

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 [Social and Environmental Screening Procedure](#) for guidance on how to answer the 6 questions.]

Project Information

Project Information	
1. Project Title	Creation of Marine Protected Areas in Angola
2. Project Number	00111123
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Angola

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

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

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

- The project upholds human rights principles, by ensuring inclusiveness and equitable distribution of development opportunities and benefits, including women and vulnerable groups such as youth.
- The MPA management unit will specifically promote greater participation and inclusion of multiple provincial, municipal and local stakeholders including fisher communities, local authorities, private sector, NGO, academia and other partners regarding the creation, planning and management of MPA sites. This will serve as a key forum for information sharing, engagement, consultation, planning and mobilization on the strategies and decision making tools developed through the project to guarantee a human rights-based approach. More so, through this consultative process, the project will ensure that there is meaningful and transparent process to facilitate full and informed participation of all segments of the population.
- The project will promote greater participation and inclusion of local communities, sectors and other important stakeholders in management and restoration of marine biodiversity and fisheries resources, for example through community based fishing sustainable techniques, the demonstration of sustainable marine resources use, management and livelihood activities and piloting of community partnerships for conservation of MPAs.
- Local management structures and capacity will be identified and established to manage and monitor the new MPAs, including ranger units and staff, offices, land-sea communication systems, etc. At site level, communities will gain socio-economically from Angola's multi-sectoral efforts to manage marine and coastal zones in support of conservation and sustainable use objectives. By enabling rural communities to gain income from conservation and effective biodiversity management, the project will support Angola in achieving the Aichi Targets, SDGs and other global initiatives that seek to reduce poverty.
- The project concept was developed in accordance with internationally proclaimed human rights, in conformity with the UN guidelines. The project concept was also developed after consulting different stakeholders from government and academia. In addition, during the project preparation phase there will be a deeper and larger consultation process with various stakeholders, including communities and civil society, in order to ensure that no right or laws are infringed by the proposed activities.
- Equality principles have been applied during the project concept phase and will also be applied during project design and implementation phases. This will include extensive cross-sectoral stakeholder engagement with government agencies, NGOs, resource user and industry associations, and development partners over a period of over one year while the full project is being developed.
- During project implementation, the final design of specific initiatives will continue to include key stakeholders and ensure that their inputs are considered in decision-making. In addition, the project will facilitate the development of Integrated MPA Management Plan for the new MPA, based on an inclusive consultative process, including local level stress and threat reduction targets agreed by all stakeholders. Short-term positive impacts will include measures to reduce pressure on fishing grounds and the promotion of alternative livelihood opportunities. Medium- to long-term positive impacts will include the benefits of improved management on the conservation of protected areas and the numerous ecosystem services they provide, including increased tourism revenues and resilience to climate change impacts.
- In line with UNDP standard procedures, the project promotes accountability and transparency and includes a grievance redress process (GRM) (Section V Part iii of UNDP Project Document) to address any grievance, complaints and suggestions in resource use and benefit sharing. The MPA management unit will help negotiate any grievances at the municipal and local level, and if these are not resolved at this level, then the MPA Management (in collaboration with the municipal administration) would negotiate resolutions. The project will institute specific procedures for grievance redress and publicly make these procedures available through the communication strategy.
- By strengthening the capacity of officials of provincial and municipal governments and grassroots organizations in order to mainstream coastal conservation and management in their day-to-day decisions such as on coastal development, sustainable fishing and tourism development the project upholds principles of accountability and rule of law.
- The project strategy will ensure that women-based fishing associations and cooperatives and vulnerable groups such as youth are given prioritized access to support for demonstration activities in local communities, e.g. support to biodiversity friendly sustainable fisheries and marine resources management practices and thereby to uphold measures to promote equality and enhances the availability, accessibility and quality of benefits and services for potentially marginalized individuals and groups.

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

The project incorporates several measures to promote social inclusion and in particular to enhance gender equality and women's empowerment. Special mechanisms are

envisaged under the project to promote the role of women in various activities (see Annex M of UNDP Project Document “Gender Analysis and Mainstreaming and Action Plan”) including:

