

## ANNEX 3: SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING

### Project Information

<i>Project Information</i>	
1. Project Title	Connectivity, Capability and Resiliency through Free Wi-Fi for All (CoRe FW4A)
2. Project Number (i.e., Atlas project ID, PIMS+)	00113425
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Philippines
4. Project stage (Design or Implementation)	Implementation
5. Date	23 March 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 is guided by a human rights-based approach both in problematizing the digital divide in the Philippines and providing a solution to the mentioned issue. The project recognizes that digital connectivity is a right that is necessary for inclusive socioeconomic development through equal access to education, health, and disaster preparedness and response. Finally, this project is guided by accountability from implementing agencies and rule of law, compliant with legal and regulatory standards in the Philippines.

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

The project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment in the Philippines by broadening women's social, economic, and political participation through the project. The project targets HEIs, government health facilities, and local government offices which are instrumental in promoting education, healthcare, and disaster preparedness and response, areas in which inclusion of gender matters is necessary. Finally, the project will facilitate access to digital spaces where women have equal opportunity for access compared with men.

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

The project is framed and designed to address the digital divide—for learning, health, and disaster preparedness and response by making internet connectivity accessible, available, and free. The project is resilience-oriented, providing grounds for vulnerable sectors to respond and adapt to the 'new normal', while ensuring that the benefits from this project transcend pandemic times.

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

The project strengthens accountability to stakeholders through outlining a robust partnership mechanism between UNDP, DICT, and other concerned government agencies. The project also brings in stakeholders to participate in the process of evaluation and monitoring, thereby increasing their involvement and capacity to provide feedback to implementing agencies. Finally, the project relies on good governance, which includes checks and balances among involved institutions as well as provide support to the administrative capacity and procurement of the DICT.

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

<p><b>QUESTION 2: What are the potential Social and Environmental Risks?</b></p> <p><i>Note: Complete SESPA Attachment 1 before responding to Question 2.</i></p>	<p><b>QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks?</b></p> <p><i>Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 before proceeding to Question 5</i></p>		<p><b>QUESTION 6: Describe the assessment and management measures for each risk rated Moderate, Substantial or High</b></p>	
<p><b>Risk Description</b> <b>Broken down by event, cause, impact)</b></p>	<p><b>Impact and Likelihood (1-5)</b></p>	<p><b>Significance (Low, Moderate, Substantial, High)</b></p>	<p><b>Comments (optional)</b></p>	<p><b>Description of assessment and management measures for risks rated Moderate, Substantial or High</b></p>
<p>Risk 1: If users are not capacitated to use the internet responsibly they might be victimized by online scams, phishing, and experience privacy breach leading to negative perception about using the internet and reputation of DICT and UNDP in implementing the project..</p>	<p>= 3 = 2</p>	<p>Low</p>		<p>Emphasize to the local government offices the significance of cascading to the citizens the training on safe and efficient use of Internet and gadgets</p>
<p>Risk 2: Unpredictability of alert level systems implemented government will issue new mobility restrictions,</p>	<p>= 3 = 4</p>	<p>Substantial</p>		<p>Ensure efficient communication between concerned agencies</p>
<p>Risk 3: Congregation of users being a super spreader event or a contagious and deadly virus</p>	<p>= 3 = 2</p>	<p>Low</p>		<p>Enforce clear guidelines for practicing safe distancing amid a pandemic. Ensure that the reach of the public Wi-Fi is maximized to avoid gathering of students in one place.</p>
<p>Risk 4: New variants of COVID-19 might emerge which will change existing pandemic protocols.</p>	<p>= 4 = 5</p>	<p>Moderate</p>		<p>Ensure efficient communication between concerned agencies</p>
<p>Risk 5: Free online access being used for exploitation of women and/or children</p>	<p>= 4 = 3</p>	<p>High</p>		<p>Enforce restrictions and information drive in sites</p>

Risk 6: DILG, LGU, DICT, or other project partners view the citizen monitors as a threat instead of partners in social development	= 3 = 3	Moderate		institute monitoring tools for every process, from bidding, to procurement, to installation of free Wi-Fi.
Risk 7: The next administration, both in the local and national level, elected in the 2022 elections might not be as supportive towards the project	= 4 = 3	Substantial		Together with DILG, ensure that LGUs have a prepared briefing document to be passed to the next local administration  institutionalization of the FWFA Masterplan which can be rolled out across the country or in other policy areas of the same nature
Risk 8: Other areas of pandemic response may be deemed more important by the public	= 1 = 3	Low		Enhance trainings and seminars among stakeholders about the importance of closing the digital divide
Risk 9: Partner institutions and agencies might deflect accountability to preserve political standing and credibility.	= 3 = 2	Moderate		Implementing a conference seminar on knowledge-sharing of DICT and LGU on using the Digital Hunger platforms. Another mitigating strategy is crafting MOA between LGUs and DICTs.
	<b>QUESTION 4: What is the overall project risk categorization?</b>			
	<b>Low Risk</b>			
	<b>Moderate Risk</b>			<b>/</b>
	<b>Substantial Risk</b>			
	<b>High Risk</b>			
	<b>QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are triggered? (Check all that apply)</b>			
	Question only required for Moderate, Substantial and High-Risk projects			
	<b>Is assessment required? (Check, if "yes")</b>			<b>Status? Completed, Planned)</b>

<i>if yes, indicate overall type and status</i>			targeted assessment(s)	Planned	
			ESIA Environmental and Social Impact Assessment)	Planned	
			ESA Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment)	Planned	
<b>Are management plans required? (Check if "yes)</b>					
<i>If yes, indicate overall type</i>			targeted management plans e.g., Gender Action Plan, Emergency Response Plan, Waste Management Plan, others)		

			ESMP Environmental and Social Management Plan which may include range of targeted plans)		
			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>			
		<b>Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</b>			
		<b>Accountability</b>			
		<b>1. Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management</b>			
		<b>2. Climate Change and Disaster Risks</b>			
		<b>3. Community Health, Safety and Security</b>			

<b>4. Cultural Heritage</b>			
<b>5. Displacement and Resettlement</b>			
<b>6. Indigenous Peoples</b>			
<b>7. Labour and Working Conditions</b>			
<b>8. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</b>			

**SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist**

<b>Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks</b>		
<p><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.</p>		
<b>Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind</b>		<b>Answer</b>
<b>Human Rights</b>		<b>(Yes/No)</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?	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?	Yes
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? <a href="#">[1]</a>	Yes
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?	Yes
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
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>	Yes
<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?	Yes
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 <u>Natural</u> 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 <a href="#">vulnerability to climate change</a> 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)	Yes
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?	Yes
<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)?	Yes
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
<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?	No
<i>Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 5 above</i>		
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?	No
<i>Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 4 above.</i>		
<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 <a href="#">transboundary impacts</a> ?	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

<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.

<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.

<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.