

Procedures for Mitigation, Management and Monitoring of the ESS Policy (Environmental and Social Management Plan)

INTRODUCTION & STATEMENT OF INTENT

These guidelines provide support for the Federated States of Micronesia Development Bank with respect to the evaluation of risk according to the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS) for projects and programs that have low to no risk (risk categorization C or 1-3 for intermediated finance). The guidelines provide tools to assess the risk categorization of programs and projects. Additional Environmental and Social Action guidelines relating to screening, categorization, provide due diligence procedures to align with the ADB's use of proceeds.

The objectives of the Revised Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) are to:

- Avoid, and where avoidance is impossible, mitigate adverse impacts to people and the environment;
- Avoid, and where avoidance is impossible, mitigate the risk of Sexual Exploitation, Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment (SEAH) to people impacted by GCF and ADB-financed activities;
- Enhance equitable access to development benefits; and
- Give due consideration to vulnerable and marginalized populations, groups, and individuals, local communities, indigenous peoples, and other marginalized groups of people and individuals that are affected or potentially affected by GCF-financed activities.

The ESP requires that all projects be screened for their environmental and social impacts, that those impacts be identified, and that the proposed project be categorized according to its potential environmental and social impacts. Regardless of which category a project is screened for, all environmental and social risks shall be adequately identified and assessed FSMDB in an open and transparent manner with appropriate consultation. For ADB use of proceeds only, FSMDB adopts as part of its ESSMS the ADB Prohibited Investment Activities. Annex 1

The scope of the environmental and social assessment shall be commensurate with the scope and severity of potential risks. The assessment should assess all potential environmental and social risks and include a proposed management plan. For ADB use of proceeds, FSMDB adopts as part of its ESSMS the ADB risk classification with separate categorization for environment, involuntary resettlement, and Indigenous People. FSMDB shall exclude transactions or sub loans classified as category A for environment, and category A or /B for involuntary resettlement and Indigenous Peoples. Annex 2

All projects funded by use of ADB proceeds be subject to ADB compliant E&S risk assessment and due diligence tools, including an ADB aligned environment, IR, and

IP checklists, to identify and assess E&S risks by project category; determine the appropriate management and mitigation measures; and identify cases where engagement of external consultants is necessary to support due diligence and risk management. FSMDB adopts ADB Rapid Environmental Assessment (REA) Checklist as part of its ESSMS. Annexes 3. FSMDB adopts ADB Involuntary Resettlement Impact Screening Checklist and ADB Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist as part of its ESSMS; Annexes 4 and 5.

All projects supported by the GCF shall be designed and implemented to meet the ESP Performance Standards (PS), although it is recognized that depending on the nature and scale of a project, not all PS will be relevant to every project. The PS of the GCF and its objectives are listed below.

Table 1: GCF ESS Performance Standards

- PS1 Assessment and management of environmental and social risks and impacts
 - a) Identify the funding proposals environmental and social risks and impacts
 - b) Adopt mitigation hierarchy: anticipate, avoid; minimize; compensate or offset
 - c) Improve performance through an environmental and social management system
 - d) Engagement with affected communities or other stakeholders throughout the funding proposal cycle. This includes communication and grievance mechanisms
- PS2 Labour and Working Conditions
 - a) Fair treatment, non-discrimination, equal opportunity, good worker-management relationship
 - b) Comply with national employment and labour laws
 - c) Protect workers. in particular those in vulnerable categories
 - d) Promote safety and health
 - e) Avoid the use of forced labor or child labor
- PS3 Resource Efficiency and Pollution
 - Prevention
 - a) Avoid, minimize or reduce project-related pollution
 - b) More sustainable use of resources. including energy and water
 - c) Reduced project-related greenhouse gas emissions

PS4 Community Health, Safety and Security

- a) To anticipate and avoid adverse impacts on the health and safety of the affected community
- b) To safeguard personnel and property in accordance with relevant human rights principles

