Annex [#]. 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 <u>Social and Environmental Screening Procedure</u> and <u>Toolkit</u> for guidance on how to answer the 6 questions.

Project Information

ڇ	roject Information	
Ţ	1. Project Title	Promoting the application of the Nagoya Protocol on ABS in Argentina
2.	2. Project Number	PIMS 5339 ARG/16/G54
ω,	. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Argentina

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 Nagoya Protocol, in a broad sense, contributes to protect human rights by ensuring that the providers of genetic resources and traditional knowledge receive just compensation in compliance with Prior Informed Consent (PIC) principles and Mutually Agreed Terms (MTA) of the Protocol.

all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion. " Articles 55 and 56 of the Charter require the UN and its members to promote "universal respect for human rights and Article 1 (3) of the UN Charter defines one of the main purposes and principles of the UN as "promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for fundamental freedoms for all (...) and the effectiveness of such rights and freedoms". In 1948, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in order to specifically elaborate the provisions and human rights obligations of the Charter. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights is now generally accepted as an expression of the general principles of international law and customary law requiring states. The CBD must be interpreted consistently with the superior authority of the UN Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which is an authoritative interpretation of the UN Charter.

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

The project does not have a specific gender component. Nevertheless, the project will promote benefit-sharing agreements that take into consideration gender and equity issues.

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

habitat degradation, over load of sheep, etc.), the development of protocols for animal management tools with regard to shearing and improvements in the health status of the The project will demonstrate that genetic resources of the Guanaco can deliver environmental, social and economic benefits to local communities. Early environmental benefits will be delivered through the Guanaco Management Plan of Chubut." This plan will allow improved monitoring mechanisms which will translate into reduced threats (poaching, population of guanacos in the province of Chubut.

environmentally friendly practices to protect soil and vegetation cover, natural pastures and wild seed banks. Producers will be trained on herding methodologies and guanaco Additionally, an awareness raising campaign will contribute to the protection of the Guanaco population amongst agricultural producers. This will familiarize farmers with environmental issues and potential consequences of unsustainable production practices that impact ecosystems prone to degradation. The project will also promote shearing including management protocols prioritizing the survival of the Guanaco population.

Local communities will perceive the guanaco as a potential economic resource that complements sheep production. This will reduce poaching, allowing an increment in the population of wild guanaco.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? 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	QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks? Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6		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)?
Risk Description	Impact and Significance Comments Probability (Low, (1-5) Moderate, High)	Description of assessmereflected in the Project or note that the assessmen impacts and risks.	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.
Risk 1: The project may involve changes to natural resources (i.e., Guanaco) that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods	I = 2 P = 2	The relevant activities o conservation and sustain implemented in accorda management plan. The l defining the scope of us activities. In addition, Re Secretary of Natural Res Development of the Nat	The relevant activities of the project that contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of the Guanaco will be implemented in accordance with the national guanaco management plan. The plan will be used as a guide for defining the scope of use of this species promoted by project activities. In addition, Resolutions No. 220/98 of the Secretary of Natural Resources and Sustainable Development of the Nation (SRNyDS) and No. 82/03 of