- From the beginning of the project concept process, gender and social issues will be considered; gender accountability is a cross-cutting issue that will be tracked as part of the M&E system. Components 1 and 2 will be tracked using gender-disaggregated statistics (*inter alia* the numbers of participants on training courses, numbers of beneficiaries etc.);
- The project will pursue a gender-sensitive approach whereby gender equality in participation will be strongly promoted. For example, the project will consider the different ways in which women men and utilize fishing resources to ensure that planned activities will not have disproportionate impact on women’s social and economic needs. This will especially be important in all consultations relative to the siting and management arrangements for marine protected areas, given that women play a key role in the traditional processing (i.e. drying, salting) and selling of fish. Data collected for project monitoring and evaluating will be disaggregated by gender;
- In order to prevent negative impacts of the creation of MPAs on women in the local communities, it will therefore be essential to obtain a clear understanding during the PPG phase and the project itself, through extensive consultation processes, of the local uses of the coastal and marine resources that are compatible with conservation and sustainable use objectives and to ensure that those uses on which local communities and specifically women depend will be permitted through appropriate regulations and zoning;
- Enhancing and targeting benefits through specific skills development programs in sustainable fishery processing techniques, marketing and management of small-scale fishery-enterprises that benefit women and vulnerable groups. In particular, community-based programs will take into account the role of women in, sustainable fisheries and tourism, etc. and ways for women to engage and benefit (particularly economically) from these programs will be devised; if necessary, women’s groups will be developed specifically to guide these initiatives;
- Promotion of adequate representation and active participation of women in all project specific committees, technical workshops, strategic planning events, overseeing the uses and management of these areas;
- The project will seek to actively engage women throughout development and implementation of activities under each component: dedicated women’s associations and businesswomen within the MPA will be trained as needs, to engage with the project and collect data and information from community women to feed into planning, strategies, and decision-making;
- UNDP will encourage qualified women applicants for positions under the project as per UNDP rules and regulations;
- Implementation of knowledge management and communication strategy (Annex K of UNDP Project Document) to include a specific gender focus and ensure a gender and socially inclusive lens to every meeting, plan and activity; and
- Ensuring that both women and men from fisher communities are offered equal training opportunities supported through the project, as well as representation of both men and women in the coordination mechanisms and platforms established.

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

The objective of the project is geared towards mainstreaming environmental sustainability. The project aims to reduce pressure on Angola’s coastal and marine biodiversity and related ecosystem services with the creation of the country’s first marine protected areas in locations of high biodiversity priority. The project will strengthen the policy and institutional framework to support and manage the new MPAs. As part of this process, the newly created MPAs will provide intrinsic and vital protection for globally significant marine species within Angolan waters (including sea grass beds, sea turtles and manatees) along the coastlines of existing terrestrial PAs. Mainstreaming will also be achieved by (i) developing and implementing national strategies to plan, create and manage new coastal and marine PAs; and (ii) capacity building of relevant ministries and agencies e.g. Environment, Fisheries, Planning, Energy, Coastguard, etc. Overall, environmental sustainability will be achieved through:

- Increasing awareness of public, provincial agencies, and local communities (including fishermen, tour operators, visitors and other resource users on the need to reduce threats to biodiversity and protect marine and coastal ecosystems that have implications for human well-being in these, and surrounding environments.
- Increasing awareness of public, national and provincial entities, decision makers and private sector of the need for integration of biodiversity considerations into national, provincial and sector planning and programs to ensure that the marine biological wealth is safeguarded for ensured economic prosperity.

- Implementation of national environmental sustainability priorities identified in the UNDAF by strengthening national, provincial and local capacity for sustainable management of marine and coastal resources and to address risks to marine and coastal biodiversity. Specifically, the project directly contributes to the following of the UNDAF: Outcome 1. Strengthened national institutional framework for mainstreaming biodiversity conservation into key sectors through improved governance and integrated planning and management of marine and coastal landscapes.
- Applying an integrated approach to planning and management of marine and coastal resources in the country to ensure balanced and sustainable economic development in MPAs in Angola
- Strengthening BR management and development-related protocols for improving coordination of activities within MPAs to promote marine and coastal environmental sustainability and improved conservation
- Demonstrating sustainable fisheries and tourism technologies with local communities and private sector in the MPA to sustain its ecological and economic values.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? <i>Note: Describe briefly potential social and environmental risks identified in Attachment 1 – Risk Screening Checklist (based on any “Yes” responses.). If no risks have been identified in Attachment 1 then note “No Risks Identified” and skip to Question 4 and Select “Low Risk”. Questions 5 and 6 not required for Low Risk Projects.</i>	QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks? <i>Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6</i>			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 Probability (1-5)	Significance (Low, Moderate, High)	Comments	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 potentially restrict availability, quality of and access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups	I = 3 P = 2	Moderate	Overall restrictions might be applied to the project intervention sites that might limit the activities of communities living near the intervention areas. The project will not directly include the movement of communities or individuals, although certain activities may be restricted in environmentally sensitive areas.	To avoid the potential of restricting availability, quality of and access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups (Principle 1. Question 3; and Principle 3, Standard 5, Question 5.2 and 5.4), the project will institute the following management measures: (a) The <i>Implementation of Participatory Community Consultative and Planning Framework (Annex ____)</i> will ensure that local communities will be consulted on the delineation and zoning of marine protected areas (notably fishing communities in coastal areas) so as to avoid as much as possible limitations on existing community resource use rights and access. Their participation will be sought to help

