



Annex VI (a). 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

Project Information	
1. Project Title	Building climate resilience of vulnerable agricultural livelihoods in Mzingwane, Runde and Save River basins in southern Zimbabwe
2. Project Number	
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Zimbabwe

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

Zimbabwe is a low-income country, with an estimated 72% of the population living in chronic poverty. Poverty is higher in women-headed households (72%), in comparison to male-headed households (58%).

The southern and south-western areas of Zimbabwe are characterized by low rainfall and significant exposure to climate risks, as depicted in past, current and predicted scenarios. These regions suffer from persistent high food deficits, the highest number of drought-related livestock deaths, high food prices in lean seasons and, in specific areas, a high risk of climate-induced flooding.

The proposed project will target smallholders in rain-fed and irrigated farming, who are financially-poor and majority women.

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

Women constitute the majority of the rural smallholder farming population and are disproportionately affected by climate change impacts given their role in ensuring food production and security and because they have less access to productive assets and resources relative to their male counterparts. It is estimated that 70 percent of smallholder farmers are women.

Throughout the project gender equality principles will be mainstreamed. The project targets women, youth and other vulnerable groups. A Gender Assessment and Action Plan has been prepared for the project. Capacity building, peer-to-peer training, support networks and improved access to water, diversified crops and markets will assist the women farmers in the project area. Capacity building of Agritex will enable upscaling to broader region with the potential to 1.5 million indirect beneficiaries.

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

The sustainability of proposed interventions can be assured by: a) ensuring participation of all stakeholders in activities, predominantly through Innovation Platforms, b) building upon existing and local institutional structures, c) promoting learning, adaptive management and knowledge dissemination through Farmer Field Schools, Innovation Platforms, and DR&SS research stations and Agriculture Training Colleges, d) a climate resilient, sustainable approach to irrigation investment that ensures uptake of O&M costs by communities, and e) a market driven approach, leveraging further private sector investment.

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 duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project</p>	<p>I = 3 P = 3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>		<p>Capacity building is part of project Irrigation Management Committees will be formed and trained</p>
<p>Risk 2: the project could potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services</p>	<p>I = 3 P = 3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>River barrages will alter hydrology, which will have impact on habitats. Fish migration could be impacted</p>	<p>Infrastructure designs to consider hydrology/hydraulic impacts Fish passage to be allowed for as appropriate New habitats will be created through creation of more permanent ‘water holes’</p>
<p>Risk 3: Project involves significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface.</p>	<p>I = 3 P = 4</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Project will catch and store water for irrigation.</p>	<p>ZinWA to model and monitor flows to enable improved management Irrigation to be efficient to minimize water abstraction Needs of downstream users to be recognized (includes wildlife)</p>

Risk 4: the Project could result in secondary or consequential development activities which could lead to adverse social and environmental effects.	I = 3 P = 2	Low	Potential expansion of ag beyond water availability. Potential for new development as a result of additional production and work opportunities	IMCs will manage access to water Agritex and ZinWA to manage extent of irrigation and water usage. CSA packages will include non-irrigation elements which will be able to be upscaled to rainfed areas Farming already occurs in area, so work force available in locale. Existing road networks will be utilized
Risk 5: the outcomes of the Project could be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change	I = 3 P = 3	Moderate	Agriculture relies on water – project includes both rainfed and irrigated areas – changes in rainfall patterns could impact project outcomes. Flooding also a potential risk to project	Infrastructure to be climate-proofed Project includes improving data collection and analysis for improved management of agricultural activities CSA packages will increase farmer resilience to climate change impacts
Risk 6: elements of Project construction, operation, or decommissioning could pose potential safety risks to local communities	I = 3 P = 2		Standard construction risks Potential drowning risks associated with water storages Solar arrays represent potential electrocution hazard	ESMF includes measures to mitigate standard construction risks Operating procedures and training are part of the project Water storages will be enclosed or fenced as required Solar farms to be fenced and signed – installation / management by appropriately qualified personnel
Risk 7: proposed Project could be susceptible to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions	I = 4 P = 2	Moderate	Flooding is primary risk as project will be utilizing waterways for water capture	Infrastructure design to climate proof Erosion control measures outlined in ESMF Improved data collection and analysis will lead to better flood forecasting and management
Risk 8: Project water storages could result in potential increased health risks (e.g. from water-borne or other vector-borne diseases)	I = 3 P = 1	Low	Increased areas of water storage could lead to increased mosquitoes etc.	Raise awareness in communities of vector risks and mechanisms for controlling Tanks to be enclosed and screened to prevent entry by insects Inspections of water bodies to be undertaken regularly to monitor risk
Risk 9: Project poses potential risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, hazards during Project construction, operation, or decommissioning?	I = 2 P = 2	Low	Standard construction and farming OHS issues apply. Refer Risk 6.	Training in appropriate agricultural practices ESMF includes measures related to OHS Solar systems to be to industry standard and training in use to be given
Risk 10: Indigenous peoples are present in the Project area of influence.	I = 2 P = 1	Low	Very small population in Zimbabwe, and none known in the areas project where the project will operate.	Project avoids areas known to be inhabited by indigenous people. Ongoing inclusive stakeholder consultation Grievance redress mechanism

				Communal lands to be used
Risk 11: The Project could potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances.	I = 2 P = 2	Low	Potential for spills during construction/operation eg fuels, agricultural chemicals, general waste.	ESMF includes waste management guidelines Zimbabwean legislation applies to handling of chemicals and other potential pollutants
Risk 12: the proposed Project will result in the generation of waste	I = 2 P = 3	Low		ESMF includes waste management guidelines Best practice CSA to be encouraged Zimbabwean laws to be adhered to
Risk 13: Project includes activities that require significant consumption of water	I = P =		Project is focused on irrigation and agriculture which require water and soil.	Infrastructure designs to be climate proofed Project centred on CSA Capacity building for agencies Improved water monitoring and forecasting leading to better management of resources ESMF includes controls for water
QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?				
Select one (see SESP for guidance)			Comments	
<i>Low Risk</i>			<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Moderate Risk</i>			<input checked="" 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>Principle 3: Environmental Sustainability</i>				
1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
4. Cultural Heritage			<input type="checkbox"/>	
5. Displacement and Resettlement			<input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Indigenous Peoples			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Final Sign Off

<i>Signature</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
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		
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?	Yes
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 3 regarding environmental risks are encompassed by the specific Standard-related questions below		

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.

Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management		
1.1	<p>Would the Project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?</p> <p><i>For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes</i></p>	Yes
1.2	<p>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?</p>	No
1.3	<p>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)</p>	No
1.4	<p>Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species?</p>	No
1.5	<p>Would the Project pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?</p>	No
1.6	<p>Does the Project involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?</p>	No
1.7	<p>Does the Project involve the production and/or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?</p>	No
1.8	<p>Does the Project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water?</p> <p><i>For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction</i></p>	Yes
1.9	<p>Does the Project involve utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)</p>	No
1.10	<p>Would the Project generate potential adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?</p>	No
1.11	<p>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?</p> <p><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></p>	Yes
Standard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation		
2.1	<p>Will the proposed Project result in significant² greenhouse gas emissions or may exacerbate climate change?</p>	No
2.2	<p>Would the potential outcomes of the Project be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?</p>	Yes
2.3	<p>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)?</p> <p><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></p>	No
Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions		

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.]

3.1	Would elements of Project construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?	Yes
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?	Yes
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)?	Yes
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?	Yes
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

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.

6.3	<p>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)?</p> <p><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></p>	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
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?	Yes
7.2	Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	Yes
7.3	<p>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?</p> <p><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></p>	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?	Yes