

EMERGENCY HEALTH AND NUTRITION PROJECT

**REHABILITATION OF CENTRAL PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY
ADEN CITY**

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN ESMP

26 August 2021

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

BOQ	Bill of Quantities
CoC	Code of Conduct
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease 2019
CPHL	Central Public Health Laboratory
EHNP	Emergency Health and Nutrition Project
ESHS	Environmental, Social, Health and Safety
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GM	Grievance Mechanism
MoPHP	Ministry of Public Health and Population
PMU	Project Management Unit
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
SEA/SH	Sexual Exploitation and Abuse / Sexual Harassment
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WB	World Bank
WHO	World Health Organization

1. Introduction

Yemen is currently facing a crisis within a crisis, with a dramatic spike of COVID-19 cases. On 10 April 2020, the first COVID-19 case was formally confirmed in the country. COVID-19 cases have been increasing since 3 Feb 2021, to more than 100 cases per day recently, indicating the start of a second wave, bringing the country's total cases to 4,535 cases and total fatalities to 907 as of 1st Apr 2021¹. Yemeni health system is on the brink of collapse, due to years of conflict – since 2015, millions of people are without access to proper health care, clean water, or sanitation.

Epidemics and other disease outbreaks are overburdening the weak health system. Despite a notable decline in cholera cases (273,551 suspected cases were reported from January to December 2020), disrupted WASH and sanitation infrastructure and widespread malnutrition are increasing susceptibility to outbreaks of cholera and other communicable diseases. Vector-borne diseases are surging, including dengue fever and malaria, severe acute respiratory infections (SARI), and vaccine-preventable diseases due to disruption to vaccination services.²

Launched in 2017, the Yemen Emergency Health and Nutrition Project (EHNP) aims to contribute to the provision of basic health, essential nutrition, and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services across Yemen in all 333 Districts and 22 Governorates. The EHNP is jointly implemented by World Health Organization (WHO) and United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), leveraging each organizations' comparative advantage and areas of expertise along with partnership and support of the World Bank. The EHNP aims to support the national health system in Yemen through financing health and nutrition services and assists in maintaining the existing health system capacity through support and engagement of public health facilities and communities.

Aden Central Public Health Laboratory (CPHL) is one of the supported facilities by WHO under the EHNP in which the proposed intervention will be performed entirely within the boundaries of the CPHL buildings to improve the overall infrastructure and WASH services.

The proposed intervention within the Aden CPHL, hereinafter the subproject, will include rehabilitation of the floors, walls and laboratory benches, internal water and wastewater networks in addition to doors and windows replacement. Summary of the proposed intervention and baseline data are included hereafter within the plan. Meanwhile, the Bill of Quantities (BOQ) and implementation arrangements have been prepared in coordination with the facility and Ministry of Public Health and Population (MoPHP) authorities.

For adequate implementation of the EHNP Environmental and Social requirements, the below documents have been developed and published. Both documents are applicable to any activities financed by the EHNP to ensure adequate protection for the personnel, environment and communities from any adverse impact resulted from the implemented activities.

- [Environmental and Social Management Framework ESMF](#)
- [Medical Waste Management Plan MWMP](#)

As such, the Environmental and Social Requirements of this intervention will be implemented in accordance with the requirements that detailed in the EHNP Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF). This Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) includes set of mitigation, monitoring, and institutional measures to be taken during implementation and operation of this intervention to eliminate

¹https://covid19.who.int/?gclid=CjwKCAjwpKCDhBPEiwAFgBziArlAbjbet5FTJxVIEpLOH_yQx5P4Y3Muu2wMxbsSReLE09chbl9BoCrnUQAvD_BwE

²https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Yemen_HNO_2021_Final.pdf

adverse environmental and social risks and impacts, offsets them, or reduce them to acceptable levels. It also includes the measures and actions needed to implement these measures. The plan also defines the activities summary, level of responsibilities, communication summary, reporting and monitoring requirements as well as the waste management and Grievance Mechanism (GM) requirements.

The followings were considered during the development of subproject documentations including this plan: review of existing condition at the CPHL site to evaluate the current issues and to propose the necessary solutions and mitigations, Site inspections, visits, communication with the facility and MoPHP authorities. Identify the potential impacts on the provided services, environment, and community in addition to provide the necessary guidance on the necessary risk mitigation measures applicable for the subproject.

The overall condition in the Aden CPHL as well consultation outcomes, screening, and need assessment clearly concluded that there is a need for immediate intervention to improve the status in the facility and to overcome the current challenges and to sustain the service provision which will improve the overall service provision in the facility.

2. Subproject Activities Description

Aden CPHL is located in Aden city – Khor-Maksar district, is the largest public health laboratory in the southern governorates and considered the most important laboratory as it serves Aden and surrounding governorates. It also includes the COVID-19 testing capacity that is covering such need in the health facilities and COVID-19 isolation units.

The Aden CPHL exists within health complex includes additionally Aljumhoria Hospital, Aljumhoria COVID-19 isolation unit and National Blood Transfusion Center. The general site of the Aden CPHL contains several multi-story buildings, facilities, and yards. The total area of the Aden CPHL buildings is approximately 1,498 square meters.



Aden CPHL Map

The proposed intervention will be completely implemented inside the CPHL buildings with limited work outside the buildings which includes installing 0.5-inch pipes for water drainage from portable air conditioning units to the nearest sewage manholes or to adjacent trees for irrigation. Proposed activities are summarized below:

- Electrical work that includes the replacement of damaged lighting, fans, or connections in addition to the maintenance of portable air conditioning units and installing new units where needed.
- Rehabilitation of floors and walls that will involve renewal of walls paints, installing handrails for the stairs, replacing floors and walls tiles.
- Rehabilitation and replacement of damaged laboratory medical benches.
- Rehabilitation of the bathrooms internal water and wastewater networks including the repair or replacement of damaged parts, pipes, connections, handwashing basins. Maintenance of the internal wastewater networks including the flushing of any blockages, replacing any damaged internal parts.
- Aluminum works that includes the partitions installation, windows, or doors replacement.

Excavation works, trenches, or works on the external manholes and sewage system will not be implemented under this intervention. The subproject will be implemented by local contractor in which the contractors' capacity is being assessed, in term of the technical as well as the environmental and social requirements implementation capacity, following the WHO guidelines during bidding process. Contractors and suppliers working with United Nations (UN) agencies including WHO are obliged to adhere to and comply with the UN Code of Conduct which details the standard requirements on: Labor, Human Rights, Environment and Ethical Conduct.

Duration of this intervention is approximately 50 working days in which the number of workers will vary depends on the implementation stage. The expected maximum number of workers in any working day is 7 workers with limited use of machineries or equipment.

The intervention details, Bill of Quantities (BOQ), studies, layouts, and implementation arrangements have been prepared in coordination with the facility and MoPHP official authorities.

3. Subproject Baseline Conditions

Aden CPHL is the largest public facility of its type in the Yemen southern governorates. It is the main public facility serving the population of 4 governorates which are: Aden, Lahj, Abyan and Aldhalea in which some residents of those governorates are internally displaced persons.