			Referred to SESP Attachment 1: Principle 1, Question 1.3 and Principle 3, Standard 5 Question 5.2 and 5.4	rangers to protect critically endangered marine and coastal species and ecosystems through activities such as ecotourism and sustainable fishing practices. (b) Local fisher communities will be involved at all stages of planning, management and monitoring of the project, thereby enabling them to be involved in key resource use decisions. Project planning will ensure that <i>decisions regarding restrictions, if any, on fisheries resource use will not be imposed, but will involve through an informed, transparent and consultative community consensus</i> building process, and any restrictions, if any will be adequately compensated to match or exceed loss of incomes or livelihoods. An <i>alternative livelihood development plan</i> will be prepared early in project implementation (Year 1) for any households that are likely to be denied access to resources or current livelihood practice. (c) No resettlement of populations living around protected areas is planned. (d) All project activities relating to boundary demarcation will strictly follow the minimum standards of the GEF and not involve involuntary resettlements. These standards are described in the document entitled "GEF's Policy on Agency Minimum Standards on Environmental and Social Safeguards"
Risk 2: The project might exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular women from fully participating in decisions that may affect them	I = 3 P = 2	Moderate	The project will promote participation of local communities in the creation and management of the new MPA site. However, there is always a possibility that very small and marginalized groups and women might feel excluded, so efforts are needed to ensure that all segments of the local population are adequately engaged and benefit equitably from project interventions.	<i>In order to ensure that there are no adverse project impacts on women (Principle 2, Question 1.1), women are not discriminated (Principle 2, Question 1.2) and the ability of women to use, develop and protect natural resources are not limited (Principle 2, Question 1.4),</i> the following measures are instituted or are proposed to manage this risk; (a) The <i>Implementation of Participatory Community Consultative and Planning Framework (Annex _____)</i> to ensure that effective consultation with all segments of the population is undertaken including women. At start up of the project, the MPA Management Unit would be trained on participatory processes and techniques that ensure the participation of vulnerable groups including women, elderly, disabled persons, poorest of the poor, and resource poor people in the planning process. Training programs would be

			Referred to SESP Attachment 1: Principle 2, Question 1.1, 1.2, and 1.4;	conducted to enhance the capacity of women and vulnerable members to take an active part in the planning and decision making process at the state level. The MPA Management Unit would monitor and ensure that there is adequate representation of women and disadvantaged members in the decision-making and planning process. (b) <i>The Application of “Gender Analysis and Mainstreaming Action Plan”</i> (Annex __) discusses how women and vulnerable groups would be consulted and involved in the decision making process. This will also facilitate the integration of the rights, concerns and desires of different user groups and communities into the MPA management plans developed and implemented. A gender and socially inclusive lens will be applied to every project activity and output to further analyze impacts on the rights of women and vulnerable peoples. Special investments would be planned based on women’s requirements to ensure that they adequately benefit from project investments and activities. (c) <i>Planning of special community investments based on women’s requirements</i> to ensure that they adequately benefit from project investments (d) <i>The use of the monitoring Plan</i> (Annex __ and RAF) to validate gender disaggregated indicators to access gender dimensions
Risk 3: Some project activities are 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.	I = 1 P = 5	Moderate	Project interventions in terms of best practices for coastal and marine biodiversity conservation, sustainable harvest of fisheries products, livelihood improvements and improved fisheries activities could occur within and adjacent to protected areas and critical habitats. Referred to SESP Attachment 1: Principle 3, Standard 1, Question 1.2, and 1.7	(i) <i>To ensure that project activities will not have any negative impacts within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including legally protected areas, proposed areas for protection, or recognized by indigenous peoples or local communities? (Principle 3, Standard 1, Question 1.2)</i> the project will include the following measures: (a) <i>The consultation during the MPA mapping and Integrated MPA Planning process</i> will ensure that activities would be located and planned to avoid negative impacts within or adjacent to such critical habitats. (b) <i>The Implementation of Participatory Community Consultative and Planning Framework (Annex __) developed</i>

