

Social and Environmental Screening Template (2021 SESP Template, Version 1)

The completed template, which constitutes the Social and Environmental Screening Report, must be included as an annex to the Project Document at the design stage. Note: this template will be converted into an online tool. The online version will guide users through the process and will embed relevant guidance.

Project Information

Project Information	
- Project Title	Individual and Private Sector Giving Facility
- Project Number (i.e. Atlas project ID, PIMS+)	00144399
- Location (Global/Region/Country)	Sri Lanka
- Project stage (Design or Implementation)	Design
- Date	5 th July 2022

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

The project aims to achieve the fulfillment of basic needs of citizens, through actively channeling funds towards response measures that alleviate the negative impacts of the ongoing socioeconomic crisis in Sri Lanka. This is primarily through the provision of medicines in short supply, improving food security among families and assistance towards development of livelihoods of vulnerable communities.

The ongoing crisis has lent to a reduction in the standards of living and accessibility of Sri Lankans to basic services. An objective of this project is to bridge this gap, through funding programmes that are both inclusive and non-discriminatory, to ensure that no one is left behind. The selection of these programmes will be informed by prominent UN agencies such as the World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization, ensuring a holistic pool of programmes is selected from.

Thus, the project places human rights at its center, especially in terms of right to life, health and equality. This project aims to fulfill its key deliverables with indiscriminate, equal benefits to all beneficiaries of the project.

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

It is apparent that the current socio-economic crisis has disproportionately impacted women. This is clearly seen in the rise in incidences of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) among women and young girls. Additionally, job losses and sharp reductions in incomes has increased the care burden among women and negatively impacted female labour force participation, statistics that were already concerning prior to the crisis. The crisis has also had significant effects on the mental wellbeing of women, as is evident in the growing suicide rates across the country. Female headed households are particularly affected as social protection schemes that encapsulate them as a category, are lacking. There is also a rise in the number of female sex workers, employment sought out as a coping mechanism for the drop in income levels that is not protected fairly and leaves women largely vulnerable.

It is within this context, that this project aims to ease the burden on women and families at the household level. Firstly, by ensuring food security within the domestic sphere, there is drastic reduction in burdens and an increase in the access to nutritious foods through an increase in crop production. An increase in crop production will also have positive impacts on household income levels, which will affect their ability to purchase household items and operate other functions of the household.

As a marginalized group, women in the current crisis will face additional pressure when obtaining medical care. This project aims to provide necessary medical supplies to alleviate the pressure on the public healthcare sector and thereby reduce obstacles faced by marginalized groups in accessing medical care.

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

Sri Lanka imports approximately 85% of its pharmaceutical items, which has been severely hindered due to the ongoing foreign exchange crisis. Due to this, drastic numbers of vital, essential and non-essential medical supplies are in shortage. On the other hand, there is also a 60% drop in crop production during the ongoing Yala season (May-August), which has had adverse impacts on the country as a whole, and will have cascading impacts on the Maha season as well. In both regards, there has been severe impacts to two key sectors in the economy due to this crisis.

Although short term response measures have been useful in this regard, the need for sustainable change and resilience against the ongoing crisis is imperative. Through the procurement of medical supplies, the project will revive functions of the healthcare sector that were otherwise impacted, such as surgeries and emergency services, bringing about much-needed change to the sector. In addition to this, this project will benefit farmers in the dry zone whose resources were limited as a result of the crisis, and are not able to produce under current conditions. By boosting crop production, their livelihood opportunities are expanded, incomes regenerated and there is an economic recovery that is shock resilient and insulated against risks.

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

The project will maintain regular communications and provide timely updates to all relevant stakeholders regarding project implementation. The project will also work closely with the relevant government/state stakeholders to ensure that contributions/donations of medicine etc. will be utilized in an accountable and transparent manner.

