

SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING CATEGORIES OF PROJECTS

No.	Project Type	Project Categorization
1	<p>High Risk Project: Business activities with potential significant adverse environmental and/or social risks and impacts that are diverse, irreversible or unprecedented.</p> <hr/> <p>For Environmental: Projects with anticipated significant adverse on environment. It requires an adequately prepared - Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) with Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and Environmental Monitoring Report (EMR) to obtain environmental clearance.</p> <hr/> <p>For Involuntary Resettlement (IR) Projects where 200 or more people will experience major involuntary resettlement impacts, which are defined as being physically displaced from housing, or losing 20% or more of their productive (income-generating) assets, or contextually related to the situation It requires a full Resettlement Action Plan</p> <hr/> <p>For Indigenous Peoples (IP) A project's impact is also significant, positively or negatively: (i) affects IP/EMs' customary rights of use and access to land, assets and natural resources; (ii) changes IP/EMs' socioeconomic status; (iii) affects IP/EMs' cultural and communal integrity; (iv) affects IP/EMs' health, education, livelihood, and social security status; or (v) alters or undermines the recognition of indigenous knowledge. For projects significantly affecting IP/EMs, an Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP) should be prepared</p>	A
2	<p>Medium Risk Project: Business activities with potential limited adverse S&E risks and impacts, that are few in number, generally site-specific, largely reversible, and readily addressed through mitigation measures.</p> <hr/> <p>For Environment: The project is anticipated to have limited adverse S&E risks and</p>	B

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	<p>impacts, that are few in number, generally site-specific, largely reversible, and readily addressed through mitigation measures therefore assessment for Category B projects will have a narrower scope, commensurate with the anticipated limited impacts of these types of projects. The examples are transmission lines and substations; rehabilitation projects of power plants, factories, or roads within the same corridor or footprint; and other developments. It requires the preparation of Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) with an environmental mitigation and monitoring programs. If in case the IEE is not considered sufficient, an ESIA will be performed</p>	
	<p>For Involuntary Resettlement (IR) Projects where fewer than 200 people will experience major involuntary. It requires the preparation of an Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan, that contains a minimum and sufficient requirement for this assessment and commensurate with the anticipated level of risks and impacts.</p>	
	<p>For Indigenous Peoples (IP) Projects that are expected to have limited impacts on IP. It requires a specific favorable action to Indigenous Peoples in the project design or in related plans (e.g. a Resettlement Action Plan).</p>	
<p>3</p>	<p>Low Risk Project: Business activities with minimal or no adverse S&E risks and impacts</p> <p>For Environment: Projects with minimal or no anticipated adverse environmental impacts. Category C projects require no impact assessment studies.</p> <p>For Involuntary Resettlement (IR) No involuntary resettlement impacts are expected.</p> <p>For Indigenous Peoples (IP) No Indigenous Peoples impact is expected.</p>	<p>C</p>