

# Concept Note

---

## **Building Climate Resilience in Cook Islands People through Better Health and Outreach, Enhancing Sanitation, Being Energy Efficient, and Improving Water Security**

Cook Islands | (TBD)

13 February 2018



**GREEN  
CLIMATE  
FUND**

# Simplified Approval Process Concept Note

Project/Programme Title:	Building Climate Resilience in Cook Islands People through Better Health and Outreach, Enhancing Sanitation, Being Energy Efficient, and Improving Water Security
Country(ies):	Cook Islands
National Designated Authority(ies) (NDA):	Wayne King, Director, Climate Change Cook Islands
Executing Entities:	Ministry of Health, Red Cross, Chamber of Commerce, National Environment Service, Renewable Energy and Development Division
Accredited Entity(ies) (AE):	TBD
Date of first submission/ version number:	<u>2017-01-12 V1</u>
Date of current submission/ version number:	<u>2017-01-12 V1</u>



A. Project / Programme Information (max. 1 page)			
<b>A.1. Project or programme</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Programme	<b>A.2. Public or private sector</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public sector <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private sector
<b>A.3. Indicate the result areas for the project/programme</b>	<p><b>Mitigation:</b> Reduced emissions from:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Energy access and power generation  <input type="checkbox"/> Low emission transport  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Buildings, cities and industries and appliances  <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry and land use</p> <p><b>Adaptation:</b> Increased resilience of:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Most vulnerable people and communities  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health and well-being, and food and water security  <input type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure and built environment  <input type="checkbox"/> Ecosystem and ecosystem services</p>		
<b>A.4. Estimated mitigation impact (tCO<sub>2</sub>eq over lifespan)</b>	5,000tCo <sub>2</sub> e	<b>A.5. Estimated adaptation impact (number of direct beneficiaries and % of population)</b>	17,000
<b>A.6. Indicative total project cost (GCF + co-finance)</b>	Amount: USD 9.83 million	<b>A.7. Indicative GCF funding requested (max 10M)</b>	Amount: USD9.8 million
<b>A.8. Mark the type of financial instrument requested for the GCF funding</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grant <input type="checkbox"/> Loan <input type="checkbox"/> Guarantee   Other: specify _____		
<b>A.9. Estimated duration of project/ programme:</b>	3 years	<b>A.10. Estimated project/ Programme lifespan</b>	15 years.
<b>A.11. Is funding from the Project Preparation Facility needed?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>A.12. Confirm overall ESS category is minimum to no risk<sup>1</sup></b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C or I-3
<b>A.13. Provide rational for the ESS categorization (100 words)</b>	Risk Category is Nil to Low, through focus on approaches to health development, low risk sanitation, low risk energy efficiency, and protection of water security as a means to build climate change resilience. No large scale infrastructure building is required under the project, and no impacts on the environment is envisioned under the project, such as impacts on the water lens, impacts on forested habitats or coral reef systems.		
<b>A.14. Has the CN been shared with the NDA?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>A.15. Confidentiality<sup>2</sup></b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Confidential <input type="checkbox"/> Not confidential
<b>A.16. Project/Programme rationale, objectives and approach of programme/project (max 100 words)</b>	<p>Improving community resilience to climate change can be addressed through mitigating the increasing human health impacts from climate change. These are closely entwined with community sanitation, water security as well as energy efficiency within a holistic framework of resilience building, and have been the subject of much international research recently. This program seeks to address how the health sector works to address extreme climate events as well as the slower onset of climate change. The overriding objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Better health and outreach for increasing community resilience by:</b></li> </ul> <p>Improving sanitation, addressing energy efficiency, and securing water supply within a holistic framework of well-being</p>		
B. Project / Programme details (max. 3 pages)			
B.1. Context and Baseline (max. 1 page)			

<sup>1</sup> Refer to the SAP ESS Guidelines

<sup>2</sup> Concept notes (or sections of) not marked as confidential may be published in accordance with the Information Disclosure Policy ([Decision B.12/35](#)) and the Review of the Initial Proposal Approval Process ([Decision B.17/18](#)).

