
3.1	Would elements of Project construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?	No
3.2	Would the Project pose potential risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	No
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

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.]

3.5	Would the proposed Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?	No
3.6	Would the Project result in potential increased health risks (e.g. from water-borne or other vector-borne diseases or communicable infections such as HIV/AIDS)?	No
3.7	Does the Project pose potential risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during Project construction, operation, or decommissioning?	No
3.8	Does the Project involve support for employment or livelihoods that may fail to comply with national and international labor standards (i.e. principles and standards of ILO fundamental conventions)?	No
3.9	Does the Project engage security personnel that may pose a potential risk to health and safety of communities and/or individuals (e.g. due to a lack of adequate training or accountability)?	No
Standard 4: Cultural Heritage		
4.1	Will the proposed Project result in interventions that would potentially adversely impact sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g. knowledge, innovations, practices)? (Note: Projects intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	No
4.2	Does the Project propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	No
Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement		
5.1	Would the Project potentially involve temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement?	No
5.2	Would the Project possibly result in economic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation)?	No
5.3	Is there a risk that the Project would lead to forced evictions? ³	No
5.4	Would the proposed Project possibly affect land tenure arrangements and/or community-based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	No
Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples		
6.1	Are indigenous peoples present in the Project area (including Project area of influence)?	Yes
6.2	Is it likely that the Project or portions of the Project will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	Yes
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

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.

6.5	Does the proposed Project involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.6	Is there a potential for forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources?	No
6.7	Would the Project adversely affect the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	No
6.8	Would the Project potentially affect the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	No
6.9	Would the Project potentially affect the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?	No
Standard 7: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		
7.1	Would the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts?	No
7.2	Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	No
7.3	Will the proposed Project potentially involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals and/or materials? Does the Project propose use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs? <i>For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Stockholm Conventions on Persistent Organic Pollutants or the Montreal Protocol</i>	No
7.4	Will the proposed Project involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	No
7.5	Does the Project include activities that require significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	No