## REPUBLIC OF IRAQ

## MINISTRY OF PLANNING

Iraq Social Fund for Development SFD (P163108)

# ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP)

#### FOR THE

REHABILITATING CONVEYOR WATER IN THE VILLAGE (AL-SAFINA, AL-HWD ALTAHTANI) AND CONSTRUCTING WATER NETWORK IN VILLAGE (QURITAGH, BEJWANIA OULYA)

IN

NINEVEH GOVERNORATE

**18**<sup>TH</sup> **JANUARY 2024** 

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# IRAQ: Social Fund for Development Project PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL &	ADMINISTRATIVE
Country	IRAQ
Project Title	REHABILITATING CONVEYOR WATER IN THE VILLAGE (ALSAFINA, AL-HWD ALTAHTANI) AND CONSTRUCTING WATER NETWORK IN VILLAGE (QURITAGH, BEJWANIA OULYA) IN NINEVEH GOVERNORATE
Introduction	Iraq faces a historic opportunity for national reconciliation through the effective delivery of critical social services, economic growth and recovery programs. The reinstatement of trust between the State and its citizens is highly dependent on the Government of Iraq (GOI) demonstrating its capacity to deliver security, jobs and economic growth to all Iraqis, with a focus on the poor, the vulnerable and the millions of Internally Displaced People (IDP).  The GOI, represented by the Ministry of Planning (MOP), requested the World Bank's support in the design and financing of a Social Fund for Development (SFD) project to support locally driven initiatives to improve the living conditions and opportunities of the poor and most vulnerable in Iraq. The GOI has demonstrated its commitment and support to the design of this operation and established a high-level national team to guide and coordinate the development and institutionalization of the SFD, as well as five technical teams to work on the different aspects of the fund.  The Project Development Objectives (PDOs) are to: (1) Improve access to basic services and; (2) Increase short-term employment opportunities, in targeted communities. This environmental and social management checklist reflects the main issues (project description and activities, baseline conditions, impact analyses, mitigation measures and monitoring arrangements). The main objective of this document is to examine the environmental and socio-economic impacts of the project (both construction and operation phases), and to propose mitigation measures. The project is expected to result in significant socio-economic

benefits for the local communities and surrounding areas in addition to developing social awareness and group responsibility.

#### PROJECT LOCATION & SITE DESCRIPTION

According to the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) which was prepared for the Iraq Social Fund for Development Project disclosed locally in Iraq and on the World Bank's website<sup>1</sup>. Environmental and Social Management plan (ESMP)/ Environmental and Social Management should be prepared, cleared, publicly consulted and disclosed prior to the commencement of any rehabilitation activity. The World Bank Operational Policy 4.01 on Environmental Assessment was triggered as the proposed Subprojects has some potential negative environmental and social impacts. Accordingly, this Environmental and Social Management is required to implement the Sub-project in accordance with the requirements of the World Bank's Operational Procedures and applicable Iraqi national legislation.

## Project Location

The governorate of Ninewa (also sometimes referred to as "Nineveh") is located in northwestern Iraq. It shares borders with Syria and several Iraqi governorates. Ninewa is the third largest governorate in terms of size. The provincial capital is Mosul city, located in the northeast. The Tigris and Greater Zab rivers irrigate much of Mosul. The Tigris River extends from the governorate's northwest to the south. There are arid, semi-desert plains south of Mosul city (as shown in figure below).



**Figure 1: Project Location** 

The area adjacent to the subproject's site is characterized as rural residential. The subproject is located within the residential part of the area. There are no protected areas or endangered species (there are no

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/221731554372651925/pdf/Environmental-and-Social-Management-Framework.pdf

	of the subprenviro	critical or high biodiversity values that might be affected) in the vicinity of the site. There are no close sensitive receptors located near the subprojects site. The subproject aims to provide a good sanitary environmental condition of villages and subsequently protecting public health.								
Project Duration	The a	The anticipated project duration is 180 days								
	_	The proposed activities for these villages in the Ninevah Governorate are presented in the table below:								
	No.	Village	Popul ation	Coordinate s	Type of implantation					
	1	AL-SAFINA	2325	35.9823552, 43.3442892	Rehabilitation of conveyor a water consist of pipe of 5000m with 250mm diameter.					
	2	AL-HWD ALTAHTANI	1787	35.8813633, 43.3006377	Rehabilitation of conveyor a water a consist of pipe of 2500m with 250mm diameter.					
Proposed Project Activities	3	QURITAGH	2003	36.167487, 43.483723	Construction of a water network consist of pipe of 3000m with 110mm diameter.					
	4	BEJWANIA OULYA	2148	35.9588168, 43.0451409	Construction of a water network consist of pipe of 1500m with 110mm diameter.					
	The network will be connected to the main pipe of potable water in the newly constructed water treatment unit. Works for the construction of the water distribution network which will connecting to the residential homes will include the following activities:									
	1.	1. Providing the necessary materials and equipment for excavating trenches at a depth of 120 cm and a width of 90 cm including cracking the sidewalks and streets.								

- 2. Laying down and connecting plastic pipes and then wrapping the pipe with clean soil followed by connecting households by 0.5-inch diameter.
- 3. Backfilling of the trenches by used excavated soil at a height of (0.55 m), rehabilitation and restoration of sidewalks and streets (if any) that were demolished and returned as it was with the removal of excess construction wastes. The excavated soil resulting from the digging will be used for backfilling and refilling. However, if any surplus materials (excavated soil) remained, there will be coordination with the municipal local authority to properly dispose of the remaining material in the designated landfill.

As per design of the water distribution network, these pipes will be installed within the right of way and side walk of streets inside residential area of the village. It is not expected that these pipes will pass through agricultural/private lands and/or cause any restriction of access and livelihood impacts. The anticipated duration of construction works in the village is about 6 months with about 10-15 workers per day per site and most of them are local workers and the rest are engineers and technicians. Workers from other villages will need to have their accommodation facilities in the camp, during the construction phase. The setup of a camp will be on vacant state-owned lands. Also, storage of equipment and construction materials will be on vacant state-owned lands.

## Land Use and Acquisition

The area adjacent to the project's sites are characterized as rural residential and semi desertic to agricultural area. However, the construction activities will not cause an impact on agricultural areas or cause any crop damage.

The water unit and water network will be constructed on state land and hence there are no issues related to land acquisition and free of encroachers or squatters. The implementation activities will not cause relocation of people, vendors, and any individuals. No sensitive receptors or critical habitats in the footprint or close to sub-project activities.

## Contractor's Camp

The construction of water and water network will need about 10-15 workers per day. Workers are expected to be hired locally, however if a construction camp is deemed necessary, it will be installed on vacant state-owned land. Portable holding tanks will be installed in the subproject, waste will be collected and disposed in an authorized waste

treatment plant/authorized disposing site to be determined later by the local municipality.

The contractor will establish his storage on vacant state-owned land for equipment and material within the area close to the construction area.

The construction camp should have independent sources of water and electricity, and an adequate septic tank for sanitary effluent disposal. Due to its geographical location, an influx of workers to the subproject area is not expected. Most of the workers will be locals from the surrounding areas and will return to their homes.

