

## Project Information

<b>Project Information</b>	
1. Project Title	Community Flood Early Warning System (CFEWS) in Trinidad and Tobago
2. Project Number (i.e. Atlas project ID, PIMS+)	00127021
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Trinidad and Tobago
4. Project stage (Design or Implementation)	Design
5. Date	2 June 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***

This project upholds the principle of “universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all.” This project ensures that there will be participation and inclusion, and equality and non-discrimination. The project is designed to encourage the sustainable design, implementation and monitoring through the close engagement of the beneficiary communities to:

- i. Understand the needs of the beneficiary communities to inform the design and development of the CFEWS, including optimal options for the communication of warning information to each beneficiary community;
- ii. Clarify how best to organize and manage the CHO network, particularly during the COVID pandemic;
- iii. identify suitable locations for the installation of the streamflow and rainfall stations;
- iv. Inform the design and roll-out of the community component of the public education and awareness campaign;
  - v. maintain the areas surrounding the streamflow stations and rainfall gauges;
  - vi. record readings and regularly clean the stations;
- vii. operationalize the alarm component of the FEWS;
- viii. understand what type of alarm mechanism the community will respond to.

Further, as the installations of the CFEWS are completed, this project will engage the beneficiary communities, particularly through the established CHO network, to:

- ix. go house to house (especially in rural communities) when necessary or use loudspeakers mounted on trucks to alert the community of impending flood waters,
- x. give warnings to their communities since the CHO Team Leader will have access to the FEWS platform as well as access to other hydrometeorological data from the met office
- xi. (xi) manage information from the FEWS to inform local Shelter Managers and CHO volunteers to make timely arrangements to activate shelters.

The roles and responsibilities at items (viii) to (x) will be achieved through targeted training for the CHO network with funding from this project (Result 3)

Key government agencies that have responsibility for flooding (water sector) in Trinidad and Tobago will also be engaged in the implementation and monitoring of this project through the inter-agency coordination mechanism to be established (Result 3). This project will also support the convening of several meetings of this mechanism to obtain technical feedback and support for the key outputs of this project.

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

All efforts were made by UNDP at the proposal stage to prevent/mitigate the negative effects of the project, particularly on gender, through the use of the Multi-hazard Early Warning (MHEWS) Checklist and engagement with the MRDLG. The MHEWS checklist was developed with stakeholders to be considerate of gender in the design and implementation of a EWS. The MRDLG meets regularly (at least one per month) with the 14 Municipal Disaster Management Coordinators and are familiar with their vulnerabilities, needs and strengths. Further, all efforts were made to include a diverse stakeholder grouping during the design phase.

We anticipate that this project will have considerable achievements for the gender marker as a critical activity to kick -start the project will be the launch of a gender and age analysis, which will be the first of its kind for Trinidad and Tobago in the context of flooding. The findings and recommendations from this study will inform the updating of the work plan of this project, paying due consideration to the budget available. The findings of the gender and age analysis will also be promoted in the capitalization document coming out of this project to be instructive to other disaster preparedness actions in Trinidad and Tobago. Also, the monitoring planned for this project as per the indicators identified indicates that efforts will be made to collect and disaggregate information by sex and age, to the best extent possible.

UNDP is confident that using these strategic gender mainstreaming approaches (the EWS Checklist, the Inception Gender and Age Analysis and gender disaggregated monitoring data) will enable this project to adapt to the specific needs and capacities of different gender and age groups thereby improving gender equality and women’s empowerment.

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

This project mainstreams resilience since it is risk-informed and is premised on recent flood vulnerability assessments and policy dialogue. Further, the criteria used for the selection of beneficiary communities is cognizant of risks that exist at the community level and the most vulnerable communities were selected in terms of susceptibility to flooding and distribution of poverty in Trinidad and Tobago.

Sustaining is central to this project. As noted earlier, the building of community capacities to prepare and respond to floods and the formalization of community engagement through the establishment of Community Hydrological Observers network and the setting up of an interagency coordination mechanism, whose work will be supported with a flood management plan and SOPs for issuing warning will allow for the sustainability of the benefits in the beneficiary communities, and it will create a pool of resources (human and governance) that can be called upon to support scaling-up and replication in the future.

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

Accountability to stakeholders will be promoted through the following activities:

- The CHO networks comprise community members that will be working closely with the project team during the implementation of this project. This allows representatives of the communities to be aware of the work being undertaken, and these individuals will also serve as a medium for channeling concerns from the beneficiary communities to the project implementation unit;
- There is dedicated budget and personnel assigned on this project to focus on communications and visibility;
- The social media portals to be developed and tools as part of the wider PEA campaign will not only promote awareness of the progress being made but it will serve as a forum for the public to share feedback;
- The website for sharing live information from the monitoring stations will include short surveys to obtain feedback from users;
- A governance mechanism (i.e., project board) will be established to hold regular project reviews to assess the performance of the project and review the Multi-Year Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of the project. The project board includes several key national agencies with responsibility for flood management. Their engagement on the project board promotes transparency and accountability;
- In the project's final year, the Project Board shall hold an end-of project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to socialize project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences.
- UNDP will conduct a final external evaluation for the project. The findings of this report will support the preparation of the document capitalization of this project.