The services provided by Aden CPHL are being expanded, in 2020 total number of beneficiaries increased to 85,290 from 64,178 in 2019. The layout and general sections of the buildings are detailed in the figures below

The Center includes several sections and departments, including the Chemistry and Biochemistry, Hormones, Parasites, Water and Food Analysis, Microbiology, Hematology, Serology as well as training and development department, and finally the Quality Control and Safety department. Dedicated COVID-19 diagnosis section is available within the Aden CPHL.

Below is general description of the status in Aden CPHL and self-explanatory photos are included below showing the currents status of the premises:

Electrical Network and Air Conditioning

Certain premises and areas of the CPHL buildings lacking the lights, fans, or air conditioning systems. Those premises are out of service or partially operating utilizing the existing infrastructure.

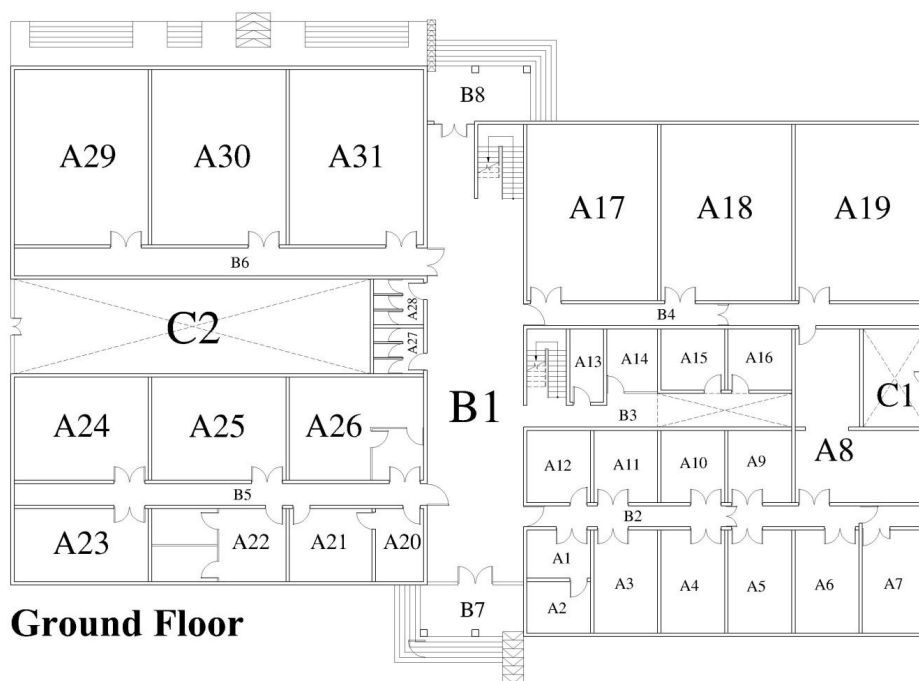
Roofs and walls

Leakage, moisture or paint deterioration observed from several roofs and walls around the buildings and several areas are partially damaged with need to renew the painting or tiles. Moisture observed at the roofs and walls of WASH facilities and bathrooms.

Latrines and handwashing basins

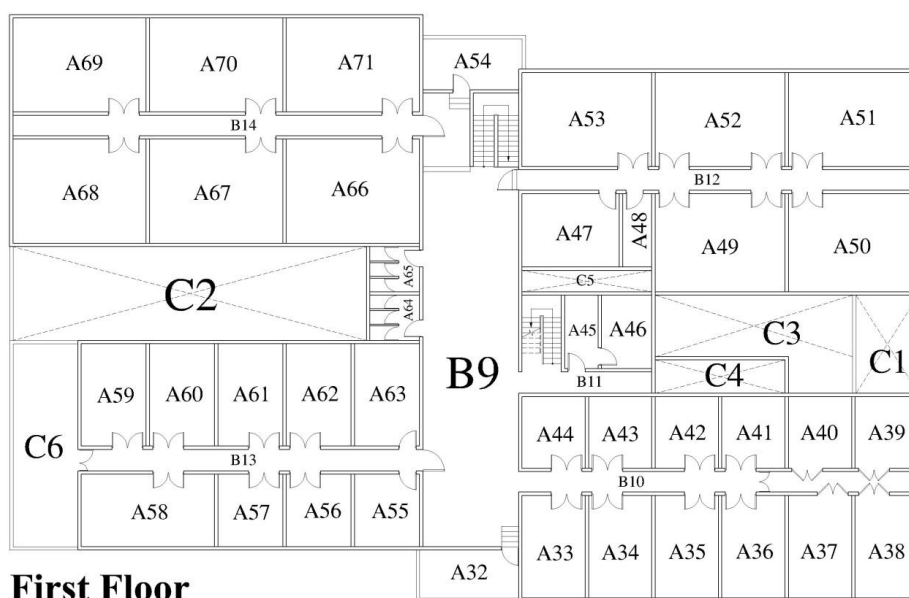
The bathrooms around the facility are in poor condition. Obvious leaks from the internal connections of wastewater and/or sewer connections. Traces of moisture and leakage available in the inner and outer walls surrounding the bathrooms. The facility network is directly connected to the public sewage network

The water supply network in bathrooms and sinks needs maintenance and change and most of the doors, and windows require maintenance or replacement.



Symbol	Description	Area in square meter	Symbol	Description	Area in square meter
A1	Waiting lounge	10.4	A19	Blood transfusion warehouse	77.9
A2	Registration	11.1	A20	Secretariat	11.9
A3	Doctor Previewer	22.2	A21	Manager director	20.4
A4	Pull blood	22.2	A22	Personnel	33.15
A5	Hematology	22.2	A23	Central Pharmacy	33.15
A6	Factions and matching	22.2	A24	Lecture hall	46.8
A7	Serums and viruses	27	A25	Library	46.8
A8	Separation and storage	53.8	A26	Accounts	46.8
A9	Lounge	15.55	A27	Women's Bathroom	7.35
A10	Distillation	15.55	A28	Men's Bathroom	7.35
A11	Secretariat	15.55	A29	Store 1	79.55
A12	Department Director	15.55	A30	Store 2	79.55
A13	Cleaning room	8.3	A31	Store 3	79.55
A14	Pharmacy warehouse	10.8	B1	The main hall	148.1
A15	Warehouse Management	13.15	B2-B6	Corridors	158.3
A16	Security room	13.15	B7	The main entrance	18
A17	Reception of samples	77.9	B8	The back entrance	19.2
A18	Health Fitness	77.9	C1-C2	Manipulator	134.65
Total area		1498.2			