#### PROJECT BASELIN CONDITIONS

## Geographic Conditions

Mosul stands 230 meters above sea level in the Upper Mesopotamia region of the Middle East. To the south west of Mosul is the Syrian Desert and to the East is the Zagros Mountains.

The governorate of **Ninewa** is located in northwestern Iraq. Mosul is the capital or city center of Ninewa and it is about 400Km from Baghdad. It shares borders with Syria and several Iraqi governorates.

In general, the climate is the most important factor affecting the quality of surface water, groundwater and the hydrological cycle in the study area.

## Climate, Air Quality and noise

Mosul is situated 36.19 N, 43.09 E, at 230 m above sea level in a hilly area between the Mountains in the North and the Al-jazeera plane in the South and the West, Tigress River divides the city into two parts. The climate of Mosul is characterized by hot and dry summers and cold winters with rare snow. Annual mean temperature is 19.5° C and rainfall is 383 mm.

The year is divided into two influential seasons. A long warn dry summer, a short cold rainy winter cold season and sunny weather often year-round. The summers are hot and dry, with average high temperatures reaching above 40°C while the winters are mild. Rainfall is between the months of November-April and averages 383 mm annually.

These subprojects sites are located in open areas, so the expected concentration of air pollutants is low. Air pollutants in the villages are caused mainly from movement of vehicles and trucks. Therefore, the ambient air quality is expected to be within the WHO ambient air quality standards (Annex3).

Currently, there is no traffic congestion and consequently the exist noise level is within the normal levels.  Hydrogeolog y Conditions  The depth of ground water in the area ranges of range from 5-44 met Flooding of the area near the project has not been reported in the page of the area are also been reported in the page of the area are also been reported in the page of the area are also been reported in the page of the area are also been reported in the page of the area are also been reported in the page of the area are also been reported in the page of the area area are also been reported in the page of the area area.	ers.				
Hydrogeolog y Conditions  The depth of ground water in the area ranges of range from 5-44 met Flooding of the area near the project has not been reported in the page 1.					
y Conditions Flooding of the area near the project has not been reported in the page 19 years.					
y Conditions   Flooding of the area near the project has not been reported in the page 15 years.	ast				
years.					
	ere are no Nature Reserves or other legally protected areas in the				
1 B/CO100V	ere are no Nature Reserves or other legally protected areas in the				
Conditions vicinity of the project or in a close proximity. The project areas do	cinity of the project or in a close proximity. The project areas do not ntain any globally important habitats or ecosystems.				
contain any globally important habitats or ecosystems.					
	here are no sites of historical or cultural importance in the area. There				
Heritage are no cemeteries, historical-cultural monuments, churches, mosq	-				
<b>Environment</b>   near the project that need to be removed or will be impacted due to	the				
rehabilitation activities.					
The population of these projects area is approximately 8263.	The population of these projects area is approximately 8263. The				
suggested areas of the roads will be on state land, where no land	uggested areas of the roads will be on state land, where no land or				
property expropriation will be necessary and is free from encroacher	roperty expropriation will be necessary and is free from encroachers or				
Socio- squatters. All the areas around the sites remain clear of any settlem	·				
economic or economic use and are ready for construction works, no interference	e is				
Aspects registered from the local community which is eager for the works to	be				
completed. It is important to mention that during the construction of					
road, it is not expected to cause restriction of access or livelihood impa	-				
Some of the population have a degree or equivalent to a Bachelor's le					
and some have an equivalent to middle school., some of them open	ate				
small businesses and they have only a few years of basic education.					
LEGISLATION & POLICIES					
The applicable national legislation is as follows:	a <b>-</b>				
➤ The Law for the Protection and Improvement of Environment No	. 27,				
2009;  Public Health Law No. 89 of 1981, amended by Resolution No.5	$A \circ f$				
2001	4 01				
National & Law No.3,1997 regarding to Environment protection					
Local > Instructions No. 2 of 2014 on Environmental Protection f	rom				
Legislation Municipal Waste;					
and World   Law No. 2 of 2001 on Conservation of Water Resources.					
Bank  Instructions no. 3 of 2015 on Hazardous Waste Management;  Law No. 6 of 1988 concerning the National Commission	for				
Policies that Occupational Hygiene and Safety;	101				
1 00					
Project Safety;					
Labor Law No. 37 of 2015,					
Law no. 89 of the year 1981, amended by Decree No.54 of 2	)01:				
Public Health;  Law No. 41 for the year of 2015: Noise Protection and Control:					
<ul> <li>Law No. 41 for the year of 2015: Noise Protection and Control;</li> <li>Public Roads Law No. 35 of 2002;</li> </ul>					

- ➤ Instructions No.3 of 2012: National Emissions' Determinants for Activities and Businesses by the Ministry of Health and Environment:
- Regulation No. 4 for the year of 2012: Ambient Air Quality;
- ➤ World Health Organization (WHO) Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality²

The main WB safeguard policies applicable for SFD are:

- > OP 4.01 Environmental Assessment
- ➤ OP 4.12 Involuntary Resettlement (There might be a probability of storage of construction materials within the project area. Until the date of report development, no land acquisition is anticipated.).
- ➤ OP 4.11 Physical and Cultural Resources (The proposed construction activities are not expected to pose risks of damaging cultural property).
- labor influx guidance note (2016).
- ➤ WB General Environmental, Health, and Safety guideline<sup>3</sup>

The EHS guidelines entail effective methods for managing environmental, health and safety issues in accordance with WBG requirements. This includes understanding the likelihood, magnitude, and priority of the EHS risks. The EHS guidelines include 4 primary sections and respective subsections (applicable segments from the EHS guidelines for the sub-project are highlighted in **Red**):

- 1. Environmental Guidelines
  - 1) Ambient Air Quality Limits and Guidelines
  - **2)** Energy Conservation Energy Conservation and Efficiency Methods
  - 3) Water and Sanitation<sup>4</sup>- The EHS Guidelines for Water and Sanitation include information relevant to the operation and maintenance of (i) potable water treatment and distribution systems, and (ii) collection of sewage in centralized systems (such as piped sewer collection networks) or decentralized systems (such as septic tanks subsequently serviced by pump trucks) and treatment of collected sewage at centralized facilities.
  - 4) Wastewater and Ambient Water Quality Effluent water quality and indicators for water discharge and treatment
  - 5) Water Conservation Methods for ensuring reduction in water consumption

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789241549950

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/29f5137d-6e17-4660-b1f9-02bf561935e5/Final%2B-%2BGeneral%2BEHS%2BGuidelines.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CVID=nPtguVM

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/0d8cb86a-9120-4e37-98f7-cfb1a941f235/Final%2B-%2BWater%2Band%2BSanitation.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CVID=nPtk0wW

