

## Social and Environmental Screening Template (2021 SESP Template, Version 1)

The completed template, which constitutes the Social and Environmental Screening Report, must be included as an annex to the Project Document at the design stage. Note: this template will be converted into an online tool. The online version will guide users through the process and will embed relevant guidance.

### Project Information

<b>Project Information</b>	
1. Project Title	National Resilience Programme (NRP)
2. Project Number (i.e. Atlas project ID, PIMS+)	ID: 00085969
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Bangladesh
4. Project stage (Design or Implementation)	Implementation
5. Date	06 March 2022

### Part A. Integrating Programming Principles to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability

#### **QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Integrate the Programming Principles in Order to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?**

##### **Briefly describe in the space below how the project mainstreams the human rights-based approach**

The National Resilience Programme (NRP) mainstreams the human rights-based approach through mainstreaming of gender equality, women's empowerment and disability inclusion, as well as through specifically targeted activities engaging the women's equality machinery and disabled people's organizations of the country. The purpose of this is to enhance the quality of disaster risk management to be responsive and inclusive of women, girls, and disabled people's needs and to include them in decision-making. In this, the programme aligns with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the Dhaka Declaration on Disability and Disaster Risk Management, the Hanoi Declaration on Gender and Disaster Risk Reduction, and Delhi Declaration on Disaster Risk Reduction adopted at the Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in 2016. The programme includes both local level activities strengthening inclusive disaster preparedness, response and risk reduction, and national level activities advocating for risk management responsive to the rights and needs of different group, the collection of disaster data to provide evidence on differentiated disaster impacts, and capacity building to improve disaster risk management and risk informed development. Women's organizations and disaster affected women have been consulted in programme design (see below); disabled people's organization will be consulted with to develop a Disability Inclusiveness Strategy for the programme, and engaged as partners in implementing activities aiming to pilot and document actions to enhance disaster management practices to be disability responsive.

In general, the programme will ensure the right to participation of affected people, group and communities by facilitating the participation of GOs, NGOs, CSOs and vulnerable people as stakeholders in consultative processes and in its Resilience Dialogue Network. The programme includes a limited number of local level activities, primarily capacity-building; the opportunity for local communities to will be safeguarded through feedback mechanisms, consistent monitoring and consultative implementation.

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

The NRP has been developed with the active participation of UN Women and Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, and in consultation with disaster management practitioners and affected women and girls at local and national level. It builds on action research from a previous UN Women project, as well as contributions from

gender experts from academia and UN Women. It addresses women's empowerment and promotes gender equality through specific activities (the entirety of output area 4 of the NRP, *Enhanced women leadership capacities for gender-responsive disaster management*) and by mainstreaming gender equality and women's empowerment throughout the other output areas (*1 – Improved capacities for gender-responsive risk informed development planning, 2 – Strengthened, disability inclusive, gender responsive national capacities to address recurrent and mega disaster, 3 – Improved government capacities for disability inclusive, gender responsive risk-informed infrastructure planning, and 5 – Strengthened community preparedness, response, and recovery capacities for recurrent and mega disaster*).

In order to enable sustainable and transformative change in relation to disaster management and resilience, the programme will address both key practical gender needs and longer-term strategic gender interests. Practical needs include: women's participation in disaster risk reduction committees; provision of women-friendly spaces; social protection and income generation opportunities for women; and women's access to information. The strategic gender longer-term interests addressed in the programme include: women's participation in the gender equality machinery and women's groups on disaster risk management architecture; gender-based violence response and prevention; gender sensitization among disaster risk management stakeholders; capacity development of gender equality machinery and women's groups on disaster risk management; women's leadership in disaster risk management decision making at all levels; women's economic empowerment and opportunities for non-traditional transformative and sustainable livelihoods; women's local community-level mobilization; gender responsive policy, planning and budgeting; gender analysis and disaggregated data; and media messaging on gender-responsive resilience

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

The NRP supports the UNDAF 2017-2020 priority area "Planet", the purpose of which is to balance ecological, environmental and sustainability imperatives including the threat posed by climate change and natural disaster, against the demands of economic growth and industrial expansion. The NRP builds on the previous UNDP project "Poverty Environment and Climate Mainstreaming" in public planning to build capacity and systems for disaster risk informed public planning and investment process (output area *1 Improved capacities for gender-responsive risk informed development planning*). These enhanced capacities, utilizing disaster knowledge generated by the NRP and previous programmes, will contribute to the ability of government to formulate projects and programmes which decrease disaster vulnerability of people, communities and the natural environment.

