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	oject Information	
1.	Project Title	Harnessing AI for the common good - facilitating an AI-friendly ecosystem in Serbia
2.	Project Number (i.e. Atlas project ID, PIMS+)	00139237
3.	Location (Global/Region/Country)	Serbia
4.	Project stage (Design or Implementation)	Design
5.	Date	11 November 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

Artificial intelligence (hereinafter AI) technologies in everyday life have led to many socio-political and economic changes in a short period of time worldwide. The Serbian Government decided to pursue digitalization and education as one of the most important catalysts of innovations, competitiveness, and growth. The project strategy defines objectives and measures for the development of AI, whose implementation should result in economic growth, improvement of public services, advancement of scientific staff, and development of skills for the jobs of the future. A particular focus is placed on developing an ethical framework for implementation of AI-based solutions which will ensure that all project activities and AI initiatives overall, are conducted with a human-rights based approach.

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

The project has a gender sensitive output and related indicator and targets. Given that the primary target group are civil servants, and that women make up more than 50% of civil servants in Serbia, this project will increase their knowledge of AI-powered solutions and innovative policies which benefits the society as a whole on one hand, and empowers female civil servants to develop new solutions on the other.

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

The project objectives are aligned with the existing national legislative and strategic documents/initiatives, elaborated in the Development and Strategy sections of the Project Document. Such an approach ensures inherent ownership over the project's interventions and targets the core needs of the administration, contributing significantly to sustainability. Impact and sustainability of the project will be assessed by the third year of project implementation. With regards to resilience, the project intends to enable the development of Al-based solutions which can raise the efficiency of the public sector and make it more resilient in the long run.

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

The project objectives are aligned with the existing national legislative and strategic documents/initiatives. Such an approach ensures inherent ownership over the project's interventions and targets the core needs of the administration, contributing much to sustainability and accountability. the Prime Minister's Office assessed that a strategically oriented unit is needed to shape and guide an AI-friendly ecosystem in Serbia. As a joint effort among the Office of Prime Minister, Office for ITE, UNDP Serbia, AI Institute and interested partners from private and academic sectors, the AI implementation unit would promote a broad application of cutting-edge technologies (Internet of Things, machine learning, augmented and virtual reality). Such an application would accelerate the digital transformation of Serbian society

and the economy, especially in public administration, environment, energy, telecommunications, health and medicine, education and transport. Hence, relevant stakeholders from the public sector have been included in the project design and will continue to be included in the realization of all project activities, ensuring accountability to stakeholders.

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.	and enviro	nmental risks'	e level of significance of t ? ns 4 and 5below before pro		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 Likelihoo d (1-5)	Significan ce (Low, Moderate Substantia I, High)	Comments (optional)		Description of assessment and management measures for risks rated as Moderate, Substantial or High	
Risk 1: Exchange rate fluctuations	I = 2 L = 2	Low	Longer term budget place coordination with nation			
Risk 2: Unrealistic expectations of the Al solutions by the stakeholders	I = 2 L = 3	Low	UNDP support services			
			Low Risk Moderate Risk	x	The project builds on existing digital initiatives with the Office for IT and eGovernment and the Office of the Prime Minister, with the most relevant stakeholders included in each phase of project design and implementation.	
			Substantial Risk			
			High Risk			
				(check all that apply)	nat requirements of the SES are	
		nent required?	(check if "yes")			Status? (complete planned)
		if yes, indic	ate overall type and status		☐ Targeted assessment(s)	

]	ESIA (Environmental and Social
	 	Impact Assessment) SESA (Strategic Environmental
		and Social Assessment)
Are management plans required? (check if "yes)		
If yes, indicate overall type	1	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 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 Assessor – Milovan		
Filimonović, Team	09-Nov-2021	UNDP staff member responsible for the project, typically a UNDP Programme Officer. Final signature
Leader/Programme Analyst		
		confirms they have "checked" to ensure that the SESP is adequately conducted.
Milovan Filimonovic		
Milovan Filimonovic		Committee the checked to ensure that the SESF is adequately conducted.

QA Approver - Anas Qarman, Deputy Resident Representative	10-Nov-2021	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
Ana Fayyad Garman		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

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	n 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?	Yes
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?	No
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.	
	linability 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?	No
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
Standard 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?	No
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	
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
Stand	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)? 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	No
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? Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 4 above.	No
Stand	lard 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
Stand	lard 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