- **6)** Hazardous Material Management The appropriate Methods for managing hazardous waste and instructions on community and worker protection
- 7) Waste Management Instructions on waste management and planning, waste prevention and safe waste disposal
- 8) Noise Methods for prevention and control of Noise, and the applicable noise limits for different activities and exposure period
- 9) Contaminated Land Management approaches for contaminated land due to different hazardous substances or waste or oil. Includes Risk Reduction measures
- 2. Occupational Health and Safety Guidelines<sup>5</sup>
  - 1) General Facility Design and Operation ensuring appropriate facility integration of H&S, that integrates safety measures in design for different physical hazards
  - **2)** Communication and Training Ensuring there is an appropriate level of communication between workers and management, and that there is sufficient training for all workers prior to operations
  - **3)** Physical Hazards Methods for prevention of accidents or injuries that can occur due to exposure to mechanical or other physical works, including Noise and Vibrations
  - 4) Chemical Hazards Injuries and accidents that could occur due to usage of chemicals and methods of protection and prevention. Includes management of fires and explosions
  - **5)** Biological Hazards Protection and Management of different biological agents
  - **6)** Radiological Hazards Management and Limits for Radiation Exposure
  - 7) **PPE** Guidance on usage of PPE and clearly highlighting that it should be considered the last resort
  - 8) Special Hazards Environments Guidance on Managing different environments that can present a risk to workers such as confined spaces.
  - 9) Monitoring Efficient monitoring of occupational health and safety programs and mitigation measures. This includes the Occupational Accident Reporting frequency
- 3. Community Health and Safety Guidelines<sup>6</sup>

https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/1d19c1ab-3ef8-42d4-bd6bcb79648af3fe/2%2BOccupational%2BHealth%2Band%2BSafety.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CVID=nPtgxyx

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/eeb82b4a-e9a8-4ad1-9472f1c766eb67c8/3%2BCommunity%2BHealth%2Band%2BSafety.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CVID=nPtgxTd

- 1) Water Quality and Availability Ensuring the protection of nearby water resources such as groundwater and surface water sources.
- 2) Structural Safety of the Project Potential Hazards that could occur due to poor design and methodology for dealing with those hazards. Includes the general approach that architects/structural engineers must follow to ensure community safety is considered during design
- 3) Life and Fire Safety (L&FS) Ensuring that building design is in accordance with local regulations and requirements, and that it integrates Fire safety standards (more focused on buildings rather than infrastructure)
- **4)** Traffic Safety Includes the potential risks and impacts on traffic and from traffic that occurs due to the project. Includes recommend measures to deal with traffic risk
- 5) Transport of Hazardous Material Approach and Guidelines for transporting hazardous material, including a hazard assessment and emergency response plan.
- **6)** Disease Prevention Includes the recommended interventions and methods to protect the community from communicable diseases and vector borne diseases
- 7) Emergency Response and Preparedness This sub section requires a plan and response system in place to respond to any potential emergency that could occur due to the works or operation
- 4. Construction and Decommissioning Guidelines<sup>7</sup>
  - 1) **Environment** covers the different environmental factors that could be affected by the construction activities including soil erosion, disturbance to water bodies, disturbance to air quality, wastewater discharges etc.
  - **2)** Occupational Health and Safety Different OHS risks due to construction or decommissioning works
  - **3)** Community Health and Safety Different Hazards that can occur due to the project and affect the surrounding community.
  - 4) Grievance Redress Service

#### PUBLIC CONSULTATION & GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISMS

https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/7d708218-2a9e-4fcc-879d-9d5051746e7d/4%2BConstruction%2Band%2BDecommissioning.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CVID=nPtgy6x

The consultations were carried out in the village for the rehabilitation of the Water networks in November 2023. One on one interviews were conducted. Accordingly, a questionnaire was formatted to cover the key environmental and social aspects related to the subproject.

The purpose of conducting the consultation activities is to achieve the following:

- 1) Discuss project objectives and their subproject activities.
- 2) Disclose information regarding the Grievance Mechanism resources in place.
- 3) Discuss anticipated environmental and social impacts associated with the project.
- 4) Propose extensive mitigation measures to address potential environmental and social risks associated with the project activities.

The formatted questionnaire was then addressed to 16 women and 43 men in the surrounding community randomly to have their opinions and thoughts regarding the subproject's activities.

#### **Consultation Results:**

All interviewees expressed their hope that the completion of the project will improve their life quality. All those interviewed expressed their support for the project. Therefore, they link the project with improving their living conditions and the development of the area economically. They also stressed the importance of providing a timetable for the completion of the project because they heard of many planned projects in their district but have not seen them being completed. The participants emphasized that they know that the project's benefits are far greater than its negative impacts and confirmed their willingness to cooperate with the project. All participants in the village expressed that the construction of the water unit will have a positive impact on their social daily life. Please refer to Annex 1 and Annex 2 for a sample of the consultations for both men and women in these villages. The full list of participants for public consultations and individual interviews is attached in the standalone document to reduce the size of the instrument. As per the questionnaire prepared for individual interviews, the below are the main findings:

- 1) No deportation or dislocation of any of the local community will be needed due to these activities.
- 2) No infrastructure will be affected negatively due to the construction activities.
- 3) No vegetation covers, crops, plants, trees...etc. will be removed to execute the construction activities.

### Public Consultation Process

- 4) The questioned local people agreed that the construction activities will have a strong positive impact from the social perspectives on the local residents.
- 5) No claims from any local population were recorded or alleged regarding the ownership of the land where the construction activities are to take place.

The Grievance Redress Mechanism is a procedure that aims to facilitate the most satisfactory solution and/or guidance to stakeholders seeking to submit their comments or complaints.

Before the start of the project, local community members will be informed about the GRM via communication channels. For example, they will be informed verbally by their community leader or through social media online. Visible sign boards, hard copies of the GRM brochures, and online platforms will also be made available posting GRM-relevant contact information and an explanation of the grievance process.

The SFD established a central free hotline, and it is functioning properly in addition to the email and WhatsApp application. The digital system with multi-channels for receiving complaints, inquiries, feedback or comments like WhatsApp, Facebook, email and complain boxes for each subproject. Additionally, GRM focal points will be assigned at local level and central level to be in charge of handling complaints. The focal point will maintain a log and report on grievance management, which includes minutes of meetings, resolutions and recommendations as part of an annual project progress report.

#### The information for the central office is:

#	Name	Job Title	Phone Number	E-mail
1	Husam A. Shaael	GRM Team leader	07833344263 07733344263	Sfd.grm.iraq@gmail.com

Meanwhile, in order to comply with the WB requirements, SFD has assigned staffs as focal points with their cell phone numbers to be disseminated at each subproject level for receiving calls and handling complaints. The contact details will be posted on subproject signboard and the complaint boxes will be installed in each location as shown in the below table.

#### **Contact Information for GRM**

#	Name	Job Title	Phone Number	E-mail

### GRM Process

1	Sofyan Mohammed Saeed Abid	SFD Team leader	07725082273	dr.eng.sofyan@gmail.com
2	Abdulah Yassen Salh	GRM Officer	07701854249	Ba11197500@gmail.com
3	Naseem K. Sulaiman	Environmental Officer	07703015888	naseemalmamo70@gmail.com

The process of managing complaints will be as follows:

The grievance note should be signed and dated by the aggrieved person. Where the affected person is unable to write, s/he should obtain assistance from the community to write the note and mark the letter with his/her thumbprint. Individuals who submit their comments or grievances have the right to request that their name be kept confidential, though this may mean that the social officer in charge of the GRM is unable to provide feedback on how the grievance is to be addressed. However, an anonymous complaint can receive a code and should be investigated appropriately and treated courteously.