The NRP has only a limited number of local level activities with an emphasis on capacity building; however, in those activities which concern the natural environment (i.e. resilient livelihoods support to women and enhancement of social safety net programmes typically involving small-scale community infrastructure construction), the programme builds on previous action research and will apply environmental impact assessment to identify and mitigate any potential adverse impacts.

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

A Joint Programme Steering Committee (JPSC) is formed with the participation of the MoDMR, MoWCA, MoP, MoLGRD&C and other relevant ministries. The JPSC is responsible for consensus management decisions for the programme when guidance is required, including approval of project annual work plans and programme document revisions. UNDP is managing a Programme Coordination and Monitoring Team (PCMT) to support the implementing agencies and participating UN organizations in coordination, advocacy and reporting, under the guidance of a National Programme Coordinator (NPC). The National Programme Coordinator, on a quarterly basis, convenes the Joint Programme Implementation Committee (JPIC) consisting of the Project Directors of the sub-projects and technical level focal points from the participating UN organizations to review programme progress. Moreover, workshop is organized on different issues to inform project stakeholders about implementation and progress status of this project.

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

<p><b>QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks?</b>  <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><b>QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks?</b>  <i>Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6</i></p>			<p><b>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)?</b></p>
<p><b>Risk Description</b></p>	<p><b>Impact and Likelihood (1-5)</b></p>	<p><b>Significance (Low, Moderate, High)</b></p>	<p><b>Comments</b></p>	<p><b>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.</b></p>
<p>Risk 1: Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project?</p>	<p>I = 3 L = 3</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b></p>	<p>Empowering and including women in disaster risk management decision-making is a key pillar of the NRP, which also will support disability inclusiveness and promoting the rights of disabled people. The rights of these groups have been poorly met in disaster risk management in Bangladesh so far.</p>	<p>A previously identified lack of capacity of duty-bearers in disaster risk management for meeting their duties towards women, girls, and people with disabilities is one of the factors justifying the NRP as a whole. This has been confirmed in consultations with women’s groups, disaster risk management professionals, and the gender equality machinery in the programme development process.</p> <p>The NRP is specifically designed to empower women in disaster risk management, and disability inclusiveness is specifically identified as a mainstreamed issue for implementation. The NRP therefore includes specific actions for developing these capacities as part of its programmatic activities. The Ministry of Women and Children Affairs is a partner in the programme with representation on Steering Committee and Implementation Committee. A gender mainstreaming advisory position is also included in the programme structure, to support implementing agencies. A Disability Inclusiveness Strategy will also be developed before programme commencement to guide implementation, and activities focusing on disability in disaster risk management will be implemented with disabled people’s organizations.</p>

