

## Annex [1]. Social and Environmental Screening Template / Pre-screening

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](#) and [Toolkit](#) for guidance on how to answer the 6 questions.

### Project Information

<b>Project Information</b>	<i>June 2019</i>
1. Project Title	Afghanistan rural energy market transformation initiative - Strengthening resilience of livelihoods through sustainable energy access
2. Project Number	5924
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Afghanistan

### 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**

This SESP reflects on the social and environmental impact assessment of an GCF project based on realizing the conditions for rural renewable energy mini-grids development in Afghanistan in combination with the implementation of 3 solar mini-grids. While mainstreaming the human rights based approach will not be specifically covered in the project due to the nature of its activities, in general terms, the design and implementation of the project activities will be in line with the principles of human rights based approach. The implementing partner as well as the project partners acknowledge human rights practices under international law and the application of human rights-related standards in the design and implementation of the project. The project is designed to enhance the availability, accessibility and quality of benefits and services for all relevant target groups including those that are 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 proposed project will involve women working in both management and technical departments of the government agencies/institutions in Afghanistan who can play important roles in the design, development and implementation. An important part of the project will be based on preparing procurement for 5 mini-grids for which site selection was geared towards economic activity, health centers and schools – all of which are expected to deliver significant benefits to women in particular. At the same time, access to energy has in general proven to be able to contribute to economic empowerment of women. The project design will also include assessment and enhancement of the role of women in deployment of rural renewable energy, thereby coming up with gender-sensitive policies. It will recognize the possible contributions of women in the management and implementation of rural renewable energy development. Environmental and social sustainability factors will be taken into account in the design and implementation of 3 solar mini-grids, including any potential negative impacts on recipient communities. This consideration includes the gendered use of resources, as well as gendered roles within communities, in order to avoid the reinforcement of negative gender biases.

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

The project will be geared towards promoting and supporting rural renewable energy services and productive applications which are among the key elements for the satisfactory achievement of the energy, environment and development agenda of the country. These interventions in the project will be mainly centered on upstream activities such as mini-grid policy development, capacity building of public and private sector, and mini-grid procurement preparations. There will be pilot site activities consisting of solar mini-grid implementation projects.

**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><i>Risk Description</i></p>	<p><i>Impact and Probability (1-5)</i></p>	<p><i>Significance (Low, Moderate, High)</i></p>	<p><i>Comments</i></p>	<p><i>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.</i></p>
<p>Risk 1: The Policy on mainstreaming RE mini-grids, to be developed with project support, might have indirect environmental and/or social impacts</p> <p><i>(Principle 1, q5, q6 Standard 1, q11)</i></p>	<p>I = 2 P = 2</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>The development of a policy will not involve a direct physical impact on the environment and will not have direct social impacts on the target groups. The risk will be fully addressed through the policy development process. The project has been designed in such a way that social and environmental risks will be mainstreamed in all activities.</p>	
<p>Risk 2: Building capacities of ministries, energy and non-energy institutions and research organizations on benefits and management of RE mini-grids might have indirect environmental and/or social impacts</p> <p><i>(Principle 1, q5, q6 Principle 2, q1, q2 Standard 1, q11)</i></p>	<p>I = 2 P = 2</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>The capacity building of different actors on designing, operating, maintaining and sustaining RE mini-grids will not involve any direct physical impact on the environment and will not have direct social impact on the target groups. The risks will be fully addressed through the design and execution of the capacity building activities. The project has been designed in such a way</p>	