After receiving the comments and complaints, they will be summarized and listed in a Complaints/Comments LogBook, containing the name/group of commenter/complainant, date the comment was received, brief description of issue, information on proposed corrective actions to be implemented (if appropriate), and the date of response sent to the commenter/complainant. Complaints should be sorted out according to complexity; Significantly, the GRM classifies feedback in two categories, high-level and standard, each has its own procedure as explained further below.

#### **High-Level Feedback**

Feedback received to be categorized as 'high' level instances will include issues that meet the following criteria:

- Incidents that caused or may potentially cause significant or great harm to the environment, workers, communities, or natural resources;
- Incidents which entail failure to implement environmental and social measures with significant impacts or repeated non-compliance with E&S policies;
- Incidents for which failure to address may potentially cause significant impacts that are complex and/or costly to reverse; and
- Incidents that may result in a fatality or some level of lasting damage or injury.

This type of feedback will be acknowledged, and an investigation will be launched by the PCU/PMO and any other relevant stakeholders with 24 hours

during work days and within 48 hours if the feedback was received over the weekend. It should be noted that some types of incidents, including accidents and fatalities need to be reported to the World Bank. This guidance is provided in the Environment & Social Incident Response Procedures.

#### Standard-Level Feedback

If the identity of the aggrieved person is known and the grievance is classified as 'standard', the acknowledgement of grievance will be within 3 working-days and the response will be within 20 working-days (depending on the type of grievance i.e. high or standard). The GRM Social Officer will keep a grievance log and report on grievance management (i.e. minutes of meeting, recommendations, and resolutions made) as part of annual project progress reports. At the 20 business-day mark, if a complaint/question is still pending, the GRM focal point will provide an update to the aggrieved person and inform them of the reason of delay in resolving their case, and provide the date for which a response will be provided.

Aggrieved people who are dissatisfied with the outcome of their complaint can appeal the decision by resubmitting their complaint to the GRM Social Officer within 30 working days of receiving a response to the original submitted grievance. Subsequently, the GRM Social Officer and other relevant personnel have 30 working days to investigate and address the issue. Additionally, the GRM Social Officer has 10 working days to prepare a comprehensive response, including the findings of the investigation and the rationale of the determination. Accordingly, within a maximum of 40 working days, the appeal case should be closed.

Lastly, if the aggrieved person is still not satisfied with the solution provided, s/he has the option to go to court.

Individuals who submit their comments or grievances have the right to request that their name be kept confidential. An anonymous complaint will receive a code and should be investigated appropriately and treated courteously. Ensuring confidentiality when dealing with cases of sexual harassment, sexual exploitation and sexual abuse. In order to mitigate those issues/ complaints, assigning female GRM officer in case of facing any SEA/SH incidents, in addition, all GRM officers/ focal points must be trained on how to handle SEA/SH related grievances.

In addition to PMO, the MOP, project offices in governorates, and Community Development Groups (CDGs), the World Bank's Grievance Redress System (GRS) can also be approached for reporting and resolving issues.

#### Disclosure activities

As soon as the site-specific ESMP gets clearance from the World Bank and approval from the Ministry of planning, the following disclosure procedures will be adapted. A final report, in English and in local language, will be published on the WB, SFD and Ministry of Planning websites and also will be available locally (such as at local SFD office.

INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING

Will there be any capacity building?

I N or [x]Y

It is recommended to provide safety training and induction sessions for the workers and engineers who will be employed throughout the construction phase. Moreover, there needs to be more training on GRM implementation in order to ensure its proper functioning in the future.

#### PART B: SAFEGUARDS SCREENING AND TRIGGERS

ENVIRON	ENVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL SCREENING FOR SAFEGUARDS TRIGGERS								
		Activity / Typology	Status	Triggered Actions					
	1.	Re/construction of water unit	[X] Yes [ ] No	This subproject is construction of water networks					
Will the	2.	Reconstruction of / impacts on surface drainage system	[ ] Yes [X] No	The subproject doesn't have an impact on Surface drainage system					
site activity include/in volve any of the	3.	Activities in Historic building(s) and districts	[ ] Yes [X] No	The construction activities do not take place anywhere near historic buildings or districts and					
	4.	Required acquisition of land or temporary / permanent impacts on livelihoods	[ ] Yes [X] No	No land acquisition is required for this subproject as the activities will be constructed on state owned land.					
following?	5.	Handling or presence of hazardous or toxic materials	[X] Yes [ ] No	There are toxic or hazardous materials generated by the project.					
	6.	Impacts on forests and/or protected areas	[ ] Yes [X] No	There are no forests or protected areas surrounding the subproject area.					
	7.	Risk of unexploded ordinance (UXO)	[ ] Yes [ <mark>X</mark> ] No	An official clearance letter has been provided by authorities (Annex 4).					

## PART C: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP) FOR THE SUBPROJECT PHASES

Receptor/	Impact	Mitigation Measures	Means of	Respo	onsibility	Estima
EHS			Supervision	Impleme	Supervision	ted
Aspect				ntation		Cost
Aspect General Conditions	General	<ul> <li>The local construction and environment inspectorates and communities have been notified of upcoming activities.</li> <li>The public has been notified of the works through appropriate notification in the media and/or at publicly accessible sites (including the site of the works).</li> <li>The contractor must take reasonable steps to prevent unauthorized people accessing the site.</li> <li>All legally required permits have been acquired for construction and/or rehabilitation.</li> <li>Workers' PPE will comply with international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots)</li> <li>The Contractor formally agrees that all work will be carried out in a safe and disciplined manner designed to minimize impacts on neighbouring residents and environment.</li> <li>There is posted material indicating the nearest police station and hospital (with accident and emergency facilities).</li> <li>Prohibit the burning of waste on site.</li> <li>Provide a first aid kits in different places of the work site with the appropriate number of materials given the number of workers on site. The workers will be noted about the locations of the first aid kits and trained how</li> </ul>	Site inspection     Review equipment maintenance records.     Review the complaints reports	Contractor	Resident Engineer / the assigned E&S specialists from PMT	Within contrac tor's cost

Receptor/	Impact	Mitigation Measures	Means of	Respo	onsibility	Estima
EHS			Supervision	Impleme	Supervision	ted
Aspect				ntation		Cost
		There are fire extinguishers which should be distributed				
		within the working area.				
		• If work involving the use of flammable materials is being				
		carried out or any other material that might make any				
		danger, stop people smoking and do not allow other				
		work activities involving potential ignition sources to take place nearby.				
		<ul> <li>Providing site boundaries (if any) by installing suitable</li> </ul>				
		physical boundaries (barriers, tape or fence).				
		Marking excavation holes (if any) with physical				
		boundaries (barriers, tape or fence).				
		• The contractor should put up barriers or covers in the				
		area of openings and excavations if any.				
		• Clearance letter of explosive remnants of War (ERW)				
		Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) should be obtained				
		before commencing the work in the site area.				
		• Everyone who works on any site must have access to				
		adequate toilet and washing facilities, a place for				
		preparing and consuming refreshments, and an area for storing and drying clothing and personal				
		protective equipment (PPE).				
		• Contractor to ensure PPE (personal protective				
		equipment) is used by all workers on site.				
		Materials and equipment are tidily stacked, protected				
		and covered where necessary. Additionally, there is				
		adequate space for new materials to be stored in				
		secured covered areas to avoid damage, theft, and to				
		protect these items from weather conditions.				
		Appropriate signposting of the sites will inform workers  of low rules and recollections to follow:				
		of key rules and regulations to follow.				
		• The contractor should provide full insurance coverage schema of all type of workers. The insurance should				