PS5 Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

- a) Avoid/minimize adverse social and economic impacts from land acquisition or restrictions on land use:
 - (i) Avoid/minimize displacement
 - (ii) Provide alternative project designs
 - (iii) Avoid forced eviction
- b) Improve or restore livelihoods and standards of living
- c) Improve living conditions among displaced persons by providing:
 - (i) Adequate housing
 - (ii) Security of Tenure

PS6 Biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of living natural resources

- a) Protection and conservation of biodiversity
- b) Maintenance of benefits from ecosystem services
- c) Promotion of sustainable management of living natural resources
- d) Integration of conservation needs and

development priorities

PS7 Indigenous Peoples

- a) Ensure full respect for indigenous peoples
 - i) Human rights, dignity, aspirations
 - ii) Livelihoods
 - iii) Culture, knowledge, practices
- b) Avoid/minimize adverse impacts
- c) Sustainable and culturally appropriate development benefits and opportunities
- d) Free, prior and informed consent in certain

circumstances

PS8 Cultural **Heritage**

- a) Protection and preservation of cultural heritage
- b) Promotion of equitable sharing of cultural heritage benefits

FIRST-STEP SCREENING AGAINST EXCLUSION CRITERIA

The table with the exclusion criteria below describes the activities that have specific risk factors that would (i) raise the overall environmental and social risks of the proposed activities (for example raising to Category B or A); and (ii) would require more detailed and specific assessments and management plans. The proposed activities will be deemed not eligible for Cat-C or 1-3 if these will likely generate any of the risk factors.

Table 2: Project/Program Exclusion Criteria

GCF Category C Exclusion Criteria	Yes/No	Comment
Will the activities involve associated facilities and require further due diligence of such associated facilities?		<i>[example] The adaptation interventions will be a direct investment done by local governments.</i>
Will the activities involve transboundary impacts including those that would require further due diligence and notification to affected states?		<i>[example] The mitigation adaptation interventions are national or local in scope, with no cross-border impact.</i>
Will the activities adversely affect working conditions and health and safety of workers or potentially employ vulnerable categories of workers including women and children?		<i>[example] The mitigation/adaptation interventions will be selected from a menu of eligible investments that are aligned with FSMDB climate priorities and the country's relevant policies including NAP and NDC, which excludes polluting activities and priorities good practices, particularly with regard to agricultural activities and the protection of natural resources. Negative impacts and effects will be avoided by adhering to national legislation with regard to environmental and social safeguards/or the different types of interventions, as stipulated in the menu of investments and the minimum conditions of access.</i>
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?		<i>[example] The mitigation/adaptation interventions will be selected from a menu of eligible investments that are aligned with FSMDB climate priorities and the country's relevant policies including NAP and NDC, which excludes polluting activities and priorities good practices, particularly with regard to agricultural activities and the protection of natural resources. Negative impacts and effects will be avoided by adhering to national legislation with regard to environmental and social safeguards/or the different types of interventions, as stipulated in the menu of investments and the minimum conditions of access.</i>
Will the activities involve the construction, maintenance, and rehabilitation of critical infrastructure (like dams, water impoundments, coastal and riverbank infrastructure) that would require further technical assessment and safety studies?		<i>[example] The mitigation/adaptation interventions will not include rehabilitation and construction of new infrastructures.</i> Or <i>[example] The mitigation/adaptation interventions may include rehabilitation and</i>

