

Annex E: UNDP Social and Environmental Screening Procedure

Project Information

Project Information	
1. Project Title	Mainstreaming Biodiversity Conservation and Blue Carbon Enhancement Criteria in Mexico's Tourism Sector
2. Project Number	PIMS 5766
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Mexico

Part A. Integrating Overarching Principles to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability

QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Integrate the Overarching Principles in order to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?

Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams the human-rights based approach

The project will adopt a fully inclusive approach to ensure that all key stakeholders are consulted and participate in project activities, including women, youth, indigenous/local communities and other groups. This approach will ensure that the Project's benefits reach the targeted populations and therefore strengthens human rights, particularly the rights of vulnerable populations. Further, the Project will enable any concerns and grievances with regard to proposed project activities to be discussed and solutions sought to address them. Training will also be provided to stakeholders to strengthen coordination and conflict resolution skills in communities.

Knowledge Management and Awareness raising activities will reach out to vulnerable groups, including women, youth, and indigenous/local communities to increase understanding of the harmful impacts of current practices related to tourism development and operations as well as increase knowledge of suitable alternatives that incorporate criteria for Biodiversity conservation.

Workshops will be carried out to identify more environmentally friendly practices that meet the sector's and service providers' needs and have a high likelihood of uptake. The project will strengthen enforcement of land-use planning guidelines and policies as well as enhance institutional capacity and presence in the field to ensure compliance with new Sustainable Tourism Development (DTS) criteria that mainstreams BD conservation safeguards.

The project execution and implementation agencies will be held accountable for all activities implemented by the project. Regular project monitoring and evaluation and reporting will be carried out, including through periodic financial audits.

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

The project itself will contribute to gender equality and women's empowerment. A gender assessment was conducted during the PPG Phase. All project consultations, training and activities will be open to the participation of both men and women. Women will benefit directly from project interventions to improve the planning, management and monitoring of the environmental impacts of tourism activities, and indirectly through improved security from stronger institutional presence and collaboration in local communities. Disaggregated indicators will be monitored to measure project impacts on men and women. To this end, the project includes, in Annex G, a comprehensive gender action plan (GAP) that will be applied during implementation. The GAP considers indigenous peoples and other vulnerable populations.

Additionally, the project will support an assessment of the current situation of women and tourism in Mexico, and a specific action plan will be developed at a national level. Activities in the three pilot sites will be conducted to empower women through the development of business plans and other strategies to ensure their contribution to local and family economy.

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

The focus of the project is on improving the environmental sustainability of tourism in coastal/marine landscapes in Mexico, through the mainstreaming of BD conservation safeguards into tourism development planning and operations. This will be achieved through significant institutional strengthening to put into practice and ensure compliance with existing and new policies and regulations, greater inter-institutional collaboration, awareness raising and extensive training and provision of guidance to promote uptake of environmentally friendly practices in the planning and operations of the tourism sector.

Environmental sustainability will be mainstreamed in public policy instruments at the national and subnational levels, strengthening the application of regulations, addressing market failures that prevent sustainable tourism from consolidating, generating land use schemes that include biodiversity criteria and, finally, through a knowledge management strategy that allows sharing practices and experiences among project partners, and other interested sites in Mexico.

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).</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: The project will support land use planning and regulation in sensitive areas where economic activity could potentially impact the ecosystem. This may result in economic displacement (e.g., loss of access to resources due to land use /regulatory restrictions to indigenous people and local communities) and could generate an opportunity-cost to small-scale producers. If not implemented properly, the Project could also have an impact on cultural</p>	<p>I = 3 P = 3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>No loss of access to land or physical relocation is expected.</p>	<p>The project strategy has been designed to compensate potential opportunity costs in the short term by testing a range of incentives and compensation mechanisms in Component 2.</p> <p>The regulatory framework on Indigenous Peoples' Human Rights will support decisions regarding activities taking place in indigenous peoples' territories; and, in line with SES Standard 6, the Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) approach will be applied to resolve any matters that may affect rights and interests, land, territories, resources, cultural heritage and traditional livelihoods, including</p>

