

## Social and Environment Screening Template

Project Information	
1. Project Title	Mainstreaming Natural Resources Management and Biodiversity Conservation objectives into socio-economic development planning and management of Biosphere Reserves in Vietnam
2. Project Number	5659
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Vietnam

## 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?	
<b>Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams the human-rights based approach</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project upholds human rights principles, by ensuring inclusiveness and equitable distribution of development opportunities and benefits, including to women, ethnic and marginalized groups.</li> <li>• The BR management boards will specifically promote greater participation and inclusion of multiple provincial and local stakeholders in development planning and natural resource management decisions. 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 enhance support to provinces, districts and commune communities on these issues. Through this planning process, the project will ensure that there is meaningful and transparent process to facilitate full and informed participation of all segments of the population.</li> <li>• The demonstration activities under components 2 of the project promote greater participation and inclusion of local communities, sectors and other important stakeholders in management and restoration of biodiversity, forestry and fisheries resources, for example through community based restoration of degraded areas, non-consumptive forest and marine resources use, sustainable natural resources management and livelihood activities and piloting of community partnerships for conservation, sustainable natural resources use and forest and marine resource restoration.</li> <li>• The project promotes accountability and transparency and includes a grievance redress process (Section IV Part iii of UNDP Project Document) to address any conflicts in resource use and benefit sharing. The BR Planning and Implementation teams (PITs) will help negotiate any grievances at the local level, and if these are not resolved at this level, then the BR Management Board (with independent assistance from NGO partners) would negotiate resolutions. The project will institute specific procedures for grievance redress and publicly make these procedures available through the communication strategy.</li> <li>• The project interventions would ultimately sustain the livelihood of local communities that would result in poverty alleviation, improvement of living conditions of beneficiaries and sustainable development of natural resources. In this way it will improve the economic and social rights of the local communities and will also take care of cultural values of the local communities.</li> <li>• By reviewing, developing and strengthening regulations on forest and fisheries management and by strengthening the capacity of relevant provincial and commune institutions to enhance enforcement of these regulations and standards, the project also upholds principles of accountability and rule of law.</li> <li>• The project strategy will ensure that women-headed households, lower income and minority groups are given prioritized access to support for demonstration activities in local communities, e.g. support to biodiversity friendly sustainable land, forest, fisheries and pasture 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.</li> <li>• To the extent necessary, interventions aimed at identifying the needs of ethnic and minority groups and women will be included in the commune conservation plans.</li> </ul>	
<b>Briefly describe in the space below how the Project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment</b>	
<p>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 7 of UNDP Project Document "Gender Analysis and Mainstreaming and Action Plan")</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhancing gender equality and women's empowerment through capacity building, outreach, communication and enhanced influence in decision making;</li> <li>• In the development of commune conservation plans, special consideration will be taken to ensure the needs and roles of women are fully considered and accounted for. For example, commune conservation plans would consider the different ways in which men and women utilize natural resources within the 3 BRs to ensure that planned</li> </ul>	



activities will not have disproportionate impact on women's social and economic needs. Data collected for project monitoring and evaluating will be disaggregated by gender.

- Enhancing and targeting benefits through specific investments that benefit women and marginalized groups. In particular, community-based programs will take into account the role of women in forest product collection, agriculture, 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.
- Specialized training to staff and planning teams on methods, tools and techniques to enhance participation of women and marginalized groups;
- Prioritization of women-headed households and lower income groups in project related investments and benefits;
- Recruitment of local women in planning and outreach teams to enhance participation of women and marginalized groups;
- Promotion of adequate representation and active participation of women in project specific committees, technical workshops, strategic planning events, etc. The project will seek to actively engage women throughout development and implementation of activities under each component: dedicated female staff at partner NGOs will be selected, and trained as needs, to engage with and collect data and information from community women to feed into planning, strategies, and decision-making; environmental education courses and resources developed through this project will be made available to men and women and will confer information relevant to developing conservation strategies for men and women.
- Applying a Gender and Socially Inclusive lens to all project outputs during development (e.g. Commune Conservation Plans)
- Support participation of Women's user groups, Women Unions, etc., in project activities
- Implementation of knowledge management and communication strategy (Annex 8 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 are offered equal training opportunities supported through this investment, 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 to mainstream natural resources management and biodiversity conservation into planning and management of BRs This would be achieved through:

- Increasing awareness of public, provincial agencies, and local communities (including agriculturists, fishermen, forest users and other resource users on the need to reduce threats to biodiversity and reduced ecosystem services that have implications for human survival in these areas
- 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 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 BR resources and to address risks to 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 landscapes.
- Applying an integrated approach to planning and management of land resources in the country to ensure balanced and sustainable economic development in BRs in Vietnam
- Strengthening BR management boards and development-related protocols for improving coordination of investments within BRs to promote environmental sustainability and improved conservation
- Demonstrating SLM and SFM technologies with local communities in the targeted communes and in areas in and adjacent to corridors and PAs to sustain ecosystem services

## 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: Project activities are proposed within and adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including national parks.	I = 3 P =2	Moderate	Project interventions in terms of best practices for biodiversity conservation, sustainable harvest of non-forest 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, 1.5, 1.6 and 1.7	(i) <b>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)</b> the project will include the following measures:  (a) <i>The use of the Participatory Framework for Planning, Implementation and Monitoring of Commune Conservation Activities (Annex 4)</i> developed during the PPG stage. The consultations during the commune conservation planning and zoning process that will follow the Biosphere Reserve mapping exercise will ensure that activities would be located and planned to avoid negative impacts within or adjacent to such critical habitats.  (b) <i>The use of a screening checklist</i> based on the SESP that will be developed early in project implementation (refer Step 6 under “Project Participatory Framework for Planning, Implementation and Monitoring of Commune Conservation Activities” of Annex 4) to screen all investments to ensure that they comply with sound social and environmental principles and is sustainable.  (ii) <b>To ensure that harvesting of natural forests or reforestation are sustainable (Principle 3, Standard 1, Question 1.6) and to avoid introduction of invasive alien species (Principle 3, Standard 1, Question 1.5),</b> the design of Outputs 2.4 and 2.5 of the project (areas for set-asides or new protected areas and forest restoration that will following mapping and consultation with local communities will ensure that harvesting of natural forests or reforestation will entail agreements on resource use and harvesting limits with local communities and agreements on use of native species to avoid introduction of Invasive Alien Species.  (iii) <b>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)</b> in Cu Lao Cham such harvest would be set within acceptable



				sustainable limits and status of populations monitored throughout the project period.
Risk 2: 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	<p><b>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:</b></p> <p>(a) <i>Implementation of participatory planning processes</i> (Annexes 3 and 4) under Components 2 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, improved soil and water conservation, water efficiency use and harvesting, etc. Enhanced PAs and other conservation practices should improve protection and management of critical ecosystems services as well as wildlife habitat, which should help to increase the overall resilience of the natural systems to climate risks in the areas compared to business as usual.</p> <p>(b) <i>Implementation of Monitoring Plan</i> (Annex 12): The condition of the natural 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.</p> <p>(c) <i>Implementation of Knowledge Management and Communications Strategy</i> (Annex 8) to improve awareness of climate and ensuring measures to improve climate resilience</p> <p>The project is designed to contribute to increasing the resilience of the target BRs to natural disasters and the impacts of climate change by supporting sustainable land and forest management to reduce land and natural resource degradation. Component 2 of the project will support systematic assessment of climate change impacts on ecosystems and integration of adaptation measures into CCPs.</p>
Risk 3: The project involves new set-asides of 60,000 ha for non-consumptive use. There is therefore a risk that the project will limit access to resources in some specific areas.	I = 3 P = 2	Moderate	With the creation of new set asides or protected areas and improved zoning of the BRs for multiple different uses, community rights of access may be restricted in specific areas. Referred to SESP Attachment 1: Principle 1, Question 3 and Principle 3, Standard 5 Question 5.2	<p><b>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), the project will institute the following management measures:</b></p> <p>(a) The use of the <i>Framework for Participatory Landscape Planning and Management</i> (Annex 3) and <i>Participatory Framework for planning, implementation and monitoring of Commune Conservation Activities</i> (Annex 4) that was designed during PPG stage for consultation and participatory decision making to ensure that project activities are detailed in collaboration with BR MBs and local communities, so that extensive consultation including all affected groups is undertaken prior to delineation of areas to be set asides, so as to avoid limitations on existing community resource use rights and access.</p> <p>(b) <i>The Establishment of Non-consumptive use set-asides</i> (refer Annex 5) that will be planned and managed under community governance mechanisms that is aimed at ensuring sustainable harvesting of NTFPs and other forest products, so</p>

