

Annex 1. Social and Environmental Screening Template

The completed template must be included as an annex to the Project Document
Note: this annotated template will be converted into an online tool. The online version will guide users through the process and will include linked definitions and context-specific guidance. The template provides space for user comments.

Part A. SESP Summary Report

Project Information

Project Information	
1. Project Title	Programa Nacional ONU-REDD Argentina
2. Project Number	ARG/14/013
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Argentina

Enhancing Opportunities for Strengthening Social and Environmental Sustainability

This section is intended to help identify and document how key elements of the SES Overarching Policy and Principles (i.e. a human rights-based approach to development programming, gender equality and women's empowerment, and environmental sustainability) have been addressed by the Project in order to enhance social and environmental sustainability. The questions in this part do not seek to identify potential adverse social and environmental risks (addressed below by Questions 2-6). Instead the questions help to ensure that **opportunities** for promoting social and environmental sustainability have been considered during Project development.

QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Enhance Opportunities to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?

INSTRUCTIONS: Describe how the 3 SES overarching principles have been considered in Project design by answering the sub-questions below		Comments
1. Human Rights-Based Approach		
1.1 Describe how the Project mainstreams the human-rights based approach ¹		

¹ The UN Statement of Common Understanding on Human Rights-Based Approaches to Development Cooperation and Programming (the Common Understanding) seeks to ensure that UN agencies, funds and programmes apply a consistent Human Rights-Based Approach to common programming processes at global and regional levels, and especially at the country level in relation to the CCA and UNDAF. The Common Understanding notes that

- All programmes of development co-operation, policies and technical assistance should further the realisation of human rights as laid down in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international human rights instruments
- Human rights standards contained in, and principles derived from, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international human rights instruments guide all development cooperation and programming in all sectors and in all phases of the programming process

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • El Proyecto tiene como meta contribuir a la fase de preparación de los cuatro requisitos REDD+ en Argentina, implementando la estrategia nacional para la reducción de emisiones por deforestación y degradación de bosques, con un enfoque que incluye en sus ejes principales el bienestar de las comunidades locales y los beneficios sociales y ambientales de la protección de dichos ecosistemas. • El marco legal nacional del proyecto incluye al derecho humano a un <i>ambiente sano y apto para el desarrollo</i> (enunciado en el art. 41 de la <i>Constitución Nacional</i>), y el cumplimiento de estándares mínimos de protección ambiental (dispuestos por la Ley de Bosques N° 26.331), que incorporan los derechos de los pueblos originarios, y los beneficios de las comunidades y de la población en su conjunto en función de los objetivos de dicha ley. • El desarrollo del sistema de salvaguardas es un proceso participativo e incluyente, desarrollando una visión de cómo las salvaguardas de REDD+ se están abordando en el país, y su posterior concreción en la Estrategia REDD+ a partir de la consideración y participación de todos los actores relevantes e interesados. • El fortalecimiento institucional del proyecto en cada una de sus etapas resulta central para asegurar una adecuada transparencia en la gestión y puesta en marcha de la Estrategia REDD y la sostenibilidad a futuro de los procesos de implementación y participación que se generen en el contexto de las metas previstas.
<p>2. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</p> <p>2.1 Describe how the Project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Si bien el proyecto no tiene un foco específico en la cuestión de género, considerando los lineamientos previos en cuanto a la participación abierta de todos los sectores y la incorporación como interlocutores a otros grupos y organizaciones de la sociedad civil, se prevé que habrá posibilidad de incorporar la promoción de la igualdad de género durante el proceso. ▪ Dado que se realizará un proceso de participación de distintos grupos durante todo el diseño de la Estrategia y durante su implementación, existe un escenario propicio para la identificación de restricciones sociales para la participación activa de mujeres, que a su vez permitan el fomento de su inclusión en actividades de integración con planes nacionales de REDD+ y en otros proyectos de desarrollo asociados.

- Development cooperation contributes to the development of the capacities of 'duty-bearers' to meet their obligations and/or of 'rights-holders' to claim their rights. See more at <http://hrbaportal.org/the-human-rights-based-approach-to-development-cooperation-towards-a-common-understanding-among-un-agencies>.

