SCREENING CHECKLIST FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES

1. Project Information: Name an			
Project Name GHANA COCOA FOREST REDD+PROGRAMME (GCFRP)	Location: (region/district/village) AHAFO/GOASO/AWADURO		
ENRICHMENT PLANTING	If other, explain:		
FSD /WD District Focal Point	GEORGE BOAMEY		
Jama of war	MICHAEL BOAKVE ANDONOM		
lame of reviewer:	MICHAEL BOAKYE AMPONSAH	Date of screening:	APRIL, 2021

Type of activity: What will be done, who will do it, what are the objectives and outcomes	Enrichment Planting Staff, (Compartment cutting, Clearing, Strip cutting, pegging and planting), Kensere community work gang,
	To restore the compartment with valuable economic tree species thereby enhancing the biodiversity of the area.
Estimated Cost: Proposed Date of Commencement of Work:	GH 27,740 cedis June, 2021
expected Completion of Work	June, 2024
echnical Drawing/Specifications eviewed:	Yes

2. Physical Data:	Comments
Subproject Site area in ha	141.32 ha in Compartment 7 of the Goa Shelterbelt Forest Reserve
Extension of or changes to existing land use	No No
Any existing property?	No
Any plans for construction, novement of earth, changes in and cover	No

3. Preliminary Environmental Information:	Yes/No	Refer to Process Framework	Specify/ Provide Comments
Is there adjacent/nearby critical natural habitat?	Yes		Forest reserve
s there activities On Forest Reserve?	Yes	-	MTS and Enrichment planting activitie
s there activity adjacent to Forest Reserve?	Vos.		on reserve.
What is the land currently being used for? (e.g.	Yes	 	Cocoa farming
griculture, gardening, etc.)			Forest Reserve

Will the proposed activities have any impact on any ecosystem services, biodiversity issues or natural habitats?	Yes	Increase tree population, biodiversity and carbon stock enhancement
Will there be restrictions or loss of access to using natural resources in any traditional areas including medicinal plants or those of economic value for livelihoods?	Yes	There will be limited access to NTFPs for domestic use
Will there be water resource impacts?	No	
Will there be soil impacts?	No	
Will the subproject require use of pesticides?	No	
Are there any new or changing forest management planning or activities?	No	
Any cultural heritage/sacred sites in project area?	No	There will be an application of both indigenous and forest management practices and respect for taboo days

4. Preliminary Social and Land Information:	Yes/No	Refer to Process Framework	Specify/ Provide Comments
Has there been litigation or complaints of any environmental nature directed against the proponent or subproject?	No	rianiework	
Will the subproject require the acquisition of land?	No		
What is the status of the land holding (customary, lease, community lands, etc.)?			Government Land
is there evidence of land tenure status of farmers and/or occupants (affidavit, other documentation)?	No		
Are there outstanding land disputes?	No		
Has there been proper consultation with stakeholders?	Yes		Consultation with Traditional Authorities and fringe communities
s there a grievance process identified for PAPs and is his easily accessible to these groups/individuals?	Yes		GCFRP FGRM in place for addressing potential grievances
Vill there be any changes to livelihoods?	Yes		mprovement in farmers livelihoods when employed and paid by the FSD to support their livelihoods.
hat are the main issues associated with farmer enefits?			No issues encountered as at the time or creening

Will any restoration or compensation be required with "admitted" farmers?	No	

5. Impact identification and classification:

When considering the location of a subproject, rate the sensitivity of the proposed site in the following table according to the given criteria. Higher ratings do not necessarily mean that a site is unsuitable. They indicate a real risk of causing undesirable adverse environmental and social effects, and that more substantial environmental and/or social planning may be required to adequately avoid, mitigate or manage potential effects. The following table should be used as a reference.