<p>heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices.</p> <p>(Principle 1, question 3) (Standard 4, questions 4.1, 4.2) (Standard 5, question 5.2) (Standard 6, question 6.6, 6.9)</p>				<p>the use of their traditional knowledge practices.</p> <p>Further, an initial Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP) will be presented and validated during the Project's Inception Workshop. The IPP will be further developed during the first year of implementation. The need for an Livelihood Action Plan (to manage the risk of economic displacement) will be explored during the preparation of the IPP.</p> <p>Besides, activities with indigenous people will be directly supported by the Gender Action Plan and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan.</p> <p>No relevant (risk-causing) activities will commence until the IPP has been finalized and approved, and its measures (including FPIC) put in place.</p>
<p>Risk 2: There is a risk of limited opportunities for engaging women in tourism activities. (Principle 2, question 3)</p>	<p>I = 3 P = 2</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>The project mainstreams gender and multi-cultural issues, based on the premise that besides ensuring participation of both women and men (and their organizations) in the spaces, dialogue platforms and mechanisms generated by the project, it will contribute to their effective empowerment as social actors by ensuring that both women and men's needs are addressed through the project interventions.</p>	<p>During the PPG, a series of workshops were conducted with local stakeholders for the purpose of elaborating an initial gender analysis and action plan for the project. During these consultations, women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the Project and the importance of providing opportunities for women to participate in a productive manner. These concerns and potential solutions have been included in the overall Project proposal, as well as a detailed description with activities in Annex G. Furthermore, the project will facilitate an in-depth analysis of gender in biodiversity and tourism to further strengthen and guide project implementation and sustainability.</p>
<p>Risk 3: The project activities will take place within and adjacent to critical habitats and/or</p>	<p>I = 3 P = 2</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>The project's areas of influence have presence of protected areas, and one of the objectives of the project is to develop land use plans to avoid risks to</p>	<p>The demonstration sites were chosen based on SECTUR's list of priority tourism development sites, as well as proximity to</p>

<p>environmentally sensitive areas, including legally protected areas and indigenous people's lands. The risk is that unless proposed land uses take into account ecosystem structure and function limitations, it may adversely affect conservation values of these areas.</p> <p>(Standard 1, questions 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3)</p> <p>(Standard 6, question 6.1 at al.)</p>			<p>sensitive areas. Local communities and Indigenous Peoples within the areas of intervention of the project are interested in the development of the regions and are aware of the decisions taken in the territory. The project's partners include NGOs comprised of organized local indigenous groups (RITA – Indigenous Network for Alternative Tourism) that work together with local and IP communities to ensure that decisions consider the local vision.</p>	<p>critical ecosystems and protected areas so as to promote connectivity through the establishment of 2 ecological corridors. A series of local workshops held during the PPG, served to solidify interest and commitment with target beneficiary groups, i.e. ecotourism cooperatives, among others.</p> <p>Regular consultations will be carried out with local and indigenous people's communities to ensure that all potential local community grievances are discussed, per the Stakeholder Engagement Plan. Decisions regarding the activities involving Indigenous Peoples and their territories will be made in accordance with the ILO's Convention 169, to which Mexico is a signatory party, undertaking the FPIC in line with SES requirements, including any activity that may include the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. As indicated above, the Project will develop an Indigenous Peoples Plan to be presented and validated in the Inception Workshop. The IPP will contain the FPIC procedures and requirements. The project will work with the sector's planning and operations instruments, through an intersectoral committee at national and local levels, to ensure BD conservation and CC Mitigation criteria are mainstreamed into land use planning regulations and instruments resulting in coherence between land use policies/regulations and the above General Law of Tourism and associated regulations/policy instruments.</p>
<p>Risk 4: Promotion of tourism development and related activities ("nature-based tourism" such as sport fishing) and consumption (restaurants) along coastal areas could attract</p>	<p>I = 3 P = 2</p>	<p>Moderate</p>		<p>The Project will support the identification, publication and application of Good Practices regarding tourism activities such as Sport Fishing and Whale Watching. It will also define carrying capacity and other indicators as an integral part to the management plan for</p>



