

Annex 2. 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	Strengthening climate resilience of the Batken Province of the Kyrgyz Republic through introduction of climate smart irrigation and mudflow protection measures.
2. Project Number	Award 00117027/ PID 00113942
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Kyrgyz Republic

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

This Russian Federation funded and UNDP implemented project has been developed in full compliance with a human-rights based approach to development, which is among the main approaches applied to improve the practice of climate change adaptation and support to more resilient livelihoods. Improved access to climate information and modern irrigation technologies by grass roots communities, as well as inclusion of local communities into climate change adaptation actions as per SDG 13 will be achieved by providing relevant equipment and capacity development of Kyrgyzhydromet to develop agriculture relevant information and to deliver it to the farmers, as well as by providing targeted communes with modern water efficient irrigation technologies also fostering farmers adaptive capacities and knowledge. Inclusion of the local stakeholders into the Project Board will assure their participation in the project decision making. Additionally, project implementation groups to assure adequate implementation and social oversight of the implemented activities will be established in the targeted communities, including all the relevant stakeholders. To articulate their interest and to involve local partners into project decision making, representatives of LSG, WUA and farmers will be included into Project Board.

All the governmental partners at the national and at the local districts' and communities levels will be involved in a wide capacity development program, including dutybearer's obligations on Climate Information Service, Integrated Water Resource Management, Disaster Risk Reduction and Agriculture support in the context of climate change. For this, the project will render support to the targeted Leilek, Batken and Kadamjai Districts State Administrations to revise corresponding territorial socio-economic development strategies

to make them more resilient, involving all the stakeholders. On the local communities' levels, the participatory elaboration of local development plans involving all right-holders as well as duty-bearers will be organized, involving all interest groups in the targeted communities.

All the above mentioned human-rights based activities will be supported by the wide national and local levels advocacy and awareness raising campaigns promoting human rights including the universal basic right for a clean and sustainable environment for this and future generations.

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

This project document has been developed in compliance with the corresponding UNDP's Eight Point Agenda for Women's Empowerment and Gender Equality in Crisis Prevention and Recovery, UNDP Gender Marker, Checklist for Gender Mainstreaming in Project Proposals, M&E and Reporting Guidelines, and Checklist for Gender Mainstreaming in Work Planning. Thus, gender aspects will be considered as appropriate while developing capacities on the systemic, institutional and individual level. For this, a gender mainstreaming plan will be developed and annually updated within the project implementation period. Particularly, on the national level, women will be duly involved into Project Board. Women are disproportionately affected by climate change and disasters, both because of the roles they play in growing food and providing for the energy and water needs of their families and because they comprise a large number of the poor communities that depend on natural resources for their livelihood. Yet at the same time, women's strong ties to the environment and roles in natural resource management make them powerful agents of change with knowledge and skills for building resilience to climate change and disaster and supporting low emission development. To highlight this, the project will support research development with the case studies from the Batken region and its publication. The project will support local project implementation groups to engage women as stakeholders and planners in successful action on climate change and disaster resilience. For this, local women's organizations will be involved to participate in the formulation and implementation of project activities and building capacities of relevant local institutions to integrate gender perspectives. Women's involvement in key disaster risk reduction initiatives, including for early warning, contingency planning and long-term recovery, is critical to building community resilience to disaster. Support to deployment of water efficient technologies for more resilient livelihoods activities will be specifically aimed to equally benefit women and men. For this, a multi-stakeholder transparent Selection Commissions will be established with active participation of women. Moreover, gender aspects will be duly incorporated as a separate topic into all training programs of the project. About 30% of all project activity and event participants will be women, which implies a proactive engagement of women in the sector, relative to the current norm.

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

This Russian Federation funded and UNDP implemented project is aimed to address three main environmental challenge of the Kyrgyz Republic: adverse impacts of climate change on agriculture, increased volume of natural disasters, and high loss of water resources in irrigation systems and consequent scarcity of irrigation water. In tackling these three issues, the project will contribute both to global and national environmental benefits. In addition, the project will support transfer of technologies for the local communities for more resilient and environmentally sustainable livelihoods at the community level.

To mainstream environmental sustainability the project will work to duly incorporate sustainable natural resource management provisions into local development planning in cooperation with the State District Administrations in Lailek, Batken and Kadamjai, as well as at local the community level in the key target rural aimaks. Deployed water efficient irrigation technologies will contribute to sustainable water resource management, climate smart agriculture will also touch upon Sustainable Land Management and soils fertility support. The substantive climate change resilient development will constitute the core of the project communication strategy and a series of awareness raising activities of the project.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

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

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.

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

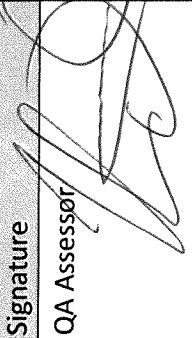


Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6

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.
No risks identified				
QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?				
Select one (see SESP for guidance)				
	Low Risk	X		All identified potential SESP risks are considered "low" significance. The overall project is considered low risk with respect to SESP issues. The objective of the project specifically includes improvement of environmental and social conditions in the target area, including improved gender mainstreaming.
	Moderate Risk			
	High Risk			
QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are relevant?				
Check all that apply				
Principle 1: Human Rights		<input type="checkbox"/>		NOT REQUIRED FOR LOW RISK PROJECTS
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment		<input type="checkbox"/>		NOT REQUIRED FOR LOW RISK PROJECTS
1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management		<input type="checkbox"/>		NOT REQUIRED FOR LOW RISK PROJECTS
2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation		<input type="checkbox"/>		NOT REQUIRED FOR LOW RISK PROJECTS

3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/>	NOT REQUIRED FOR LOW RISK PROJECTS
4. Cultural Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>	NOT REQUIRED FOR LOW RISK PROJECTS
5. Displacement and Resettlement	<input type="checkbox"/>	NOT REQUIRED FOR LOW RISK PROJECTS
6. Indigenous Peoples	<input type="checkbox"/>	NOT REQUIRED FOR LOW RISK PROJECTS
7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	<input type="checkbox"/>	NOT REQUIRED FOR LOW RISK PROJECTS

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
 QA Assessor	Daniar Ibragimov, Team Leader Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management, UNDP Kyrgyzstan Country Office	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	Ms. Aliona Niculita, UNDP Resident Representative a.i., UNDP Kyrgyzstan Country Office	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	Ms. Aliona Niculita, UNDP Resident Representative a.i., UNDP Kyrgyzstan Country Office	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.

(Handwritten signature)
 OFFICER

Simone Bonesechi
ROL, CTA

SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental <u>Risks</u>	
Principles 1: Human Rights	Answer (Yes/No)
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? 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	No

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

Principle 3: Environmental Sustainability: Screening questions regarding environmental risks are encompassed by the specific Standard-related questions below	
Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	
1.1. Would the Project potentially cause 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 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? For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction	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? 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	No

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.	
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)? For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding	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
3.3 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

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.]

3.9 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)? 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.	No
6.4 Has there been an absence of culturally appropriate consultations carried out with the objective of achieving FPIC on matters that may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous peoples concerned?	No

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.

6.5 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? For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Stockholm Conventions on Persistent Organic Pollutants or the Montreal Protocol	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

