

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

### Project Data

*The fields below are completed by the project proponent*

Project Title:





- x The supply of timber and non-timber forest products. Special emphasis will be placed on the issue of fuelwood;
    - x Restoration through enrichment;
    - x Restoration through protection.
  - o Productivity of pastures and pastoralism.
    - x Identification and delimitation of transhumance corridors;
    - x Maintenance of the productivity of pasture zones;
    - x Management of bush fires.
  - o Fisheries resources
    - x Sustainable management and harvesting of fish
    - x Protection of spawning grounds
    - x Restoration/protection of the shores of Lake Léré
  - o Cohabitation between humans and wildlife
    - x Techniques for preventing and scaring away pest species that cause damage to agriculture
- x Outcome 3.2: Increase in the productivity of degraded soils

Output 3.2.1: Promotion of agroforestry and techniques for the restoration of degraded soil

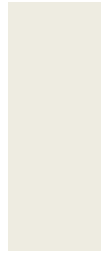
- o The implementation of anti-erosion mechanisms in sensitive areas (river sources / headwaters, slopes, fluvial terraces, etc.);
- o

## A. Process of stakeholder engagement during project conceptualization

1. Has a project stakeholder analysis been carried out and documented – identifying not only interests and influence of stakeholders but also whether there are any stakeholders that might be affected by the project? Does the stakeholder analysis disaggregate between women and men, where relevant and feasible?

To be completed by project proponent

**B.**



restoration activities. The key focus is the **identification of forest corridors and designation either as protected zones** or, if the use of resources is excessive, as **forest areas** where agricultural clearing is banned



charters and agreements. Hence, when training members of the IL

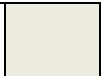




B2: Standard on Indigenous Peoples <sup>2</sup>			
	Project proponent	IUCN ESMS Reviewer	
	<i>Yes, no, n/a, TBD</i>	<i>Answer question, provide further detail where relevant</i>	<i>Comments, additional considerations</i>
1. Is the project located in an area inhabited by indigenous peoples, tribal peoples or other traditional peoples or to which these groups have a collective attachment? <b>If yes, answer questions a-j</b>	No		
2. If indigenous peoples do not occupy land within the project's geographical area, could the project still affect their rights and livelihood? <b>If yes, answer questions a-j</b>	No		
Answer only if you answered yes to 1 or 2 above.			
a. How does the host country's Government refer to these groups (e.g., indigenous peoples, minorities, tribes etc.)?			Chad does not recognize the concept of indigenous people on its territory. However, when establishing the social baseline during the PPG, it should be looked at whether there are any groups that qualify as tribal groups following the definition provided in footnote 2. Based on these findings the questions below need to be revisited by the PPG team and if risks are identified appropriate mitigation measures conceived.
b. How do these groups identify themselves?			

achieve the free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) of indigenous peoples to activities directly affecting their lands/territories/resources?

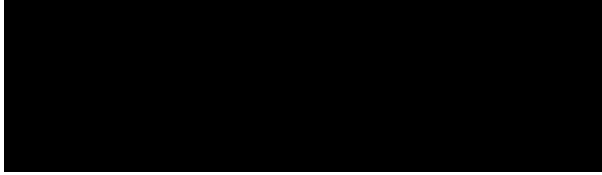
j. Are some of the indigenous groups living in





on areas beyond the PA? b. If the project aims at changing management of a PA, is there a risk of adverse direct and indirect impacts on other components of biodiversity?	No		functionality of corridor areas between the PA.
---	----	--	---

d. Is there a risk that species introduction causes adverse impacts on local people's livelihood?	N/A		<b>TBD as part of the PPG</b>
---	-----	--	-------------------------------



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?	
--	--

**C. Other social or environmental impacts**

**C1: Other social impacts**

	<b>Project proponent</b>	<b>IUCN ESMS Reviewer</b>
	<small>Yes, no, n/a, TBD</small> <i>Answer question, provide further detail where relevant</i>	<i>Comments, additional considerations</i>
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 inequalities between women and men or adversely impacts the situation or livelihood conditions of women or girls?	No	Not agreed.

7. Is there a risk that the project would stir or exacerbate conflicts among communities, groups or individuals? Also consider dynamics of recent or expected migration including displaced people.
- No

The pressure on natural resources is expected to increase (e.g. between different socioeconomic groups with competing resource needs such as farmers and transhumant pastoralists as well as by migrants moving into the area). However, it is precisely the objective of the project to address the growing scarcity of resources by integrated management strategies that are expected to improve ecological functioning and productivity. Strengthening the capacity of local governance to manage natural resources



3. Might the project cause pollution to air or create other nuisances such as dust, traffic, noise or odour?	No		
--	----	--	--

4.

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

	<b>Project proponent</b>	<b>IUCN ESMS Reviewer</b>
	<small>Yes, no, n/a, TBD</small> <i>Answer question, provide further detail where relevant</i>	<i>Comments, additional considerations</i>
1. Is the project area prone to specific climate hazards (e.g., floods, droughts, wildfires, landslides, cyclones, storm surges, etc.)?	No	
2. Are changes in biophysical conditions in the project area triggered by climate change expected to impact people's livelihoods? Are some groups more susceptible than others (e.g., women or vulnerable groups)?	Yes  Farmers, Pastoralists and women are more vulner	