<p>secondary activities and negatively impact the same BD the project is trying to conserve (i.e. aquatic species).</p> <p>(Standard 1, questions 1.7, 1.11)</p>				<p>certification of ZDTS. Furthermore, the destination sites will promote commercial partnerships that engage local sustainable businesses.</p>
<p>Risk 5: Land use suitability could change due to climate change, making potential outcomes of the project sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change</p> <p>(Standard 2, question 2.2) (Standard 3, question 3.5)</p>	<p>I= 3 P=3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>The pilot sites are moderately vulnerable to climate change impacts, especially sea level rise.</p>	<p>Mexico's tourism sector, especially the coastal zone, is vulnerable to climate change. The proposed project will help mitigate climate risks by making sure that the revised planning and regulatory framework for tourism infrastructure makes due provisions for climate proofing. In particular, it is expected that the mainstreaming of BD conservation and CC mitigation criteria in tourism development planning and operations will help to lessen the impacts of extreme climate events such as hurricanes on these areas.</p>
<p>Risk 6: Indigenous peoples are present in the selected sites of Oaxaca and Quintana Roo. Some of the environmentally sensitive areas may be located in their lands and unless the culturally appropriate consultations are carried out, the land use planning and tourism policies in these areas may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous peoples concerned.</p> <p>(Standard 6, questions 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5)</p>	<p>I = 4 P = 2</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>There is presence of Maya and Zapoteco ethnic groups in Quintana Roo and Oaxaca, respectively. The indigenous population in Baja California Sur (Sierra la Laguna-Cabo del Este) corresponds to internal migration from other parts of Mexico to incorporate workers in the local labor market.</p>	<p>Both Oaxaca and Quintana Roo have large indigenous populations that coincide in varying degrees with the areas identified for demonstrative model interventions.</p> <p>Through the development and subsequent implementation of the Indigenous Peoples Plan, the project will ensure that qualified interventions with local/indigenous communities will be carried out based on the FPIC in accordance with the SES, and will address any issues related to rights and interests, land, territories, resources, cultural heritage and traditional livelihoods, including the use of their traditional knowledge practices. In addition, most of the groups developing ecotourism projects in Quintana Roo and Oaxaca are integrated by indigenous people, and the interventions of the project will have direct benefits to the groups, their families and communities. The Stakeholder Engagement Plan explains that local indigenous and/or traditional community representatives will participate through the</p>

				local project councils described in the implementation arrangements. Additionally, a new project responsible partner has been identified (RITA – <i>Red Indigena de Turismo Alternativo</i> , Indigenous Network for Alternative Tourism) to ensure that specific activities related to the implementation of the Indigenous Peoples Plan (to be presented and validated in the Inception Workshop) are validated and undertaken together with indigenous communities. Furthermore, and in support of the declaration of ZDTS sites, the protected areas adjacent to the proposed sites utilize consultative councils with seats for indigenous representatives, which can serve as an additional participatory mechanism for stakeholder engagement with indigenous populations.
Risk 7: First time implementation of a GEF project by Ministry of Tourism means a lack of emphasis on GEB results while changing government priorities put pressure on project to change activities/focus on emerging topics (Principle 1, question 5)	I=3 P=3	Moderate	With the change in government, some changes have occurred in the Ministry of Tourism, and some of the people in charge of the development of the project will not continue with its implementation. Furthermore, the new administration's tourism focus is on the <i>Tren Maya</i> , so programming resources and capacities are shifting to accommodate new priorities.	Institutional capacity building and expansion are key elements of the project and will also facilitate execution and the meeting of project obligations; activities to strengthen the capacity of national and local authorities to manage the project are programmed. In addition, there is substantial interest in collaborating with the NGOs ASK, ISLA and WWF to carry out some elements of the project, given their strong local presence and experience in Quintana Roo, Baja California Sur and Oaxaca, respectively.
Risk 8: The strengthening and development of new ecotourism businesses has the potential to generate waste. (Standard 7, question 7.2)	I = 3 P = 3	Moderate		The overall management plans for ZDTS will include carrying capacity and environmental impact considerations. Furthermore, business plans will determine waste generation potential and options for efficiency and responsible disposal.
QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?				
Select one (see SESP for guidance)				Comments
<i>Low Risk</i> <input type="checkbox"/>				

