

Local Government Initiative on Climate Change (LoGIC)
Social and Environmental Screening Template of Local Development Plan

Local Development Plan/ Local Development Scheme Information

LDP/ Scheme Information	
1. Name of the Scheme/ Plan	
2. Types of Scheme	1. Roads, 2. Culverts, 3. Canal, 4. Sluice Gate, 5. Water Infrastructures, 6. Housing, 7. Plinth Raise, 8. Play Ground, 9. Village Protection Wall, 10. Buildings, 11. Physical space, 12. Work Space, 13. Training Centre, 14. Public Toilet, 15. Rural Markets, 16. Drainage System, 17. Slope Protection, 18. Waste Management Infrastructure, 19. Solar Street Light, 20. Agricultural Infrastructures, 21. Irrigation infrastructures, 22. Land Filling, 23. Multipurpose Shed, 24. Repair and maintenance of existing infrastructures, 25. Fisheries Infrastructures, 26. Livestock Infrastructures, 27. Poultry Infrastructures, 28. Ice Factory, 29. Salt factory, 30. Water Supply System, 31. Value Chain Infrastructures, 32. Food Processing Infrastructures, 33. Road Side Plantation, 34. Common Forest/Village Forest, 35. Coastal Afforestation, 36. Livelihood Diversification, 37. Crop Diversification, 38. Social Forestry, 39. Nursery Infrastructures, 40. Learning Centre, 41. Livelihood Innovation, 42. Other Innovations. 43. Early Warning System, 44. Development of Livestock Safe Home, 45. Evacuation Route, 46. Neighborhood Shelter, 47. Emergency Food Storage, 48. Cluster Village, 49. Other Schemes
3. Specific Resilient Features	1. Reducing Exposure from hazards, 2. Reducing element's sensitivity to hazard exposures, 3. Appropriate and Alternative Resilient Technology Transfer 4. Building Adaptive Capacity, 5. Creating Enabling Environment, 6. Emergency Preparedness, 7. Risk Insurance, 8. Diversifying Risk Burden (Risk Transfer), 9. Reducing Consequences, 10. Avoiding Risks
4. Design Factors	1. Retrofitting, 2. Plinth Raise, 3. Increase slope, 4. Height and Width Increase
5. Scheme Number	
6. Location (Coastal/ Flood Plain/ Char/ Haor)	
7. District:	
8. Upazila	
9. Union	
10. Ward	
11. GPS	

Part A.

Integrating Overarching Principles to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability

QUESTION 1: How Does the Scheme Integrate the Overarching Principles in order to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?
<i>Briefly describe in the space below how the scheme mainstreams the human-rights based approach (participation, choice, entitlement and needs of the beneficiaries)</i>
<i>Briefly describe in the space below how the scheme is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment</i>
<i>Briefly describe in the space below how the scheme mainstreams environmental sustainability</i>

Part B.

Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? <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 Schemes.</i>	QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks? <i>Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6</i>			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)?
Risk Description	Impact and Probability (1-5)	Significance (Low, Moderate, High)	Comments	Description of assessment and management measures as reflected in the scheme design. If ESIA or SESA is required note that the assessment should consider all potential impacts and risks.
Risk 1: One scheme location (i.e. the south-western coastal region) is located adjacent to World Heritage Sundarban mangrove forest which is declared as Protected Forests and an ECA	I = 1 P = 1	Low	The proposed interventions do not include any components that will create pressure on environmental resources. The intervention like strengthening livelihoods opportunities will	Not applicable.

(Ecologically Critical Area, 10 kilometers buffer areas from the boundary of Sunderbans).			contribute in poverty reduction and as a result VGD women will not be forced to indiscriminate harvests of natural resources. In that consideration the scheme will rather help protect environmental elements.	
Risk 2	I = P =			
Risk 3:	I = P =			
[add additional rows as needed]				

QUESTION 4: What is the overall Scheme risk categorization?	
Select one (see SESP for guidance)	Comments
Low Risk <input type="checkbox"/>	The scheme does not have any interventions that may cause harm to environmental components or processes.
Moderate Risk <input type="checkbox"/>	
High Risk <input type="checkbox"/>	
QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are relevant?	
<i>Check all that apply</i>	Comments
Principle 1: Human Rights <input type="checkbox"/>	
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment <input type="checkbox"/>	
Principle 3: Environmental Sustainability	
1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management <input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation <input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions <input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Cultural Heritage <input type="checkbox"/>	
5. Displacement and Resettlement <input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Indigenous Peoples <input type="checkbox"/>	
7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency <input type="checkbox"/>	

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor [District Climate Change Coordinator and UP Chair]		District Climate Change Coordinator will initially assess the climate change, environmental, social and gender screening of the scheme. Then DCCC will explain this to the Environmental Standing Committee Meeting of UP. The standing committee will review the assessment and finally endorse the assessment. Then UP chair will forward this to UNO for approval. Final signature confirms they have "checked" to ensure that the SESP is adequately conducted.
QA Approver [Upazila Nirbahi Officer]		UNO will review the assessment and approve if there is no further comments. The QA Approver cannot also be the QA Assessor. Final signature confirms they have "cleared" the SESP prior to submittal to the PAC.
PAC Chair [DDLG]		DDLG will 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 scheme appraisal and considered in recommendations of the PAC.

Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks

Principles 1: Human Rights		Answer (Yes/No)
1.	Could the Scheme 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?	
2.	Is there a likelihood that the Scheme would have inequitable or discriminatory adverse impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups? ¹	
3.	Could the Scheme potentially restrict availability, quality of and access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups?	
4.	Is there a likelihood that the Scheme would exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups, from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	
5.	Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Scheme?	
6.	Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	
7.	Have local communities or individuals, given the opportunity, raised human rights concerns regarding the Scheme during the stakeholder engagement process?	
8.	Is there a risk that the Scheme would exacerbate conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to scheme-affected communities and individuals?	
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment		
1.	Is there a likelihood that the proposed Scheme would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	
2.	Would the Scheme potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	
3.	Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the Scheme during the stakeholder engagement process and has this been included in the overall Scheme proposal and in the risk assessment?	
4.	Would the Scheme 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>	
Principle 3: Environmental Sustainability: Screening questions regarding environmental risks are encompassed by the specific Standard-related questions below		
Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management		
1.1	Would the Scheme potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services? <i>For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes</i>	

¹ 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.

1.2	Are any Scheme 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?	
1.3	Does the Scheme 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)	
1.4	Would Scheme activities pose risks to endangered species?	
1.5	Would the Scheme pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?	
1.6	Does the Scheme involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	
1.7	Does the Scheme involve the production and/or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	
1.8	Does the Scheme involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? <i>For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction</i>	
1.9	Does the Scheme involve utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)	
1.10	Would the Scheme generate potential adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	
1.11	Would the Scheme 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 Scheme) need to be considered.</i>	
Standard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation		
2.1	Will the proposed Scheme result in significant ² greenhouse gas emissions or may exacerbate climate change?	
2.2	Would the potential outcomes of the Scheme be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?	
2.3	Is the proposed Scheme 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>	
Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions		
3.1	Would elements of Scheme construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?	
3.2	Would the Scheme 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)?	
3.3	Does the Scheme involve large-scale infrastructure development (e.g. dams, roads, buildings)?	

²In regards to CO₂, '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.]

3.4	Would failure of structural elements of the Scheme pose risks to communities? (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)	
3.5	Would the proposed Scheme be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?	
3.6	Would the Scheme result in potential increased health risks (e.g. from water-borne or other vector-borne diseases or communicable infections such as HIV/AIDS)?	
3.7	Does the Scheme pose potential risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during Scheme construction, operation, or decommissioning?	
3.8	Does the Scheme 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)?	
3.9	Does the Scheme 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)?	
Standard 4: Cultural Heritage		
4.1	Will the proposed Scheme 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: Schemes intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	
4.2	Does the Scheme propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	
Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement		
5.1	Would the Scheme potentially involve temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement?	
5.2	Would the Scheme 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)?	
5.3	Is there a risk that the Scheme would lead to forced evictions? ³	
5.4	Would the proposed Scheme possibly affect land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	
Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples		
6.1	Are indigenous peoples present in the Scheme area (including Scheme area of influence)?	
6.2	Is it likely that the Scheme or portions of the Scheme will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	
6.3	<p>Would the proposed Scheme 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 Scheme 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)?</p> <p><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 Scheme would be categorized as either Moderate or High Risk.</i></p>	

³ 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?	
6.5	Does the proposed Scheme involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	
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?	
6.7	Would the Scheme adversely affect the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	
6.8	Would the Scheme potentially affect the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	
6.9	Would the Scheme potentially affect the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?	
Standard 7: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		
7.1	Would the Scheme 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?	
7.2	Would the proposed Scheme potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	
7.3	Will the proposed Scheme potentially involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals and/or materials? Does the Scheme 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>	
7.4	Will the proposed Scheme involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	
7.5	Does the Scheme include activities that require significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	

ESIA : Environmental Social Impact Assessment
 SESA: Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment
 SESP: Social and Environmental Screening Procedure
 PAC: Project Appraisal Committee
 QA: Quality Assurance