Receptor/	Impact	Mitigation Measures	Means of	Respo	onsibility	Estima
EHS Aspect			Supervision	Impleme ntation	Supervision	ted Cost
Aspect		<ul> <li>cover work related accidents (Injuries and fatalities) as well as insurance for third party.</li> <li>Rigid obligations and penalties will be added to the contractor/subcontractors' contractual agreements in order to guarantee child labor is prohibited in the project. Penalties to be applied in cases where workers under the age of 18 are hired.</li> <li>The contractor must clean up and rehabilitate all sites prior to handing over.</li> <li>Actions to make the school more energy efficient, such as use of natural light and ventilation which may also reduce the reliance on generators and other sources for energy should be considered.</li> <li>The new building shall be designed, constructed, and operated in full compliance with local building codes, local fire department regulations, local legal/insurance requirements, and in accordance with an internationally accepted L&amp;FS standard. A suitably qualified L&amp;FS professional acceptable to the Bank and hired by the Borrower shall prepare and submit a L&amp;FS Master Plan, including preliminary drawings and specifications, and certify that the design meets the requirements of WBG General EHS guidelines. This professional should conduct a review of L&amp;FS systems as part of the commissioning tests for new and renovated buildings and certifies that</li> </ul>		ntation		Cost
		and renovated buildings and certifies that construction of the L&FS systems has been carried out in accordance with the accepted design.				

Receptor/	Impact	Mitigation Measures	Means of	Respo	nsibility	Estima
EHS Aspect			Supervision	Impleme ntation	Supervision	ted Cost
Air Quality <sup>8</sup>	Dust and exhaust emissions	<ul> <li>Have a maintenance plan for the construction equipment to minimize exhaust emissions.</li> <li>Adopt a policy of switching off machinery and equipment when not in use (idle mode).</li> <li>Spray the soil before and during excavation activities, if necessary, to reduce dust emissions.</li> <li>Store construction materials in pre-identified storage areas. For example, any excavated material must remain in a confined area until disposal from site.</li> <li>Set an appropriate speed limit (typically 10-15 km/h) for the vehicles operating within the site boundaries.</li> <li>Demolition debris, excavated soil and aggregates shall be kept in controlled area and sprayed with water mist to reduce debris dust when necessary</li> <li>There will be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site.</li> <li>Providing some indigenous species of vegetation, which will also reduce dust level.</li> <li>Demolition debris, excavated soil and aggregates shall be kept in controlled area and sprayed with water mist to reduce debris dust when necessary</li> <li>proper stacking of material and avoiding excavation or other activities during high wind periods.</li> </ul>	equipment maintenance records.	Contractor	Resident Engineer / the assigned E&S specialists from PMT	Within contrac tor's cost
Noise <sup>9</sup>	The operation of heavy construction	<ul> <li>Switch off any equipment if not in use.</li> <li>Ensure that machinery is in good condition by implementing a maintenance plan.</li> </ul>	Site inspection Review the equipment	Contractor	Resident Engineer / the assigned E&S	Within contrac tor's cost

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/4e01e089-ad1a-4986-b955-e19e1f305ff0/1-

<sup>1%2</sup>BAir%2BEmissions%2Band%2BAmbient%2BAir%2BQuality.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CVID=nPtgvbS

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/4a4db1c5-ee97-43ba-99dd-8b120b22ea32/1-7%2BNoise.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CVID=nPtgwZY

Receptor/	Impact	Mitigation Measures	Means of	Respo	onsibility	Estima
EHS Aspect			Supervision	Impleme ntation	Supervision	ted Cost
Waste	equipment will lead to an increase in ambient noise levels. Inappropriate	Construction noise will be limited to restricted times agreed to in the permit  Implement a waste management plan consisting of the	maintenance records. Review complaints/ grievance log. Field	Contractor	specialists from PMT	Within
Generation	handling of hazardous or non-hazardous waste can lead to soil contamination. Also, not removing domestic waste on a periodic basis will lead to its accumulation and consequently to significant bacterial presence on site.	<ul> <li>following measures.</li> <li>For solid waste:</li> <li>Identify waste types and quantities</li> <li>Allocate a skip/bin to each type of waste</li> <li>Create a confined area on site to store excavated material, if there is a need to.</li> <li>Allocate a space on site to store construction debris and scrap material such as old pipes, broken doors and windows.</li> <li>Contract a licensed solid waste contractor/scrap dealer to collect domestic waste on a daily basis and other scrap waste also on a regular basis.</li> <li>The waste management areas must be part of the construction site and should not interfere with any activities outside the boundaries of the subproject.</li> <li>Procedures will be put in place for rapid response to accidental spills of fuels, lubricants and other toxic or noxious substances, and for their recovery and appropriate disposal.</li> <li>The excavated soil resulting from the digging will be used for backfilling and compacted very well. However, if any surplus materials (excavated soil) will remain, there is a need to coordinate with the municipal local authority to properly dispose of the remaining material.</li> <li>For Hazardous waste and substances:</li> </ul>	investigations. Review waste register. Review the complaints reports.		Engineer / the assigned E&S specialists from PMT	contrac tor's cost

Receptor/	Impact	Mitigation Measures	Means of	Respo	onsibility	Estima
EHS			Supervision	Impleme	Supervision	ted
Aspect				ntation		Cost
		<ul> <li>If there will be a diesel tank on site, it must be shaded and placed on an impervious surface such as concrete.</li> <li>Store used oils in barrels until final disposal and place them on a retention basin.</li> <li>Contract a hazardous waste contractor to collect the hazardous waste and transport it to an authorized facility/dumping site, which will be identified by local authorities.</li> <li>Safe handling using the proper PPEs and safety precautions.</li> <li>Make a register of the quantities that have been disposed of.</li> <li>For Liquid waste:</li> <li>The holding tank connected to the site offices must be emptied on a frequent basis by a licensed waste</li> </ul>				
Water Pollution	Surface water may be polluted by improper waste handling, given that the Euphrates river is only 100 m away.	<ul> <li>The contractor must follow the solid and hazardous waste mitigation measures presented in this ESMP to limit the possibility of water pollution that may result from inappropriate handling of waste.</li> <li>No washing, maintenance or service of vehicles and machinery close to water bodies.</li> <li>The contractor must follow the solid and hazardous waste mitigation measures presented in this ESMP to limit the possibility of water pollution that may result from inappropriate handling of waste.</li> <li>Construction material and stockpiles should be covered to avoid run-off to water bodies.</li> <li>Wastewater from the worker rest areas or construction offices should be contained in septic tank and should</li> </ul>	Field investigation	contractor	Resident Engineer / the assigned E&S specialists from PMT	Within contrac tor's cost