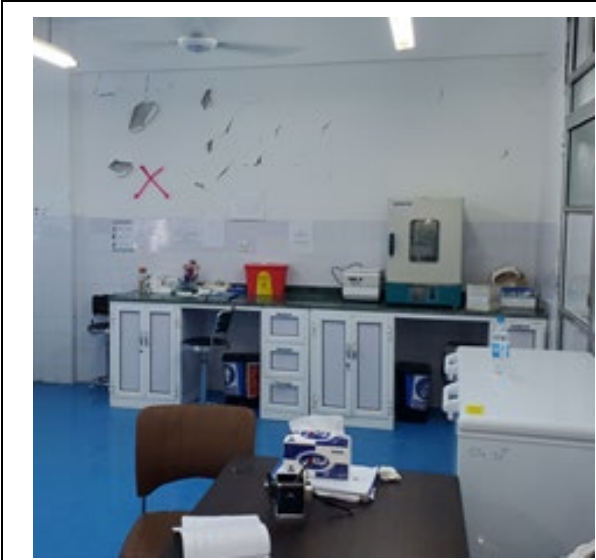
Aden CPHL ground Floor



First Floor

Symbol	Description	Area in square meter	Symbol	Description	Area in square meter
A32	Lobby	16.25	A54	Lobby	16.8
A33	Lecture hall	22.2	A55	Documenting results	16.15
A34	Registration room	22.2	A56	Signs of tumors	16.15
A35	Lecture hall	22.2	A57	Serums	16.15
A36	Store	22.2	A58	Viruses	33.15
A37	DNA & RNA amplification	22.2	A59	Parasites1	22.8
A38	DNA & RNA extraction	22.2	A60	Parasites2	22.8
A39	Master Mix	15.55	A61	Counseling and testing	22.8
A40	interpretation results	15.55	A62	Statistics	22.8
A41	Archives	15.55	A63	Training and qualification	22.8
A42	Financial affairs	15.55	A64	Women's Bathroom	7.35
A43	Library	15.55	A65	Men's Bathroom	7.35
A44	Store	15.55	A66	Food Chemistry 1	47.6
A45	Secretariat	8.4	A67	Food Chemistry 2	47.6
A46	Deputy General Manager	12.7	A68	Microbiological 1	47.6
A47	Store	24.5	A69	Microbiological 2	42.9
A48	Maintenance	7.3	A70	Water Analysis	42.9
A49	Hematology	43.7	A71	Food Contaminants	42.9
A50	Microbiology	43.7	A72	Guard room	26.2
A51	Training Lab	41.8	B9	The main hall	148.1
A52	Epidemiological	41.8	B10-14	Corridors	130.3
A53	Biochemistry	41.8	C3-C5	Manipulator	74
			C6	Balcony	45.2
Total area		1498.2			

Aden CPHL First Floor



4. Institutional Arrangements and Responsibilities

4.1. EHNP Organization

The Project Management Unit (PMU) within the WHO is responsible for the overall implementation of the EHNP activities in Yemen in addition to liaise with World Bank the implementation progress and arrangements.

Safeguards team within the PMU is responsible for ensuring the Environmental and Social requirements are well addressed and implemented and the safeguards team consists of: Environmental and Social Safeguards officers, Gender Based Violence (GBV) officer and Grievance Mechanism (GM) Officer. In other hand the WASH team within the PMU is responsible for the preparation of necessary layouts and requirements as well as maintaining the necessary coordination with the facility and MoPHP authorities.

4.2. Responsibilities during the Subproject Implementation

Entity / Position	Responsibilities
EHNP WASH Team	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Responsible for preparation / review of the design, documentations and contracting arrangement for the subproject. II. In charge for the follow up of the overall implementation of the subproject activities as per the proposed design and timeframe and to ensure adequate cooperation with the official MoPHP authorities.
Supervision Engineer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Assigned from the PMU side to follow up onsite the implemented activities and to ensure the work performed by the contractor is in line with the proposed design and the necessary safeguards are adequately addressed. II. Regular reporting to the PMU shall be maintained by the Supervision Engineer on the subproject implementation status as well as the level of compliance to the safeguards' requirements and as per the template available in annex 3 (weekly reports). III. The Supervision Engineer, in collaboration with the facility and MoPHP official authorities, will be responsible for site hand over to / from the contractor upon the work start / completion.
EHNP Environmental and Social Safeguards Officers	<p>Will oversee the environmental and social requirements implementation as stated in the EHNP ESMF and as per the present ESMP during the various implementation stages of this intervention. Responsible for maintaining the communication and visits to the subproject site where needed in addition to review the regular reports issued by the Supervision Engineer as well as issuing the recommended corrective or preventive actions.</p>
EHNP GBV Officer	<p>Responsible for the implementation of the GBV requirements as stated in this plan in addition to follow up, address and resolve any GBV issues and ensuring all workers signed Code of Conduct.</p>
EHNP GM Officer	<p>Responsible for the overall GM process ensuring all related grievances are recorded, followed up and resolved accordingly.</p>

Entity / Position	Responsibilities
Contractor	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Responsible for onsite implementation of the Environmental and Social requirements as stated in this plan or in the EHNP ESMF as well as the applicable rules and regulations. II. Contractor shall nominate and hire qualified and trained personnel to implement the subproject activities including Environmental, Social, Health and Safety (ESHS) Officer. III. The contractor shall ensure all workers involved in the subproject implementation are trained and covered with insurance for any work-related injuries or incidents.
Contractor ESHS Officer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Responsible for following up closely the activities onsite and to ensure adequate protection for the Environment, Assets, Communities, and Workers from any adverse impact that might be resulted from subproject implementation. II. Responsible for the provision of necessary awareness and training to subproject workers on the Occupational Health and Safety OHS, Waste Management and other Environmental and Social Safeguards requirements.

5. Communication and Consultation

5.1. Subproject Preparation and Design

During subproject preparation and design phase, the proposed activities and implementation arrangements have been discussed, communicated, and agreed with the MoPHP and facility responsible authorities.

The Consultation and communication with the beneficiaries aim to:

- Providing information on the proposed intervention components.
- Discussing subproject risks, impacts, and proposed mitigations.
- Evaluating the overall satisfaction and acceptance of the proposed intervention in the facility.
- Gathering recommendations and suggestions that could improve the subproject implementation.
- Introduction of project GM channels during the recent consultations.

Details of the personnel involved in the recent consultations include:

No	Name	Gender	Designation
1	Dr. Othman Mohsen	Male	CPHL Deputy Manager
2	Dr. Lina Alzamki	Female	CPHL Quality Control
3	Aref	Male	CPHL Human Resources
4	Eng. Mohamed Ali	Male	Visitor

Main issues raised are as below:

- There is an immediate need to improve the water and sanitation services across the CPHL where the toilets and the water networks need to be maintained and improved.
- The rainwater leakage or moisture available in different roofs need an intervention and immediate action to avoid any further degradation resulted during the raining seasons.

- Airconditioning status within the facility needs to be improved and several areas without proper ventilation.

The requirements and mitigations indicated in this plan have been addressed with the PMU responsible officers, official authorities and will be furtherly communicated to the contractor and involved personnel.