<p>3. Environmental Sustainability</p>	
<p>3.1 Describe how the Project mainstreams environmental sustainability</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • El Proyecto apoya de modo directo el fortalecimiento institucional necesario para la implementación de la estrategia nacional para la reducción de emisiones por deforestación y degradación de bosques, haciendo posible una consolidación de las acciones llevadas a cabo por el país hasta el momento, y mejorando la potencialidad de implementación de actividades de ordenamiento, manejo y conservación en beneficio de la sociedad toda y de las comunidades locales en particular. • La relación del proyecto con acciones ya desarrolladas por el país refuerza las posibilidades de éxito de las metas, y resalta las prioridades de agenda política en materia de reducción de emisiones y conservación de bosques. • El enfoque resulta integral, en tanto propone actividades de fortalecimiento institucional a nivel nacional y provincial que brindarán sustento a las acciones a futuro, a la vez que no pierde de vista los impactos sociales de las decisiones ambientales al generar espacios de participación integrales que redundarán en una estrategia con legitimidad amplia.

Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

Users must first complete Section B Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist in order to answer Questions 2-6 in the Summary Report. Results should also be tracked in the Project Risk Log.

QUESTION 2: Based on Screening of Risks, Which Specific Principles/Standards are Applicable to the Project?		Comments
<p>INSTRUCTIONS: Complete the Section B risk screening checklist and then indicate which (if any) SES principles and standards apply to the Project (based on any "Yes" responses). It must be noted that the Overarching Principles are applicable to all Projects. The intent here is to indicate whether particular risks associated with the principles have been identified</p> <p>Principle 1: Human Rights</p>		<p>En tanto el objetivo central del Proyecto es desarrollar el Programa ONU-REDD en Argentina, y aunque las actividades principales están asociadas al fortalecimiento institucional del país para contribuir a la implementación de los requisitos REDD, la presencia de principios asociados a los Derechos Humanos y en particular al de un ambiente sano y apto para el desarrollo humano, resultan la clave para el trabajo en todas las metas planteadas.</p> <p>El Programa ONU-REDD de las Naciones Unidas incorpora la noción de salvaguardas sociales y ambientales para considerar en todo el desarrollo de las estrategias nacionales la participación de los actores relevantes en busca de los beneficios ambientales y sociales.</p> <p>En este sentido, el Proyecto –además de cumplir con mandatos internacionales de reducción de emisiones– busca implementar normativa nacional sobre conservación de bosques nativos y ordenamiento ambiental, que contempla los derechos no solo de las comunidades locales y pueblos originarios en el país, sino de derechos constitucionales de toda la población en material ambiental.</p> <p>Particularmente, el desarrollo del sistema de información de salvaguardas que será adoptado podrá traducirse en mejoras en la gobernanza, sobre todo si eleva la protección de los derechos humanos y del medio ambiente a la altura de los estándares internacionalmente aceptados.</p>
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Principle 3: Environmental Sustainability (see relevant standards below)		
1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management	x	Todos los componentes planteados en el Proyecto están orientados a generar un fortalecimiento institucional acorde con la responsabilidad de desarrollar la Estrategia Nacional, con miras a que los procesos de ordenamiento y manejo de bosques, y las acciones de reducción de emisiones, los que serán llevados adelante de acuerdo a estándares internacionales, y a su vez, a la situación local de cada región o ecosistema en el país.