				<i>at PPG stage</i> will be carried out ensuring that project activities are environmentally sustainable and supporting best practices. These activities will be implemented through community participation that will encourage the use of sustainable fishing techniques, improved management of marine resources, diversification of livelihoods including tourism and craft practices, environmentally sustainable tourism practices, etc. Workshops and informative activities about marine conservation practices within communities should improve marine biodiversity protection and management of critical marine ecosystems resources, which should help to increase (c) <i>The use of a screening checklist</i> based on the SESP that will be developed early in project implementation (refer Step 6 under “<i>Participatory Community Consultative and Planning Framework</i> of Annex ___) to screen all investments to ensure that they comply with sound social and environmental principles and is sustainable. If any unavoidable access to resources or displacement occurs, the project will develop a <i>Livelihood Action Plan</i> to ensure that affected persons are compensated with adequate livelihood options to match or exceed their current assets. (d) <i>Implementation of Knowledge Management and Communications Strategy (Annex ___)</i> to promote awareness towards the project from local to national and global level, for flow of information and exchange of ideas between stakeholders for knowledge management and implementation. The project is designed to contribute to increasing the fishery livelihoods of adjacent areas to the MPA by supporting sustainable fisheries management to reduce pressure on marine resources. (ii) <i>To ensure the harvesting of fish populations and other aquatic species will not impact on the status and health of such populations (Principle 3, Standard 1, Question 1.7)</i> such harvest would be set within acceptable sustainable limits and status of populations monitored throughout the project period.
--	--	--	--	---

Risk 4: Would the proposed Project possibly affect tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources of marginalized groups and indigenous people?	I = 3 P = 2	Moderate	Rights of tenure could possibly be affected unless these are clarified, affirmed and documented during the integrated MPA planning processes Referred to SESP Attachment 1: Principle 1, Question 1, 2 and 4; Principle 3, Standard 5, Question 5.4,	<i>In order to ensure that marginalized groups do not lose rights of tenure (Principle 3, Standard 5. Question 5.4), ensure that the project avoids adverse impacts on their human rights (Principle 1: Question 1), avoids discrimination (Principle 1: Question 2), and ensures their full participation in project decisions (Principle 1: Question 4) the following measures are instituted or are proposed to manage this risk;</i> (a) <i>The Implementation of Participatory Community Consultative and Planning Framework (Annex N) developed during the PPG stage. This will ensure that that effective consultation takes place prior to defining location and nature of project investments to reduce potential for affecting existing tenure/community rights arrangements and maintenance of traditional and cultural practices.</i> (b) <i>Preparation and use of a screening checklist based on the SESP for project investments (refer Step 6 of Annex 4) to screen all investments (including zoning and MPA management investments) to ensure that they comply with sound social and environmental principles and are sustainable, including addressing any potential tenure and local and marginalized peoples concerns relating to access, maintenance of traditional and cultural practices.</i> (c) <i>Use of the project grievance redressal system (refer Section IV, Part iii of UNDP Project Document) provides a mechanism to address any specific community tenure concerns.</i>
Risk 5: Would the potential outcomes of the Project be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change and natural disasters?	I = 3 P = 2	Moderate	There could be potential climate change risks including precipitation and temperature changes that could have an impact on people's livelihoods as well as on ecological systems. Referred to SESP Attachment 1: Principle 3, Standard 2, Question 2.2	<i>To ensure that the activities of the project are sensitive to potential climate change impacts (Principle 3, Standard 2, Question 2.2), the project will ensure the following:</i> (a) <i>The Implementation of Participatory Community Consultative and Planning Framework (Annex ____) under Components ____ to ensure that activities are environmentally sustainable and supporting best practices are managed for their climate risks. These activities will be implemented through community participation that will encourage diversification of livelihoods, improved management of natural resources, sustainable fisheries and tourism practices, etc. Enhanced MPA and other conservation and sustainable use practices should improve protection and management of</i>

