

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 Programme Document. Please refer to the [Social and Environmental Screening Procedure](#) and [Toolkit](#) for guidance on how to answer the 6 questions.

Programme Information

Programme Information	
1. Programme Title	Somalia Joint Justice Programme
2. Programme Number	00111520
3. AWD ID	00113322
4. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Somalia FGS and Federal Member States (Puntland, Galmudug Jubbaland, Hir-Shabelle, and South West State.)

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

QUESTION 1: How Does the Programme Integrate the Overarching Principles in order to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?
Briefly describe in the space below how the Programme mainstreams the human-rights based approach
The JJP follows the human rights principles in programme implementation and follows a human rights based approach. It is closely interlinked with the Human Rights Joint Programme since the role of the National Human Rights Commission is to provide oversight on all RoL institutions. With the expansion of the RoL services, it is necessary to ensure that a robust national human rights commission and civil society organizations are able to monitor the service delivery for citizen's safety and security. Furthermore, The programme supports institutional capacity building to strengthen Government institutions as part of the strategy to deepen federalism and to provide more effective basic service delivery in a human rights compliant manner, rather than building stronger institutions as an end-goal in itself. The focus on delivering services to citizens, particularly bearing in mind the needs of various demographics and marginalised groups, should be articulated and maintained. This is consistent with the Human Rights Up Front initiative. The programme also aims to support civil society capacities to deliver human rights related services, conduct credible advocacy on justice and security issues, and participate meaningfully in accountability mechanisms
Briefly describe in the space below how the Programme is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment
The Joint Justice Programme focuses on the delivery of basic services to the communities to increase access to justice for women and girls, ensuring accessing basic justice for all. Increased access to justice requires transformational change within communities to create a culture of RoL and address harmful social and discriminatory practices perpetuated by traditional justice mechanisms, particularly against women. This involves both training and dialogue with key stakeholders and beneficiaries to mobilise support and agreement for justice policy and legal frameworks that enable eradication of harmful practices and ending of gender-based discrimination. Gender targets will be used to ensure that a minimum target 15% of programme budget is met. The JJP will mainstream gender throughout

its planned activities, ensuring that gender concerns are articulated in the description of activities and that gender-sensitive indicators are in place. Additionally, the programme will also include activities focusing specifically on gender and women's rights, such as including community-based initiatives to promote access to security and justice, empowering women and girls.

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

N/A

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 Programmes.</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 Programme design. If ESIA or SESA is required note that the assessment should consider all potential impacts and risks.
Risk 1: Limited capacity and commitment by duty-bearers (RoL institutions) for long-term.	I = 4 P = 2	Moderate	The programme planned to build capacity of key RoL institutions through trainings and other technical support.	Regular follow up with RoL institutions on implementation of their strategic plans/action plans
Risk 2: Programme fails in the long run to ensure that sustainable mechanisms and improved capacities are in place with the Government	I = 2 P = 3	Moderate	Needs assessments will be used to ensure that the activities are relevant to the needs of the institutions.	Ensure programme and activities are in accordance to the need of the government in terms of resources and timeline. Provide further support to the RoL institutions to develop a realistic capacity development strategy

Risk 3: Limited interest of justice and judiciary institutions for women's empowerment interventions.	I =2 P = 2	Low	The programme will make efforts to highlight the importance of empowering women and girls in order to support a sustainable development.	Efforts will be made so that there is an intense reflection and analysis on personal and collective beliefs and practices on GBV/SGBV and that communities have the capacity to make their own decisions based on identified concerns.
QUESTION 4: What is the overall Programme risk categorization?				
Select one (see SESP for guidance)				Comments
Low Risk				<input type="checkbox"/>
Moderate Risk				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
High Risk				<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
Principle 1: Human Rights				X
The programme has a human-rights based approach to justice, seeking to ensure that everyone access justice institutions. The programme will closely work with its stakeholders to bring together key RoL stakeholders to promote to promote protection of human rights. The program will support capacity building training activities for communities and actors in the judicial sector in the area of human rights and gender.				
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment				X
The programme will pay special attention to promoting women's and girls' access to justice. Specific activities such as community-based initiatives will be arranged that will focus on identifying and protecting the needs of women and girls in the area of justice and security.				

	1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	4. Cultural Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	5. Indigenous Peoples	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	6. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor		UNDP staff member responsible for the Programme, 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 Programme appraisal and considered in recommendations of the PAC.

SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks	
Principles 1: Human Rights	Answer (Yes/No)
1. Could the Programme 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 Programme 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 Programme 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 Programme 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 Programme?	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 Programme during the stakeholder engagement process?	No
8. Is there a risk that the Programme would exacerbate conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to Programme-affected communities and individuals?	No
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	
1. Is there a likelihood that the proposed Programme would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	No
2. Would the Programme 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 Programme during the stakeholder engagement process and has this been included in the overall Programme proposal and in the risk assessment?	Yes
4. Would the Programme 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

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.

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 Programme potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services? <i>For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes</i>	No
1.2 Are any Programme 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 Programme 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 Programme activities pose risks to endangered species?	No
1.5 Would the Programme pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?	No
1.6 Does the Programme involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	No
1.7 Does the Programme involve the production and/or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	No
1.8 Does the Programme 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 Programme involve utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)	No
1.10 Would the Programme generate potential adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	No
1.11 Would the Programme 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 Programme) need to be considered.</i>	No
Standard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	

2.1	Will the proposed Programme result in significant ² greenhouse gas emissions or may exacerbate climate change?	No
2.2	Would the potential outcomes of the Programme be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?	No
2.3	Is the proposed Programme 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 Programme construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?	No
3.2	Would the Programme 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 Programme involve large-scale infrastructure development (e.g. dams, roads, buildings)?	No
3.4	Would failure of structural elements of the Programme pose risks to communities? (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)	No
3.5	Would the proposed Programme be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, and erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?	No
3.6	Would the Programme 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 Programme pose potential risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during Programme construction, operation, or decommissioning?	No
3.8	Does the Programme 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 Programme 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 Programme 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: Programmes intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	No
4.2	Does the Programme propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	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.]

Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement		
5.1	Would the Programme potentially involve temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement?	No
5.2	Would the Programme 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 Programme would lead to forced evictions? ³	No
5.4	Would the proposed Programme 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 Programme area (including Programme area of influence)?	No
6.2	Is it likely that the Programme or portions of the Programme will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.3	Would the proposed Programme 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 Programme 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 Programme would be categorized as either Moderate or High Risk.</i>	No
6.4	Has there been an absence of culturally appropriate consultations carried out with the objective of achieving FPIC on matters that may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous peoples concerned?	No
6.5	Does the proposed Programme 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 Programme adversely affect the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	No
6.8	Would the Programme potentially affect the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	No
6.9	Would the Programme 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		

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.

7.1	Would the Programme 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 Programme potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	No
7.3	Will the proposed Programme potentially involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals and/or materials? Does the Programme 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 Programme involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	No
7.5	Does the Programme include activities that require significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	No