The National Sustainable Development Plan (NSDP) 2016-2020 clearly outlines 16 Strategic Goals and Aims to sustainably develop the Cook Islands, advance its peoples well being, and their environment. Specifically, and in the context of this proposal Strategic Goal 4 seeks to manage sustainably water and sanitation, while Goal 6 aims to Improve access to affordable, reliable and sustainable modern energy whereas the core Goal 7 aims to Improve the Health and Lifestyles of its people, and Strategic Goal 8 aims for Inclusive, Equitable, and Quality Education and Promote life long learning opportunities. Finally, Strategic Goal 9 seeks to Accelerate gender quality, empower all women and girls, and advance the rights of youth, the elderly and the disabled. Within this socio-economic roadmap, a blueprint for addressing resilience in the context of both short term events and slow onset events are framed by including the goals into the 2016-2020 2<sup>nd</sup> Joint National Action Plan to Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management (JNAP2), this sector based approach to addressing climate change and disaster risks, encapsulates the efforts and initiatives around mainstreaming into national policy and planning as well as adopting a holistic approach for inclusion into strategies and plans. JNAP2 itself assembled the Goals and Aims of the NSDP into a set of 9 strategies for action as means of addressing each risk area in the context of disasters and climate change, but also as sets of actions required to begin to increase resilience. Island Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessments were undertaken for 11 islands from 2009-2011, and each outlined in detail, impacts and effects across key sectors in each island community, such as coastal areas and reefs, water, energy, human health, and agriculture (food security). Additionally, each National Communication to the UNFCCC outlined the vulnerabilities and risk exposure to the Cook Islands of both extreme events and climate change

The key conclusions from all documents highlight that the Cook Islands is extremely vulnerable to extreme events and the slow onset of climate change, the country lies within the cyclone belt of the Southern hemisphere's tropical zones, and clear recognition has been made of the high risk these events play on water supply, energy supply, food production, economic development, and health and well-being of communities and its peoples.

The Government has ratified the Paris Agreement and within this area, has completed its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), that outlined Governments urgency to be 100% renewable energy supply by 2020. At this time the country is on track to meet this target with over 67% of the country's energy supply now being renewable and not utilising imported diesel fuel, thus reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

There are numerous barriers to addressing climate change in the Cook Islands, and it is only recently (in 2014) that climate change coordination and mainstreaming was instituted in the Government, by establishing a Climate Change Division under the Office of the Prime Minister, alongside other centralised policy agencies, including Emergency Management Cook Islands. While a first step toward proactively addressing climate change and disaster risk management in a policy coordination approach, other critically affected and relevant sectors lag behind addressing climate change, such as lack of knowledge and expertise, a severe lack of resourcing particularly when addressing climate change in the Outer Islands of the country, and the lack of ability to address climate change amongst other critical priority needs, such as reducing NCDs in terms of human health.

Within this overall environmental context, a comprehensive and coordinated multi-agency, multi-sector approach is required that can be catalysed and promoted by this program, through scaling up and replication in country across all widespread and inhabited islands

## **B.2. Project / Programme description (max. 1 page)**

The following components form a holistic framework for resilience building at household and community level in the Cook Islands:

### **Component 1 – Health Institutional Development and Strengthening across the Cook Islands**

- Capacity development for Health Officials and Associates/partners to climate risks and disaster events, including integration of Health Workforce Plan, see below. The key activity is to raise awareness and understanding of the impacts of climate change and disasters with Health Officials, and how they can convey health and climate impacts among villages and communities, along with ways and measures to address those impacts.
- Medium to long term planning associated with community responses to short term events, and longer term climate risks
- Review of Cook Islands Health Workforce Plan in context of above sections, identifying gaps and constraints that require addressing in the human capacity area

### **Component 2 – Health Outreach and Climate Change Impacts in the Pa Enua and the Northern Group**

- Health Outreach with a focus on non-communicable diseases in a warming world
- Health Outreach on sanitation and non-water using technologies, particularly in the outer islands
- Implementation of improved vector control in light of increased global warming
- Ensuring health specialist services are strengthened and are readily accessed by the community

### **Component 3. Sanitation and Climate Change in the Pa Enua and the Northern Group**

- Implementation of a pilot program installing at household level, non-water using technologies (such as composting toilets) to mitigate disasters and climate change, eg, drought, and storms, by reducing reliance on

flushing water systems. The implementation schedule will be based around the success and uptake interest undertaken as a part of the Health Outreach component.