SAyDS establish management guidelines governing the export activities, interprovincial transit, and federal marketing of products and byproducts of guanaco. Only the use and marketing of guanaco fiber from live animals is allowed. In addition, the Guanaco is listed in Appendix II of CITES. Appendix II includes species that although currently not threatened with extinction, may become so without trade controls. Regarding protected areas, and considering the natural distribution and movement of the wild guanacos, it is possible that these animals will be present on protected areas.	The project involves the collection and commercial utilization of genetic resources from the Guanaco. These resources will be collected and used in accordance with prior informed consent and mutually agreed terms principles of Resolution No. 226/2010 on access to genetic resources and benefit-sharing. The resolution covers all genetic material as defined in Article 2 of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), regardless of the intended use; including scientific, industrial or trade purposes. The resolution provides for the need to negotiate and to establish mutually agreed terms on the conditions of use and benefit-sharing derived from access to genetic resources as set forth in the CBD (Article 15.4) and the Nagoya Protocol (Article 5). These shall be agreed upon with the competent national or provincial authority, depending on the jurisdiction.	The project will also support the development of an ABS framework for the Chubut province that reflect the minimum standards established through the Federal Resolution 226/2010 and the Nagoya Protocol, with the objective of facilitating access to the genetic resources of guanacos and benefit-sharing. Local communities will receive monetary and non-monetary benefits negotiated between the Province of Chubut and INTA and under the provisions of the Chubut ABS regulation developed by the project. The Province of Chubut will also have a guarantee to ensure the delivery of genetic resources to INTA and plans for benefit-sharing during the duration of the project.
	P = 2	
	Risk 2: The project involves the utilization of genetic resources and the province of Chubut may refuse to deliver genetic material to INTA	

ion?	Comments				f		Comments									
orizatio			×							×						
QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?	Select one (see <u>SESP</u> for guidance)	Low Risk	Moderate Risk	High Risk	QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk	categorization, what requirements of the SES are relevant?	Check all that apply	Principle 1: Human Rights	Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	 Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management 	2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	4. Cultural Heritage	5. Displacement and Resettlement	6. Indigenous Peoples	7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency
							_									- 1

Final Sign Off

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. 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. Description QA Approver QA Assessor Signature

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.

Princ	iples 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?	N
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	N
3.	Could the Project potentially restrict availability, quality of and access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups?	N
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?	N
5.	Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project?	N
6.	is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	N
7.	Have local communities or individuals, given the opportunity, raised human rights concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process?	N
8.	Is there a risk that the Project would exacerbate conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	N
Princ	iple 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?	N
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?	N
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?	N
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?	N
	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	
	iple 3: Environmental Sustainability: Screening questions regarding environmental risks are encompassed by pecific Standard-related questions below	
Stand	dard 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?	Y

¹ Prohibited grounds of discrimination include race, ethnicity, gender, age, language, disability, sexual orientation, yreligion, 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.

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)?	N
3.1	Would elements of Project construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?	N
Standa	ard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	
	For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding	
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)?	N
2.2	Would the potential outcomes of the Project be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?	N
2.1	Will the proposed Project result in significant ² greenhouse gas emissions or may exacerbate climate change?	N
Standa	ard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	
	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.	
	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	
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?	1
1.10	Would the Project generate potential adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	N
1.9	Does the Project involve utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)	Y
,	For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction	
1.8	Does the Project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water?	N
1.7	Does the Project involve the production and/or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	N
1.6	Does the Project involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	N
1.5	Would the Project pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?	N
1.4	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species?	N
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)	N
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?	

² In regards to CO₂, 'significant emissions' corresponds generally to more than 25,000 tons per year (from both direct nand 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)?	N
3.4	Would failure of structural elements of the Project pose risks to communities? (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)	N
3.5	Would the proposed Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?	N
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)?	N
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?	N
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)?	N
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)?	N
Stand	ard 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)	N
4.2	Does the Project propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	N
Stand	ard 5: Displacement and Resettlement	
5.1	Would the Project potentially involve temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement?	N
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)?	N
5.3	Is there a risk that the Project would lead to forced evictions? ³	N
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?	N
Stand	ard 6: Indigenous Peoples	
5.1	Are indigenous peoples present in the Project area (including Project area of influence)?	N
5.2	Is it likely that the Project or portions of the Project will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	N
5.3	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	N
	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)?	

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?	NA
6.5	Does the proposed Project involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	N
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?	N
6.7	Would the Project adversely affect the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	N
6.8	Would the Project potentially affect the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	N
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?	N
Stanc	lard 7: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	
Stanc 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?	N
	Would the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-	N N
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? Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-	
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? Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)? 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	N
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? Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)? 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? For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Stockholm	N