<p>Risk 2: Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?</p>	<p>I = 3 L = 3</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b></p>	<p>There is a risk that women and girls, people with disabilities, indigenous people, children, the elderly and other marginalized groups are unable to claim their rights in both national-level and local level NRP activities.</p>	<p>The NRP is specifically designed to empower women in disaster risk management, and disability inclusiveness is specifically identified as a mainstreamed issue for implementation.</p> <p>The Ministry of Women and Children Affairs as partner and the Ministry of Social Welfare as advisor on disability sit on the Steering Committee. Activities focusing on disability in disaster risk management will be implemented with disabled people's organizations. Local level activities will be designed based on identification of vulnerable groups in the community and with community feedback mechanisms taking into account potential barriers constraining their utilization of this mechanism.</p>
<p>Risk 3: Is there a risk that the Project would exacerbate conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?</p>	<p>I = 3 L = 3</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b></p>	<p>Field level activities aiming to empower women and girls risk creating conflict or violence by challenging gender and social norms</p>	<p>There will be an emphasis on ensuring that programme interventions at the community level (including beneficiary selection, baseline data collection, monitoring and evaluation) are implemented based on thorough context and situation analysis.</p> <p>The programme will ensure substantive sensitisation of community members including local community leaders (local authorities, men in the community, community elders, religious leaders, etc) to benefits to the broader community from programme activities. There will be a systematic process for engaging men and local leaders and authorities as gender equality champions, to strengthen community support for the programme.</p>
<p>Risk 4: Is there a likelihood that the proposed Project would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?</p>	<p>I = 2 L = 3</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b></p>		
<p>Risk 5: Would the Project potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?</p>	<p>I = 3 L = 2</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b></p>	<p>While the Bangladesh disaster management system mandates particular representation of women in disaster management governance, a number of deeply entrenched social and practical barriers limit women's real participation in these forums.</p>	<p>A previously identified lack of meaningful participation of women in disaster risk governance due to identified barriers is an important factor justifying the NRP. The programme specifically aims to reduce these constraints, including discrimination and has the programme design process included local and national level consultations with the women's equality machinery. The results of these consultations will inform programme implementation to ensure equitable access to benefits.</p>
<p>Risk 6: 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</p>	<p>I = 1 L = 1</p>	<p><b>Low</b></p>	<p>The NRP is primarily a capacity building programme, with limited, small-scale local-level implementation. However, some of these local level activities already take place in districts adjacent to nature reserves, specifically</p>	<p>The activities which may have a direct environmental impact have been identified as:</p> <p>5.1 Development of model for risk reduction through social protection</p> <p>- This activity will join existing EGPP social protection scheme activities of GoB in pre-selected communities. Activities of EGPP</p>

sources and/or indigenous peoples or local communities?			<p>in the Northern haor areas (Sunamganj), southwest areas bordering Sundarbans (Sathkira), and wildlife reserve (Cox's Bazar). Out of the local-level implementation activities identified, the majority are non-structural disaster management capacity building activities which are not expected to have an adverse environmental impact on critical habitats or sensitive areas.</p>	<p>typically involves construction of community infrastructure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Specific area yet to be identified: likely to be flood area.</li> </ul> <p>5.3 Resilient and empowering livelihoods for women</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Livelihood capacity building activities.</li> <li>- Cox's Bazar, Sathkira</li> </ul> <p>The purpose of these activities are to create resilient, sustainable models which may be replicated at scale through government programmes. As such, the utmost consideration will be given to ensuring that these programme activities are designed to support environmental sustainability, prevent mal-adaptation to climate change, and minimize adverse environmental impacts (such as habitat/environmental degradation and extraction of resources from sensitive sites). Activity 5.1 has budget for an environmental impact assessment and will be implemented in already settled areas; activity 5.3 builds on a previous project by UN Women which has conducted research into women's livelihoods in the environmental/climate context in the identified areas.</p>
Risk 7: Would the potential outcomes of the Project be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?	I = 2 L = 4	<b>Moderate</b>	<p>Bangladesh as a country is highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, which significantly impacts on the resilience of its people, communities and business. The NRP is working to build this resilience, primarily through capacity development activities.</p>	<p>Considering the unavoidable future impact of climate change on the country, building adaptive capacity of practitioners, systems and communities to climate change is therefore a central element in all activities of the programme. This includes a major focus on strengthening capacities for disaster and climate-informed development planning.</p> <p>As mentioned above, the majority of NRP activities are capacity development activities. Activities 5.1 and 5.3 (mentioned above) will contribute to the production of material outputs (community infrastructure and women's livelihoods), but the main output of these activities are models for adoption in the government system (one for adaptive social safety net implementation, the other resilient livelihood). Resilience to climate change will feature as a strong design and implementation criterion for both these models, and build on previous and ongoing research by UNDP and UN Women into flood levels and women's livelihoods.</p>
Risk 8: Does the Project involve support for employment or livelihoods that may fail to comply with national and	I = 2 L = 3	<b>Low</b>	<p>In implementing activity 5.1 - development of model for risk reduction through social</p>	<p>Activities of EGPP typically involves construction of community infrastructure. This creates the opportunity for compliance failure to arise at particular sites, although the</p>