**Component 4 – Health and Community Disaster Preparedness across the Cook Islands**

- DRM planning in a Health and Community context and response. More detailed response options at village and household level, in a human health context.
- Storage of health and medical supplies and equipment to aid disaster preparedness and rehabilitation in communities. Inadequate protection of critically required medical supplies and equipment post-disaster highlights the need for robust storage systems (water proof sealable containers) over current methods (ie, trying to protect. vulnerable clinics)

**Component 5 –Energy Efficiency across the Cook Islands to promote Resilience and Wellbeing and to reduce household and village emissions**

- Capacity development and awareness on Energy Efficiency – in terms of household and community understanding and training of audit participants, eg, senior students from schools
- The undertaking of Energy Audits across the Cook Islands – as above but overseen by Renewable Energy Development Division in the Office of the Prime Minister, building upon previous work by the Asian Development Bank (PEEP2), collated into an overall audit and actions for implementation, at household, and Community levels. Business sector also to be audited.
- Implementing EE lighting, appliances, and other electrical devices based upon the Energy Audits. Procurement of all EE equipment through government tender processes, distribution to households, and communities, based upon a subsidy process. Business sector (Chamber of Commerce) also involved.

**Component 6 - Environment - Planning Support for Community based Watershed and Habitat Management on Rarotonga**

- Preparation of supporting frameworks in the context of strengthening landholder/stakeholder and agency coordination and decision-making relevant to the Cloud Forest and to catchment areas where water intakes are located. This activity builds upon work undertaken by the Cook Island Investment Corp, to establish land owner committees to understand and agree to the rationale about protection of their forested habitats for supply of good quality drinking water, at each of Rarotonga’s water intakes in the upland areas.
- The development of management plans for the Cloud Forest and respective catchment areas where water intakes are located. Based upon the above agreements, Management Plans for the water intakes will be required to ensure all stakeholders (government, land owners, and other stakeholders) are aware of how and when water catchment areas are protected and why.

**Component 7 – Environment – Community and Rural Water Security and Supply in the Pa Enea and the Northern Group**

- Improved maintenance of Community water storage in the Pa Enea and the Northern Group. Some islands village water infrastructure needs critical maintenance, such as replacement of the water catchments.
- Pre-Feasibility, Procurement, and Use of 4 Community level Desalination Systems to supplement and enhance water security during droughts and post-cyclones

While every inhabited island would benefit directly from the project, clearly establishing in place plans and structures which will form the basis of ongoing resilience building for rural and community peoples on a number of islands, in the context of health and well-being has great potential for transformation, through decreased reliance on water use in sanitation systems, enabling focus on potable supplies, while at the same time enabling emission reductions through the use of energy efficient appliances and lighting in those same villages and communities. The project can achieve all outputs currently but in only a limited number of islands. The project also builds upon previous activities and projects that have taken “slices” out of these activities due to the types of projects previously agreed with donors or agencies, and because of the lack of full amount of resources to adequately cover all communities.

The Accredited Entity is yet to be fully identified, however, Direct Access Accreditation to the GCF has been applied for by the Government (2017), through the Ministry of Finance and Economic Management (MFEM). MFEM is already accredited for GCF Readiness Funding, and is also Accredited under the Adaptation Fund, with successful projects already implemented. Outside of MFEM the NDA would work with GCF in identifying an AE/s that could assist undertake the planned activities.

The implementation arrangements would involve both MFEM (as above) and the Climate Change Office in the Office of the Prime Minister (through the NDA), as the executing agencies and with oversight, in coordination with the Ministry of Health, the National Environment Service, the Office of Renewable Energy Development, and Cook Islands Investment Corp, as implementation partners. A range of other stakeholders will also be involved in implementation activities, such as the Cook Islands Red Cross, respective Outer Islands authorities, Emergency Management, Aronga Mana (traditional leaders for communities) and the National Water Committee.