The procurement process will be done by UNDP procurement. The procurement process followed by UNDP Sri Lanka adopts key principles that ensure transparency and accountability to the illustrated strategy; (1) Best value for money; (2) Fairness and integrity; and (3) Effective competition. UNDP procurement will assist the facility by procuring medical supplies, leveraging an extensive network of partners, including local partners, where applicable. UNDP will set the procurement processes in motion based on the updates and requirements shared by the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the Ministry of Health, and updates received at the Health Cluster Meeting (HCM), which strengthens credibility and accountability to all stakeholders.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

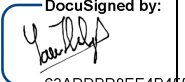
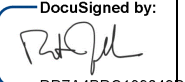
<p>QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? <i>Note: Complete SESP Attachment 1 before responding to Question 2.</i></p>	<p>QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks? <i>Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 5</i></p>			<p>QUESTION 6: Describe the assessment and management measures for each risk rated Moderate, Substantial or High</p>
<p>Risk Description (broken down by event, cause, impact)</p>	<p>Impact and Likelihood (1-5)</p>	<p>Significance (Low, Moderate, Substantial, High)</p>	<p>Comments (optional)</p>	<p>Description of assessment and management measures for risks rated as Moderate, Substantial or High</p>

<p>Risk 1: Due to the current socio-economic crisis, there is a likelihood that duty-bearers i.e. government partners would not be able to fulfill their respective obligations. Currently most govt. agencies have shifted to working from home due to the fuel shortage. Therefore, access to government resources and supply chains may be affected.</p>	<p>I = 2 L = 3</p>	<p>Low</p>		
<p>Risk 2: There is a risk that pesticides may be used in an unregulated manner to protect crops and boost production prematurely</p>	<p>I = 2 L = 3</p>	<p>Low</p>		
<p>[add additional rows as needed]</p>				
QUESTION 4: What is the overall project risk categorization?				
Low Risk <input type="checkbox"/>				
Moderate Risk <input type="checkbox"/>				
Substantial 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 triggered? (check all that apply)				
<p>Question only required for Moderate, Substantial and High Risk projects</p>				
<p><u>Is assessment required? (check if "yes")</u></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Status? (completed, planned)	
<p><i>if yes, indicate overall type and status</i></p>		<input type="checkbox"/> Targeted assessment(s)		
		<input type="checkbox"/> ESIA (Environmental and Social Impact Assessment)		
		<input type="checkbox"/> SESA (Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment)		
<p><u>Are management plans required? (check if "yes")</u></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<p><i>if yes, indicate overall type</i></p>		<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)
Based on identified risks, which Principles/Project-level Standards triggered?		Comments (not required)
Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind		
Human Rights	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Accountability	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1. Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Climate Change and Disaster Risks	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Community Health, Safety and Security	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Cultural Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5. Displacement and Resettlement	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Indigenous Peoples	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7. Labour and Working Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Final Sign Off

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

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor  <small>DocuSigned by: 63ADDBD8EE4B45...</small>	31-Jul-2022	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  <small>DocuSigned by: DD7A4BDC189043D...</small>	01-Aug-2022	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		
INSTRUCTIONS: 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 SES toolkit for further guidance on addressing screening questions.		
Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind		Answer (Yes/No)
Human Rights		
P.1	Have local communities or individuals raised human rights concerns regarding the project (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	No
P.2	Is there a risk that duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the project?	Yes
P.3	Is there a risk that rights-holders (e.g. project-affected persons) do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	No
<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? ¹	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
Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment		
P.8	Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the project, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	No
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		No
P.9	adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	No
P.10	reproducing discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	No
P.11	limitations on women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services? <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

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

Sustainability and Resilience: Screening questions regarding risks associated with sustainability and resilience are encompassed by the Standard-specific questions below		
Accountability		
<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
Project-Level Standards		
Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management		
<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? ²	No
1.13	utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development) ³	No
1.14	adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	No
Standard 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risks		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		

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

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

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
Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Security		
<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
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
Standard 4: Cultural Heritage		
<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
Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement		
<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? ⁴	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
Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples		
<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)? <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>	No
6.4	the absence of culturally appropriate consultations carried out with the objective of achieving FPIC on matters that may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous peoples concerned?	No
6.5	the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.6	forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources? <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
Standard 7: Labour and Working Conditions		
<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
Standard 8: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		

⁴ Forced eviction is defined here as the permanent or temporary removal against their will of individuals, families or communities from the homes and/or land which they occupy, without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal or other protection. Forced evictions constitute gross violations of a range of internationally recognized human rights.

	<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 Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm Convention</i>	No
8.5	the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	Yes
8.6	significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	No