Receptor/	Impact	Mitigation Measures	Means of	Respo	onsibility	Estima
EHS			Supervision	Impleme	Supervision	ted
Aspect				ntation		Cost
		be removed regularly from site by the authorized wastewater trucks				
		• In case of the need to change engine, oils or refuel some construction equipment, a proper maintenance workshop or shelter should be installed to ensure containment of any fuel or oil spills.				
Soil	Contamination through leakages from equipment, holding tanks or chemical containers improper disposal of solid or hazardous waste.	<ul> <li>The contractor must follow the solid and hazardous waste mitigation measures presented in this ESMP to minimize the possibility of leakages to the soil. Other measures to minimize soil contamination include:</li> <li>Adopting strict spill control procedures and developing a spill response and management plan.</li> <li>Storing oil and chemical materials in an appropriate location that has a protective base and a lip, such as a concrete slab, to prevent any penetration into the ground.</li> <li>Reuse the excavated soil when it deemed technically appropriate.</li> <li>Preventing loose material (soil and equipment) from falling or rolling into the excavation by removing this material to a minimum of 0.5 meter from the edge of the excavation</li> <li>Marking excavation with physical boundaries (barriers, tape or fence).</li> <li>Follow the solid and hazardous waste mitigation measures presented in this ESMP to minimize the possibility of leakages to the soil.</li> <li>Restoration of topsoil and damaged areas must take place after construction phase end.</li> <li>Ensure appropriate and safe storage of containments such as fuels, construction materials and wastes.</li> </ul>	Field investigation	Contractor	Resident Engineer / the assigned E&S specialists from PMT	Within contrac tor's cost

Means of Responsibility Estima
Supervision Impleme Supervision ted
ntation Cost
**Partitional Health trions during the clauses + Field supervision  **Pried supervision**  **Pried supervision**  **Contractor 's health and safety officers*  **Pried supervision**  **Contractor 's health and safety officers*  **Pried supervision**  **Contractor 's health and safety officers*  **E&S specialists from PMT*  **Resident Engineer/ the assigned E&S specialists from PMT*  **Resident Eng
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Receptor/	Impact	Mitigation Measures	Means of	Respo	onsibility	Estima
EHS			Supervision	Impleme	Supervision	ted
Aspect				ntation		Cost
		persons are liable to fall from height, to land surfaces				
		or into water.				
		Install railing around all process tanks and pits.				
		Require use of a life line and personal flotation device				
		(PFD) when workers are inside the railing, and ensure rescue buoys and throw bags are readily available;				
		,				
		• Implement a confined spaces entry program that is consistent with applicable national requirements and				
		internationally accepted standards. 21 Valves to				
		process tanks should be locked to prevent accidental				
		flooding during maintenance;				
		• Use fall protection equipment when working at				
		heights;				
		Maintain work areas to minimize slipping and tripping				
		hazards;				
		<ul> <li>Use proper techniques for trenching and shoring;</li> </ul>				
		• Implement fire and explosion prevention measures in accordance with internationally accepted standards;				
		When installing or repairing mains adjacent to				
		roadways, implement procedures and traffic controls,				
		such as: o Establishment of work zones so as to				
		separate workers from traffic and from equipment as				
		much as possible o Reduction of allowed vehicle				
		speeds in work zones; o Use of high-visibility safety				
		apparel for workers in the vicinity of traffic o For				
		night work, provision of proper illumination for the				
		work space, while controlling glare so as not to blind workers and passing motorists				
		Locate all underground utilities before digging.				
		Installation of guardrails with mid-rails and toe boards				
		at the edge of any fall hazard area				
		Proper use of ladders and scaffolds by trained employees:				

Receptor/	Impact	Mitigation Measures	Means of	Respo	onsibility	Estima
EHS Aspect			Supervision	Impleme ntation	Supervision	ted Cost
		<ul> <li>Use of fall prevention devices, including safety belt and lanyard travel limiting devices to prevent access to fall hazard area, or fall protection devices such as full body harnesses used in conjunction with shock absorbing lanyards or self retracting inertial fall arrest devices attached to fixed anchor point or horizontal life-lines</li> <li>Appropriate training in use, serviceability, and integrity of the necessary PPE</li> <li>Inclusion of rescue and/or recovery plans, and equipment to respond to workers after an arrested fall.</li> <li>Make sure all walking areas and work surfaces are clean, dry, clear of debris, etc.</li> <li>Keep all gear secure when not in use.</li> <li>Keep stairs, ladders, doorways, ramps, walkways, and gangways clear.</li> <li>Safely secure ramps or gangways when loading and offloading.</li> <li>Wear footwear with slip-resistant soles.</li> <li>Eliminate unusable impounded water, and apply vector control programs</li> <li>Erect suitable and adequate warning signage along culvert cleaning and excavation sites</li> <li>Signs and awareness should be installed close to the excavation area to protect road users and community.</li> </ul>				
Local Community	Community health and safety	Prepare and implement a security plan to prevent public access to the work site, hazardous materials, and waste	<ul><li> -Grievances log</li><li> - Accidents log</li></ul>	Contractor	Resident Engineer / the assigned E&S	Within contrac tor's cost

https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/1d19c1ab-3ef8-42d4-bd6b-cb79648af3fe/2%2BOccupational%2BHealth%2Band%2BSafety.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CVID=nPtgxyx

Receptor/	Impact	Mitigation Measures	Means of	Respo	onsibility	Estima
EHS Aspect			Supervision	Impleme ntation	Supervision	ted Cost
•		<ul> <li>The contractor must abide by the waste management plan in order not to negatively affect the safety of the surrounding communities.</li> <li>A grievances mechanism should be provided to ensure effective communication regarding community concerns</li> <li>People with disability and school children should be provided with safe access roads to their schools and commercial areas, particularly, as the project will dig streets. Safe access roads can be provided with lights</li> </ul>			specialists from PMT	
Local Community	Traffic safety	<ul> <li>in order to avoid falls of pedestrians during night.</li> <li>Safety signs must be installed to notify the community that construction vehicles will be using the roads leading to the water units</li> <li>The contractor must set a speed limit for construction vehicles while they operate outside the site boundaries.</li> </ul>	Accidents log     Community grievance mechanism	Contractor in coordinati on with the traffic departmen t	Resident Engineer / the assigned E&S specialists from PMT	Within contrac tor's cost
Local Community	Child Labour	<ul> <li>The ToR of the contractor must prohibit all forms of child labor in the subproject (below 18 years old) and specify the appropriate penalties.</li> <li>The ToR shall also oblige the contractor/subcontractor to keep a copy of IDs of workers in order to monitor their age.</li> </ul>	Workers attendance sheets	Contractor	Resident Engineer/ the assigned E&S specialists from PMT	Within contrac tor's cost
Local Community	Cultural heritage	Chance find procedures are included in Annex 6 in order to provide guidance in case of finding any cultural heritage objects	• The chance find procedures are available	Contractor	Resident Engineer/ the assigned E&S specialists from PMT	Within contrac tor's cost