	<p style="text-align: center;">Moderate Risk</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">X</p>	<p>The project has incorporated mitigation measures for the potential risks in its design. Given that the project has an explicit focus on mainstreaming biodiversity conservation safeguards in tourism through best practice land-use planning and setting up the framework for its implementation, the risk of adversely affecting conservation values is limited. However, because communities and indigenous peoples are present in several target landscapes covering globally important ecoregions where the project will work, measures are needed to ensure risks are managed. The design of the project takes into account measures, which will be further developed during project implementation. Full and meaningful participation and inclusion of indigenous peoples at all levels will be guaranteed. At target landscape level the action lines outlined in the Project Document will be defined in detail during project implementation. To this end, as noted above, the Project will apply the FPIC consultations when appropriate; and the IPP will be updated, as needed.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">High Risk</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></p>	
	QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are relevant?		
	Check all that apply		Comments
	<p>Principle 1: Human Rights</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p>	<p>Qualified interventions with local/indigenous communities will be carried out based on FPICs throughout the project's implementation. The ability of rights holders to claim their rights is also considered a low risk as local inhabitants have various mechanisms in place to do so. Finally, the capacity of duty bearers to meet their obligations is considered a moderate risk due to institutional weaknesses associated with putting into practice existing policies and</p>

			regulations on land-use planning and productive activities in vulnerable landscapes.
	Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	✓	During the PPG, a series of workshops were conducted with local stakeholders for the purpose of elaborating an initial gender analysis and action plan for the project. During these consultations, women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the Project and the importance of providing opportunities for women to participate in a productive manner. These concerns and potential solutions have been included in the overall Project proposal, as well as a detailed description with activities in Annex G. Furthermore, the project will facilitate an in-depth analysis of gender in biodiversity and tourism to further strengthen and guide project implementation and sustainability.
	1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management	✓	
	2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	✓	
	3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	4. Cultural Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	5. Displacement and Resettlement	✓	
	6. Indigenous Peoples	✓	
	7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	✓	

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor Edgar González 	26/10/2020	National Programme Officer
PAC Chair Sandra Sosa 		Deputy Resident Representative (DRR)

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?	Yes
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?	Yes
4.	Would the Project potentially limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services? <i>For example, activities that could lead to natural resources degradation or depletion in communities who depend on these resources for their livelihoods and well being</i>	No
Principle 3: Environmental Sustainability: Screening questions regarding environmental risks are encompassed by the specific Standard-related questions below		
Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management		
1.1	Would the Project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?	YES

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

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

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

3.3	Does the Project involve large-scale infrastructure development (e.g. dams, roads, buildings)?	No
3.4	Would failure of structural elements of the Project pose risks to communities? (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)	No
3.5	Would the proposed Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?	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)?	No
3.7	Does the Project pose potential risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during Project construction, operation, or decommissioning?	No
3.8	Does the Project involve support for employment or livelihoods that may fail to comply with national and international labor standards (i.e. principles and standards of ILO fundamental conventions)?	No
3.9	Does the Project engage security personnel that may pose a potential risk to health and safety of communities and/or individuals (e.g. due to a lack of adequate training or accountability)?	No
Standard 4: Cultural Heritage		
4.1	Will the proposed Project result in interventions that would potentially adversely impact sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g. knowledge, innovations, practices)? (Note: Projects intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	Yes
4.2	Does the Project propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	Yes
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)?	YES
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)?	Yes
6.2	Is it likely that the Project or portions of the Project will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	Yes
6.3	Would the proposed Project potentially affect the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples (regardless of whether indigenous peoples possess the legal titles to such areas, whether the Project is located within or outside of the lands and territories inhabited by the affected peoples, or whether the indigenous peoples are recognized as indigenous peoples by the country in question)? <i>If the answer to the screening question 6.3 is “yes” the potential risk impacts are considered potentially severe and/or critical and the Project would be categorized as either Moderate or High Risk.</i>	Yes

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

6.4	Has there been an absence of culturally appropriate consultations carried out with the objective of achieving FPIC on matters that may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous peoples concerned?	Yes
6.5	Does the proposed Project involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	Yes
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?	Yes
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 traditional livelihoods, 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?	Yes
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)?	Yes
7.3	Will the proposed Project potentially involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals and/or materials? Does the Project propose use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs? <i>For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Stockholm Conventions on Persistent Organic Pollutants or the Montreal Protocol</i>	No
7.4	Will the proposed Project involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	No
7.5	Does the Project include activities that require significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	No