Key operational risks are limited to the technology fixes involved in the project: reliable composting toilets (a number are already in use in the outer islands), demonstratable small scale desalination plants (small scale plants have already been used during emergencies in-country, but are hired and imported at high cost. Mitigating risks related to these technologies will be addressed through the tendering and procurement system in place in government, who can set the standards of operation, reliability factor required, etc. All other risks in the project are low to very low, and only require Executing Agencies and Implementation Agencies buy-in, the consultation process for which has been ongoing for over 2 years (in part).

Financial risks to the project can be minimised through the oversight and financial management of the accredited entity, MFEM, whether it becomes the AE to this project or not. MFEMs primary role in all projects in the country is to ensure good quality financial oversight and ability to plan and mitigate for any variances that may occur in any project that accesses governments agencies. Under the GCF, the Development Coordination Division (DCD) of MFEM plays this primary oversight role. Thus financial risks are ameliorated by this established process within MFEM.

### B.3. Expected project results aligned with the GCF investment criteria (max. 1 page)

**The Impact Potential:** The expected impacts from the implementation of the Components of the Project will be significant in that current under-resourcing will enable the primary implementation agencies to focus on health, energy efficiency, and planning, in a climate change context, as this has been a minimal activity to date. While most stakeholders recognise issue, the details around addressing and mitigating impacts are yet to be realised. An integral part of that effort is gaining an increased understanding of how communities can cope with changes, and by that enhancing their own resilience.

**Paradigm Shift Potential:** there will be an expected paradigm shift of doing “health business” across the country. Health has always looked for ways to promote their planning work around increased well-being, addressing diseases, providing good quality services for NCDs, including specialist advice. Its already recognised by Health that many of these pressing issues will be exacerbated by short term events as well as slow onset events.

**Sustainable Development Potential:** The project itself is based upon key strategic national priority goals, as highlighted in the 2016-2020 National Sustainable Development Plan. At the community level this is fostered by focus on people, and their critical need, water and food security.

**Needs of the Recipient:** As above, health, energy, and the environment as integral components of the country’s strategic planning processes, including the Joint National Action Plan for Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management (JNAP2), which sets out clearly, governments endorsed pathway toward addressing climate change and extreme events within the country’s peoples, and communities.

**Country Ownership:** This project concept was conceived and prepared by the GCF NDA in consultation with the line Ministry of Health, the National Environment Service, the Renewable Energy Development Division, CI Red Cross, Te Ipukarea Society – NGO, and Chamber of Commerce. It was also based upon direct consultations undertaken across the Adaptation funded Strengthening Resilience to Climate Change project (SRICC) on the issue of health and adaptation in the Cook Islands during that projects implementation over the past 2 years.

**Efficiency and Effectiveness:** Efficiencies under this Concept are alrerady achieved by ensuring that firstly there are only gaps being addressed within the planning frameworks of those implementing agencies that will work on the project. Avoiding duplication is in itself a challenge in the country when approaches are ad-hoc and piecemeal by nature due to donor support and agendas. This project coalesces those approaches within the Health and Climate Change Sector to ensure effectiveness and build capacity and ability within the Health Sector to address and meet the needs of rural peoples. The effectiveness of the project by its very nature and types of activities envisaged under each respective project component highlights how the project will be managed, implemented and monitored, from both a technical and financial management perspective.

## C. Indicative financing / Cost information (max. 2 pages)

### C.1. Financing by components (max ½ page)

Please provide an estimate of the total cost per component and disaggregate by source of financing.

Component	Indicative cost (USD)	GCF financing		Co-financing		
		Amount (USD)	Financial Instrument	Amount (USD)	Financial Instrument	Name of Institutions
Health Institutional Development	800,000	800,00		10,000	In-kind	Ministry of Health
Health Outreach	1,500,000	1,500,000		10,000	In-kind	Ministry of Health
Health and Sanitation	1,500,000	1,500,000				
Community Disaster Preparedness	500,000	500,000				