2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation		x	Las acciones tienen como visión la reducción de emisiones que afectan el clima, con foco en la deforestación y degradación de bosques. Este enfoque no puede quedar desconectado de las capacidades técnicas y de gestión a escala nacional de estas temáticas, ni de la participación de las comunidades y pueblos originarios, tanto como de actores relevantes, en el proceso de diseño de las estrategias. Estos componentes están previstos de manera organizada y lógica en el proyecto, y con la activa participación de las instituciones centrales en la materia (SAYDS como órgano ejecutor, y oficinas de Naciones Unidas como enlace con las metas internacionales), tanto como de los demás sectores sociales interesados.
3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4. Cultural Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5. Displacement and Resettlement	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6. Indigenous Peoples		x	El desarrollo del sistema de información de salvaguardas es un proceso que aspira a ser participativo e incluyente, desarrollando una visión de cómo las salvaguardas de REDD+ se están abordando en el país, y su posterior concreción en la Estrategia REDD. Dentro de su marco de principios se encuentran: Inclusión y equidad (territorial, cultural); Pluralidad y participación ciudadana; Transparencia y legalidad; Transversalidad: integralidad; Distribución equitativa de beneficios; Certidumbre y respeto de los derechos de propiedad; Consentimiento libre previo e informado de las comunidades. Para el Proyecto, asimismo, dentro de esta línea de acción, el desarrollo de capacidades constituye un eje clave para asegurar un proceso participativo e inclusivo, con atención especial en el esquema del consentimiento libre previo e informado para garantizar la participación de los pueblos originarios y las poblaciones más vulnerables.
7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	<input type="checkbox"/>		

QUESTION 3: Are there Potential Social and Environmental Risks? (from Part B Checklist)	QUESTION 4: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks? <i>Note: Respond to Question 5 below before proceeding to Question 6</i>	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)?
INSTRUCTIONS: Describe briefly potential social and environmental risks identified in the risk screening checklist (based on any "Yes" responses)	INSTRUCTIONS: Estimate the level of significance (i.e. potential impact) and probability for each identified social and environmental risk Rate Impact ("I") and Probability ("P") on a scale of 1 (low) to 5 (high)	INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to paras. 42-54 of SESP guidance [linked] i. Describe briefly the social and environmental assessments that may be required (per SES) and/or that may already have been conducted. Note: High Risk projects require full Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIA) or Strategic Social and Environmental Assessments (SESA) ii. Summarize the measures for avoiding and, if avoidance is not possible, mitigating and managing potential adverse social and environmental impacts

	Rating	Comments	
<p>Risk 1: 6.1 - Are indigenous peoples present in the Project area (including Project area of influence)</p>	<p>I = 1 P = 1</p>	<p>Considerando que el proyecto tiene como área de influencia todo el territorio argentino, y en particular los ecosistemas más afectados por la deforestación en el norte del país, existen comunidades indígenas que viven en dichas regiones y que presentan un interés directo en el desarrollo de la estrategia y de las salvaguardas sociales y ambientales. Sin embargo, no existe riesgo de que las actividades del Proyecto puedan producir impactos negativos en dichas comunidades y en sus intereses. Por el contrario, su participación se encuentra considerada como fundamental en el proceso de reconocimiento de las salvaguardas, tanto como en los procesos participativos de la elaboración de la Estrategia Nacional y las actividades consecuentes en las regiones prioritarias.</p>	<p>En cuanto a la participación general, tanto como de las comunidades locales, ya hubieron varias instancias de consulta dentro del gobierno y hacia afuera, iniciadas en 2008 y cubriendo distintas regiones del país, con el fin de priorizar las necesidades en el marco de las actividades propuestas por el Programa. Entre las consultas realizadas se realizaron una serie de talleres apoyados por ONU-REDD, relacionados con salvaguardas ambientales y sociales, durante los cuales se trabajó en la identificación temprana de posibles riesgos y beneficios de REDD+ para cada una de las eco-regiones. En total se han realizado más de 40 reuniones y talleres participativos abarcando, de una manera u otra, todas las eco-regiones del país. Asimismo, el Programa ONU-REDD contribuirá con la elaboración de insumos para el desarrollo de una propuesta de sistema de información sobre salvaguardas. Se realizará un análisis del marco legal e institucional vigente en relación con el abordaje y respeto de las salvaguardas REDD+, según lo establecido en las decisiones relevantes de la CMNUCC (Convención Marco de Naciones Unidas sobre Cambio Climático); se analizará la existencia de fuentes de información relacionada con salvaguardas; y se sistematizará la información recabada en los procesos relacionados. Adicionalmente, se tendrán instancias de fortalecimiento de capacidades e identificación de los principales riesgos de la implementación de un mecanismo REDD+ en las eco-regiones priorizadas. Los procesos realizados, y las actividades previstas en el componente de salvaguardas y en los procesos participativos aseguran la incorporación de actores relevantes, incluyendo las comunidades locales y pueblos originarios, para el desarrollo de una Estrategia legítima y que abarque los intereses de los distintos grupos.</p> <p>Los instrumentos de la estrategia REDD+ que se prevén desarrollar en el proyecto están enmarcados en la política pública nacional de manejo de bosques, y en los esfuerzos realizados por el país en materia de conservación de estos ecosistemas en todos sus aspectos (generación de información, de normativa, de proyectos sociales relacionados, etc.). Estas acciones a su vez serán contempladas dentro las directrices establecidas en la política pública relacionada con cambio climático, por lo que el Proyecto se inserta en una estructura</p>
<p>Risk 2. 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?</p>	<p>I = 1 P = 1</p>	<p>El Proyecto se desarrolla con una mirada sobre todo el territorio argentino, por lo que quedan incluidas necesariamente todas las áreas, hábitats y ecosistemas protegidos o críticos. Precisamente, el Proyecto tiende a la protección de los bosques como sumideros de carbono, y a generar una estrategia que – en equilibrio con las</p>	