		<i>construction of new infrastructures; however, these will be small-scale infrastructures at village or community level and not critical ones with no significant negative impact, no additional footprint, in already built-up areas and where waste and wastewater management will not be a problem. Negative impacts and effects will be avoided by adhering to national legislation with regard to environmental and social safeguards for the different types of interventions, as stipulated in the menu of eligible investments and the minimum conditions of access.</i>
Will the proposed activities potentially involve resettlement and dispossession, land acquisition, and economic displacement of persons and communities?		<i>Activities that entail the displacement of people are excluded from the scope of the adaptation interventions.</i>
Will the activities be located in or in the vicinity of protected areas and areas of ecological significance including critical habitats, key biodiversity areas and internationally recognized conservation sites?		<i>As the project sites have not been finally selected, the status of selected or adjacent habitats are unknown and could potentially include critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas. Risk is assessed as 'low' as all activities identified in the log frame are low risk.</i>
Will the activities affect indigenous peoples that would require further due diligence, free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) and documentation of development plans?		<i>Ethnic minorities present in the affected areas will be consulted during the planning process and included in decision-making processes. No intentions with potential negative impact will be selected and implemented</i>
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?		<i>As the project sites have not been finally selected, the status of selected or adjacent habitats are unknown and could potentially include critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas. Risk is assessed as 'low' as all activities identified in the log frame are low risk.</i>
<i>In case of chance find these will be managed accordingly to national law and the GCF will be notified</i>		

The table below is the environmental and social screening, i.e. **a screening checklist organized according to the GCF interim ESS standards**. The screening checklist takes into consideration any potential environmental and social risks including requirements based on the specific ESS standards. The screening checklist identifies any other potential environmental and social issues that will still have to be considered and managed. The result of the Part B screening will be the basis of the Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) or other management plan that may be developed during the Funding Proposal preparation prior to submission to the GCF.

Table 3: Screening Checklist

Risks and Impacts	Yes/No	Comment
Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts		

Has the E&S risk category of the project been provided in the concept note?		<i>[example] Yes, the categorization was provided at the time of submitting the Concept Note to the GCF.</i>
Has the rationale for the categorization of the project been provided in the relevant sections of the concept note?		<i>[example] Yes, the categorization was provided at the time of submitting the Concept Note to the GCF.</i>
Are there any additional environmental, health and safety requirements under the national laws and regulations and relevant international treaties and agreements?		<i>[example] All the financed adaptation interventions will be implemented in compliance with the requirements of the relevant national laws and environmental and social risk regulations and through a menu of eligible investments provided by FSMDB.</i>
Are the identification of risks and impacts based on recent or up-to-date information?		<i>[example] The identification of potential risks and impacts takes into account recent assessments and analyses made in preparation/or the development of the project.</i>
Labor and Working Conditions		
Will the activities potentially have impacts on the working conditions, particularly the terms of employment, worker's organization, non-discrimination, equal opportunity, child labor, and forced labor of direct, contracted and third-party workers?		<i>[assessment to be provided]</i>
Will the activities pose occupational health and safety risks to workers including supply chain workers?		<i>[assessment to be provided]</i>
Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention		
Will the activities generate (1) emissions to air; (2) discharges to water; (3) activity-related greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. (4) noise and vibration; and (5) wastes?		<i>[assessment to be provided]</i>
Will the activities utilize significant amount of natural resources including water and energy?		<i>[assessment to be provided]</i>
Will there be a need to develop detailed measures to reduce pollution and promote sustainable use of resources?		<i>[assessment to be provided]</i>
Community Health, Safety and Security		
Will the activities potentially generate risks and impacts to the health and safety of the affected communities?		<i>[assessment to be provided]</i>
Will there be a need for an emergency preparedness and response plan that also outlines how the affected communities will be assisted in times of emergency?		<i>[assessment to be provided]</i>
Will there be risks posed by the security arrangements and potential conflicts at the		<i>[assessment to be provided]</i>