Issues	Site Sensiti	vity		
Natural habitats	No natural habitats present	Medium	High	Rating (L,M,H)
Water quality and	of any kind	No critical natural habitats; other natural habitats occur	Critical natural habitats present; within declared protected areas	If High Refer to Annex 3.1 and Contact Regional EPA
water resource availability and use	Water flows exceed any existing demand; low intensity of water use; potential water use conflicts expected to be low; no potential water quality issues	Medium intensity of water use; multiple water users; water quality issues are important	Intensive water use; multiple water users; potential for conflicts is high; water quality issues are important	If High Refer to Annex 3.1 and Contact Regional EPA
latural hazards ulnerability, loods, soil tability/ erosion and and Farming enure	No conflicts, disagreements around use of land, tenant farmer rights and location of admitted farms and farmers transparent		Mountainous terrain; steep slopes; unstable soils; high erosion potential; flood risks Land conflicts historically unresolved, admitted farmers being evicted, tenant farmers loosing rights and no transparency or grievance redress available	If High Refer to Annex 3.1 and Contact Regional EPA If Medium or High Refer to Process Framework

Site	Natural habitats	Water quality and water resource availability and use	um/High for the site Natural hazards vulnerability, floods, soil stability/ erosion	Land and Farming Tenure	Comments
Compartment 23 of the Ayum Forest Reserve	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low impact on natural habitat, water quality, soil and land use due to the measures adapted to restore enrichment planting site. There is also no sensitive site found at the area of planting.

6. E & S assessment comments based on site visit

(use additional sheet and attach if necessary):

Summary Observations

The total site developed is 14.15 which is below 40ha and will not have any impact on the regenerative capacity of the natural habitat but rather restore the forest cover and enrich the area planted with diverse indigenous tree species increasing biodiversity.

GHANA FOREST INVESTMENT PROGRAMME (GFIP)

Potential Environmental and Social Issues That Require Referral to EPA or Using EA1 Form

	Benchmark and Issues	Impact description			1 Form
1.	Statutory provisions		Yes	No	Remark
		Is the proposed plantation area less than 40ha?		No	If yes, proceed with
2.	Statutory provisions	Are there any ecologically sensitive/ critical areas			EA1 Form
	(see Natural Habitat Issues in Checklist)	within the proposed project area		No	
	Protected areas and	Will project and the			
	wildlife	Will project activities potentially impact natural		No	
	Biodiversity loss	habitats or critical wildlife species		140	
		Will land use change or vegetation clearance lead		No	
Water pollution	to loss of exceptional flora/ fauna		NO		
	1	Is there a local stream close to the project site? Does it flow all year round?		No	
		3. How long does it take to walk to this stream	1		
		4. Do you think any project activity will affect this			
_		stream	1		
	Soil erosion	Are there steep slopes in the project area?			
1000		Can you easily walk on the slopes without falling		No	

Impact/Risk	n (use additional sheet and attach if necessary)
Biodiversity Reduction in valuable indigenous economic tree species	ESMF Mitigation Options & Others Biodiversity Design planting to include diverse indigenous tree species in their right proportions and positions which mimics the composition of tree at planting area
Forest Management Forest degradation through wildfire	Forest Management Educate and train fringe communities on fire hazards control and prevention methods, ensure regular particles.
Security and Safety Inadequate and poor use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs)	create fire rides around MTS plantations. Security and Safety Provision of PPEs such as overall, raincoat, safety boots to community work gang and field staff.
Delayed court processes of certain grievances such participation issues	Use the GCFRP FGRM modalities to address grievances
Free population reduction	Soil mprovement of soil stability through planting of diverse indigenous ree species.
R R	Community Heritage despect the knowledge and rights of local people by obeying and dhering to taboo days which is seen as sacred.

	a sucrea,
Determination of environmental of	category based on findings of the screening: ABC
A Requires an EIA/ES	
	5

GHANA FOREST INVESTMENT PROGRAMME (GFIP)

Requires preparation of additi	onal E&S information to support ESMF onmental or social due diligence – Refer to ESMF
Prepared by: George Boamey	Date: April, 2021