			critical ecosystems services as well as marine and coastal species habitat, which should help to increase the overall resilience of the natural systems to climate risks in the areas compared to business as usual. (b) <i>Implementation of Monitoring Plan</i> (Annex ---): The condition of the marine and coastal ecosystems would be monitored to ensure that activities do not damage these sensitive ecosystems so that it is in a better overall situation to manage climate changes. (c) <i>Implementation of Knowledge Management and Communications Strategy</i> (Annex ____) to improve awareness of climate and ensuring measures to improve climate resilience The project is designed to contribute to increasing the resilience of the target MPA to natural disasters and the impacts of climate change by supporting sustainable coastal and marine resources management to reduce species and habitat degradation and loss.
	QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?		
	Select one (see SESP for guidance)		Comments
	<i>Low Risk</i>	☐	
	<i>Moderate Risk</i>	☒	Project investments are expected to have low to moderate risks given the nature of investments as well as the planning and oversight arrangements being instituted in Components ____ will be limited to those identified through the project. Project investments will largely support best practices that have been tested elsewhere in Africa. To avoid any potential for any likely impacts, the project will ensure Social and environmental screening of all proposed investments based on SESP to determine if there are any impacts. If the impacts are considered significant or cannot be managed by simple and practical mitigation measures that can be implemented within the capacity of the communities and MPA management unit, these activities will be avoided. When impacts are easily manageable by local communities, the Community Conservation Plans would include responsibilities for ensuring oversight for these measures and monitoring of its implementation. The MPA management unit oversee and

			evaluate the implementation of the Community Conservation Plans to assess if social and environment screening has been adequate. Implementation of any social and environmental mitigation measures will be monitored by the MPA management unit and INBAC and reported annually, including actions taken. Annually supervision missions will assess the extent to which the risks have been identified and managed.
	High Risk	☐	
	QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are relevant?		
	Check all that apply		Comments
	Principle 1: Human Rights	X	Referred to SESP Attachment 1: Principle 1. Question 1, 2, 3 and 4
	Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	☐ X	Referred to SESP Attachment 1: Principle 2 Question 1, 2 and 4
	1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management	X	Referred to SESP Attachment 1: Principle 3. Standard 1, Question 1.2 and 1.7.
	2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	☐ X	Referred to SESP Attachment 1: Principle 3: Standard 2, Question 2.2
	3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	☐	No risk identified.
	4. Cultural Heritage	☐	No risk identified.
	5. Displacement and Resettlement	X	Referred to SESP Attachment 1, Principle 3, Standard 5, Question 5.2 and 5.4,
	6. Indigenous Peoples	☐	No risk identified.
	7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	☐	No risk identified.

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor		UNDP staff member responsible for the Project, typically a UNDP Programme Officer.
Götz Schroth, Program Specialist Environment		Final signature confirms they have "checked" to ensure that the SESP is adequately conducted.

QA Approver Henrik Larsen, Country Director		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 Henrik Larsen, Country Director		UNDP chair of the PAC. In some cases PAC Chair may also be the QA Approver. Final signature confirms that the SESP was considered as part of the project appraisal and considered in recommendations of the PAC.

SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks		Answer (Yes/No)
Principles 1: Human Rights		
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?	Yes
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	Yes
3.	Could the Project potentially restrict availability, quality of and access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups?	Yes
4.	Is there a likelihood that the Project would exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups, from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	Yes
5.	Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project?	No
6.	Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	No
7.	Have local communities or individuals, given the opportunity, raised human rights concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process?	No
8.	Is there a risk that the Project would exacerbate conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	No
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment		
1.	Is there a likelihood that the proposed Project would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	Yes
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?	Yes
3.	Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process and has this been included in the overall Project proposal and in the risk assessment?	No
4.	Would the Project potentially limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services?= <i>For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes</i>	Yes
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 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.

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?	Yes
1.8	Does the Project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? <i>For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction</i>	No
1.9	Does the Project involve utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)	No
1.10	Would the Project generate potential adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	No
1.11	Would the Project result in secondary or consequential development activities which could lead to adverse social and environmental effects, or would it generate cumulative impacts with other known existing or planned activities in the area?	No
Standard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation		
2.1	Will the proposed Project result in significant ² greenhouse gas emissions or may exacerbate climate change?	No
2.2	Would the potential outcomes of the Project be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?	Yes
2.3	Is the proposed Project likely to directly or indirectly increase social and environmental vulnerability to climate change now or in the future (also known as maladaptive practices)? <i>For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding</i>	No
Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions		
3.1	Would elements of Project construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?	No
3.2	Would the Project pose potential risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	No
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

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

3.6	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
4.2	Does the Project propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	No
Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement		
5.1	Would the Project potentially involve temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement?	No
5.2	Would the Project possibly result in economic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation)?	Yes
5.3	Is there a risk that the Project would lead to forced evictions? ³	No
5.4	Would the proposed Project possibly affect land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	Yes
Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples		
6.1	Are indigenous peoples present in the Project area (including Project area of influence)?	No
6.2	Is it likely that the Project or portions of the Project will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
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

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.

6.7	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
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