

Annex [#]. Social and Environmental Screening Template

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

Project Information

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1. Project Title	Vocational and Business Skills Training and Support Project
2. Project Number	00128216
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Sana'a, Yemen

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 upholds the principles of accountability and the rule of law, participation and inclusion, and equality and non-discrimination based on gender, age, religion, political views or affiliation to parties to the current conflict, social or geographical origin, birth or other status. UNDP will also ensure the meaningful, effective and informed participation of stakeholders in the formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the ECRP. The project also establishes a dedicated grievance mechanism and capacity to ensure that the duty-bearers are accountable to the rights-holders for the actions undertaken in the course of the project.

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

The project recognizes that in the midst of the current crisis in Yemen, women are adversely affected and at the same time asked to take on new and additional roles as heads of households or income-earners. The project will actively target women (at least 40%).

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

An Environmental and Social Management Framework will be developed for the project. This will ensure that social and environmental sustainability standards are applied to help mitigate potentially high adverse environmental and social impacts in the selection, prioritization and implementation of subprojects at community level, which UNDP will also closely monitor any negative environmental and social impact and ensure compliance with the safeguards through Third Party Monitoring. See ESMF.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

<p>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></p>	<p>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></p>			<p>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)?</p>
<p>Risk Description</p>	<p>Impact and Probability (1-5)</p>	<p>Significance (Low, Moderate, High)</p>	<p>Comments</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Risk 1: There is a risk that the Project would exacerbate conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals</p>	<p>I = 3 P =4</p>	<p>Moderate</p>		<p>The conflict context may cause social tensions during implementation, concerning prioritization of activities, locations, and selection of beneficiaries.</p> <p>Measures to be undertaken include a clear definition of targeting and selection criteria based on data provided by the UN Clusters; participatory preparation and implementation of subprojects by communities and relevant stakeholders; frequent communication with communities and local stakeholders; grievance redress/ stakeholder response mechanism procedures to ensure timely handling of grievance redress; and public disclosure of the reasons for the rejection of subprojects, if any, to increase transparency. In addition, the project will have a communication strategy which will include consultations with government counterparts, citizen engagement and public outreach. The project is implemented by the RP which is operating relatively independently from the government.</p> <p>CO will monitor the situation closely and on a systematic manner in order to make sure the project achieves its goal and objectives within the agreed timeline</p>

<p>Risk 2: The Project may potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits.</p>	<p>I = 2 P = 2</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Some of the activities are tailored for women such as fishnet weaving and excess food production. These activities are accepted by society as women work, therefore the society is expected to accept women participation in their activities.</p>	<p>The ECRP has mainstreamed gender considerations through its project approach, addressing gender equality from project identification, district selection, management and oversight.</p>
<p>Risk 3: The potential outcomes of the Project may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change.</p> <p>Yemen has a predominantly semi-arid to arid climate and is highly vulnerable to climate change-related impacts such as drought, extreme flooding, changes of rainfall patterns, increased storm frequency/severity, sea level rise. The literature shows that the main sectors under stress are: water resources, agriculture, and coastal zones. Water scarcity related to prolonged droughts, evaporation, drying up of wells, excessive rainfall (which produces flash flooding and can potentially wipe out crops) caused by rainfall variability are the key issues.</p> <p>The ECRP project activities related to agriculture (including farming, livestock) and fisheries and water (irrigation, catchment, conservation), will be most sensitive and vulnerable to the impacts of climate change.</p> <p>Some project activities that aim to increase water availability, may inadvertently lead to depletion of groundwater resources or diversion of sources to some communities in detriment of others if not properly managed based on appropriate climate risk information and management measures.</p>	<p>I = 2 P = 2</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>The training on excess food processing will target current food production so there is no intervention in the production of food itself and therefore no risk for the environment or water resources.</p>	<p>The proposed vocational and business skills activities will be screened and assessed for climate change-related risks and impacts. The ECRP will ensure that the status and adequacy of relevant climatic information is identified. If significant potential risks are identified, further scoping and assessment of vulnerability, potential impacts, and avoidance and mitigation measures, including consideration of alternatives to reduce potential risks, will be required. The climate change risk assessment may focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The viability or longer-term sustainability of project outcomes due to potential climate change. This will involve the identification of components that are sensitive or vulnerable to emerging or anticipated manifestations of climate change. -Risks that a project may increase exposure to climate change. Project components must be assessed for potential unintended or unforeseen increases in vulnerability to climate change. -Potential social, gender, and age risks, based on the differentiated impacts of climate change.
<p>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</p>	<p>I = 2 P = 2</p>	<p>Low</p>		<p>Appropriate management measures have been put in place. A detailed risk categorization was developed for the purpose of identifying sub-project level risks to enable halting any salient high-risk projects from further implementation until adequate management measures are put in place.</p>

and other chemicals during construction and operation)			Additionally, a specialized consultant was hired to develop management plans, screening checklists, and ensure high frequency of field monitoring. Additionally, support to the Responsible Party has been reinforced by training and monitoring and capacity assessments. The results the latter measures taken by UNDP are included in a detailed report "OHS Framework". The report highlights both the stated results and management measures underway.
QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?			
Select one (see SESP for guidance)			Comments
<i>Low Risk</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Moderate Risk</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>High Risk</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are relevant?			
Check all that apply			Comments
<i>Principle 1: Human Rights</i>		<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>4. Cultural Heritage</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>5. Displacement and Resettlement</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>6. Indigenous Peoples</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Final Sign Off

<i>Signature</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
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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? ¹	No
3.	Could the Project potentially restrict availability, quality of and access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups?	No
4.	Is there a likelihood that the Project would exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups, from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	No
5.	Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project?	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

¹ Prohibited grounds of discrimination include race, ethnicity, gender, age, language, disability, sexual orientation, religion, political or other opinion, national or social or geographical origin, property, birth or other status including as an indigenous person or as a member of a minority. References to "women and men" or similar is understood to include women and men, boys and girls, and other groups discriminated against based on their gender identities, such as transgender people and transsexuals.