project site to the workers and the affected community?		
Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement		
Will the activities likely involve land acquisition and/or physical or economic displacement?		<i>[assessment to be provided]</i>
Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources		
Will the activities potentially introduce invasive alien species of flora and fauna affecting the biodiversity of the area?		<i>[assessment to be provided]</i>
Will the activities have potential impacts on or be dependent on ecosystem services including production of living natural resources (e.g. agriculture, livestock, fisheries, forestry)?		<i>[assessment to be provided]</i>
Indigenous Peoples		
Will the activities potentially have any indirect impacts on indigenous peoples, ethnic minorities, or vulnerable and marginalized groups?		<i>[assessment to be provided]</i>
Cultural Heritage		
Will the activities restrict access to cultural heritage sites and properties?		<i>[assessment to be provided]</i>
Will there be a need to prepare a chance-find procedure in case of the discovery of cultural heritage assets?		<i>In case of chance-find, the relevant procedure will be applied; and all changes to the projects area will be notified to the GCF.</i>
Stakeholder Engagement		
Will the activities include a continuing stakeholder engagement process and a grievance redress mechanism and integrated into the management/implementation plans?		<i>Full stakeholders 'engagement is provided and detailed in Annex XX. Grievance redress mechanism is detailed in this E5AP and in the corresponding Grievance Mechanism Policy</i>

SECOND STEP: PREPARING THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ACTION PLAN

This section contains the required Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) for the identified activities for the *[name/title] project/ program*. The table is provided as an example of the type of analysis that is required on a project-by-project basis and will need to be completed on the basis of the proposed interventions. As such, the two examples are fictitious. Further, the plan will need to consider the environmental and social risks identified during the screening, the risk significance, and measures to manage and address the identified risks.

The Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) is a tool that will need to be used by FSMDB to ensure continued compliance with the Bank's and well as GCF's environmental and social compliance requirements. An ESAP describes the actions necessary to implement the various sets of mitigation measures or corrective actions to be undertaken; prioritizes these actions; includes the timeline for implementation and provides a budget allocation, if any, to mitigate the observed risks.

Table 4: Template for the Environmental and Social Action Plan

Proposed activity	Summary of risks	Mitigation measures	Level of risk (low, medium, high)	Responsible entity/person	Implementation schedule	Expected outcomes	Implementation cost/budget
Activity 1 example private sector credit line for eco-tourism (services)	<i>[example]</i> Activities proposed within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, s or local communities.	Activities will be developed following good practices for biodiversity conservation. Communities will receive adequate training on sustainable management of natural habitats in proximity to the investment.	Low	<i>[confirm]</i>	Mitigation measures to be integrated into the planning/design of activity - within the program timeline.	Natural forests and local biodiversity will be protected and maintained. Communities will be well-trained in sustainable management of natural habitats.	No additional costs /Plan of the activity development budget.
	<i>No alteration of natural landscape features. No clearance of native vegetation or listed threatened species.</i>						
Activity 2 example Energy Rooftop solar panels	<i>[example]</i> Low risks associated with the procurement, management, use and waste of solar panels and associated technology.	The introduction of new technologies and methodologies will be associated with relevant and accessible training and awareness-raising sessions. Compliance with official procurement guidelines when sourcing solar panels (PVs) and associated technology	Low	<i>[confirm]</i>	Mitigation measures to be integrated into the planning/design of activity - within the program timeline.	More efficient energy usage in communities and reduction of deforestation. Communities are aware of energy efficiency activities and how to properly manage solar equipment.	No additional costs/part of the activity development budget.

Adopted by the FSMDB Board of Directors on June 4, 2026.

Signed:  _____
Sihna Lawrence, Chairwoman, Board of Directors

Annex 1 ADB SPS (2009) Prohibited Investment Activities List¹

The following do not qualify for Asian Development Bank financing:

- (i) production or activities involving harmful or exploitative forms of forced labor² or child labor;³
- (ii) production of or trade in any product or activity deemed illegal under host country laws and regulations or international conventions and agreements or subject to international phaseouts or bans, such as (a) pharmaceuticals,⁴ pesticides, and herbicides,⁵ (b) ozone-depleting substances,⁶ (c) polychlorinated biphenyls⁷ and other hazardous chemicals,⁸ (d) wildlife or wildlife products regulated under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora,⁹ and (e) transboundary trade in waste or waste products;¹⁰
- (iii) production or trade in weapons and munitions, including paramilitary materials;
- (iv) production of or trade in alcoholic beverages, excluding beer and wine;¹¹
- (v) production of or trade in tobacco;¹¹
- (vi) gambling, casinos, and equivalent enterprises;¹¹
- (vii) production of or trade in radioactive materials,¹² including nuclear reactors and components thereof;
- (viii) production of, trade in, or use of unbonded asbestos fibers;¹³
- (ix) commercial logging operations or the purchase of logging equipment for use in primary tropical moist forests or old-growth forests; and
- (x) marine and coastal fishing practices, such as large-scale pelagic drift net fishing and fine mesh net fishing, harmful to vulnerable and protected species in large numbers and damaging to marine biodiversity and habitats.

¹ ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009). Appendix 5. <https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/institutional-document/32056/safeguard-policy-statement-june2009.pdf>

² Force labor means all work or services not voluntarily performed, that is, extracted from individuals under threat of force or penalty.

³ Child labor means the employment of children whose age is below the host country's statutory minimum age of employment or employment of children in contravention of International Labor Organization Convention No. 138 "Minimum Age Convention" (www.ilo.org).

⁴ A list of pharmaceutical products subject to phaseouts or bans is available at <http://www.who.int>.

⁵ A list of pesticides and herbicides subject to phaseouts or bans is available at <http://www.pic.int>.

⁶ A list of the chemical compounds that react with and deplete stratospheric ozone resulting in the widely publicized ozone holes is listed in the Montreal Protocol, together with target reduction and phaseout dates. Information is available at <http://www.unep.org/ozone/montreal.shtml>.

⁷ A group of highly toxic chemicals, polychlorinated biphenyls are likely to be found in oil-filled electrical transformers, capacitors, and switchgear dating from 1950 to 1985.

⁸ A list of hazardous chemicals is available at <http://www.pic.int>.

⁹ A list is available at <http://www.cites.org>.

¹⁰ As defined by the Basel Convention; see <http://www.basel.int>.

¹¹ This does not apply to project sponsors who are not substantially involved in these activities. Not substantially involved means that the activity concerned is ancillary to a project sponsor's primary operations.

¹² This does not apply to the purchase of medical equipment, quality control (measurement) equipment, and any equipment for which ADB considers the radioactive source to be trivial and adequately shielded.

¹³ This does not apply to the purchase and use of bonded asbestos cement sheeting where the asbestos content is less than 20%.

Annex 2 ADB SPS Environmental and Social Safeguards Categorization

Category	Environment	Involuntary Resettlement	Indigenous Peoples
A – Significant	Subprojects that anticipate significant adverse environmental impacts that are irreversible, diverse, or unprecedented. These impacts may affect an area larger than the sites or facilities subject to physical works.	Subprojects where 200 or more persons will experience major impacts, which are defined as (i) being physically displaced from housing, or (ii) losing 10% or more of their productive assets (income generating).	Subprojects that are expected to significantly ¹⁴ affect the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of Indigenous Peoples or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that Indigenous Peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as an ancestral domain or asset.
B – Less Significant	Subprojects with potential adverse impacts that are site-specific, few if any of them are irreversible, and in most cases mitigation measures can be more readily designed than Category A loans.	Subprojects with involuntary resettlement impacts that are not deemed significant.	Subprojects that are likely to have limited impacts on Indigenous Peoples.
C – Minimal impact	Subprojects that have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts	Subprojects with no involuntary resettlement impacts.	Subprojects that are not expected to have impacts on Indigenous Peoples.

