

II. ESMS Questionnaire

Potential impacts related to ESMS standards

Standard on Involuntary Resettlement and Access Restrictions

To be completed by project proponent

IUCN ESMS Reviewer

Yes,
no, n/a

- c. Has the existing legal framework regulating land tenure and access to natural resource (incl. traditional rights) been analysed, broken down by

Standard on Biodiversity and Sustainable Use of Natural Resources

	Yes, no, n/a	To be completed by project proponent	IUCN ESMS Reviewer
		<i>If yes, describe potential issues, specify activities causing this and measures for preventing or minimising adverse impacts (if applicable)</i>	<i>Comments, additional considerations</i>

1. Is the project located in or near areas legally protected or officially proposed for protection including reserves according to IUCN Protected Area Management Categories I - VI, UNESCO Natural World Heritage Sites, UNESCO Biosphere Reserves, Ramsar Convention on Wetlands?

agriculture, animal husbandry or aquaculture)? If yes, answer questions a-c			
Answer only if you answered yes to items 4 or 5 above.			
<p>a. Does this project involve non-native species or is there a risk of introducing non-native species inadvertently? If yes, is there a risk that these species might develop invasive behaviour? Have precautions been taken to avoid risks?</p>	No		<p>The main outcome of the project is to identify the land practices that conserve and promote native forest trees species in restored, multi-functional landscapes guided by the objective to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem functionality. There are no plans to introduce non-native species. However, there is always a risk of introducing non-native species by accident, during processes of restoration. This happens through non rigorous protocols in germplasm transfer from one country to country. Therefore the project needs to ensure that during the actual implementation stages, Protocols for Germplasm procurement are rigorously respected.</p>
<p>b. Is there a risk that the project might create other pathways for spreading invasive species (e.g. through creation of corridors, introduction of facilitatory species, import of commodities, tourism or movement of boats)? Have precautions been taken to avoid risks?</p>	TBD		<p>Same as above (question a)</p>
<p>c. Have or will potential adverse impacts on people's livelihood been analysed and precautions taken to avoid risks?</p>	TBD		<p>210.60 Ted.01 Tw [(pot)-9.2 -0436 0.481 0.48 re f 270.96 367 47648 55.2 r1.48 re f</p>

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are often highest where there is little competition for land use. However, in cases of assisted natural regeneration or enrichment planting, there may be need for protection of trees from browsing animals or for organic manure to stimulate rapid growth of planted trees so they are not dominated..

3. Does the project area harbour a natural feature or resource with cultural, spiritual or symbolic significance for a nation, people or community associated with that feature (e.g., sacred natural sites, ceremonial areas or sacred species)?

TBD

<p>2. Is there a risk that the project creates or aggravates inequalities between women and men or adversely impacts the situation or livelihood conditions of women or girls?</p>	<p>No</p>		<p>Women are important users of forest resources. Access restriction to forest resources (e.g. fire wood) might affect them more strongly than men.</p> <p>Women are also important users of water resources. Strategic Action Programmes (SAP) for the protection and the management of the transboundary water resources might not sufficiently respect needs or vulnerabilities of women. However, it is generally assumed that the Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis will cover gender dimensions (e.g. needs, vulnerabilities, health issues etc.)</p>
<p>3. Does the project use opportunities to secure and, when appropriate, enhance the economic, social and environmental benefits to women?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>As part of the group of beneficiaries</p>	<p>There might be a risk that the training courses might fall short in accommodating special needs of women in order to enable participation (e.g. in terms of conditions of participation, time arrangements etc)</p>

4. Does the project provide, when appropriate and consistent with national policy, for measures that strengthen women's rights and access to land and

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12. Please specify any other risk that could negatively affect the livelihoods of local communities; also consider indirect, cumulative (due to interaction with other projects or activities, current or planned) or transboundary impacts.	N/A		
13. Is there a risk that the project affects the operation of dams or other built water infrastructure (reservoirs, irrigation systems, canals) e.g., by changing flows into those structures? If yes, has an inventory of existing water resources infrastructures in the project area been compiled and potential impacts analysed?	No		
14. Is there a risk that the project might conflict with existing legal social frameworks including traditional frameworks and norms?	Yes	As the government and its agencies in particular FDA considers itself as the owner of all land and forests they are said to be rather defensive with a view on community forest establishment etc.	One of the principles of the project is to promote a strong local communities empowerment for better appropriation and improved results sustainability. Hence the risk will be addressed by negotiating integrated land use plans in a participatory way with stakeholders and target groups

Other environmental impacts			
	To be completed by project proponent		IUCN ESMS Reviewer
	Yes, no, n/a	<i>If yes, describe potential issues, specify activities causing this and measures for preventing or minimising adverse impacts (if applicable)</i>	<i>Comments, additional considerations</i>
1. Will the project lead to increased waste production, in particular hazardous waste?	No		(s) n y c . 7 (e 1 Q D) - 5 1 (l r e f . 5 1 . 5 . 0 . 5 (. 6 (d

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Have measures for avoiding impacts already been considered? Are they sufficient?

Are assessments required to better understand the impacts and identify mitigation measures? What specific topics are to be assessed

Required actions:

- When designing agroforestry practices and other sustainable land use measures changes in biophysical conditions due to climate change need to be taken into consideration.