

ESMS Questionnaire & Screening Report - for field projects

This template has been designed for field projects. Another template using a simplified version of the ESMS Questionnaire is available for non-field projects such as projects which support policy making, strategy development or upstream planning processes or provide knowledge through capacity building or knowledge products. Very small projects such as organizing workshops, meeting or conferences, position papers, scientific paper, reports, preparation of scientific materials for subsequent use in conferences or communication are outside the scope of the ESMS and don't require the completion of the ESMS Questionnaire.

Project Data

The fields below are completed by the project proponent

Project Title:	Continental wetlands adaptation and resilience to climate change
----------------	--

		Amount in CHF:	4.493.950
Has a safeguard screening or ESIA been done before?	yes no	Provide details, if yes:	

Step 1: ESMS Questionnaire

The fields below are completed by the project proponent; the questionnaire is presented in Annex A

	Name and function of individual representing project proponent	Date
ESMS Questionnaire completed by:	Mohamed Lemine BABA, IUCN country representative Mauritania	14/03/2017
ESMS Screening is (tick one of the three options)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. required because the project budget is • CHF 500,000 2. required – despite being a small project (< CHF 500,000) the project proponent has identified risks when completing the ESMS Questionnaire 3. not required because the project budget is < CHF 500,000 <u>and</u> the project proponent confirms that no environmental or social risks have been identified when completing the ESMS Questionnaire 	

Step 2: ESMS Screening


To be completed by IUCN ESMS reviewer(s); only needed when the options 1 or 2 above (marked in red) are ticked

	Name	IUCN unit and function	Date
IUCN ESMS Reviewer:	Linda Klare	ESMS Coordinator	3.5.2017
	Awaiss Aboubacar	PACO - Water and Wetlands Program Coordinator	2.5.2017
	Title		Date
Documents submitted at Screening stage:	PIF		12.5.2015
	ESMS Screening Questionnaire		

- Integrate specific gender measures to address identified issues in the project design; this might include
 - Measures to ensure equitable presence of women in advisory or decision-making bodies set up or supported by the project;
 - Capacity building in identified technical areas or aiming more generally at empowering women;
 - Measures to strengthen of women's rights, in particular related to ownership or access to land and other production factors;
 - Measure to enhance the economic and social benefits to women; component 2 which aims at supporting alternative income generation offers ample opportunities for providing tangible benefits, e.g. related to market gardening, poultry farming, renewable energy for micro-economy, development of local products, ecotourism etc.
- Provide gender specific indicators for the results framework.

Annex A: ESMS Questionnaire

To be completed by project proponent - Please summarise the project briefly using no more than one page. The summary can

- 
1. Has a project stakeholder analysis been carried out and documented – identifying not only interests, needs and influence of stakeholders but also whether there are any stakeholders that

		resources will therefore jointly be determined by the relevant stakeholders with the objective to restore the biodiversity and maximize the benefits of the use of the natural resources of the wetlands.	imposed on them by third parties. However, the ESMS still requires that project management can ensure that such community decisions process is adequate and reflects voluntary, informed consensus, and that appropriate measures have been put in place to mitigate adverse impacts, if any, on the vulnerable members of the community.
--	--	---	---

b. Explain the project's level of influence: will it define restrictions, put in place restrictions, strengthen

diversification of income for the local communities as well as the promotion of sustainable practices related to the management and use of forest and water resources specifically. The project will help implement activities leading to the diversification of income for local populations through support for income-generating activities through the promotion of alternative production (market gardening, poultry farming, renewable energy for the micro-economy, etc.) and the improvement of other traditional crops as well as the enhancement and development of local products (e.g.: timber products, market garden produce, fish, the promotion of ecotourism, etc.) and local crafts (local production of improved cooking stoves). Special focus is given on activities generatin

B2: Standard on Indigenous Peoples ³		
	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	No	To be on the safe side this should be addressed by the PPG consultant(s).
2. If indigenous peoples do not occupy land within the project's g1e4r. 31.68 451.32 224.64 27.599 re W n BT 8.04 -0 0 .5(i)-5.9(t)-9.6.5()0.5(hav)3d (l8.04 a9(t)-9ea,,004 Tc 0.0113 -1.134 12..48n BT -0.4 27.599ou(he))Td 462.36 Tm [(pr3 -16-2.6(ul)1.134 404 8n BT -0.p8.08e)		

faciliatory species, import of commodities, tourism or movement of boats)?			
--	--	--	--

d. Is there a risk that species introduction causes adverse impacts on local people's livelihood?

No

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 ?

including displaced people.		adoption and implementation of the management plans will enable a joint understanding and help to prevent conflicts among stakeholders.	conflicts arising from such perceptions by informing relevant stakeholders about the grievance mechanism. To be added as note to the ToR of the PPG phase.
8. Is there a risk that the project affects community health and safety (incl. risks of spreading diseases, human-wildlife conflicts)?	No		
9. Is there a risk that a water resource management project could lead to an outbreak of water-related disease?	No		To be addressed by the PPG consultant(s).
10. Might the project be directly or indirectly involved in forced labour and/or child labour?	No		
11. Is the project likely to induce immigration or significant increases in population density which might trigger environmental or social problems (with special consideration to women)?	Yes	The restoration of the wetlands is expected to enhance the services they provide to the environment itself but also to human related activities. This may generate of risk of increased migration towards wetlands and therefore increased pressure. The projects' component 1 will therefore specifically enable the creation of management plans that are specific to the management and use of wetlands. Such management plans will integrate this risk into their recommendations and will contribute to ensuring that use and access to wetlands is managed according to relevant stakeholders' need and considering environmental limits and the socio-economy of the zone.	To be addressed by the PPG consultant(s).
12. Is there a risk that the project could negatively affect the livelihoods of local communities indirectly or through cumulative (due to interaction with other projects or activities, current or planned) or transboundary impacts?	No		The project works at two angles, promoting approaches to restore wetlands ecosystem and activities that will reduce the vulnerability of livelihoods. In fact, one criterion for selecting the final sites is high population level combined with high livelihoods dependence on natural resources. Despite the intention to improve vulnerabilities, social impacts might occur inadvertently, e.g due to a lack of comprehensive knowledge of social systems. Therefore the need for a diligent analysis of the socio-economic context during the PPG phase.

13. Is there a risk that the project affects the operation of

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

