

Annex [#]. Social and Environmental Screening Template

The completed template, which constitutes the Social and Environmental Screening Report, must be included as an annex to the Project Document. Please refer to the [Social and Environmental Screening Procedure](#) and [Toolkit](#) for guidance on how to answer the 6 questions.

Project Information

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1. Project Title	Environment and Energy SES
2. Project Number	00076933
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Somalia.

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?
<i>Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams the human-rights based approach</i>
The institutional capacities development for sound environmental management and improving access to energy across all levels of government and communities is crucial for realising the objectives of this project. The key interventions involve capacity development and strengthening for formulating policies, strategies, regulatory frameworks and implementation plans for better environmental management. In addition, effective, sustainable and consensus-based natural resource management can serve as an entry point or platform for catalyzing other governance reforms. Based on these principle objectives, UNDP follows an inclusive approach to cover all segments of Somalia society, including the most vulnerable groups, such as, IDPs, women etc. The energy access programme is underdevelopment and will have a specific focus on displaced population for their right to modern energy services.
<i>Briefly describe in the space below how the Project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment</i>
The Project implementation ensures an inclusive, participatory approach involving all key stakeholders including women and youth. Gender mainstreaming in the policy frameworks and implementation plans is part of the UNDP Gender Strategy and is considered as important guideline during the execution of activities under this project. Gender empowerment through women participation in policy dialogues or as beneficiaries from energy access is part of project and is reported regularly for progress monitoring.
<i>Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams environmental sustainability</i>
The project is about supporting Somalia in meeting its obligations as a signatory to the global conventions on climate change, desertification and biodiversity conservation. While do so, project activities lead to the preparation of national action plans for combat desertification and preparing green house gas emissions

inventory. These policy frameworks bring out measures that should ensure environment sustainability through mainstreaming or standalone actions. The project also aim to explore and invest in the country huge clean energy potential. Also the project promotes energy security and build the capacity of the vulnerable community segments to have an access to more resilient livelihoods and live in a dignified environment through the use of a clean energy alternatives. In addition there are environmental benefits from renewables other than reduction of greenhouse gas and can improve water supplies and facilitate reclamation of degraded land and habitat. The use of bioenergy can have many environmental benefits if the resource is produced and used in a sustainable way. If the land from which bioenergy is produced is replanted, bioenergy is used sustainably and the carbon released will be recycled into the next generation of growing plants. To have a mainstreamed environmental sustainability the project has some synergy with other PREP , UNDP and sector related projects.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

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>	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>			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.
Risk 1: duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project	I = 3 P = 2	Low	The energy markets in Somalia are currently unregulated due to limited government capacity and absence of a policy and regulatory framework and driven by the private sector companies that are the major stakeholders. Supply of electricity and fuels is lower than the demand and demand is also constrained by low levels of development, economic activity and income levels. Markets exist for electricity, liquid and gaseous fuels and charcoal in Somalia.	On the request from the Ministry of Energy and Water, UNDP Somalia plans to prepare a Somalia report for Readiness on Renewable Energy. The report will follow the standard guidelines established by International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA).Project will also house technical expertise in the national institution, office of the GEF focal point and Ministry of Planning, to ensure national ownership as the initial communication and action programme is developed. The programme is developing government capacity to formulate laws and national policies to regulate energy sector and ensure private and financial sectors have a role in the implementation of follow up projects

Risk 2: the Project involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation	I = 1 P = 2	Low	The only source of fuel known and commonly used by the Somali community is charcoal yet on land and offshore, Somalia possesses important and some unique natural resources within its varied biogeographical zones. At the same time, however, the country is not well-endowed with natural resources which means that particular care needs to be taken in their management	The project is embedding design to address the existing gap on environmental un-sustainability and promote the use of other source of energy other than charcoal. I.e. solar, wind and biogas. For longer term sustainability capacity building on environmental protection and conservation will be enhanced at national and community level. Also it's the aim of the project to support the charcoal traders with alternative source of livelihoods and empower them as well to remain in the very business for a longer time through provision of small business grants. The Project has also reforestation and plantation activities in the charcoal depleted forest to regenerate grazing land fertility and minimize further land degradation
Risk 3: Project would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls	I = 2 P = 2	Low		<p>The project implementation ensures an inclusive, participatory approach involving all key stakeholders including women and youth. Detailed sectoral analysis of climate vulnerabilities, impacts of desertification and the socioeconomic and gendered impacts will be prepared for water, agriculture, livestock and energy sector.</p> <p>The project initiatives of clean energy will primarily focus key public facilities i.e. Hospitals, MCHs, Schools, and Markets which are all accessed by over 80% of women, children and vulnerable youths.</p>
QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?				
Select one (see SESP for guidance)			Comments	
<i>Low Risk</i>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<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"/>	Duty-bearers capacity is being built.

	<p>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>The project implementation ensures an inclusive, participatory approach involving all key stakeholders including women and youth. Detailed sectoral analysis of climate vulnerabilities, impacts of desertification and the socioeconomic and gendered impacts will be prepared for water, agriculture, livestock and energy sector.</p> <p>The cross-cutting issues are analysed in detail as part of the preparation of National Action Plan on Desertification. The impacts of land degradation on the women due to loss of livelihoods and exposure to multiple risks are highlighted in the NAP. The conflicts around land resources are also covered in NAP. Initial Communication (INC) process will focus on vulnerabilities to climate change in the context of Somalia. The vulnerabilities assessment will have focus on the impacts on women and present gender disseggregated data.</p>
	<p>1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>Investing more in the project mobilization phase is recommended to allow them have enough time frame to change their attitudes better and explore other source of energy .Through this , its anticipated their attitude will be built positively, other source of energy explored and also opportunity door for other alternative source of livelihood to open.</p>
	<p>2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	
	<p>3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	
	<p>4. Cultural Heritage</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	
	<p>5. Displacement and Resettlement</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	
	<p>6. Indigenous Peoples</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	
	<p>7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	

Final Sign Off

<i>Signature</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
QA Assessor Abdul Qadir		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		UNDP senior manager, typically the UNDP Deputy Country Director (DCD), Country Director (CD), Deputy Resident Representative (DRR), or Resident Representative (RR). The QA Approver cannot also be the QA Assessor. Final signature confirms they have “cleared” the SESP prior to submittal to the PAC.
PAC Chair		UNDP chair of the PAC. In some cases PAC Chair may also be the QA Approver. Final signature confirms that the SESP was considered as part of the project appraisal and considered in recommendations of the PAC.

SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

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?	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
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?	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.

	<i>For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes</i>	
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

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, and 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)?	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

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
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