international labor standards (i.e. principles and standards of ILO fundamental conventions)?			protection – NRP joins existing EGPP social protection scheme activities of GoB at a limited number of sites.	likelihood is moderate due to it being a government programme and so may be expected to be in line with national labor standards. Should it occur, the impact is likely to be minor minor due to the limited number of sites involved and short period. The concerned sites will be regularly monitored by the NRP in order to document and evaluate the validity of the model, and compliance with labour standards will be included in monitoring and evaluation checklists.
Risk 9: Are indigenous peoples present in the Project area (including Project area of influence)?	I = 1 L =3	<b>Low</b>	The NRP local level activities is not implemented areas with significant indigenous populations. Small settlements of indigenous people are present throughout the rural areas of the country and must be taken into account in implementation of local level activities and beneficiary selection.	Before implementation of local level activities, baseline data collection about the area and beneficiary selection must take into account local indigenous people and their rights and barriers to participation. A review of the proposed project areas show that out of the list of areas, the likelihood of project areas being home to indigenous people is slightly higher in Cox's Bazar, Khulna, Sunamganj, Rajshahi, and Jamalpur than in other districts/cities of the NRP.
[add additional rows as needed]				
<b>QUESTION 4: What is the overall project risk categorization?</b>				
<b>Low Risk</b> <input type="checkbox"/>				
<b>Moderate Risk</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<b>Substantial Risk</b> <input type="checkbox"/>				
<b>High Risk</b> <input type="checkbox"/>				
<b>QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are triggered? (check all that apply)</b>				
Question only required for Moderate, Substantial and High Risk projects				
<b><u>Is assessment required? (check if "yes")</u></b>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<b>Status? (completed, planned)</b>
<i>if yes, indicate overall type and status</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Targeted assessment(s)	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	ESIA (Environmental and Social Impact Assessment)	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	SESA (Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment)	
<b><u>Are management plans required? (check if "yes")</u></b>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>If yes, indicate overall type</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Targeted management plans (e.g. Gender Action Plan, Emergency	

			Response Plan, Waste Management Plan, others)	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	ESMP (Environmental and Social Management Plan which may include range of targeted plans)	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	ESMF (Environmental and Social Management Framework)	
	<b>Based on identified <u>risks</u>, which Principles/Project-level Standards triggered?</b>		<b>Comments (not required)</b>	
	<b>Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind</b>			
	<b>Human Rights</b>	x		
	<b>Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</b>	x		
	<b>Accountability</b>	x		
	<b>1. Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management</b>	x		
	<b>2. Climate Change and Disaster Risks</b>	x		
	<b>3. Community Health, Safety and Security</b>	x		
	<b>4. Cultural Heritage</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>5. Displacement and Resettlement</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>6. Indigenous Peoples</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>7. Labour and Working Conditions</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>8. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

## Final Sign Off

Final Screening at the design-stage is not complete until the following signatures are included

<b>Signature</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description</b>
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

<b>Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks</b>		
<b>INSTRUCTIONS:</b> The risk screening checklist will assist in answering Questions 2-6 of the Screening Template. Answers to the checklist questions help to (1) identify potential risks, (2) determine the overall risk categorization of the project, and (3) determine required level of assessment and management measures. Refer to the <a href="#">SES toolkit</a> for further guidance on addressing screening questions.		
<b>Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind</b>		<b>Answer (Yes/No)</b>
<b>Human Rights</b>		
P.1	Have local communities or individuals raised human rights concerns regarding the project (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	No
P.2	Is there a risk that duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the project?	Yes
P.3	Is there a risk that rights-holders (e.g. project-affected persons) do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	Yes
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
P.4	adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	No
P.5	inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities? <sup>1</sup>	Yes
P.6	restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities?	No
P.7	exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	Yes
<b>Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</b>		
P.8	Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the project, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	Yes
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
P.9	adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	Yes
P.10	reproducing discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	Yes
P.11	limitations on women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services? <i>For example, activities that could lead to natural resources degradation or depletion in communities who depend on these resources for their livelihoods and well being</i>	No
P.12	exacerbation of risks of gender-based violence? <i>For example, through the influx of workers to a community, changes in community and household power dynamics, increased exposure to unsafe public places and/or transport, etc.</i>	Yes
<b>Sustainability and Resilience:</b> Screening questions regarding risks associated with sustainability and resilience are encompassed by the Standard-specific questions below		