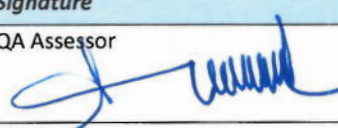


				<p>that current access is not denied, but managed by the local communities through improved benefit sharing arrangements.</p> <p>(c) <i>Development and use of a screening checklist</i> for project investments developed at PPG stage (refer Step 6 of Annex 4) to screen all investments (including set-asides) to ensure that they comply with sound social and environmental principles and are sustainable, including avoidance of restriction in access to the extent feasible.</p> <p>(d) Project planning will ensure that <i>decisions regarding restrictions, if any, on resource use will not be imposed, but will involve through an informed, transparent and consultative community consensus building process</i> (refer Annex 4), 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.</p> <p>(e) The project <i>grievance redressal system</i> (refer Section IV, Part III of UNDP Project Document) provides a mechanism to address any specific community concerns.</p>
<p>Risk 4: Would the proposed Project possibly affect land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources of marginalized groups and indigenous people?</p>	<p>I = 3 P = 2</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Rights of access and tenure could possibly be affected unless these are clarified, affirmed and documented during the integrated BR planning processes</p> <p><b>Referred to SESP Attachment 1: Principle 1, Question 1, 2 and 4; Principle 3, Standard 5, Question 5.4, Principle 3, Standard 6, Question 6.1, 6.3, 6.6 and 6.9</b></p>	<p><b><i>In order to ensure that indigenous people present in the project area Principle 3, Standard 6, Question 6.1) do not lose rights of tenure (Principle 3, Standard 5, Question 5.4), lose their traditional livelihoods (Principle 3, Standard 6, Question 6.3), there is no economic displacement (Principle 3, Standard 6, Question 6.6), and they can continue their traditional practices (Principle 3, Standard 6, Question 6.9) as well as 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></b></p> <p>(a) <i>Use of the frameworks for Integrated BR management planning and for Commune Conservation Planning (Annexes 3 and 4) developed during the PPG stage.</i> 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 arrangements and loss of indigenous people access, and maintenance of traditional and cultural practices.</p> <p>(b) <i>Preparation and use of a screening checklist</i> based on the SESP for project investments (refer Step 6 of Annex 4) to screen all investments (including new set-asides and forest restoration areas) to ensure that they comply with sound social and environmental principles and are sustainable, including addressing any potential tenure and indigenous people concerns relating to access, maintenance of traditional and cultural practices.</p> <p>(c) <i>Use of the project grievance redressal system (refer Section IV, Part III of UNDP Project Document)</i> provides a mechanism to address any specific community tenure concerns.</p> <p>(d) <i>Preparation of a Indigenous Peoples Plan in early project implementation</i></p>

<p>Risk 5: Women among the local community may not be fully involved in planning, implementation and monitoring of project interventions and getting benefits from such initiatives, rather land owners and other influential persons at the local level may have more control on local level decision making</p>	<p>I-3 P-2</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b></p>	<p>Project preparation suggested the need to ensure that all segments of the local population are adequately engaged and benefit equitably from project interventions. <b>Referred to SESP Attachment 1: Principle 2, Question 1, 2, and 4;</b></p>	<p><b><i>In order to ensure that there are no adverse project impacts on women (Principle 2, Question 1), women are not discriminated (Principle 2, Question 2) and the ability of women to use, develop and protect natural resources are not limited (Principle 2, Question 4), the following measures are instituted or are proposed to manage this risk;</i></b></p> <p>(a) <i>The use of the Framework for Commune Conservation Planning (Annex 4) developed during the PPG stage to ensure that effective consultation with all segments of the population is undertaken including women. At start up of the project, the BR planning and implementation teams (PITs) 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 landless people in the planning process. PITs will engage women social mobilizers from the villages who would work directly with the disadvantaged groups to train and build their capacity for participation in investment activities. Training programs would be 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 PITs would monitor and ensure that there is adequate representation of women and disadvantaged members in the decision-making and planning process.</i></p> <p>(b) <i>The application of "Gender Analysis and Mainstreaming Action Plan" (Annex 7) that ensures that women and marginalized 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 groups and communities into the 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.</i></p> <p>(c) <i>Planning of special community investments based on women's requirements to ensure that they adequately benefit from project investments</i></p> <p>(d) <i>The use of the monitoring Plan (Annex 12 and RAF) to validate gender disaggregated indicators to access gender dimensions</i></p>
<p><b>QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?</b></p>				
			<p><b>Select one (see <a href="#">SESP</a> for guidance)</b></p>	<p><b>Comments</b></p>
			<p><i>Low Risk</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>
			<p><i>Moderate Risk</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 2 will be limited to those identified through the project. On-the-ground investments will largely support best practices that have been tested elsewhere in Vietnam. To avoid any potential for any likely impacts, the project will ensure <b>Social and environmental screening of all proposed investments</b> 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, these activities will be avoided. When impacts</p>



