



ESMS Questionnaire & Screening Report - **for field projects**

a) **Project Data**

The fields below are completed by the project proponent

Project Title:	Building Climate Resilient Green Infrastructure: enhancing ecosystem services of planted forests in China through forest landscaperestoration and governance innovation
Project proponent:	IUCN China
Executing agency:	State Forest Administration of the People's Republic of China
Funding agency:	GEF-6

ESMS Standards	Trigger	Required tools or plans
Involuntary Resettlement and Access Restrictions <i>(see section B1 for details)</i>	yes no X TBD	Resettlement Action Plan Resettlement Policy Framework Action Plan to Mitigate Impacts from Access Restriction Access Restrictions Mitigation Process Framework
Indigenous Peoples <i>(see section B2 for details)</i>	yes no X TBD	Indigenous People Plan
Cultural Heritage <i>(see section B3 for details)</i>	yes no X TBD	Chance Find Procedures
Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use Natural Resources <i>(see section B4 for details)</i>	X yes no TBD	Pest Management Plan

promote policy and legal reform within the canon of forestry laws over which the State Forestry Administration has influence.

A communication and knowledge management strategy will be developed that ensures the project staff and partners are learning effectively and that knowledge is used to develop policy-relevant lessons for national policy development and lessons are shared through the global TRI project.

Additional explanation on the ROAM/FLR process:

The Forest Management and Restoration Planning will be conducted by the NEA on the state lands over which it has full responsibility and authority. The FLR/ROAM capacity building and development of FLR plans will be conducted with cross-sector participants at the county/municipal level, where adoption depends on the authority of the county/municipal governments.

A. Process of stakeholder engagement during project conceptualization

1. Has a project **stakeholder analysis** been carried out and documented

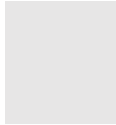
B. Potential impacts related to ESMS standards

B1: Standard on Involuntary Resettlement and Access Restrictions

	Project proponent		IUCN ESMS Reviewer
	Yes,no, n/a,TBD	Answer question, provide further detail where relevant	Comments, additional considerations
1. Will / might the project involve relocation or resettlement of people? if yes, answer a-b below	No	<i>Shaded cells do not need to be filled out</i>	
a. Describe the project activities that require resettlement?			
b. Have alternative project design options for avoiding resettlement been rigorously considered?			
2. Does the project include activities that involve restricting access to land or natural resources? (e.g., establishing new restrictions, strengthening enforcement capacities through training, infrastructure, equipment or other means, promoting village patrolling etc.); if yes, answer a-g below	No		
3. Does the project include activities that involve changes in the use and management regimes of natural resources? if yes, answer a-g below	Yes		
4. Does the project create situations that make physical access more difficult to livelihood resources (e.g. to multiple use zones, to schools or medical services etc.)? if yes, answer a-g below	No		

Answer only if you answered yes to items 2, 3, or 4.

b. Explain the project's level of influence: will it define restrictions, put in place restrictions, strengthen enforcement capacities or promote restrictions indirectly (e.g., through awareness building measures or policy advice)?



N/A: The change in management regimes occurs within state lands only; the project is likely to increase access, not reduce it.

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access restrictions?			
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6. Has any project partner in the past been involved in activities related to forced eviction, resettlement or access restrictions?

B2: Standard on Indigenous Peoples²			
	Project proponent	IUCN ESMS Reviewer	
	Yes, no, n/a, TBD	Answer question, provide further detail where relevant	Comments, additional considerations
1. Is the project located in an area inhabited by indigenous peoples, tribal peoples or other traditional peoples or to which these groups have a collective attachment? If yes, answer questions a-j	Yes		
2. If indigenous peoples do not occupy land within the project's geographical area, could the project still affect their rights and livelihood? If yes, answer questions a-j	Yes		
Answer only if you answered yes to 1 or 2 above.			

