

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

| Project Information | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Project Title | Exit of National TB Programme of Turkmenistan from the Global Fund support by 2021 |
| 2. Project Number | 00100807 |
| 3. Location (Global/Region/Country) | Turkmenistan |

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 project interventions contribute to realization of basic human right to health care through ensuring access to quality TB care for all, including prisoners. The project contributes to reducing inequalities in access to quality TB diagnostics and treatment for people living in remote areas, and those having severe drug-resistant tuberculosis.

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

National TB Programme of Turkmenistan routinely collects and reports sex- and age-disaggregated data on TB incidence and mortality. Analysis over decades shows that female/male ratio of TB incidence is within 1.2 – 1.5. Although NTP did not perform any qualitative studies on gender differences in TB, NTP is aware of the evidence, including from the neighbour countries with similar socio-cultural context, that can be used for programming gender-sensitive activities. Systematic reviews and meta-analyses¹ indicate that TB prevalence is significantly higher among men than women in low- and middle-income countries, with strong evidence that men are disadvantaged in seeking and/or accessing TB care in many settings. Fear of income loss and financial barriers, as well as stigma, are perceived to affect men's healthcare decisions. At the same time, there is evidence that women have limited access to TB care because of their subordinate status in family, household responsibilities, lack of knowledge about TB symptoms, vulnerability to stigma that leads to hiding the disease. NTP addresses the

¹ For example:

- Horton KC, MacPherson P, et al. Sex Differences in Tuberculosis Burden and Notifications in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. PLoS Medicine. 2016;13(9):e1002119;
- A systematic review on the role of gender in tuberculosis control, September 2010, KNCV and CDC

issue of TB in men through provision of free X-ray and treatment to migrants, tobacco ceasing counselling, provision of 10-month sick leave, disability allowances. Within the current project, the patients will benefit from education sessions, treatment adherence support, and small incentives. At the same time, women having TB are more vulnerable as may have difficulties with timely diagnosis and adherence to treatment because of their housework and caring responsibilities. One of the project components - patient support- addresses this issue: patient support includes home visits to patients to ensure/encourage daily intake of TB drugs; psychological counselling; social support through provision of small incentives for treatment adherence, empowering patients by providing information on the disease and its treatment. Patient-centred ambulatory treatment is promoted by the project, to enable women stay with their families during treatment course. Another aspect is that in general women with TB are more vulnerable to stigma, and the project engages communities to reduce stigma and provide community support.

Overall, the project is designed so that all people with TB regardless of sex, age and other factors can have free access to quality testing, treatment and counselling services.

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

As any other health programme, the project poses actual or potential threat of adverse effects on living organisms and the environment by effluents, emissions, wastes, resource depletion etc. Not all environmental risks can be avoided as certain diagnostic and treatment procedures require the use of potentially hazardous materials, but they can be reduced.

The project supports the greening health systems by integration of environmental approaches and solutions into operations, such as sustainable procurement, management of supplies, and waste management:

- Raising awareness about the potential environmental and health risks caused by the project implementation and an acceptance of responsibility to manage and control these risks;
- Capacity building in occupational health and safety, infection control;
- Implementation of green procurement and advanced supply chain management systems;
- Safer transport mechanisms to avoid waste from transport accidents;
- Improved storage management and efficient distribution strategies of products to reduce amounts of expired waste;
- Selecting products with a lower eco-toxicity;
- Reducing the risk of environmental hazards arising from biosafety level 3 laboratories by strict adherence to safety SOPs, regular maintenance of health equipment, provision of engineering measures of infection control, onsite treatment of highly infectious waste;
- Control over first- and second-line anti-TB medicines: e.g. transportation requirements, minimizing risks of expiry, disposal of expired drugs in accordance with safety SOPs.
- Quality assured laboratory techniques for culture and gene analysis at TB laboratories;
- Safe management of all types of healthcare waste, including general waste, infectious waste and sharps, pharmaceutical waste as well chemical waste.

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: The proposed Project can potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous) | I = 3 P = 3 | Low | The waste arising from TB facilities include infectious and non-infectious waste, sharps, pharmaceutical waste, chemical waste. | The potential risk will be minimized through strict adherence to SOPs and other means of infection control. |
| Risk 2: The proposed Project will potentially involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals and/or materials | I = 3 P = 3 | Low | TB laboratories use chemical, including hazardous ones. | The potential risk will be minimized through strict adherence to SOPs on use of chemicals, safe transportation and storage, minimizing waste and safe disposal. |
| Risk 3: | I = P = | | | |
| Risk 4: | I = P = | | | |
| [add additional rows as needed] | | | | |
| QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization? | | | | |
| Select one (see SESP for guidance) | | | Comments | |
| Low Risk | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | |
| Moderate Risk | | <input 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 |
| <i>Principle 1: Human Rights</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <i>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <i>1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <i>2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <i>3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <i>4. Cultural Heritage</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <i>5. Displacement and Resettlement</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <i>6. Indigenous Peoples</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <i>7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Waste generation cannot be avoided in health programmes. The projects will reduce the generation of waste, and recover and reuse waste in a manner that is safe for human health and the environment. Where waste cannot be recovered or reused, it will be treated, destroyed, or disposed of in an environmentally sound manner. |

Final Sign Off

| <i>Signature</i> | <i>Date</i> | <i>Description</i> |
|------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| QA Assessor | | 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? ² | 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? | No |
| 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 |

² 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 ³ 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 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, 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? ⁴ | 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 |

⁴ 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)? | Yes |
| 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> | Yes |
| 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 |