			that social and environmental risks will be mainstreamed in all activities.	
<p>Risk 3: Mini-grid procurement preparations might have indirect environmental and/or social impacts</p> <p><i>(Principle 1, q5, q6 Principle 2, q1, q2 Standard 1, q11)</i></p>	<p>I = 3 P = 1</p>	Low	<p>The preparations for procurement of mini-grids policy will not involve a direct physical impact on the environment and will not have direct social impact on the target groups. Social and/or environmental risks associated with the actual deployment of mini-grids will be addressed through the development of the mini-grid policy, including technical standards and safeguards standards, as part of the project Component 1.</p>	
<p>Risk 4: The implementation of 3 solar energy mini-grids can potentially have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls in case that activities related to productive use of renewable energy, reinforce or promote occupational gender stereotypes.</p> <p><i>(SES Principle 2 Gender, q1, q2)</i></p>	<p>I = 3 P = 2</p>	Moderate	<p>In case the activities related to the productive use of renewable energy and reinforce existing gendered dynamics in rural livelihoods.</p>	<p>The project envisages implementing 3 solar mini-grids that support productive uses of renewable energy with a parallel focus of advancing gender goals, including promoting women's voice and participation in gender-specific consultations, achieving gender equity in training and capacity building, and the prioritization of women-owned RE enterprises in the support of productive uses of energy. A Gender Assessment and Gender Action Plan have been developed to address potentially adverse impacts of solar mini-grids implementation on gender equality.</p>
<p>Risk 5: Rights-holders might not have the capacity to claim their rights during the development of the mini-grid policy</p> <p><i>(SES Principle 1, q6)</i></p>	<p>I = 2 P = 2</p>	Low	<p>The project will address the risk of rights-holders not having the capacity to claim their rights through public comment and consultation processes in the development of the mini-grid policy, which will include a grievance redress mechanism.</p>	
<p>Risk 6: The construction and operation of 3 solar mini-grids and operation of mini-grids affects ecosystems at the sites where the facilities are located and may have potential for adverse local and regional impacts, in the form of impact on livelihoods</p> <p><i>(Standard 5, q5.2.)</i></p>	<p>I = 2 P = 2</p>	Low	<p>In the result of this activity areas will be permanently fenced for prevention of damage to the photovoltaic systems. This will exclude livestock grazing from these areas. The social impact of this exclusion will be negligible as these areas are of small size and productivity is low. Exclusion of grazing may allow for local rehabilitation of vegetation which can be harvested for forage and can serve as source of seeds for natural regeneration of forage plants.</p>	
<p>Risk 7: The construction and operation of 3 solar mini-grids and operation of mini-grids</p>	<p>I = 3 P = 3</p>	Moderate	<p>This activity involves the construction of permanent structures (photovoltaic panels,</p>	<p>For 3 solar mini-grids suggested for implementation, impact has been minimized</p>

<p>affects ecosystems at the sites where the facilities are located and may have potential for adverse local and regional impacts, in the form of waste and emissions</p> <p>(Standard 1, q1.1, Standard 3, q3.1, q3.7, Standard 7 q7.1, q7.2, q7.3)</p>			<p>fence, service house). This leads to environmental impact during construction in form of vegetation removal, earth works, construction material storage, dumping of excavated substrates. In the result the relief, vegetation and land-use in the immediate areas occupied by the constructed structures will be permanently transformed; those areas only used during construction works will be temporarily or permanently modified.</p> <p>Solar panels have typically a lifetime of more than 20 years, losing over this period 10-20% of their original capacity. The batteries last much less and, depending on the temperature regime and other factors, may need replacement after 7 years or less. The replaced batteries and panels are waste, which is partly hazardous.</p>	<p>through site selection based on community participation and agreement with CDCs, with priority given to locations with bare land, low productivity range land and without any high growing vegetation, which would require clearing. With regard to 5 mini-grid investment design reports, impact will be avoided and minimized through the same approach. Remove and dispose all construction remnants in accordance to applicable rules. Recultivate temporarily used lands.</p> <p>The project will ensure that maintenance contracts for future replacement of system parts will include the safe removal, disposal and recycling of changed elements in accordance to environmental standards and regulations. As the changed parts will be considered valuable resources market mechanisms are expected to provide incentives for recycling.</p> <p>(further elaboration in the ESAR)</p>
<p>Risk 8: The construction of distribution lines could cause an increased mortality of birds, among them endangered species if the mitigation measures built into the project design are not applied.</p> <p>(Standard 1, q1.1)</p>	<p>I = 3 P = 3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>The construction of low and medium voltage power lines in standard design of poles would lead to electrocution of birds; furthermore, collisions with powerlines are possible, but less likely.</p> <p>The construction of powerlines requires localized earth works and possibly clearing of vegetation for installing the poles, the immediate area occupied by poles will be permanently transformed; under the power lines no growth of larger trees can be permitted. The occupied areas are of negligible size, large growing trees are limited to cultivated poplars, the planting of which can be spatially adapted to avoid interference with distribution lines.</p>	<p>Apply a bird-friendly design of poles, which excludes or minimizes the risk of electrocution. Avoid crossing locations with high numbers of medium and large birds crossing at the height of power lines; and if such locations cannot be avoided, mitigate impact by improving the visibility of power lines and other suitable measures.</p> <p>(further elaboration in the ESAR)</p>
<p>Risk 9: Access roads for mini-grids can causes temporary or permanent destruction of vegetation, increased potential of erosion, and change of land-use</p> <p>(Standard 1, q1.1)</p>	<p>I = 3 P = 3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Temporary or permanent unpaved access roads might be needed where such roads do not exist. Construction of powerhouses with turbines and generators requires access for trucks and cranes; all materials for other structures can be delivered with light trucks or even with donkeys. Additional roads will be of short distances, maximum 5 km per site (powerhouses). Road construction causes temporary or permanent destruction of vegetation, increased potential of erosion, and change of land-use.</p>	<p>Minimize the need for additional roads by using existing roads, the modification of which should have priority over construction of new roads. Plan roads based on community participation and agreement with CDCs, for minimizing loss of ecosystems and land-use opportunities; involve local communities and land-users in planning to address their needs and interests by placing all road expansion on communally used state owned land. During use of gravel roads for</p>