- a. Name the groups; distinguish, if applicable, the geographical areas of their presence and influence (including the areas of resource

c. How does the host country's Government

i. Does the project intend to promote the use of indigenous peoples' traditional knowledge? No

(e.g., UNESCO World Cultural or Mixed Heritage Sites, or Cultural Landscapes) or a nationally designated site for cultural heritage protection?if yes, answer a-d below			
2. Does the project area harbour cultural resources such as tangible, movable or immovable cultural resources with archaeological, historical, cultural, artistic, religious, spiritual or symbolic value for a nation, people or community (e.g., burial sites, buildings,monuments or cultural landscapes)? if yes, answer a-d below	Yes	There are some burial sites within some of the SFFs.	
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)?if yes, answer a-d below	No	However, project area 2 mentioned above is adjacent to a potentially significant site (a cave) which could be an opportunity to develop a biocultural conservation strategy as one of the opportunities to generate benefit. The project design is not pre-determinative and this activity would start with consultation.	

a. Will the project involve infrastructure development or smaller I idete34(i)-0..004 TJ 52 0 Td [(det)2(e)]TJ [(36 452.cj ET EMC n8d [(det)2(e)]TJ(2)13.4(nTc 0.01)-5.9(ec)-11.5(i)TJ [det)04 j /TT1 1dn BT 1.7(oadec)-11.5-0.014 T2

B4: Standard on Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use of Natural Resources

	Project proponent		IUCN ESMS Reviewer
	Yes,no, n/a,TBD	Answer question, provide further detail where relevant	Comments, additional considerations

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

etc.)?			
4. Will the project introduce or translocate species as a strategy for species conservation or ecosystem restoration (e.g. erosion control, dune stabilisation or reforestation)? If yes, provide details and answer questions a-d	Yes	The project will identify and translocate species from neighboring climate zones to test assisted ecological adaptation strategies.	
5. Does the project involve plantation development or production of living natural resources (e.g., agriculture, animal husbandry or aquaculture)? If yes, provide details and answer questions a-d	Yes	Plantation development, largely natural regeneration, enrichment planting, and mixed afforestation.	
Answer only if you answered yes to items 4 or 5 above.			
a. Does this project involve non-native species or is there a risk of introducing non-native species inadvertently?	No		Not agreed. It is stated above that species from neighbouring climatic zones will be used, hence species that are not native to the project sites.
b. If a.is yes, is there a risk that these species might develop invasive behaviour?			TBD through the technical assessment as part of the ROAM process. The Prodoc should describe the measures that will be put into place to screen species that are not native to the project sites for their potential invasiveness, prior to their introduction.
c. 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)?	Yes		If the risk is confirmed through the technical assessment as part of the ROAM process, the significance and probability need to be determined and mitigation measures identified. The Prodoc should describe the monitoring and biosecurity measures that will be put into place to prevent the spread of invasive species. It should also describe the management and control steps that will be taken should invasive species be identified.
d. Is there a risk that species introduction causes adverse impacts on local people's livelihood?	No	The landscape surrounding the State Forests Farms is intensively managed.	To be determined through the technical assessment to be carried out as part of the ROAM process. The fact that the surrounding landscapes are intensively managed does not mean that they are immune to the impacts of invasive species.

hydrological cycle in ways other than direct changes of water flows (e.g., water infiltration and aquifer recharge, sedimentation)? Also consider reforestation projects as originators of such impacts.

