# **Access to Sustainable Energy Project (ASEP)**

# Project Screening Form 1 SCREENING FOR POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES

Subproject Type/ Name	
Subproject Size/ Capacity	
Subproject Category <sup>1</sup>	
Subproject Location / Address	
Estimated Subproject Cost	
Estimated Subproject Duration	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> According to the Project Categorization of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR). Please refer to DENR-Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) Memorandum Circular No. 2014-005, The Revised Guidelines for Coverage Screening and Standardized Requirements under the Philippine Environmental Impact Statement System (PEISS).

	Ans	wer	If Yes	Documents
Questions	yes	no	WB Policy triggered	requirement if Yes
Are the subproject impacts likely to have significant adverse environmental impacts that are sensitive <sup>2</sup> , diverse or unprecedented? <sup>3</sup> Please provide brief description:			OP 4.01 Environmental Assessment Category A	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)
Do the impacts affect an area broader than the sites or facilities subject to physical works and are the significant adverse environmental impacts irreversible?  Please provide brief description:			OP 4.01 Environmental Assessment Category A	ESIA
Is the proposed subproject likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts? <sup>4</sup> Please provide brief justification:			OP 4.01 Environmental Assessment Category C	No action needed beyond screening
Is the subproject neither a Category A nor Category C as defined above? <sup>5</sup> Please provide brief justification:			OP 4.01 Environmental Assessment Category B	Limited ESIA or ESMP

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Sensitive (i.e., a potential impact is considered sensitive if it may be irreversible - e.g., lead to loss of a major natural habitat, or raise issues covered by OP 4.04, Natural Habitats; OP 4.36, Forests; OP 4.10, Indigenous Peoples; OP 4.11, Physical Cultural Resources; or OP 4.12, Involuntary Resettlement; or in the case of OP 4.09, when a project includes the manufacture, use, or disposal of environmentally significant quantities of pest control products);

Examples of projects where the impacts are likely to have significant adverse environmental impacts that are sensitive, diverse or unprecedented are large scale infrastructure such as construction of new roads, railways, power plants, major urban development, water treatment, waste water treatment plants and solid waste collection and disposal etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Examples of projects likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts are supply of goods and services, technical assistance, simple repair of damaged structures etc.,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Subprojects that do not fall either within OP 4.01 as a Category A or Category C can be considered as Category B. Examples of category B subprojects include small scale *in-situ* reconstruction of infrastructure projects such as road rehabilitation and rural water supply and sanitation, small schools, rural health clinics etc.

Are the subproject impacts likely to have significant adverse social impacts that are sensitive, diverse or unprecedented <sup>6</sup> ?  Please provide brief description:	OP 4.01 Environmental Assessment Category A	ESIA
Will the subproject involve the use of Li-ion batteries?	OP 4.01	Include a provision in the ESMP for proper disposal of batteries through a registered Transport, Storage and Disposal Facility.
Does the subproject involve involuntary land acquisitionor loss of assets, access to assets, loss of income sources, means of livelihood as a result of land acquisition?  Please provide brief justification:	OP 4.12 Involuntary Resettlement	Resettlement Action Plan/ Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan
Are there any ethnic minority communities present in the subproject area?  Please provide brief justification:	OP 4.10 Indigenous Peoples	Indigenous Peoples Plan

## I. Site Assessment:

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Generally, subprojects with significant resettlement-related impacts should be categorized as A. Application of judgment is necessary in assessing the potential significance of resettlement-related impacts, which vary in scope and scale from sub project to sub project. Subprojects that would require physical relocation of residents or businesses, as well as subprojects that would cause any individuals to lose more than 10 percent of their productive land area, often are categorized as A. Scale may also be a factor, even when the significance of impacts is relatively minor. Subprojects affecting whole communities or relatively large numbers of persons (for example, more than 1,000 in total) may warrant categorization as A, especially for projects in which implementation capacity is likely to be weak. Subprojects that would require relocation of Indigenous Peoples, that would restrict their access to traditional lands or resources, or that would seek to impose changes to Indigenous Peoples' traditional institutions, are always likely to be categorized as A.

	Low	Medium	High	(L/M/H)
Involuntary     Resettlement	Low population density; dispersed population; legal tenure is well defined.	Medium population density; mixed ownership and land tenure.	High population density; major towns and villages; low income families and/or illegal ownership of land; communal properties.	
2. Indigenous Peoples	No indigenous population.	Dispersed and mixed indigenous populations; highly acculturated indigenous populations.	Indigenous territories (CADT), reserves and /or lands; vulnerable indigenous populations.	

Projects with medium or high ratings will require an ESIA as these indicate a real risk of causing undesirable adverse environmental and social effects, and a more substantial environmental and/or social planning may be required to adequately avoid, mitigate or manage potential effects.