5.2. Subproject Implementation

Communication with the involved parties during subproject implementation will be maintained as well to ensure safe and smooth implementation of the subproject components. EHNP team will maintain the necessary arrangements with contractor, Engineers, MoPHP and facility authorities to follow up closely the activities implementation as per the proposed design taking in consideration the safeguards and mitigation requirements indicated in this plan as well as the EHNP ESMF.

This plan will be furtherly communicated to all involved parties to ensure all safeguards requirements are well addressed and to ensure the level of responsibilities is well communicated and implemented.

6. Grievance Mechanism GM

6.1. Introduction

The main objective of a Grievance Mechanism GM is to assist to resolve complaints and grievances in a timely, effective, and efficient manner that satisfies all parties involved. Specifically, it provides a transparent and credible process for fair, effective, and lasting outcomes. It also builds trust and cooperation as an integral component of broader community consultation that facilitates corrective actions.

The subproject within Aden CPHL will be supported by the Emergency Health and Nutrition Project EHNP and the EHNP GM channels have been previously disseminated and circulated via several means including the social media channels and posts at the supported facilities. Those channels will be made available to receive any complaints or requests related to the proposed intervention in the Aden CPHL. The GM channels will be posted by the contractor and visible around the subproject site and will be communicated regularly through the social media.

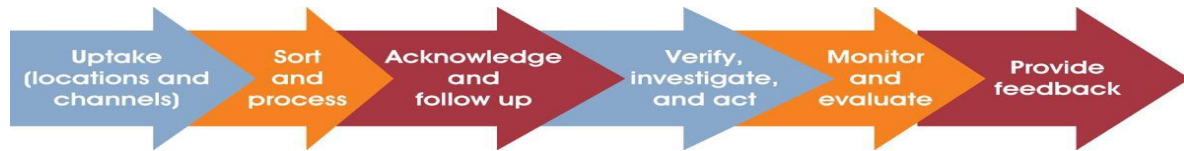
6.2. Grievances Management

The EHNP GM channels detailed hereafter are managed by the EHNP GM officer who will be responsible for following up the grievances received and ensure adequate follow-up and closure of all grievances. The grievances will be referred to relevant officer in the organization. Unsolved complaints are escalated to the project management level (or WHO management level) as appropriate.

The GM will be accessible to a broad range of subproject stakeholders who are likely to be affected directly or indirectly by the subproject. These will include beneficiaries, community members, subproject implementers/contractor, civil society, media—all of whom will be encouraged to refer their grievances and feedback to the GM. All stakeholders could submit their comments or grievances anonymously through the complaint boxes, an email, or through the call. They also could request that their name be kept confidential.

The grievance raised will be recorded within one day, while the timeframe for redress will depend on the nature of the grievance, health and safety concerns in work environment or any other urgent issues will be addressed immediately. The complainant can appeal if he is not satisfied and reopen the complaint.

GM process is detailed in the following chart:



EHNP- GM channels	
Toll free number	8004090
Email	yemgrmehnp@who.int
Complaint Boxes	Inside the facility

6.3. SEA/SH Grievances

Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH) related grievances that are received and related to the subproject will be handled by the EHNP GBV officer with strict confidentiality in accordance with the Good Practice Note on Addressing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in World Bank-Financed Projects³. This will include referrals to GBV service providers, if the survivor approves, to support as appropriate.

Relevant training has been conducted on the GBV SEA/SH grievances appropriate handling method as well as the referral channels. This included training on how to collect SEA/SH cases confidentially and empathetically (with no judgement). The guidelines on how to address SEA/SH grievances in accordance with Good Practice Note on Addressing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in World Bank-Financed Projects are integrated in the training provided for any focal points that are part of the SEA/SH grievances mechanism and resolution mechanism.

WHO’s fundamental principles of integrity, accountability, independence, impartiality, respect, and professional commitment are documented in the Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct. WHO has no tolerance for physical violence and sexual harassment and has clear guidelines and recourses for its staff and collaborators to make available reporting and protection mechanisms and address any acts of physical violence and sexual harassment. The objective of this policy is to address the behavior of WHO staff and collaborators towards third parties and to protect vulnerable populations in the countries that WHO serves from sexual exploitation and abuse at the hands of WHO staff and collaborators in order to ensure the integrity of WHO’s activities.

WHO makes available channels to facilitate the reporting of such violations, giving priority to SEA, and is committed to ensuring prompt and effective response to SEA reports (i.e. investigate and sanction as appropriate), not retaliating and defending/protecting staff who come forward. In addition, WHO is committed to acting to prevent SEA from occurring in the first place by putting in place a communication and raising awareness plan, and monitoring/tracking information concerning SEA.

Any suspect misconduct or SEA issues could be reported by the staff or beneficiaries to WHO’s [Integrity Hotline](#) which facilitates the reporting across the Organization. It is an independent service which takes in reports in confidence and, where warranted, **anonymously**. A [web intake form](#) and an email address (ethicsoffice@who.int) are available to report SEA issues and it will be dealt as a priority, and WHO’s relevant Regional Directors and the Director-General will be informed immediately upon receipt of such a report.⁴

7. Environmental and Social Management at Subproject Site

7.1. Introduction

³ [Good Practice Note – Addressing SEA/SH in World Bank Financed Projects](#)

⁴ [WHO Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Prevention and Response, Policy and procedures, March 2017](#)

In general, the planned rehabilitation activities within Aden CPHL will have positive environmental and social impacts as it will enhance the overall status within the facility so safe and adequate condition will be ensured during the service provision. Additionally, the services provision to the communities will be sustained and there will be no suspension resulted from any disruption due to any damage or any potential raining leak through the buildings roofs and windows. In addition, the air conditioning system in the facility will be enhanced which will improve the overall working condition and will protect the CPHP equipment from any potential damage.

This section, however, details the adverse or positive potential impacts of the subproject during the implementation stages in addition to the applicable mitigation measures. The potential adverse impacts of the subproject expected to be site based, localized and with temporary Environmental and Social effect. Screening of subproject activities as per the requirements of EHNP ESMF has been performed and the screening form is available in the annex 1.

Contractor shall implement all environmental and social requirements as included in this plan and any other subproject documents by qualified and trained personnel in addition to provide the necessary training where required. Contractor incompliance to the environmental and social requirements during the subproject implementation will lead to applying the applicable penalties as per WHO guidelines.

Contractor shall control the whole subproject areas to ensure safe working conditions to the workers as well as to limit any adverse impact resulted from the subproject activities on the service provision within the facility. Contractor shall prepare and post widely at the work areas the necessary guidelines, posters, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements, and barriers to prevent any unauthorized entry to the work areas.

7.2. Subproject Potential Risks and Impacts

I. Water and Landscaping

The potential impact on water and landscaping could be resulted from the inappropriate waste management, inadequate hazardous substances handling and storage (mainly painting materials). Magnitude and impact are expected to be low and short term.

Contractor shall ensure all materials that will be used in the activities are sourced from authorized quarries. Usage of explosives, child or forced labor is prohibited to source any of the civil work materials. Only limited amount of the civil work materials shall be stored within the work area or facility vicinity that is enough for the daily work to avoid any potential waste generation resulted from the excessive storage.