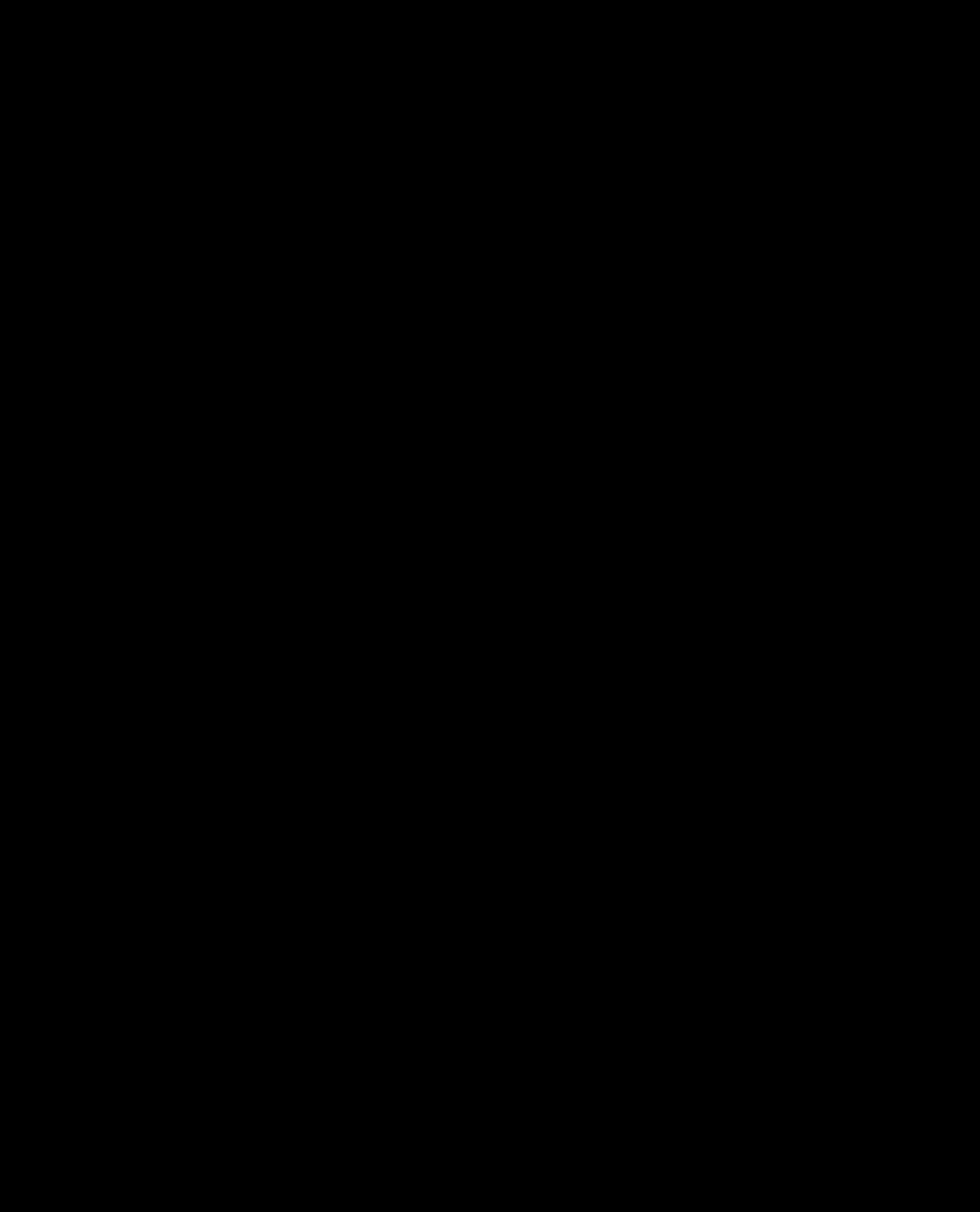
sedimentation by recommending better terracing techniques, increase filtration by planting trees, and reduce flood danger by planting trees. These effects are not measurable within the project period.

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C. Other social or environmental impacts

C1: Other social impacts

	Project proponent		IUCN ESMS Reviewer
	Yes,no, n/a,TBD	Answer question, provide further detail where relevant	Comments, additional considerations
1. Is there a risk that the project affects human rights (e.g., right to self-determination, to education, to health, or cultural rights) – other than those of indigenous peoples which are dealt with in the previous standard? Differentiate between women and men, where applicable.	No		
2. Is there a risk that the project creates or aggravates			



(consider only issues not captured under the Biodiversity Standard)?			
6. Are there any statutory requirements for environmental impact assessments in the host country the project needs to adhere to?	No		
7. Is there a risk that the project might conflict with existing environmental regulations?	No		

Conclusion of ESMS Reviewer on other Social or Environmental Impacts

<i>Are any significant negative environmental or social risks expected?</i>	TBD	No other environmental risks have been identified but the social issues mentioned above should be further explored at each site as part of the ROAM process.
<i>Are assessments required to better understand the impacts and identify mitigation measures? What specific topics are to be assessed?</i>	See above	
<i>Have measures for avoiding impacts already been considered? Are they sufficient?</i>		

D. Climate change risks (Risks caused by a failure to adequately take the effects of climate change on people and ecosystem into consideration)

Project proponent

climate variability and changes?		
6. Could project activities potentially increase the vulnerability of the local ecosystem to current or future climate variability and changes?	No	The opposite – the project will reduce the