



EXCLUSION LIST

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MAR FUND

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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GLOSSARY

AFD	Agence française de développement ¹
BMZ	Bundesministerium für Wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung ² BZ
Belize	
EbA	Ecosystem-based Adaptation
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DD	Due Diligence
ESDD	Environmental and Social Due Diligence
ES	Environmental and Social
ESMS	Environmental and Social Management System
ESPF	Environmental and Social Performance Framework
ESS	Environmental and Social Safeguards
FB	Fundación Biosfera
FC	Financial Cooperation
FCG	Fundación para la Conservación de los Recursos Naturales y Ambiente en Guatemala
FI	Financial Intermediary
FFEM	Fonds français pour l'environnement Mondial ³
FMCN	Fondo Mexicano para la Conservación de la Naturaleza
FC-Measures	Financial Cooperation Measures
FPIC	Free, Prior, and Informed Consent
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GMO	Genetically Modified Organism

¹French Development Agency

²Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development of the Federal Republic of Germany.

³French Facility for Global Environment.

GT Guatemala
HN Honduras
IDB Inter-American Development Bank
IFC International Financial Corporation
ILO International Labour Organisation
KfW Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau⁴
MAR Fund Mesoamerican Reef Fund
MX Mexico
NGO Non-Governmental Organization
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PACT Protected Areas Conservation Trust

PS Performance Standards
SDG Sustainable Development Goal
SEA Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
ToR Terms of Reference

IUCN International Union for Conservation of Nature UN United Nations
UNDP United Nations Development Programme
UNEP United Nations Environmental Programme

⁴Reconstruction and Credit Corporation of the Federal Republic of Germany.

MAR FUND EXCLUSION LIST

MAR Fund does not finance activities that:

1. Are illegal under the laws, regulations or ratified international conventions and agreements of Mexico, Belize, Guatemala, or Honduras, or subject to national or international phase-out or prohibition regulations, or to an international ban¹⁻².
2. Projects classified by MAR Fund as Category A (High Risk)³ regardless of the potential ES risk mitigation measures⁴
3. Involve the purchase or use of destructive fishing practices⁵, or drift net fishing in the marine environment, or stationary fishing gear that passively obstructs the natural passage of fish and other species along the coast or between epicontinental bodies of water and the sea while not physically being supervised by fishers.
4. Involve deforestation of primary forests, high conservation value forests, mangroves or any other critical habitat for the establishment of new industrial agricultural activities.
5. Are related to commercial logging operations in primary tropical moist forest and production or trade in wood or other forestry products other than from sustainably managed forests.
6. Involve harmful labor, forced labor⁶, or harmful child labor⁷.

¹ MAR Fund can finance an activity that is considered illegal in one or more than one of the four MAR countries but not in the country where the activity is to be carried out. If an activity is to be carried out in two countries of the MAR Region, MAR Fund could not finance it when the activity is considered illegal in just one of these two countries, although it may be considered legal in the other country.

² This includes: i) certain pharmaceuticals, pesticides, herbicides and other toxic substances (under the Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm Convention and WHO "Pharmaceuticals: Restrictions in Use and Availability"); ii) ozone depleting substances (under the Montreal Protocol); iii) protected wildlife or wildlife products (under CITES / Washington Convention); iv) prohibited transboundary trade in waste (under the Basel Convention).

³ Category A (High Risk): Activities with significantly adverse risks to, and potential impacts on, the environmental and, or communities. ES risks and potential impacts are diverse, extended, irreversible, or unprecedented. (*Supra* § 104)

⁴ A concept or proposal initially classified as Category A can be reclassified if the implementer omits the activities that triggered such an initial classification.

⁵ As defined by the FAO/UNEP Expert Meeting on impacts of destructive fishing practices, unsustainable fishing, and illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing on marine biodiversity and habitats (Rome, 23–25 September 2009). The term Destructive fishing practices refers to "the use of fishing gears in ways or in places such that one or more key components of an ecosystem are obliterated, devastated or ceases to be able to provide essential ecosystem functions. From an ecosystem and precautionary approach perspective, destructive fishing refers to the use of gears and/or practices that present a high risk of local or global damage to a population of target, associated or dependent species or their habitat, to the point of eliminating their capacity to continue producing the expected goods and services for present and future generations, particularly if recovery is not possible within an acceptable time frame.

⁶ Forced labor means all work or service, not voluntarily performed, that is extracted from an individual under threat of force or penalty (From IFC Exclusion List).

⁷ Harmful child labor means the employment of children that is economically exploitive, or is likely to be hazardous to, or to interfere with, the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health, or physical, mental, spiritual, moral, or social development (From IFC Exclusion List – IFC PS2).

7. Involve restrictions of access to natural and cultural resources to communities, except when these activities are carried out following ESS 5 *Impacts from Access Restrictions to Natural Resources, Livelihood Lost (LL), & Limited Involuntary Resettlement (LIR)*.
8. Require Large Involuntary Resettlement⁸
9. Impinge on the lands owned, or claimed, by Indigenous Peoples, impact territory under traditional use by indigenous Peoples; affect indigenous Peoples' access to resources; commercialise indigenous knowledge, except when these activities are carried out following MAR Fund's ESS 7 *Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities*.
10. Involve production or trade related to alcoholic beverages other than beer, wine, and traditional fermented beverages.
11. Involve production, trade or any other activity related to tobacco; pornography, or prostitution; gambling, casinos, and equivalent enterprises.
12. Are related to production or trade of any kind of weapons and ammunition.
13. Involve production or trade in asbestos and asbestos-containing materials for construction.
14. Involve production, trade, storage, or transport of hazardous chemicals, or commercial scale usage of hazardous chemicals, including gasoline, kerosene, and other petroleum products⁹.
15. Are related to mining or to oil and gas prospection, exploration, and production activities of any type.
16. Involve the purchase of radioactive material, except the procurement of medical equipment, quality control equipment or other equipment for which the radioactive source is insignificant and/or adequately shielded.

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⁸ Projects involving more than 500 persons or 100 households will be assessed as Large Resettlement.

⁹ This does not include purchase, storage, and transport of gasoline and other petroleum products that are necessary for the regular activities of organisations financed by, or receiving grants from, MAR Fund.