Energy Efficiency in households and Communities	1,500,000	1,500,000		10,000	In-kind	REDD
Community based watershed and habitat protection	1,000,000	1,000,000				
Community and rural water security and supply	3,000,000	3,000,000				
<b>Indicative total cost (USD)</b>	<b>9,800,000</b>	<b>9,800,000</b>		<b>30,000</b>		

**C.2. Justification of GCF involvement (max 1/2 page)**

While this is one priority area of need within the Governments National Sustainable Development Plan (NSDP) there is a range of other priority sectors and areas that need addressing. Severe limitations of resources both financial and capacity related means that the resourcing and ability of the Health Sector to respond to increasing events and frequent intense storms only signal Governments weaknesses around seeking to address ALL priorities identified, such as Agriculture, tourism, water and sanitation, transport and energy, environmental protection, and good governance. In this context governments current and key priorities are targeted toward infrastructure renewal, maintaining key infrastructure already in place and enhancing the support and services around those. The Health Sector is one of those priority areas but has fallen behind in terms of recurrent budget support to enable a more proactive approach toward addressing disasters and climate change, in terms of vectors, access by specialist health experts, frequency of climate related diseases, among others. Similarly, to a much less extent, the private sector in the Cook Islands is small and insignificant when it comes to resource allocation and sharing. While much of the private sector is focused on the tourism sector and services provision, little to no investment funds are available currently within the area of climate change. The GCF Readiness Funds approved to the Cook Islands will step toward increasing the engagement and dialogue with the private sector, at national, regional, and international levels, however, economies of scale in terms of investment always comes into play. Lastly, and importantly, the Health Sector has mostly been perceived as that's the role of governments services. In a country where one large extreme event can destroy an economy (such as seen in 2017 in the Caribbean region), cooperation to include the Health Sector's capability to address both short term extremes and long term events remains a critical priority, but challenging to address at national level.

**C.3. Sustainability and replicability of the project (exit strategy) (max. 1/2 page)**

Building the capacity and capability of the Health Sector to address disasters and climate change will be an ongoing long term program. The Health Sector recognises the need to address a wider scope of activities in this context and has understood this for some time, however, the ultimate challenge of both financial and technical resources to enable a detailed framework for addressing both disasters and climate change has still to be met. Importantly taking these messages to the communities and people has only in reality been touched upon, as other competing health challenges are prioritised for implementation. This project will pave the way forward within governments processes to recognise that health priorities within its National Sustainable Development Plan are to be treated equally with all other priorities, and that this project identifies some of the measures that can be undertaken to address the priorities, in a longer term framework. Reaching the people on the ground is also the key priority within this project, so there is equal emphasis to activities under the project components to implement activities and low cost, low risk technologies into the rural communities. Additionally, if this project is approved for development as a full proposal an increased effort to interest other sources of financing can be made through leveraging utilising the GCF's own project development process. It is unknown and uncertain at this time whether donors have the appetite at present for a Health Sector project, outside of current sources of finance. However, if this project progresses toward a full development, both the Executing Agencies (CCCI and MFEM) can initiate those discussions (alongside all the other stakeholders)

**C.4 Stakeholders engagement in the project or programme (max ½ page)**

This concept has been prepared by the GCF NDA in cooperation with the Ministry of Health, National Environment Service, Development Coordination Division of MFEM, as well as in consultation with wide range of stakeholders, such as the Cook Islands Red Cross, the Chamber of Commerce, the Te Ipukarea Society (environment NGO), SRICC Project Management Unit, Outer Islands Authorities and Governance Units, among others.

Some of the consultations have been ongoing for approximately 2 years in terms of linking health and climate change, types of activities envisioned and planned, if resources were available. However, since the UNFCCC COP23, consultations have systematically ramped up to draft the concept, ensure the componentry is within the relevance and ability of stakeholders to develop and undertake with the work.

**C.5 Monitoring and Evaluation and reporting plans (max ¼ page)**

The Development and Coordination Division of MFEM are tasked with overall M&E oversight and reporting in terms of GCF and other climate financing sources, eg, Adaptation Fund. They frequently (monthly/quarterly) require reporting and interaction on financial expenditures and budgetary activities within all donor funded projects within the Cook Islands. Additionally, the Climate Change Cook Islands Office within the Offices of the Prime Minister, also interacts with climate financed project management personnel, such as the Adaptation Funded SRICC project, as well as is implementing the GCF Readiness2 funded activities. A close M&E relationship within this context already exists. When a project such as this Concept is developed the Implementation Agencies will also be interacting with the Executing Agencies within an M&E framework established by MFEM as an integral part of the Governments transparency and accountability processes.