		<p>variables social y económica en el marco de los principios de las Naciones Unidas en la materia- se generen procesos de ordenamiento sobre la base de conocimiento técnico apropiado y actualizado, y en consideración de las salvaguardas sociales detectadas. A partir del proyecto se fortalecerán las capacidades técnicas del país para la elaboración de un nivel de referencia coherente a través de un enfoque de pasos y a partir de las capacidades y avances nacionales en el tema. Esto incluye fortalecer las capacidades relativas al sistema nacional de seguimiento forestal o Sistema Nacional de Monitoreo de los Bosques (SNMB), para la implementación de la Estrategia Nacional REDD+.</p> <p>Como consecuencia, las acciones están orientadas precisamente a generar impactos positivos sobre las áreas protegidas o críticas de conservación.</p>	<p>institucional ya existente y la creación o apoyo a arreglos institucionales que permitan la activa participación de pueblos originarios, pequeños productores, academia y la sociedad civil en general.</p> <p>En este sentido, el Proyecto es coherente con los principios de PNUD en general, y en particular con la búsqueda de cumplir metas nacionales e internacionales de reducción de emisiones y conservación de ecosistemas boscosos en beneficio de las comunidades.</p>
	QUESTION 5: What is the Overall Project Risk Categorization?		
	<p>INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to paras. 38-41 of SESP guidance [linked]. Assign an overall Project risk category based on estimated level of significance of impacts. Project categorization is determined by the highest level of significance (i.e. potential impact) of identified risks in Question 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Low: If all answers in Part B Checklist are "No" or highest "Impact" risk level is 1• Moderate: If highest "Impact" risk level is 2-3• High: If any "Impact" risk level judged to be 4-5 or if multiple risks of moderate significance present significant complexity or cumulative impacts		
Low Risk	X		
Comments			
<p>El Proyecto cumple con los estándares sociales y ambientales del PNUD, y no sólo no representa un riesgo para estos principios,</p>			

			sino que tiene como marco la implementación del Programa ONU-REDD en Argentina, siguiendo con los lineamientos de dicho programa a nivel internacional y de los principios internacionales que rigen en material de reducción de emisiones de la deforestación y degradación de bosques.
	Moderate Risk	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	High Risk	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Note:

Low Risk: Minimal or no risks of adverse social or environmental impacts

Moderate Risk: Risks limited in scale, readily identifiable, manageable through application of best practice measures

High Risk: Risks potentially significant (e.g. high magnitude, intensity, irreversibility) or raise significant concerns among affected stakeholders

Final Sign Off

Final Screening is not complete until the following signatures are included

QA Assessor Natalia Machain

Cleared by QA Approver

Signed by PAC Chair

Approved by Programme Manager

Date 13 de enero de 2015

Date 1 NOV. 2016

Date 1 NOV. 2016

Date 1 NOV. 2016

Part B Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks	
INSTRUCTIONS: The risk screening checklist will assist in answering answer Questions 2-4 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	
Important considerations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project activities are screened for their inherent social and environmental risks <u>before</u> the application of mitigation and management measures. It is necessary to form a clear picture of potential inherent risks in the event that mitigation measures are not implemented or fail Screening for potential adverse social and environmental risks and impacts encompasses all activities outlined in the Project documentation and includes review of potential direct and indirect impacts in the Project's area of influence² 	
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? ³	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. Have local communities or individuals, given the opportunity, raised human rights concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process?	No
6. Is there a risk of significant stakeholder grievances? (e.g. significant concerns or disputes raised during the stakeholder engagement process)	No
7. Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project?	No
8. Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	No
9. Is there a risk that the Project would exacerbate conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	No