# II. Areas for Potential Environmental and Social Impact:

		Yes	No
	A. Environment - Will the subproject:		
1	Risk the contamination or access to drinking water or food supply		
2	Cause poor water drainage, increase flooding and heighten the risk of vector-borne diseases such as malaria or dengue		
3	Harvest or exploit a significant amount of natural resources such as trees, gravel, sand, wood for fuel or water? (e.g. use of illegal quarries)		
4	Be located within or nearby environmentally sensitive areas, protected areas (e.g. intact natural forests, mangroves, wetlands or threatened species?) or key biodiversity areas?		
5	Create a risk of increased soil degradation, erosion or landslide?		
6	Create a risk of increasing soil salinity, salt intrusion or loss in soil productivity?		
7	Produce, or increase the production of solid wastes (e.g. water, medical/healthcare, domestic or construction wastes)?		
8	Affect the quantity or quality of surface waters (e.g. rivers, streams, wetlands), groundwater (e.g. wells), or community		

	pools?	
9	Result in the production of solid or liquid waste, or result in an increase in waste production, during construction or operation?	

If the answer to any question from 1-9 is "Yes", please include an Environmental and Social Management Plan (EMP) with the subproject application.

	B. Land Acquisition and Access to Resources - Will the su	ıbproject:	
10	Require that land (public or private) be acquired (temporarily or permanently) for its development?		
11	Use land that is currently occupied or regularly used for productive purposes (e.g. gardening, farming, pasture, fishing, forests)		
12	Displace individuals, families, or businesses?		
	Have any individuals, families, businesses been displaced up to 2 years prior to subproject enrolment?		
13	Result in the temporary or permanent loss of crops, fruit trees or household infrastructure such as crop storage facilities, outside toilets and kitchens		
14	Result in the involuntary restriction of access by people to legally designated parks and protected areas?		

If the answer to any of the questions 10 -14 is "Yes", please provide estimated number of project-affected persons (PAPs). If PAPs total less than 200, prepare an Abbreviated Resettlement Framework. If 200 or more, prepare a Resettlement Action Plan.

	C. Indigenous Peoples - Will the subproject:	
15	Require land used by IPs for productive (food gathering, gardening, farming, pasture, fishing, forests) and/or cultural (sacred ground, place of rites, etc.) purposes?	
16	Cover areas covered by a Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title or existing claim to one?	
17	Affect IPs in the project area (positive or negative)?	
18	Have a significant area that overlaps with the boundaries where IPs have a collective attachment to?	
19	Have IPs as among the potential beneficiaries of the subproject?	

If the answer to any of the questions 15-19 is "Yes", please prepare IP Plan required under the Indigenous Peoples Framework.

#### III. Categorization of Subproject:

In general these are the criteria for categorization of the subproject activities:

The activity is likely to have significant adverse environmental and social impacts that are sensitive, diverse or unprecedented. Subprojects under this category require a full-blown ESIA.

- In Section II on Site Assessment, a score of at least one (1) High rating;
- In Section III on Areas for Potential Environmental and Social Impact, a score of at least one (1) Yes in any of the sections: A. Environment, B. Land Acquisition and Access to Resources, and C. Indigenous Peoples;
- Scope of impacts is large in terms of land area; and
- Impacts are difficult or to mitigate.

## Category B

The activity has potential adverse environmental impacts on human populations or environmentally important areas – including wetlands, forests, grasslands and other natural habitats, which are less adverse than those of Category A subprojects. As these impacts are site-specific, an Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) is required to identify and assess the potential environmental and social impacts. Few of the impacts are irreversible and in most cases, mitigation measures can be designed more readily than for Category A subprojects. An Environmental Code of Practice (ECoP) is required to accompany the ESMP to provide the overall environmental management approach to contractors. In cases where significant impacts are anticipated, the proponent may be required to prepare a full-blown ESIA.

- In Section II on Site Assessment, a score of least one (1) Medium rating;
- In Section III on Areas for Potential Environmental and Social Impact, a score of at least one (1) Yes in any of the sections: A. Environment, B. Land Acquisition and Access to Resources, and C. Indigenous Peoples.

## Category C

The activity is likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts. Beyond screening, no further EA action is required for a Category C subproject.

### **CERTIFICATION**

We certify that we have thoroughly examined all the potential adverse effects of this subproject. To the best of our knowledge, the subproject plan as described in the application. ate to avoid or

and associated planning reports (e.g. ESMP, RAP, IPP), if any, will be adeque minimize all adverse environmental and social impacts.
Person who conducted the screening:
Signature: Date:
PMO team representative:
Signature: Date: