

Annex 6. Social and Environmental Screening Template

Anexo 6. Formato de evaluación social y ambiental de PNUD (SESP)

The completed template, which constitutes the Social and Environmental Screening Report, must be included as an annex to the Project Document. Please refer to the [Social and Environmental Screening Procedure](#) and [Toolkit](#) for guidance on how to answer the 6 questions.

Project Information

Project Information	
1. Project Title	Catalysing implementation of a Strategic Action Programme for the Sustainable Management of Shared Living Marine Resources in the Humboldt Current System (HCS)
2. Project Number	5697
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Chile and Peru

Part A. Integrating Overarching Principles to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability

QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Integrate the Overarching Principles in order to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?

Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams the human-rights based approach

The project directly contributes to Sustainable Development Goal 14 related to conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources. It has specific actions to contribute to target 14b "provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets".

The project will support mainstreaming the human-rights based approach by assisting fishers' organizations to develop and implement fisheries management plans, actively engage into fisheries governance, and strengthen their role in seafood value chains without marginalization, exclusion and discrimination. The project has a highly participatory approach that will promote participation, inclusion and relationships among users and stakeholders (including authorities responsible for fisheries administration).

The project includes actions to contribute to (i) develop sustainable and responsible seafood value chains for nutritious products (e.g., direct human consumption of anchoveta, giant squid and macroalgae), and (ii) diversify production activities (e.g., tourism, restaurants, provision of goods and services to seafood value chains). This will, in turn, contribute to foster improvements in livelihoods and socio-economic human rights of artisanal and small-scale fisherfolk, their families and their communities.

The project also includes actions to improve seafood handling and promote that consumers demand safe and sustainable seafood. It is expected that this will contribute to improve food security and food safety for local consumption.

Briefly describe in the space below how the Project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment

The project has a highly participatory approach and incorporate specific actions to promote gender equality and women's empowerment. Through the actions to develop value chains for nutritious seafood products and foster productive diversification, the project will contribute to (i) make visible the role of women in seafood value chains, (ii) increase

job opportunities, and (iii) strengthen their socio-economic role (e.g., decision making in family and associative small businesses). In addition, the project will encourage the involvement of women and their organizations in the interventions to improve management and conservation of coastal and marine areas (e.g., management of resources use and pollution control in Iquique and Paracas bays). Finally, the project recognises the role of professional women (e.g., fisheries and environmental research, development of new seafood products, campaigns to improve seafood consumption) and will support making visible their contribution.

Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams environmental sustainability

The projects seek to foster the adoption in practice of ecosystem based management in the Humboldt Current System (HCS), in accordance with the Strategic Action Programme endorsed by Chile and Peru. The ecosystem approach to fisheries will be mainstreamed in outcomes 1 and 4. Of particular importance will be grounding this approach into the development of agreed protocols and tools for the collaborative assessment of the shared stock of anchoveta. The ecosystem approach will be mainstreamed in outcomes 2 and 3 through actions to strengthen integrated management of coastal and marine areas, including protected areas. A key action will be to contribute to the development of a binational technical cooperation network of priority conservation areas along the Humboldt current.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

<p>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 Projects.</i></p>	<p>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></p>	<p>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)?</p>
<p>Risk Description</p> <p>Risk 1. Barriers for women’s involvement and participation (Principle 2. Question 3. Have women’s groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process and has this been included in the overall Project proposal and in the risk assessment?)</p>	<p>Impact and Probability (1-5)</p> <p>1 = 3 P = 3</p> <p>Significance (Low, Moderate, High)</p> <p>Moderate</p>	<p>Comments</p> <p>Women face two main issues (i) their role in fishery value chains is inconspicuous, and (ii) they have limited participation in fisheries organizations. There is a strong cultural factor, because fisheries in both countries have been a male-led domain. The project has identified the key barriers to women engagement and</p> <p>Description of assessment and management measures as reflected in the Project design. If ESIA or SESA is required note that the assessment should consider all potential impacts and risks.</p> <p>Implement the gender plan and monitor and analyse the project’s gender-related indicators.</p>