				<p>construction of facilities minimize dust emissions by watering of the roads.</p> <p>(further elaboration in the ESAR)</p>
<p>Risk 10: Construction activities for mini-grids can cause localized erosion by wind and water and construction machinery can cause air, soil and water pollution.</p> <p>(Standard 3, q3.7, Standard 7, q7.2)</p>	<p>I = 3 P = 3</p>	Moderate	<p>The construction activities will require earth works for building foundations of PV panels and service buildings, which all can cause localized erosion by wind and water. Construction machinery can cause air, soil and water pollution.</p>	<p>In the course of all construction works adequate site-specific measures are to be implemented to minimize erosion during construction and avoid erosion during operation. Construction machinery has to be kept in technically appropriate condition in accordance to environmental standards to minimize air pollution and avoid soil and water pollution.</p> <p>(further elaboration in the ESAR)</p>
<p>Risk 11: Project interventions are not implemented in a gender- and culturally-sensitive manner. (Principle 1, q5, q6)</p>	<p>I = 2 P = 2</p>	Low	<p>The roll out of the project has been and will be based on consultation with the communities, always respecting social structures of interaction.</p>	<p>Steps will be taken to ensure that the project team is sensitized to gender and cultural sensitivities. Project implementation will closely involve Civil Society, NGOs and traditional authority structures to ensure the gender and cultural sensitivity of project interventions. In addition, the project will implement the recommendations put forward in the gender action plan. It will involve women cooperatives, which provide income generation opportunities to its members, have a positive effect on the empowerment of women including a boosted role in household decision-making as well as an elevation in social status.</p>
<p>Risk 12: Worker safety and rights: The construction and operation of the demo low carbon technology application projects may pose potential safety risks to local communities.  (SES Principle 3 Health, q1, q4, q7)</p>	<p>I = 2 P = 2</p>	Low	<p>The project includes a technical standards including RE standards and protocols in Component 1 and capacity building and testing in Component 2 which reduce risk of poor quality technology. Capacity building will create high quality technical skills in the sector. The RE technologies considered in the project are all technically mature, minimizing risk of technical failure.</p>	
<p>Risk 13: Land rights: the project can potentially have adverse impacts on human rights of marginalized and indigenous people, including economic displacement (e.g. if land is used for solar mini-grid that was previously used for grazing), in case the project activities will take place on land owned by indigenous people and in case the</p>	<p>I = 3 P = 3</p>	Moderate		<p>In case mini-grid development will be located on indigenous land, FPIC processes will be required and documented during project implementation as a part of the limited, site specific environmental and social impact assessments to be completed prior to any physical work beginning on the installations. For the FPIC process, extensive consultations,</p>