Solid waste generated from the subproject will be considered as domestic solid waste and construction waste. Disposal of such waste in an uncontrolled way might result in soil contamination or might affect the human health at the area.

Wastewater that generated from the civil work activities may cause soil / water contamination when not properly managed, the contractor therefore shall not discharge any hazardous substances to the sewage networks without appropriate treatment as per the applicable requirements.

Contractor, Supervision Engineer, and official authorities within the facility will need to follow up closely the implementation of waste management process and disposal according to the subproject requirements and the applicable rules and regulations. In addition to reduce the waste generation to the possible extent and to ensure all recyclable waste is properly segregated and treated.

Waste management guideline is available in annex 2 for the contractor to ensure appropriate waste management in the subproject site.

II. Air Quality

The potential impact on air quality during the civil work is the generation of dust from different site activities such as manual excavation / walls or roofs paints renewal, cementing works, cleaning,... etc. The generated dust might impact the health of workers, visitors, and CPHL workers. Although painting work is limited, the emitted volatile components might cause irritation to eye and respiratory system of the workers.

Mitigation measures required for this component are to implement the activities in stages/sections, limit the dust generation during civil work by spraying water where applicable in addition to the installation of barriers around the civil work areas to avoid any emissions to the occupied facilities or premises. Additionally, provision of the necessary PPE to the workers as well as regularly conducting the appropriate training and supervision.

III. Natural habitats; Flora and Fauna

The subproject activities are limited to the boundary of Aden CPHL buildings. No impacts are expected from the subproject activities on the natural habitats.

IV. Noise and visual impacts

The different activities that will be implemented during the civil work activities will potentially have noise and visual impact risks within the CPHL premises and its services. This could be resulted from machineries (those will be used for grinding, drilling, or any similar activities), cementing work, manual excavation or demolition, and the building activities. The service provision might be temporarily disturbed as a result of the generated noise.

Noise generating activities shall be arranged in coordination with the facility responsible authorities and shall be avoided in the peak hours of service provision and the contractor will ensure the integrity of equipment and the provision of PPE to the workers. Additionally, the barriers surrounding the work area will be implemented to help in decreasing the impact on the service provision.

V. Archeology and Cultural Heritage

The subproject will be implemented within the boundary and vicinity of the Aden CPHL buildings in which it is not considered as archeological or cultural heritage area, therefore no impact is expected on this component.

VI. Transportation and Vehicle Movements

Vehicles movement within the civil work areas is limited to those will transport the materials or machineries and when occurs the following measures at minimum shall be implemented:

- Dedicated routes for the movement of machinery, vehicles, and equipment away from the visitors/patients flow or emergency access.
- Trained and qualified operators / drivers.
- Movement within the CPHL yards needs to be always guided by banks man for signaling.
- Regular checks and inspections for the vehicles or equipment to confirm the integrity, records to be kept available for any inspection by the subproject team.
- Reduction of any route closure or access blockage times, if any, and considering the service provision as priority
- Any alternative routes shall be provided with adequate lighting and signage.

VII. Occupational Health and Safety

Occupational health and safety risks might be resulted and affected the subproject workers if the necessary safeguards are not well implemented. Those risks are associated with the painting work, vehicles movement, work at height, cementing works, electrical works and the other civil works within the subproject scope. Workers exposure to asbestos is not anticipated as the work activities will not involve the use of any asbestos materials during the different civil work stages.

The magnitude and impact of those risks is expected to be low, and this is subjected to the implementation of necessary mitigations such as: activities risk assessment by the contractor, provision of the necessary PPE and training, adequate supervision, provision of barriers around the civil work areas, safe access and egress to the civil work areas, adequate platform for work at height activities as well as correcting and reporting the unsafe condition within the subproject site.

COVID-19 infection transmission among the workers could be resulted and the contractor will be responsible for providing the necessary PPE, handwashing facilities, disinfectants as well as any other infection prevention and control measures. Contractor in other hand shall ensure all workers onsite are fit, not developing any COVID-19 symptoms, and provided with the necessary awareness, training, and communication in regular basis.

Contractor workers and work areas shall be kept separated, to the best possible extent, from any interaction with the CPHL services provided within the facility.

The contractor shall ensure all workers involved in the subproject implementation are covered with insurance for any work-related injuries or incidents.

VIII. Community Health and Safety

In general, the subproject implementation will cause positive impact on the community as it will improve the overall condition of the facility and ensure sustainable services through the CPHL.

In other hand, some negative impacts might be resulted from the activities such as dust, noise, vehicles movements and disturbing temporarily the services. Movement or service restriction in some areas might be resulted as well and there will be a need for alternative routes or service provision areas. Patients, CPHL workers, and visitors might be affected or injured from the exposure to civil work or work at height activities, therefore all work areas shall be controlled, provided with physical barriers, lighting during night, and clear signs / instructions to avoid any unauthorized entry.

IX. Employment Opportunities

Employment opportunities will be generated to the local society from the subproject implementation. This will have a positive impact on society' economic especially with the current crisis in the country whereas limited private sector employment opportunities and irregular salary payment to the governmental workers.

X. Labor Issues, GBV and SEA/SH

All subproject workers are expected to be local and from the same communities. Labor risks including forced labor, child labor, Gender Based Violence GBV, SEA and SH are not expected or with low magnitude and impacts, and to mitigate this risk the requirements will be included in the contracts and Code of Conduct CoC in which the contractor will be obliged to follow along with his workers. Enforcement of CoC implementation among the contractor and workers will be ensured by the EHNP WASH and GBV team. Labor influx risk is not expected during the subproject various implementation stages.

Register of the workforce detailing the necessary personnel information including the age in addition to screening / verification of labors involved in the subproject activities shall be implemented by the Supervision Engineer and any finding shall be reported immediately.

In addition, the EHNP GM channels will be made available for contractor workers as well as any concerned party to raise any grievance related to the labor issues during the subproject implementation.