**D. Annexes**

- ESS screening check list (Annex 1)
- Map indicating the location of the project/programme (as applicable)
- Evaluation Report of previous project (as applicable)

## Annex 1: Environmental and Social Screening Checklist

### Part A: Risk Factors

The questions describe the “risk factors” of activities that would require additional assessments and information. Any “Yes” response to the questions will render the proposal not eligible for the Simplified Approval Process Pilot Scheme. Proposals with any of the risk factors may be considered under the regular project approvals process instead.

Exclusion criteria	YES	NO
Will the activities involve associated facilities and require further due diligence of such associated facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Will the activities involve trans-boundary impacts including those that would require further due diligence and notification to downstream riparian states?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Will the activities adversely affect working conditions and health and safety of workers or potentially employ vulnerable categories of workers including women, child labour?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Will the activities potentially generate hazardous waste and pollutants including pesticides and contaminate lands that would require further studies on management, minimization and control and compliance to the country and applicable international environmental quality standards?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Will the activities involve the construction, maintenance, and rehabilitation of critical infrastructure (like dams, water impoundments, coastal and river bank infrastructure) that would require further technical assessment and safety studies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Will the proposed activities potentially involve resettlement and dispossession, land acquisition, and economic displacement of persons and communities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Will the activities be located in protected areas and areas of ecological significance including critical habitats, key biodiversity areas and internationally recognized conservation sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Will the activities affect indigenous peoples that would require further due diligence, free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) and documentation of development plans?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Will the activities be located in areas that are considered to have archaeological (prehistoric), paleontological, historical, cultural, artistic, and religious values or contains features considered as critical cultural heritage?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### Part B: Specific environmental and social risks and impacts

Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts	YES	NO	TBD
Has the AE provided the E&S risk category of the project in the concept note?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Has the AE provided the rationale for the categorization of the project in the relevant sections of the concept note or funding proposal?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is there any additional requirement required by the country?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are the identification of risks and impacts based on recent or up-to-date information?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Labour and Working Conditions	YES	NO	TBD
Will the proposed activities expected to have impacts on the working conditions, particularly the terms of employment, worker’s organization, non-discrimination, equal opportunity, child labour, and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

forced labour of direct, contracted and third-party workers?			
Will the proposed activities pose occupational health and safety risks to workers including supply chain workers?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>TBD</b>
Will the activities expected to generate (1) emissions to air; (2) discharges to water; (3) activity-related greenhouse gas (GHG) emission; and (5) waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Will the activities expected to utilize natural resources including water and energy?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Will there be a need to develop detailed measures to reduce pollution and promote sustainable use of resources?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Community Health, Safety, and Security</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>TBD</b>
Will the activities potentially generate risks and impacts to the health and safety of the affected communities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Will there a need for an emergency preparedness and response plan that also outlines how the affected communities will be assisted in times of emergency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Will there be risks posed by the security arrangements and potential conflicts at the project site to the workers and affected community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>TBD</b>
Will the activities likely involve voluntary transactions under willing buyer-willing-seller conditions and has these been properly communicated and consulted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>TBD</b>
Will the activities likely introduce invasive alien species of flora and fauna affecting the biodiversity of the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Will the activities have potential impacts on or dependent on ecosystem services including production of living natural resources?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Indigenous Peoples</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>TBD</b>
Will the activities likely to have indirect impacts on indigenous peoples?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Will continuing stakeholder engagement process and grievance redress mechanism be integrated into the management / implementation plans?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Cultural Heritage</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>TBD</b>
Will the activity allow continuous access to the cultural heritage sites and properties?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Will there be a need to prepare a procedure in case of discovery of cultural heritage assets?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Sign-off:** Specify the name of the person responsible for the environmental and social screening and any other approvals as may be required in the accredited entity's own management system.