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



<b>Accountability</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
P.13	exclusion of any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	Yes
P.14	grievances or objections from potentially affected stakeholders?	Yes
P.15	risks of retaliation or reprisals against stakeholders who express concerns or grievances, or who seek to participate in or to obtain information on the project?	Yes
<b>Project-Level Standards</b>		
<b>Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
1.1	adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services? <i>For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes</i>	No
1.2	activities within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including (but not limited to) legally protected areas (e.g. nature reserve, national park), areas proposed for protection, or recognized as such by authoritative sources and/or indigenous peoples or local communities?	No
1.3	changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods? (Note: if restrictions and/or limitations of access to lands would apply, refer to Standard 5)	No
1.4	risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat)?	No
1.5	exacerbation of illegal wildlife trade?	No
1.6	introduction of invasive alien species?	No
1.7	adverse impacts on soils?	No
1.8	harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	No
1.9	significant agricultural production?	No
1.10	animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	No
1.11	significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? <i>For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction</i>	No
1.12	handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms <sup>2</sup>	No
1.13	utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development) <sup>3</sup>	No
1.14	adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	No
<b>Standard 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risks</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
2.1	areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions?	Yes
2.2	outputs and outcomes sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters?	No

<sup>2</sup> See the [Convention on Biological Diversity](#) and its [Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety](#).

<sup>3</sup> See the [Convention on Biological Diversity](#) and its [Nagoya Protocol](#) on access and benefit sharing from use of genetic resources.

	<i>For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes</i>	
2.3	increases in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping practices)? <i>For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding</i>	No
2.4	increases of greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change?	No
<b>Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Security</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
3.1	construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams)? (Note: the GEF does not finance projects that would involve the construction or rehabilitation of large or complex dams)	No
3.2	air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation?	No
3.3	harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the project (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)?	No
3.4	risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health?	No
3.5	transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	No
3.6	adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding)?	No
3.7	influx of project workers to project areas?	No
3.8	engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support project activities?	No
<b>Standard 4: Cultural Heritage</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		N/A
4.1	activities adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site?	N/A
4.2	significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes?	N/A
4.3	adverse impacts to sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g. knowledge, innovations, practices)? (Note: projects intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	N/A
4.4	alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance?	N/A
4.5	utilization of tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes?	N/A
<b>Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		N/A
5.1	temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land)?	N/A
5.2	economic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation)?	N/A

5.3	risk of forced evictions? <sup>4</sup>	N/A
5.4	impacts on or changes to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	N/A
<b>Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		N/A
6.1	areas where indigenous peoples are present (including project area of influence)?	N/A
6.2	activities located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	N/A
6.3	impacts (positive or negative) to the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples (regardless of whether indigenous peoples possess the legal titles to such areas, whether the project is located within or outside of the lands and territories inhabited by the affected peoples, or whether the indigenous peoples are recognized as indigenous peoples by the country in question)?  <i>If the answer to screening question 6.3 is “yes”, then the potential risk impacts are considered significant and the project would be categorized as either Substantial Risk or High Risk</i>	N/A
6.4	the absence of culturally appropriate consultations carried out with the objective of achieving FPIC on matters that may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous peoples concerned?	N/A
6.5	the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	N/A
6.6	forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources?  <i>Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 5 above</i>	N/A
6.7	adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	N/A
6.8	risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	N/A
6.9	impacts on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?  <i>Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 4 above.</i>	N/A
<b>Standard 7: Labour and Working Conditions</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to: (note: applies to project and contractor workers)</i>		N/A
7.1	working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments?	N/A
7.2	working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining?	N/A
7.3	use of child labour?	N/A
7.4	use of forced labour?	N/A
7.5	discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity?	N/A
7.6	occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the project life-cycle?	N/A
<b>Standard 8: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		

<sup>4</sup> Forced eviction is defined here as the permanent or temporary removal against their will of individuals, families or communities from the homes and/or land which they occupy, without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal or other protection. Forced evictions constitute gross violations of a range of internationally recognized human rights.

8.1	the release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts?	N/A
8.2	the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	N/A
8.3	the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals?	N/A
8.4	the use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs? <i>For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the <a href="#">Montreal Protocol</a>, <a href="#">Minamata Convention</a>, <a href="#">Basel Convention</a>, <a href="#">Rotterdam Convention</a>, <a href="#">Stockholm Convention</a></i>	N/A
8.5	the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	N/A
8.6	significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	N/A