7.3. Environmental and Social Risks Assessment and Mitigations

No	Environmental / Social Aspect	Potential Impact	Significance	Risk Response and Mitigation Measures	Responsibilities	
					Implementation	Monitoring
1	Water and Landscaping	Soil contamination	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of waste management process and disposal according to the project requirements and the applicable rules and regulations. Reduction of the waste generation to the possible extent and to ensure all recyclable waste is properly segregated and treated. Eliminate any waste disposal to the sewage networks, or within the facility boundary. Contractor to assign of dedicated waste collection team provided with the necessary training and Personal Protective Equipment PPE. Dedicated waste collection area shall be arranged by the contractor and to include adequate number of bins for each type of waste. Waste segregation at sources and the waste collection outside the facility yards shall be performed at least twice a day to avoid any waste cumulation within the facility. Work areas shall be kept free of any debris, scattered litters, or any type of waste at any point of time. Only limited amount of the civil work materials shall be stored within the work area or facility vicinity that is enough for the daily work to avoid any potential waste generation resulted from the excessive storage. Waste shall be transported to authorized and licensed landfill or dump site which is designated by the city municipality. 	Contractor	Supervision Engineer (Daily) / Contractor ESHS Officer (Daily) / Third Party Monitoring (Spot check)
		Improper waste management and disposal	Low			
		Human health and safety	Low			
2	Ambient Air Quality	Human health impacts from generated dust	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spraying water regularly to reduce dust generation. Provide barriers and/or mechanical ventilators around the civil work areas to avoid any emissions to the occupied premises. Dust generated activities durations and timing to be arranged in accordance with the service provision and in coordination with the facility management. 	Contractor	Supervision Engineer (Daily) / Contractor ESHS Officer (Daily) /

No	Environmental / Social Aspect	Potential Impact	Significance	Risk Response and Mitigation Measures	Responsibilities	
					Implementation	Monitoring
		Effect on the facility services	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where required, additional protection around the service provision areas needs to be implemented to avoid any dust ingress such as curtains around the entrances. Provision of the necessary PPE to the workers as well as regularly conducting the appropriate training and supervision. 		Third Party Monitoring (Spot check)
3	Natural habitats; Flora and Fauna	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	Noise and visual impacts	Nuisance to the nearby facilities and personnel Disturbance of the facility services	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise generating activities will be avoided in the peak hours of service provision and the timing to be arranged with CPHL management Usage of appropriate and inspected equipment. Contractor shall ensure the integrity of equipment and the provision of PPE to the workers The barriers surrounding the work area shall be installed to help in decreasing the impact on the service provision or the neighboring communities. 	Contractor	Supervision Engineer (Daily) / Contractor ESHS Officer (Daily) / Third Party Monitoring
5	Archeology and Cultural Heritage	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Transportation and Vehicle Movements	Personal injuries Damage to the assets or equipment	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated routes for the movement of machineries, and vehicles away from the visitors/patients flow or emergency access. Trained and qualified operators / drivers. Movement within the facility yards needs to be always guided by banks man for signaling. Regular checks and inspections for the vehicles or equipment to confirm the integrity, records to be kept available for any inspection by the project team. Reduction of any route closure or access blockage times, if any, and considering the service provision as priority. Any alternative routes shall be provided with adequate lighting and signage. 	Contractor	Supervision Engineer (Daily) / Contractor ESHS Officer (Daily) / Third Party Monitoring (Spot check)

No	Environmental / Social Aspect	Potential Impact	Significance	Risk Response and Mitigation Measures	Responsibilities	
					Implementation	Monitoring
7	Occupational Health and Safety	Workers Injuries	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contractor shall ensure all workers involved in the project implementation are trained and covered with insurance for any work-related injuries or incidents. Provision of the necessary PPE to the workers as well as regularly conducting the appropriate training and supervision. Provision of handwashing facilities, disinfectants as well as any other COVID-19 infection prevention and control measures. Electrical works shall be performed by certified and trained personnel, energy source isolation is required prior any work commencing as well as implementing close supervision of such activities. Isolation of power sources shall be arranged with the facility management to avoid any service interruption. Mechanical or electrical tools and equipment shall be properly selected, tested and inspected regularly. Install the necessary protection around any civil or work at height areas. Work at height is implemented on adequate and stable platforms using the necessary fall protection means. Movement of vehicles and equipment shall be properly controlled in dedicated routes by certified operators. To properly arrange the work area and avoid any slip/trip or fall hazards. Separate access for contractor workers to the work areas without any interaction with the facility activities (to the possible extent). Contractor to prepare the necessary plans and measures to prevent any hazardous condition that affect the workers occupational health or safety. 	Contractor	Supervision Engineer (Daily) / Contractor ESHS Officer (Daily) / Third Party Monitoring (Spot check)
8	Community Health and Safety	Sustainable and safe e services provision to the communities	Positive	NA	NA	NA
		Human injuries from exposure to the vehicle movement, civil or excavation work	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All work areas (shall be controlled, provided with adequate physical barriers. Sufficient lighting during night, in addition to clear signs / instructions to avoid any unauthorized entry to the work areas. 	Contractor	Supervision Engineer (Daily) / Contractor

No	Environmental / Social Aspect	Potential Impact	Significance	Risk Response and Mitigation Measures	Responsibilities	
					Implementation	Monitoring
		Restricted movement within the facility premises	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternative and safe routes or walkways shall be provided for any access blocked by the project activities, safe patients flow shall be ensured. Adequate lighting, signage and protection for any alternative routes shall be implemented. Priority shall be given to the visitors/patients flow and emergency access at any point of time during civil work activities. Routes closure or access blockage to be minimized and the work areas shall be categorized and divided in coordination with the CPHL management. 	Contractor	ESHS Officer (Daily) / Third Party Monitoring
9	Employment Opportunities	Employment opportunities will be generated	Positive	NA	NA	NA
10	Labor Issues	Child labor, forced labor GBV, SEA/SH	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractual obligations to reduce the labor issues as well as SEA/SH risks. Enforcement of the CoC implementation for GBV- SEA/SH among contractor and staff. Labor register to be maintained and updated by contractor to include necessary information as well as labors' age. Labors screening and age verification at work site by the Supervision Engineer and to report immediately to PMU any observed deviations. EHNP GRM channels will be made available to contractor workers as well as any concerned party to raise any grievance related to the project implementation. 	Contractor	Supervision Engineer (Daily) / Contractor ESHS Officer (Daily) / Third Party Monitoring (Spot check)

Significance Rating	High	Moderate	Low	Positive
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7.4. Monitoring and Reporting

Monitoring of the safeguards implementation onsite shall be performed in regular basis by the Supervision Engineer assigned from the EHNP PMU in addition to regular visits by EHNP WASH or safeguards team where necessary. Regular progress reports shall be issued on the implementation status and shall address / overcome any challenges in the implementation. Compliance report on the Environmental and Social requirements shall be issued by the Supervision Engineer (weekly) as per the template available in the annex 3 need to include any deviations or anomalies with the necessary corrective and preventive actions.

From the contractor side the safeguards implementation monitoring shall be performed by dedicated and qualified ESHS officer assigned permanently for the subproject.

Contractor and Supervision Engineer are required to report immediately, to the EHNP responsible officer, any incident or accident in relation with the subproject activities; the event then shall be reported to the World Bank within 24-48 hours.

7.5. ESMP Implementation Cost

ESMP implementation cost at the subproject site is estimated as below:

No	Implementation Cost	USD
1	Production and dissemination of communication materials on the safeguards and GM requirements at the subproject site.	200
2	Assignment of the Environmental and Social safeguards staff. Provision of training and awareness sessions on OHS to the subproject workers.	1,000
	TOTAL	1,200

Annex 1 Subproject Screening Form

B1- Screening Checklist for WASH Intervention in Health Facility by WHO/UNICEF

قائمة الفحص الخاصة بالتدخل في مجال المياه والصرف الصحي والنظافة الصحية في المرفق الصحي من قبل منظمة الصحة العالمية / اليونيسيف

NOTE: Any subproject that triggers Physical Cultural Resources OP 4.11, Involuntary Resettlement OP 4.12 and/or International Waterways shall be excluded.