	<i>For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes</i>	
1.2	Are any Project activities proposed within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including legally protected areas (e.g. nature reserve, national park), areas proposed for protection, or recognized as such by authoritative sources and/or indigenous peoples or local communities?	No
1.3	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods? (Note: if restrictions and/or limitations of access to lands would apply, refer to Standard 5)	No
1.4	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species?	No
1.5	Would the Project pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?	No
1.6	Does the Project involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	No
1.7	Does the Project involve the production and/or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	Yes
1.8	Does the Project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? <i>For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction</i>	No
1.9	Does the Project involve utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)	No
1.10	Would the Project generate potential adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	No
1.11	Would the Project result in secondary or consequential development activities which could lead to adverse social and environmental effects, or would it generate cumulative impacts with other known existing or planned activities in the area? <i>For example, a new road through forested lands will generate direct environmental and social impacts (e.g. felling of trees, earthworks, potential relocation of inhabitants). The new road may also facilitate encroachment on lands by illegal settlers or generate unplanned commercial development along the route, potentially in sensitive areas. These are indirect, secondary, or induced impacts that need to be considered. Also, if similar developments in the same forested area are planned, then cumulative impacts of multiple activities (even if not part of the same Project) need to be considered.</i>	No
Standard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation		
2.1	Will the proposed Project result in significant ² greenhouse gas emissions or may exacerbate climate change?	No
2.2	Would the potential outcomes of the Project be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?	No
2.3	Is the proposed Project likely to directly or indirectly increase social and environmental vulnerability to climate change now or in the future (also known as maladaptive practices)? <i>For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding</i>	No
Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions		
3.1	Would elements of Project construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?	No
3.2	Would the Project pose potential risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	No

² In regards to CO₂, 'significant emissions' corresponds generally to more than 25,000 tons per year (from both direct and indirect sources). [The Guidance Note on Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation provides additional information on GHG emissions.]

3.3	Does the Project involve large-scale infrastructure development (e.g. dams, roads, buildings)?	No
3.4	Would failure of structural elements of the Project pose risks to communities? (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)	No
3.5	Would the proposed Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?	No
3.6	Would the Project result in potential increased health risks (e.g. from water-borne or other vector-borne diseases or communicable infections such as HIV/AIDS)?	No
3.7	Does the Project pose potential risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during Project construction, operation, or decommissioning?	No
3.8	Does the Project involve support for employment or livelihoods that may fail to comply with national and international labor standards (i.e. principles and standards of ILO fundamental conventions)?	No
3.9	Does the Project engage security personnel that may pose a potential risk to health and safety of communities and/or individuals (e.g. due to a lack of adequate training or accountability)?	No
Standard 4: Cultural Heritage		
4.1	Will the proposed Project result in interventions that would potentially adversely impact sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g. knowledge, innovations, practices)? (Note: Projects intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	No
4.2	Does the Project propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	No
Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement		
5.1	Would the Project potentially involve temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement?	No
5.2	Would the Project possibly result in economic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation)?	No
5.3	Is there a risk that the Project would lead to forced evictions? ³	No
5.4	Would the proposed Project possibly affect land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	No
Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples		
6.1	Are indigenous peoples present in the Project area (including Project area of influence)?	No
6.2	Is it likely that the Project or portions of the Project will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.3	Would the proposed Project potentially affect the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples (regardless of whether indigenous peoples possess the legal titles to such areas, whether the Project is located within or outside of the lands and territories inhabited by the affected peoples, or whether the indigenous peoples are recognized as indigenous peoples by the country in question)? <i>If the answer to the screening question 6.3 is “yes” the potential risk impacts are considered potentially severe and/or critical and the Project would be categorized as either Moderate or High Risk.</i>	No

³ Forced evictions include acts and/or omissions involving the coerced or involuntary displacement of individuals, groups, or communities from homes and/or lands and common property resources that were occupied or depended upon, thus eliminating the ability of an individual, group, or community to reside or work in a particular dwelling, residence, or location without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal or other protections.

6.4	Has there been an absence of culturally appropriate consultations carried out with the objective of achieving FPIC on matters that may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous peoples concerned?	No
6.5	Does the proposed Project involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.6	Is there a potential for forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources?	No
6.7	Would the Project adversely affect the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	No
6.8	Would the Project potentially affect the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	No
6.9	Would the Project potentially affect the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?	No
Standard 7: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		
7.1	Would the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts?	No
7.2	Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	No
7.3	Will the proposed Project potentially involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals and/or materials? Does the Project propose use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs? <i>For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Stockholm Conventions on Persistent Organic Pollutants or the Montreal Protocol</i>	No
7.4	Will the proposed Project involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	No
7.5	Does the Project include activities that require significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	No