² A Project's area of influence encompasses (i) the primary Project site(s) and related facilities (e.g., access roads, pipelines, canals, disposal areas), (ii) associated facilities that are not funded as part of the project but whose viability and existence depend on the Project (e.g., transmission line to connect UNDP-supported hydropower facility), (iii) areas and communities potentially affected by cumulative impacts from the Project or from other relevant past, present and reasonably foreseeable developments in the geographic area (e.g. reduction of water flow in a watershed due to multiple withdrawals), and (iv) areas and communities potentially affected by induced impacts from unplanned but predictable developments or activities caused by the Project, which may occur later or at a different location (e.g. facilitation of settlements, illegal logging, agricultural activities by new roads in intact forest areas).

³ Prohibited grounds of discrimination include race, ethnicity, gender, age, language, disability, sexual orientation, religion, political or other opinion, national or social or geographical origin, property, birth or other status including as an indigenous person or as a member of a minority. References to "women and men" or similar is understood to include women and men, boys and girls, and other groups discriminated against based on their gender identities, such as transgender people and transsexuals.

Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	
1. Is there a likelihood that the proposed Project would have inequitable adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	No
2. Would the Project potentially discriminate against women or other groups based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	No
3. Would the Project have impacts that could adversely affect women's and men'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? <i>For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes</i>	No
1.2 Are any Project activities proposed within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including legally protected areas (e.g. nature reserve, national park), areas proposed for protection, or recognized as such by authoritative sources and/or indigenous peoples or local communities?	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)	No
1.4 Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species?	No
1.5 Would the Project pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?	No
1.6 Does the Project involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	No
1.7 Does the Project involve the production and/or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	No
1.8 Does the Project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? <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</i>	No

	<i>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>	
	Standard 2: Climate Change	
2.1	Will the proposed Project result in significant ⁴ greenhouse gas emissions or may exacerbate climate change?	No
2.2	Would the potential outcomes of the Project be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?	No
2.3	Is the proposed Project likely to directly or indirectly increase social and environmental vulnerability to climate change now or in the future (also known as maladaptive practices)? <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 and Safety	
3.1	Would elements of Project construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?	No
3.2	Would the Project pose potential risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	No
3.3	Does the Project involve large-scale infrastructure development (e.g. dams, roads, buildings)?	No
3.4	Would failure of structural elements of the Project pose risks to communities? (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)	No
3.5	Would the proposed Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?	No
3.6	Would the Project result in potential increased health risks (e.g. from water-borne or other vector-borne diseases or communicable infections such as HIV/AIDS)?	No
3.7	Does the Project pose potential risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during Project construction, operation, or decommissioning?	No
3.8	Does the Project involve support for employment or livelihoods that may fail to comply with national and international labor standards (i.e. principles and standards of ILO fundamental conventions)?	No
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 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.]

4.2	Does the Project propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	No
Standard 5: Evictions and Displacement		
5.1	Would the Project potentially involve full or partial physical displacement?	No
5.2	Is there a risk that the Project would lead to forced evictions? ⁵	No
5.3	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
5.4	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?	No
6.3	Would the proposed Project potentially affect the rights, lands and territories of indigenous peoples (regardless of whether Indigenous Peoples possess the legal titles to such areas)?	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
6.4	Does the proposed Project involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.5	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
6.6	Would the Project adversely affect the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	No
6.7	Would the Project potentially affect the traditional livelihoods, physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	No
6.8	Would the Project potentially affect the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?	No
Standard 7: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		
7.1	Would the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts?	No

⁵ 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.

7.2	Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	No
7.3	Will the proposed Project potentially involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals and/or materials? Does the Project propose use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs? <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