ملاحظة: يستثنى أي مشروع فرعي يؤدي الموارد الثقافية المادية أوب 4.11، إعادة التوطين القسري أوب 4.12 و / أو الممرات المائية الدولية.

Project Name: CENTRAL PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY ADEN .Date 15-April-2021
Project ID:.....

Aspect 1s of EA	Checklist questions Will the new health Unit? هل الوحدة الصحية؟	Yes,	No	Additional data needed
Sources of Impact	1. be an extension of an existing one امتدادا للوحدة القائمة	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2. raise land ownership problems and potential impacts to the use Of land (including encroachers in ROW or public land) ترفع مشكلات ملكية الأراضي والتأثيرات المحتملة على الاستخدام من الأراضي (بما في ذلك المتعددين في رو أو الأراضي العامة)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3. be run by sufficiently qualified personnel; have qualified WASH personnel يديرها موظفون مؤهلون بما فيه الكفاية؛ لديها موظفين مؤهلين في مجال المياه والصرف الصحي والنظافة الصحية	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Receptors of Impact	4. affect water sources تؤثر على مصادر المياه	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	5. affect sites of historical or cultural importance تؤثر على المواقع ذات الأهمية التاريخية أو الثقافية	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	6. affect agricultural land تؤثر على الأراضي الزراعية	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	7. affect the life of surrounding human settlements تؤثر على حياة المستوطنات البشرية المحيطة	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	8. affect the life of plants or animals of special importance تؤثر على حياة النباتات أو الحيوانات ذات أهمية خاصة	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 9. be a source of hazardous solid, liquid or gaseous waste (e.g. infected syringes or bandages, expired medicines, chemicals, gases, etc.)**
 أن تكون مصدرا للنفايات الصلبة أو السائلة أو الغازية الخطرة (مثل الحقن أو الضمادات المصابة، والأدوية المنتهية الصلاحية، والمواد الكيميائية، والغازات، وما إلى ذلك)
- 10. during construction, present a significant pollution hazard to workers and local communities**
 أثناء البناء، تشكل خطرا كبيرا على التلوث على العمال والمجتمعات المحلية
- 11. once operational, present a significant pollution risk to potable water supplies**
 بمجرد تشغيلها، تشكل خطرا كبيرا على تلوث إمدادات المياه الصالحة للشرب
- 12. not disturb the social structure of the surroundings**
 لا يزعج الهيكل الاجتماعي للمحيط

- 13. be likely to require mitigating measures that result in the project being financially or socially unacceptable**
 من المرجح أن تتطلب تدابير تخفيفية تؤدي إلى عدم قبول المشروع ماليا أو اجتماعيا
- 14. require safety instructions with regards to the disposal of hazardous waste**
 تتطلب تعليمات السلامة فيما يتعلق التخلص من النفايات الخطرة
- 15. have its own water resource**
 لديها موارد مائية خاصة بها

- I recommend that the subproject will have no significant adverse environmental impacts.** وأوصي بأن لا يكون للمشروع الفرعي آثار بيئية سلبية كبيرة.
- I recommend that the subproject may have significant adverse environmental impacts and requires further analysis** وأوصي بأن يكون للمشروع الفرعي آثار بيئية سلبية كبيرة ويتطلب مزيدا من التحليل
- All the required mitigating measures have been included within the design and contract conditions for the construction and operation phases.** وقد أدرجت جميع التدابير التخفيفية المطلوبة ضمن شروط التصميم والعقود الخاصة بالبناء ومراحل التشغيل.

Name and signature of YEHNP engineer

date

Name and signature of environmental specialist

date

Eng. Abdulkudus Al-Sharafi

15-April-2021

Annex 2 Waste Management Guideline

1. Introduction

This guideline is meant to provide the necessary instructions to contractors onsite on the appropriate management and disposal of the generated waste from rehabilitation site at the supported facilities under EHNP/YCRP. This guideline includes the types of generated waste, segregation, storage, and disposal methods.

Contractor is responsible for implementation the waste management at the project site as per the applicable rules and regulation and shall avoid under any circumstances dispose the generated waste in a way that could result in harm to the environment or communities.

Storing materials delivered to site carefully to minimize potential damage and creation of waste (off ground storage, maintain original packaging, covered protection from the weather and protection from collision by vehicles).

The main principles of effective waste management in the project site are:

Reduce: efficient use of resources to eliminate or reduce the generation of waste

Reuse: eliminate the waste disposal or incineration by reuse the generated waste

Recycle: recycle the generated waste and avoid disposal or incineration

2. Storage of hazardous substances and wastes

Storage and handling of hazardous substances

Substances that may harm people or the environment shall be handled and stored in a way that prevents accidental release.

- Drip trays shall be placed under leaking under generators, vehicles, and other equipment to prevent spills of hydrocarbons reaching the soil or watercourses.
- Storage of hazardous substances shall have secondary containment, so that leaking liquids can be contained in the event of a failure. Secondary containment should ideally have a capacity of at least 110% of the holding capacity of the primary storage.
- To avoid leaks, proper funnels should be used when decanting to other containers. It is recommended to use a hand pump rather than a funnel and smaller containers for frequent/routine transfers from one container to another (or to a vehicle tank).

Waste storage areas shall be provided on site with:

- Enough space should be allocated on site for the waste expected to be generated.
- Storage areas shall be indicated on site plans for communication purposes.
- Storage areas shall have clear signage to ensure different wastes are stored in the correct place.
- Storage area shall be enclosed to prevent waste escaping – i.e. spread of waste by wind-blown; if possible covered skips are suggested to be used.
- Waste should be protected from the rain fall/water ingress.
- Waste storage shall not be in the area prone to flooding or on the slope.
- Location of the waste storage should be away (min 30 m) from human settlements, animal pastures, water bodies, water sources etc.

Hazardous wastes shall not be mixed with non-hazardous waste and the below shall be considered:

- Organic waste shall not be mixed and stored with non-organic waste.
- Hazardous wastes shall be stored in suitable containment, on impermeable surface.

3. Waste segregation, treatment, and disposal

3.1 Types of waste

- Organic waste
- Inert waste - materials that do not cause environmental pollution or harm to human health or endanger the quality of any surface water or groundwater when deposited in a landfill under normal conditions. These include rocks, ceramics, concrete, masonry, and brick rubble.
- Non-hazardous waste - include timber and bitumen
- Hazardous waste - waste that is deemed to be harmful to life and/or damaging to the environment. It may be corrosive, reactive, explosive, oxidizing, carcinogenic or flammable i.e asbestos, acids, alkaline solutions, oily sludges, waste oils and wood preservative

3.2 Waste Reuse / Recycle

To the possible extent, the construction and demolition debris should be prevented from disposal into the landfills. This can be achieved by reuse and recycle materials on site. Following examples present how materials can be re-used in which some of the items are applicable to this intervention:

- Excavated material if any can be reused for backfilling, this eliminates the need to import other material onto site saving time and money.
- Excavated material, if any (gravel, stone, sand) or other suitable construction waste (brick, concrete) can be used as cover material at the landfill, backfill at new construction sites, for the reclamation of wetlands, for the filling of low-lying areas subject to regular flooding or can be sold to other engineering contractors.
- Scrap metal - has a residual value and can be sold to the scrap metal dealers
- The local waste market should be investigated - potential for recovery and reuse of materials from the waste such as recycling of paper, metals, glass, and plastic.