<p>project does not sufficiently include indigenous people in decision making or account for and address indigenous peoples rights and traditional livelihoods.</p> <p>(SES Principle 1 Human Rights, q4, Principle 3 Displace and Resettlement q2, Indigenous Peoples q1, q6)</p>				<p>building on initial consultations during the PPG process, will be conducted with local indigenous people communities. These more extensive consultations will include consultations with individual households and separate consultation meetings for women and men of the relevant clans. The FPIC processes and mutually agreed outcomes will be well documented as part of project implementation.</p>
<b>QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?</b>				
<b>Select one (see <a href="#">SESP</a> for guidance)</b>			<b>Comments</b>	
<i>Low Risk</i>			<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Moderate Risk</i>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Seven risks identified above are rated low, Six risks are rated moderate, thus the overall SESP rating is MODERATE</p>
<i>High Risk</i>			<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>	
<i>Principle 1: Human Rights</i>				
<i>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</i>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>The project envisages prioritizing communities and projects that support productive uses of renewable energy and that focus on gender goals including women-owned RE enterprises</p>
<b>1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management</b>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>The solar mini-grids that will be developed and implemented will be required to adhere to the standard design practices and the siting, design, development, and implementation of the demo projects will be subject to the appropriate environmental assessment requirements, in order to avoid any potential impact to sensitive or critical habitats and well as pollution prevention</p>
<b>2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</b>				
<b>3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions</b>				
<b>4. Cultural Heritage</b>				

	<b>5. Displacement and Resettlement</b>	✓	
	<b>6. Indigenous Peoples</b>	✓	
	<b>7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</b>	✓	Proper engineering design principles and codes/standards shall be emphasized in the design and operation of the solar mini-grids that will be supported by the project to mitigate potential pollution

### Final Sign Off

<b>Signature</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description</b>
Nilofer Malik Environmental Focal Point QA Assessor	October 2019	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.
Napoleon Navarro Senior Deputy Country Director (Programmes) a.i. QA Approver	October 2019	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.
Napoleon Navarro Senior Deputy Country Director (Programmes) a.i. PAC Chair	October 2019	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>Answer (Yes/No)</b>
<b>Principles 1: Human Rights</b>		
1.	Could the Project lead to adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	No
2.	Is there a likelihood that the Project would have inequitable or discriminatory adverse impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups? <sup>1</sup>	No
3.	Could the Project potentially restrict availability, quality of and access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups?	No
4.	Is there a likelihood that the Project would exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups, from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	Yes
5.	Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project?	Yes
6.	Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	Yes
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
<b>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</b>		
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, 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
<b>Principle 3: Environmental Sustainability:</b> Screening questions regarding environmental risks are encompassed by the specific Standard-related questions below		
<b>Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management</b>		
1.1	Would the Project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?	Yes

<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.



	<i>For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes</i>	
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?	No
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)	Yes
1.4	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species?	Yes
1.5	Would the Project pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?	No
1.6	Does the Project involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	No
1.7	Does the Project involve the production and/or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	No
1.8	Does the Project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? <i>For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction</i>	No
1.9	Does the Project involve utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)	No
1.10	Would the Project generate potential adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	No
1.11	Would the Project result in secondary or consequential development activities which could lead to adverse social and environmental effects, or would it generate cumulative impacts with other known existing or planned activities in the area? <i>For example, a new road through forested lands will generate direct environmental and social impacts (e.g. felling of trees, earthworks, potential relocation of inhabitants). The new road may also facilitate encroachment on lands by illegal settlers or generate unplanned commercial development along the route, potentially in sensitive areas. These are indirect, secondary, or induced impacts that need to be considered. Also, if similar developments in the same forested area are planned, then cumulative impacts of multiple activities (even if not part of the same Project) need to be considered.</i>	Yes
<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?	No
2.3	Is the proposed Project likely to directly or indirectly increase social and environmental vulnerability to climate change now or in the future (also known as maladaptive practices)? <i>For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding</i>	No
<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?	Yes
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

<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.]

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)	Yes
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?	Yes
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
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)?	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 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 the screening question 6.3 is “yes” the potential risk impacts are considered potentially severe and/or critical and the Project would be categorized as either Moderate or High Risk.</i>	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.

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?	No
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?	No
<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?	Yes
7.2	Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	Yes
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>	Yes
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