## **Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks**

**QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks?**

**QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks?**

**QUESTION 6: Describe the assessment and management measures for each risk rated Moderate, Substantial or High**

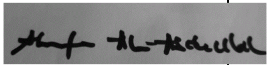
<p><i>Note: Complete SESP Attachment 1 before responding to Question 2.</i></p>		<p><i>Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 5</i></p>		
<p><b><i>There is minimal to no Social and Environmental Risks, as per the checklist attached, in relation to this Project.</i></b></p>	<p><b><i>Impact and Likelihood (1-5)</i></b></p>	<p><b><i>Significance (Low, Moderate, Substantial, High)</i></b></p>	<p><b><i>Comments (optional)</i></b></p>	<p><b><i>Description of assessment and management measures for risks rated as Moderate, Substantial or High</i></b></p>
<p><b>QUESTION 4: What is the overall project risk categorization?</b></p>				
		<p><b><i>Low Risk</i></b></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		<p><b><i>Moderate Risk</i></b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<p><b><i>Substantial Risk</i></b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<p><b><i>High Risk</i></b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p><b>QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are triggered? (check all that apply)</b></p>				
<p>Question only required for Moderate, Substantial and High Risk projects</p>				
		<p><b><u><i>Is assessment required? (check if "yes")</i></u></b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><b><i>Status? (completed, planned)</i></b></p>
		<p><i>if yes, indicate overall type and status</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Targeted assessment(s)</p>
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>ESIA (Environmental and Social Impact Assessment)</p>

		<input type="checkbox"/>	SESA (Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment)	
	<b>Are management plans required? (check if "yes")</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<i>If yes, indicate overall type</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Targeted management plans (e.g. Gender Action Plan, Emergency Response Plan, Waste Management Plan, others)	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	ESMP (Environmental and Social Management Plan which may include range of targeted plans)	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	ESMF (Environmental and Social Management Framework)	
	<b>Based on identified <u>risks</u>, which Principles/Project-level Standards triggered?</b>		<b>Comments (not required)</b>	
	<b>Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind</b>			
	<b>Human Rights</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>Accountability</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>1. Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>2. Climate Change and Disaster Risks</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

	<b>3. Community Health, Safety and Security</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>4. Cultural Heritage</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>5. Displacement and Resettlement</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>6. Indigenous Peoples</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>7. Labour and Working Conditions</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>8. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

## Final Sign Off

*Final Screening at the design-stage is not complete until the following signatures are included*

<b>Signature</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description</b>
Rosemary Lall	04-oct-2021	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.
		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.
		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

<b>Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks</b>	
<b>INSTRUCTIONS:</b> The risk screening checklist will assist in answering Questions 2-6 of the Screening Template. Answers to the checklist questions help to (1) identify potential risks, (2) determine the overall risk categorization of the project, and (3) determine required level of assessment and management measures. Refer to the <a href="#">SES toolkit</a> for further guidance on addressing screening questions.	
<b>Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind</b>	<b>Answer (Yes/No)</b>
<b>Human Rights</b>	
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?	No
P.3 Is there a risk that rights-holders (e.g. project-affected persons) do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	No
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>	
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? <sup>1</sup>	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
<b>Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</b>	
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
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>	
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

<sup>1</sup> 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.



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? <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
P.12 exacerbation of risks of gender-based violence? <i>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.</i>	No
<b>Sustainability and Resilience:</b> Screening questions regarding risks associated with sustainability and resilience are encompassed by the Standard-specific questions below	
<b>Accountability</b>	
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>	
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
<b>Project-Level Standards</b>	
<b>Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management</b>	
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>	
1.1 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 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? <i>For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction</i>	No
1.12	handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms? <sup>2</sup>	No
1.13	utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development) <sup>3</sup>	No
1.14	adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	No
<b>Standard 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risks</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
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? <i>For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes</i>	No
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)? <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
2.4	increases of greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change?	No
<b>Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Security</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
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

<sup>2</sup> See the [Convention on Biological Diversity](#) and its [Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety](#).

<sup>3</sup> See the [Convention on Biological Diversity](#) and its [Nagoya Protocol](#) on access and benefit sharing from use of genetic resources.

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
<b>Standard 4: Cultural Heritage</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
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
<b>Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
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? <sup>4</sup>	No
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
<b>Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
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)?	No

<sup>4</sup> 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.

	<i>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</i>	
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? <i>Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 5 above</i>	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? <i>Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 4 above.</i>	No
<b>Standard 7: Labour and Working Conditions</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to: (note: applies to project and contractor workers)</i>		
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
<b>Standard 8: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
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? <i>For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the <a href="#">Montreal Protocol</a>, <a href="#">Minamata Convention</a>, <a href="#">Basel Convention</a>, <a href="#">Rotterdam Convention</a>, <a href="#">Stockholm Convention</a></i>	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