3.3 Waste Segregation

Segregation is an important step in the waste management procedure as it will help in the recycling and treatment process. It will also ensure no contamination is resulted from the generated hazardous waste:

- Provision of designated waste bins and areas as per each type of generated waste.
- Briefing and awareness to staff on the segregation requirements.
- Organic waste SHALL be segregated from non-organic waste.
- Hazardous waste SHALL be segregated from non-hazardous waste.
- Allocate enough space for the storage and ensure regular transportation.

3.4 Waste Disposal

Disposal of waste from site must only be carried out as per the applicable rules and regulations in an authorized and licensed areas / facilities.

It is essential to carry out review of the local waste practices - what waste facilities are available in the country/governorate. No extension or implementation for new waste disposal areas is allowed under the project.

Annex 3 Environmental and Social Compliance Monitoring Report

Subproject Title		Contractor Name		Date	
Governorate		Facility		Engineer / ESHS Officer Name	
				Signature	

1. List of activities implemented by contractor during the reporting period

No	Activity Description	Number of workers
1		
2		
3		

2. Environmental and Social Requirements Implementation

The symbol ✓ shall be added under the relevant condition. **Not Applicable** shall be ticked only when the activities implemented are not relevant to the proposed requirements.

No	Requirements	Addressed in the Project site			Not Applicable
		Fully	Partially	No	
1	Water and Landscaping				
	Implementation of waste management process and disposal according to the projects' requirements and the applicable rules and regulations.				
	Generated waste is transported to authorized and licensed landfill or dump site which is designated by the city municipality.				
	Reduction of the waste generation to the possible extent and to ensure all recyclable waste is properly segregated and treated.				
	Elimination of any waste disposal to the water ways or within the facility boundary.				
	Dedicated waste collection team provided with the necessary training and Personal Protective Equipment PPE is assigned.				
	Dedicated waste collection area shall be arranged by the contractor and to include adequate number of bins for each type of waste.				
	Waste segregation at sources is performed and waste transportation outside the CPHL yards is performed at least twice a day to avoid any waste cumulation within the facility.				
	Work areas is kept free of any debris, scattered litters, or any type of waste at any point of time.				
	Only limited amount of the civil work materials shall be stored within the work area or facility vicinity that is enough for the daily work to avoid any potential waste generation resulted from the excessive storage.				
Waste is transported to authorized and licensed landfill or dump site which is designated by the city municipality.					
2	Ambient Air Quality				

No	Requirements	Addressed in the Project site			Not Applicable
		Fully	Partially	No	
	Spraying water regularly during dust generation activities.				
	When required, barriers around the civil work areas are installed to avoid any emissions to the occupied premises.				
	Dust generated activities durations and timing are arranged in accordance with the facility service provision and in coordination with the facility management.				
	Additional protection around the service provision areas needs implemented to avoid any dust ingress such as curtains around the entrances, windows, or any other openings.				
	The necessary PPE are provided to the workers as well as regularly conducting the appropriate training and supervision.				
3	Noise and visual impacts				
	Noise generating activities are avoided in the peak hours of service provision and the timing is arranged with facility management.				
	Usage of appropriate and inspected equipment.				
	Integrity of equipment is ensured by the contractor and the provision of PPE to the workers.				
	The barriers surrounding the work area are installed to help in decreasing the impact on the health service provision or the neighboring communities.				
4	Transportation and Vehicle Movements				
	Dedicated routes for the movement of machineries and vehicles away from the visitors/patients flow or emergency access.				
	Trained and qualified operators / drivers.				
	Movement of vehicles and heavy equipment within the facility yards is guided by banks man for signaling.				
	The dedicated route shall be arranged away from any excavated or work at height area and no movement is allowed during the nighttime.				
	Regular checks and inspections for the vehicles or equipment to confirm the integrity, records to be kept available for any inspection.				
	Reduction of any route closure times, if any, and considering the service provision as priority.				
	Any alternative routes or accesses shall be provided with adequate lighting and signage.				
5	Occupational Health and Safety				
	Provision of the necessary PPE to the workers based on the activity as well as regularly conducting the appropriate training and supervision.				
	All workers involved in the project implementation are trained and covered with insurance for any work-related injuries or incidents.				
	Provision of handwashing facilities, disinfectants as well as any other COVID-19 infection prevention and control measures.				
	Work at height is implemented on adequate and stable platforms using the necessary fall protection means.				
	Electrical works are performed by certified and trained personnel, energy source isolation is implemented prior any work commencing as well as implementing strict supervision of such				

No	Requirements	Addressed in the Project site			Not Applicable
		Fully	Partially	No	
	activities. Isolation of power sources is arranged with the facility management to avoid any service interruption.				
	The work area is properly arranged to avoid any slip/trip or fall hazards.				
	Separate access for contractor workers to the work areas without any interaction with the CPHL activities (to the possible extent).				
	Contractor to prepare the necessary plans and measures to prevent any hazardous condition that affect the workers occupational health or safety.				
	Mechanical or electrical tools and equipment are properly selected, tested and inspected regularly.				
	Community Health and Safety				
	All work areas are controlled, provided with adequate physical barriers and signs.				
	Sufficient lighting is available during night, in addition to clear signs / instructions to avoid any unauthorized entry to the work areas.				
6	Alternative and safe routes or walkways are provided for any access blocked by the subproject activities, safe visitors/patients flow shall be ensured.				
	Adequate lighting, signage and protection for any alternative routes is implemented.				
	Priority is given to the visitors/patients flow and emergency access at any point of time during civil work activities.				
	Routes closure or access blockage minimized, and the work areas are categorized and divided in coordination with the facility management.				
	Labor Issues				
	Contractual obligations between contractor and his workers are included that meet the applicable labor regulations and reduce the labor issues as well as SEA/SH risks.				
	Enforcement of the CoC implementation for GBV- SEA/SH among contractor and staff. All workers are aware and signed the COC.				
7	Labor register is maintained and updated by contractor and includes the necessary information as well as labors' age.				
	Labors screening and age verification (more than 18 years) at work site by the Supervision Engineer and to report immediately to PMU any observed deviations.				
	Project GM channels are available and posted in the site so contractor workers as well as any concerned party can raise any grievance related to the subproject implementation.				
	Labor issues grievances system available and maintained by the contractor.				
8	Any other issues, describe (.....)				

3. Recommendations, Conclusion and Notes

1	
2	
3	
4	

4. Supported Photos