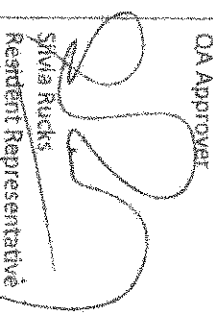
	I = 3 P = 3	Moderate	<p>empowerment, and has prepared a gender plan that has mainstreamed into the project. There will be a strong focus on fostering women's involvement in all project actions (e.g. selection of personnel, training, multi-level dialogue).</p> <p>The project will work with multiple use marine protected areas in both countries (e.g., Peru's National Reserve System of Islands, Islets and Guineas Points). It will contribute to (i) prepare management plans for the sustainable use of fishery resources within MPAs in Peru, (ii) the creation of a new protected area in Chiriquá (Chile), (iii) strengthening the management of the Isla Grande de Atacama protected area (Chile), and (iv) the development of a binational technical cooperation network of priority conservation areas along the Humboldt current. It is common that the creation of new MPAs and strengthening their management generate opposition from some stakeholders. However, in the present case, all intervention sites have ongoing mechanisms to incorporate the stakeholders.</p> <p>The new area in Chiriquá will be created after a long process of dialogue and consultation with local</p>
<p>Risk 2. Resistance of key stakeholders to the creation of new protected areas or in situ biodiversity conservation areas (Screening question 1.2. Are any project 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?)</p>			<p>It is not necessary to conduct an environmental impact assessment on these proposed activities, but it is highly recommended that during execution, highly participatory and inclusive processes are implemented to secure the engagement of key local stakeholders.</p>

<p>Risk 3. Overharvest of fishery resources (Screening question 1.7. Does the project involve the production and/or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?)</p>	<p>I = 1 P = 5</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>The project will contribute to improve management of key fishery resources. In the case of the shared anchoveta stock, the project intervention will foster the adoption of agreed territories.</p> <p>The project will apply a highly participatory process to facilitate multi-level dialogue and networking among stakeholders. Therefore, the project intervention will have a positive impact in the target protected areas.</p> <p>The intervention area does not include indigenous people territories.</p>	<p>It is not necessary to conduct an environmental impact assessment on these proposed activities. However, it will be necessary to implement highly participatory and inclusive processes to engage the stakeholders of the entire value chains.</p>
			<p>stakeholders. The proposed limits and the allowed uses have been negotiated and agreed with them.</p> <p>In Peru, the MPAs have participatory councils, and it is the stakeholders who have requested that the project support the development / updating of regulations and strengthening the mechanisms for control and enforcement.</p> <p>The Isla Grande de Atacama MPA has gone through a long process of building the social basis to sustain its functioning. At the moment there are enabling conditions to move forward to prepare and implement a management plan.</p>	

			<p>protocols and tools for the collaborative assessment of the stock. In the case of fishery resources from protected areas, the project will facilitate the preparation and implementation of management plans for their sustainable use. The project will also contribute to develop sustainable and responsible seafood value chains for nutritious and affordable products of anchoveta and other fishery resources. Consequently, the project contributes to confront overharvesting and therefore will have positive impacts on fisheries administration.</p>	<p>Climate variability and climate change will be mainstreamed in all project interventions. All plans to be prepared will analyse and address the impacts of climate change to include appropriate adaptation measures, per the PRODOC.</p>
<p>Risk 4: Impacts of climate variability and climate change (Screening question 2.2. Would the potential outcomes of the project be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?)</p>	<p>I = 3 P = 3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>The HCS and the associated fishery resources and coastal ecosystems are vulnerable to climate variability (mainly El Niño southern oscillation, Pacific Decadal Oscillation and Interdecadal Pacific Oscillation) and climate change. However, it is not yet understood the extent of the potential impacts.</p>	
<p>QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?</p>				
<p>Select one (see SESP for guidance)</p>				
			<p>Low Risk</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<p>Moderate Risk</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			<p>High Risk</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are relevant?</p>				

Check all that apply		Comments
Principle 1: Human Rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The risk has a strong cultural base
1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	<input checked="" 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  Palama Toranzos Programme Officer	27/01/18	UNDP staff member responsible for the Project, typically a UNDP Programme Officer. Final signature confirms they have "checked" to ensure that the SESP is adequately conducted.
QA Approver  Silvia Rucks Resident Representative	27-02-18	UNDP senior manager, typically the UNDP Deputy Country Director (DCD), Country Director (CD), Deputy Resident Representative (DRR), or Resident Representative (RR). 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		UNDP 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 project appraisal and considered in recommendations of the PAC.

SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks		Answer (Yes/No)
Principles 1: Human Rights		
1.	Could the Project 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?	No
2.	Is there a likelihood that the Project would have inequitable or discriminatory adverse impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups? ¹	No
3.	Could the Project potentially restrict availability, quality of and access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups?	No
4.	Is there a likelihood that the Project would exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups, from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	No
5.	Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project?	No
6.	Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	No
7.	Have local communities or individuals, given the opportunity, raised human rights concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process?	No
8.	Is there a risk that the Project would exacerbate conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	No
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment		
1.	Is there a likelihood that the proposed Project would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	No
2.	Would the Project potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	No
3.	Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process and has this been included in the overall Project proposal and in the risk assessment?	Yes
4.	Would the Project 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>	No
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 Project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?	No

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.

² In 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.]

	<i>For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes</i>
1.2	Are any Project 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?
Yes	
1.3	Does the Project 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)
No	
1.4	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species?
No	
1.5	Would the Project pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?
No	
1.6	Does the Project involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?
No	
1.7	Does the Project involve the production and/or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?
Yes	
1.8	Does the Project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? <i>For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction</i>
No	
1.9	Does the Project involve utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)
No	
1.10	Would the Project generate potential adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?
No	
1.11	Would the Project 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. Felling of trees, earthworks, potential relocation of inhabitants). The new road may also facilitate 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 Project) need to be considered.</i>
Standard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	
2.1	Will the proposed Project result in significant greenhouse gas emissions or may exacerbate climate change?
No	
2.2	Would the potential outcomes of the Project be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?
Yes	
2.3	Is the proposed Project 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>
No	
Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	
3.1	Would elements of Project construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?
No	
3.2	Would the Project 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)?
No	

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.

3.3	Does the Project involve large-scale infrastructure development (e.g. dams, roads, buildings)?	No
3.4	Would failure of structural elements of the Project pose risks to communities? (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)	No
3.5	Would the proposed Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?	No
3.6	Would the Project result in potential increased health risks (e.g. from water-borne or other vector-borne diseases or communicable infections such as HIV/AIDS)?	No
3.7	Does the Project pose potential risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during Project construction, operation, or decommissioning?	No
3.8	Does the Project 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)?	No
3.9	Does the Project 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)?	No
Standard 4: Cultural Heritage		
4.1	Will the proposed Project result in interventions that would potentially adversely impact sites, structures, objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g. knowledge, innovations, practices)? (Note: Projects intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	No
4.2	Does the Project propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	No
Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement		
5.1	Would the Project potentially involve temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement?	No
5.2	Would the Project 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)?	No
5.3	Is there a risk that the Project would lead to forced evictions?	No
5.4	Would the proposed Project possibly affect land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	No
Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples		
6.1	Are indigenous peoples present in the Project area (including Project area of influence)?	No
6.2	Is it likely that the Project or portions of the Project will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.3	Would the proposed Project 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 Project 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)? If the answer to the screening question 6.3 is “yes” the potential risk impacts are considered potentially severe and/or critical and the Project would be categorized as either Moderate or High Risk.	No

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?	No
6.5	Does the proposed Project involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
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?	No
6.7	Would the Project adversely affect the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	No
6.8	Would the Project potentially affect the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	No
6.9	Would the Project potentially affect the cultural heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?	No
Standard 7: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		
7.1	Would the Project 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?	No
7.2	Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	No
7.3	Will the proposed Project potentially involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals and/or materials? Does the Project propose use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs? For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Stockholm Conventions on Persistent Organic Pollutants or the Montreal Protocol	No
7.4	Will the proposed Project involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	No
7.5	Does the Project include activities that require significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	No