		are easily manageable, the Commune Conservation Plans would include responsibilities for ensuring oversight for these measures and monitoring of its implementation. The PITs oversee and evaluate the implementation of the Commune 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 PITs, BR Management Boards and reported annually, including actions taken. Annually supervision missions will assess the extent to which the risks have been identified and managed.
	<b>High Risk</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are relevant?</b>	
	Check all that apply	<b>Comments</b>
	<b>Principle 1: Human Rights</b>	X Referred to SESP Attachment 1: Principle 1. Question 1, 2, 3 and 4
	<b>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</b>	X Referred to SESP Attachment 1: Principle 2 Question 1, 2 and 4
	<b>1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management</b>	X Referred to SESP Attachment 1: Principle 3. Standard 1, Question 1.2, 1.5, 1.6 and 1.7.
	<b>2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</b>	X Referred to SESP Attachment 1: Principle 3: Standard 2, Question 2.2
	<b>3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions</b>	
	<b>4. Cultural Heritage</b>	
	<b>5. Displacement and Resettlement</b>	X Referred to SESP Attachment 1, Principle 3, Standard 5, Question 5.2 and 5.4,
	<b>6. Indigenous Peoples</b>	X Referred to SESP Attachment 1, Principle 3, Standard 6, Question 6.1, 6.3, 6.4 and 6.9
	<b>7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</b>	

### Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor 	30/11/2017	UNDP staff member responsible for the Project, typically a UNDP Program Officer. Final signature confirms they have "checked" to ensure that the SESP is adequately conducted.
QA Approver 	30/11/2017	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 	30/11/2017	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	
Principles 1: Human Rights	Answer (Yes/No)
1. Could the Project lead to adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	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? <sup>1</sup>	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?	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?	No
1.2 Are any Project activities proposed within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including legally protected areas (e.g. nature reserve, national park), areas proposed for protection, or recognized as such by authoritative sources and/or indigenous peoples or local communities?	Yes
1.3 Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods? (Note: if restrictions and/or limitations of access to lands would apply, refer to Standard 5)	No

<sup>1</sup> 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.



1.4	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species?	No
1.5	Would the Project pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?	Yes
1.6	Does the Project involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	Yes
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
<b>Standard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</b>		
2.1	Will the proposed Project result in significant <sup>2</sup> 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)?	No
<b>Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions</b>		
3.1	Would elements of Project construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?	No
3.2	Would the Project pose potential risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	No
3.3	Does the Project involve large-scale infrastructure development (e.g. dams, roads, buildings)?	No
3.4	Would failure of structural elements of the Project pose risks to communities? (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)	No
3.5	Would the proposed Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?	No
3.6	Would the Project result in potential increased health risks (e.g. from water-borne or other vector-borne diseases or communicable infections such as HIV/AIDS)?	No
3.7	Does the Project pose potential risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during Project construction, operation, or decommissioning?	No
3.8	Does the Project involve support for employment or livelihoods that may fail to comply with national and international labor standards (i.e. principles and standards of ILO fundamental conventions)?	No
3.9	Does the Project engage security personnel that may pose a potential risk to health and safety of communities and/or individuals (e.g. due to a lack of adequate training or accountability)?	No
<b>Standard 4: Cultural Heritage</b>		
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

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



4.2	Does the Project propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	No
<b>Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement</b>		
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? <sup>3</sup>	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
<b>Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples</b>		
6.1	Are indigenous peoples present in the Project area (including Project area of influence)?	Yes
6.2	Is it likely that the Project or portions of the Project will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.3	Would the proposed Project potentially affect the 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)?	Yes
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
6.5	Does the proposed Project involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.6	Is there a potential for forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources?	Yes
6.7	Would the Project adversely affect the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	No
6.8	Would the Project potentially affect the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	No
6.9	Would the Project potentially affect the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?	Yes
<b>Standard 7: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</b>		
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

<sup>3</sup> 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.