¹⁴ The significance of impacts on Indigenous Peoples is determined by assessing (i) the magnitude of impact in terms of (a) customary rights of use and access to land and natural resources; (b) socioeconomic status; (c) cultural and communal integrity; (d) health, education, livelihood, and social security status; and (e) the recognition of indigenous knowledge; and (ii) the level of vulnerability of the affected Indigenous Peoples community.

Annex 3 ADB Rapid Environmental Assessment (REA) Checklist

Screening questions	Yes	No	Remarks
A. Project siting Is the project area adjacent to or within any of the following environmentally sensitive areas?			
▪ Cultural heritage site			
▪ Legally protected area (core zone or buffer zone)			
▪ Wetland			
▪ Mangrove			
▪ Estuarine			
▪ Special area for protecting biodiversity			
B. Potential environmental impacts Will the project cause:			
▪ impairment of historical/cultural areas; disfiguration of landscape, or potential loss/damage to physical cultural resources?			
▪ disturbance to precious ecology (e.g., sensitive or protected areas)?			
▪ alteration of surface water hydrology of waterways resulting in increased sediment in streams affected by increased soil erosion at construction site?			
▪ deterioration of surface water quality due to silt runoff and sanitary wastes from worker-based camps and chemicals used in construction?			
▪ increased air pollution due to project construction and operation?			
▪ noise and vibration due to project construction or operation?			
▪ involuntary resettlement of people (physical displacement and/or economic displacement)?			
▪ disproportionate impacts on the poor, women and children, indigenous peoples, or other vulnerable groups?			
▪ poor sanitation and solid waste disposal in construction camps and work sites, and possible transmission of communicable diseases (such as sexually transmitted infections and HIV/AIDS) from workers to local populations?			
▪ creation of temporary breeding habitats for mosquitoes and rodents that may transmit diseases?			
▪ social conflicts if workers from other regions or countries are hired?			
▪ large population influx during project construction and operation that causes an increased burden on social infrastructure and services (such as water supply and sanitation systems)?			
▪ risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during project construction and operation?			
▪ risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of materials such as explosives, fuel, and other chemicals during construction and operation?			

Screening questions	Yes	No	Remarks
▪ community safety risks due to both accidental and natural causes, especially where the structural elements or components of the project are accessible to members of the affected community or where their failure could result in injury to the community throughout project construction, operation, and decommissioning?			
▪ generation of solid waste and/or hazardous waste?			
▪ use of chemicals?			
▪ generation of wastewater during construction or operation?			

Asbestos Screening Tool

Screening Questions	Yes*	Maybe*	No	Remarks *For those with answers of YES and MAYBE, document the potential likelihood of asbestos being encountered.
Does the proposed project involve, or potentially involve, any of the following activities that are commonly associated with asbestos use:				
• Construction/commissioning of a new asset?				
• Refurbishment/demolition of an existing asset?				
• Post-disaster response, involving reconstruction, repair, or removal of damaged assets?				
• Maritime activities?				
• Water supply, sanitation, wastewater, sewerage, or water hygiene initiatives?				
• Earthworks, remedial activities, or solid waste management?				
• Power, telecommunications, or energy supply infrastructure?				
• Maintenance, demolition, transportation, or disposal of wastes associated with the above activities?				

Note: If you answered YES or MAYBE to the above questions, assume that the project is likely to encounter asbestos as a direct or indirect result of project-related activities and proceed to the toolkit for screening asbestos risks in new ADB-supported projects Part B – Screening Tools and Checklists

Annex 4 ADB Involuntary Resettlement Impact Screening Checklist

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?				
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?				
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?				
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?				
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?				
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?				
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?				
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?				
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?				
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities, and services?				
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?				
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?				
Information on Displaced Persons:				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project?				[] No [] Yes
If yes, approximately how many? _____				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks?				[] No [] Yes
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups?				[] No [] Yes

Annex 5 ADB Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, scheduled tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area?				
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?				
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?				
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?				
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?				
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?				
7. Has such groups been historically, socially, and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?				
8. Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?				
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?				
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)				