Receptor/	Impact	Mitigation Measures	Means of	Respo	nsibility	Estima
EHS Aspect			Supervision	Impleme ntation	Supervision	ted Cost
Local Community  Local	Temporary labour influx  Social Impact	<ul> <li>Prepare a code of conduct that stipulates the different commitments of labour towards community groups. The CoC must be signed by the contractor.</li> <li>All workers should be trained on the Code of Conduct.</li> <li>Apply Penalties to workers who violate the code of conduct</li> <li>Ensure smooth operation of the grievance mechanism and the anonymous channels</li> <li>Raise the local population's awareness about the subproject's commitment towards communities, and the measures taken through public consultation and focus group discussions</li> <li>Conduct initial and periodic health check-ups on workers and provide the necessary care accordingly</li> </ul>	Site visit     Monthly reporting     GRM     Meetings with surrounding communities	Contractor	Resident Engineer/ the assigned E&S specialists from PMT	Within contrac tor's cost
Community		<ul> <li>The code of conduct (CoC) must include the prevention of sexual exploitation and sexual harassment at the workplace</li> <li>CoC needs to consider privacy in setting up the household connections.</li> <li>Ensuring confidentiality when dealing with cases of sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, and sexual abuse. In order to mitigate those issues/ complaints, assigning female GRM officer in case of facing any SEA/SH incidents, in addition, all GRM officers/ focal points must be trained on how to handle SEA/SH related grievances.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Monthly reporting</li><li>GRM</li></ul>		Engineer/ the assigned E&S specialists from PMT	contrac tor's cost
Local Community	Infrastructure and underground utilities	Coordinate with the departments of potable water, wastewater, electricity, and telecom authorities to obtain maps/ data on underground utilities, whenever available	• Review infrastructure accidents reports.	Contractor	Resident Engineer / PMT	Within contrac tor's cost

Receptor/	Impact	Mitigation Measures	Means of	Respo	onsibility	Estima
EHS			Supervision	Impleme	Supervision	ted
Aspect				ntation		Cost
		<ul> <li>In case an underground utility and infrastructure pipe is subjected to damage by the subproject activities, standard procedures should be followed, in addition to preparing a documentation report for the accident.</li> <li>In case of water outage, the community people should be informed prior to any cut to store water.</li> <li>Maintain an efficient grievance mechanism.</li> <li>In case an underground utility and infrastructure pipe has been damaged, standard procedures should be followed, as described before, in addition to preparing a documentation report for the accident. The documentation report should include:</li> <li>Time and place of accident;</li> <li>Name of contractor;</li> <li>Type of underground utilities and infrastructure line;</li> <li>Description of accident circumstances and causes;</li> <li>Actions taken and responses of different parties, such as infrastructure company;</li> <li>Duration of fixing the damage; and</li> <li>Damage caused (description shall be according to observation, expertise judgment, reports of infrastructure company)</li> <li>Quick restoration and effective communication with regarding work and restoration schedule</li> </ul>				
Workers	Management of onsite facilities	<ul> <li>Establish the caravans inside water unit site.</li> <li>Ensure installation of adequate workers facilities for the construction phase; i.e. construct a holding tank to be used to collect domestic wastewater generated by the workers.</li> <li>Follow the waste management best practices and mitigation measures outlines in this ESMP.</li> </ul>	• Site inspections	Contractor	Resident Engineer/ the assigned E&S specialists from PMT	Within contrac tor's cost

Receptor/	Impact	Mitigation Measures	Means of	Respo	onsibility	Estima
EHS			Supervision	Impleme	Supervision	ted
Aspect				ntation		Cost
		<ul> <li>Monitor closely the working conditions, and impose measures that control transmission of infectious diseases.</li> <li>Train workers on the Code of Conduct and keep close eye on any violation of the COC</li> <li>A list of recommendations, instructions, and restrictions will have to be prepared to minimize the negative ecological and social impact of the workers facilities and the restoration of the site after the construction phase.</li> <li>Provide for appropriate amenities (eating, provision of drinking water, prayer etc).</li> </ul>				

## PART D: MONITORING PLAN/ CONSTRUCTION PHASE

Receptor/E HS aspect	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility of monitoring	Frequency of monitoring	Location of monitoring	Methods of monitoring	Estimated Cost of monitoring
Air Quality <sup>11</sup>	<ul><li>Number of complaints related to air quality.</li><li>Compliance with dust abatement measures</li></ul>	Resident Engineer & PMT, contractor	Bi-weekly, or as soon as complaints are received	- Near excavation and backfilling activities.	<ul><li>Site inspection</li><li>Following up with complaints</li></ul>	No additional cost

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Receptor/E HS aspect	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility of monitoring	Frequency of monitoring	Location of monitoring	Methods of monitoring	Estimated Cost of monitoring
Noise & Vibration <sup>12</sup>	<ul> <li>Noise level</li> <li>Number of complaints related to high noise levels.</li> </ul>	Resident Engineer & PMT, contractor	Bi-weekly, or as soon as complaints are received	On site	- Site inspection - Complaints log	No additional cost
Solid and Liquid waste	<ul> <li>Waste segregation</li> <li>Storage conditions of hazardous waste and materials;</li> <li>Disposal receipts</li> <li>Condition of the holding tank</li> </ul>	Resident Engineer & PMT, contractor	Bi-weekly	- Waste areas on site - Holding tank	- Site inspection - Checking waste register	No additional cost
Water Pollution	- Signs of inappropriate waste disposal (including hazardous waste and materials).	Resident Engineer & PMT, contractor	Monthly	Euphrates	<ul><li>Visual inspection</li><li>Documentation in H&amp;S monthly reports</li></ul>	No additional cost
Soil	- Signs of spillage of hazardous materials	Resident Engineer & PMT, contractor	Bi-weekly	Within site boundaries	- Site inspection - Documentatio n in H&S monthly reports	No additional cost
Occupational Health and safety <sup>13</sup>	- An Occupational Health and Safety Plan is in place	Resident Engineer & PMT, contractor	Monthly inspections	Subproject site in general	Maintaining records of injuries and accidents with	No additional cost

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/4e01e089-ad1a-4986-b955-e19e1f305ff0/1-1%2BAir%2BEmissions%2Band%2BAmbient%2BAir%2BQuality.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CVID=nPtgvbS

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/1d19c1ab-3ef8-42d4-bd6b-

cb79648af3fe/2%2BOccupational%2BHealth%2Band%2BSafety.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CVID=nPtgxyx

Receptor/E HS aspect	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility of monitoring	Frequency of monitoring	Location of monitoring	Methods of monitoring	Estimated Cost of monitoring
	<ul> <li>Availability of a competent supervisor</li> <li>Availability of an accident log</li> <li>Number of accidents and injuries on site.</li> <li>Worker's health checkups</li> <li>Total number of trained workers</li> <li>Complaints raised by workers</li> </ul>				cause and location  - Maintaining record recurring health conditions if any	
Community health and safety	<ul> <li>Number of accidents and injuries involving local community.</li> <li>Presence of warning signs in and around the site.</li> <li>Complaints raised by locals with regards to community health and safety.</li> </ul>	Resident Engineer & PMT, contractor	Monthly inspections	Site boundaries	<ul><li>Site inspection with photo documentation</li><li>Grievances log</li></ul>	No additional cost
Traffic Safety	- Presence of warning signs and speed limits for construction vehicles.	Resident Engineer & PMT, contractor	Daily	The access road leading to the water units	Site inspection with photo documentation	No additional cost
Child labour	- The ToR of contractor includes a contractual term	Resident Engineer & PMT, contractor	Daily	Construction site	Site inspection and desk work	No additional cost

Receptor/E HS aspect	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility of monitoring	Frequency of monitoring	Location of monitoring	Methods of monitoring	Estimated Cost of monitoring
	related to prohibiting child labour.  - Presence of IDs of workers at the site					
Cultural heritage	- The chance find procedures are available	Resident Engineer & PMT, contractor	Once	Construction site	Desk work	No additional cost
Temporary labor influx	<ul> <li>Appropriate code of conduct is in place (at the site)</li> <li>Number of workers trained on the code of conduct</li> <li>Breaches to the code of conduct and how they are managed</li> <li>Complaints raised by the local community due to labor influx</li> <li>Engagement activities related to code of conduct</li> <li>Availability of health checkup</li> </ul>	Resident Engineer & PMT, contractor	On Monthly basis	Subproject	- Grievances log - Site inspection	No additional cost
Social Impact	- The code of conduct includes preventive sexual exploitation and prohibition of harassment	Resident Engineer & PMT, contractor	Monthly	Subproject site	- The code of conduct - Grievances log	No additional cost

Receptor/E HS aspect	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility of monitoring	Frequency of monitoring	Location of monitoring	Methods of monitoring	Estimated Cost of monitoring
	- Complaints raised by the local community					
Infrastructure and underground utilities	<ul> <li>Minutes of coordination meeting</li> <li>Availability of underground utility maps</li> <li>Incidents of damaging infrastructure</li> <li>GRM is available at the site</li> <li>Complaints raised due to infrastructure and water service damages</li> </ul>	Resident Engineer & PMT, contractor	As soon as complaints are received	Subproject site	- The code of conduct - Grievances log	No additional cost
Resident Engineer & PMT, contractor	<ul> <li>Caravan location         <ul> <li>inside the water unit site</li> <li>Availability of adequate waste management system</li> <li>Monitoring reports of working conditions</li> <li>Engagement activities with women minutes of meetings</li> <li>Training reports, including list of participants of workers received</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Resident Engineer & PMT, contractor	As soon as complaints are received	Subproject site	- The code of conduct - Grievances log	No additional cost

Receptor/E HS aspect	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility of monitoring	Frequency of monitoring	Location of monitoring	Methods of monitoring	Estimated Cost of monitoring
	training on the code					
	of conduct					
	- Recommendation and					
	instructions related to					
	the facilities is					
	available at the site					

## **ANNEXES**

## **Annex 1: Consultations Photos**



# Annex (2): Sample individual interviews for both men and women in the village

استبيان الصندوق الاجتماعي للننمية المحافظة مندول. عزيزتي العواطئة عزيزي العواطن. الجريز وزارة التغطيط / الصندوق الاجتماعي للننمية ) مسح ميداني لغرض الشعار المجتمعي مع ابناء الغرية حول الإجراءات الهيئية والاجتماعية التي سيتم الخاذها بخصوص تتليذ المشاريع في الغرية ومدى الثرها على المجتمع المحتى والبيئة المحيطة، راجين الإجابة بمندق وحيادية عن الاستبيان التثني دون العاجة نتكر الاسم أو وسيئة الاتصال .  امم المشروع : استبيال الدينة عالم المستبيان التنافي عالم المسارع المسارع المسارع المساري	استبيان الصندوق الاجتماعي للتنمية لمحافظة منه ولي والمناعي التنمية المحافظة منه والمناعية والمحافظة منه والمناعية المحافظة منه والمناعية والمناعية المنه والمناعية المنه والمناعية المنه والمناعية الني سيتم التخذه المنصوص المنها المنهائية ومدى الأرها على المجتمع المحتى والمهينة التحليلة راجين الاجابة بعمل وحياتية عن الاستميان التالي نون العابة تنكر الاسم أو وسيئة الاتصال
اللغضاء المتحرية الم	فقضاء التنوية المستورة القرية حرّمة المستورة ال
المهللة: () موظف () مثقاهد () كاسب () طالب رية بوت	المهلة: وموظف ومقاط ﴿ كَاسَبُ وَخَالَبُ وَخَالِبُ وَخَالِبُ وَرَبَّةً بِيتَ
<ul> <li>ا. هل هذاك ادعاءات او مطالبات من قبل السكان المحليين بعاشية الارض المقام طبها المشروع؟.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>هن هنتك ادعادات او مطالبات من قبل السكان المحليين بعادية الارض العلام عليها المشروع؟.</li> </ol>
ن نعم من کلا ن ملاحظات.	و نم رو کلا و ملاحظات ر
<ol> <li>قال سيكون فذك ضرر على التشاطات و المصالح اليومية ثلافاتي بسبب الاصال الانشائية المشروع؟.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>فل سياون هذك ضرر على الشاطات و المصالح اليومية للأهالي يسبب الاعمال الانشائية للمشروع!.</li> </ol>
ن نعم سي کلا ن ملاحظات	ن لعم اس کلا ن ملاحظات
٣. هل هنك ان بني تحتية ستنظر يمديب الاعمال الانشائية للمشروع ٢.	٣. هل هذك اي يني تحتية سنتائر بسبب الاصال الانشانية للمشروع ٢.
ورنعم المحالات والملاحظات	ن لعم کا ن ملاحظات
<ul> <li>ق. هل هلك اعادة توطين تشخص او تعدة اشخاص بسبب قاسة المشروع في القرية".</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>هل هذك اعادة توطين تشخص أو تعدة الشخاص بسبب اللمة المشروع في القرية؟.</li> </ol>
ن العم الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	ن تعم المحال المائمة الله المعالمات
<ul> <li>هل سوف يتأثر الموتمع المعلى يصورة مذيبة تتيجة المشاريع المقامة؟.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>«أ. هل سوف يتثار المجتمع المحلي بصورة سلبية لثبهة المشاريع المقامة؟.</li> </ul>
□ نعم المحال المحالات	ن نم کی کا نمانت
<ol> <li>هل اعمال الشاء او اعادة تاهيل المشروع ستؤثر بشكل سلبي على المجامع الإعثر ضعًا والإعثر هشاشة (النساء والمعافين) ؟.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>إلى اعمال انشاء أو اعادة تاهيل المشروع ستؤثر يشكل سلبي على المجاميع الانظر ضعاة والانظر هشاشة (النساء والمعاقين) ؟.</li> </ol>
ن تعم المطلت ملاحظات	ن نعم کلا ن ملاحظات
٧. هل تقوقع ازالة محاصيل زراعية أو اشجار أو أية غطاء نبائي تعود عاديته تمواطنين أو سكان محليين بسبب الاعسال الانشائية	٧. هل تتوقع ازالة محاصيل زراعية او اشجار او اية غطاء نياتي تعود عنديته لمواطنين او سكان محليين يسبب الاعمال الانشانية
المشروع).	المشروع?.
ن نعم 💉 😿 کلا 🕝 ملاحظات	ن تم کی کلا ن ملاحظات
٨. هل سيؤثر المشروع في الكثافة السكانية (امكانية قلوم مواطنين من مناطق اخرى الى القرية بسبيب العشاريع التي سنتظة)؟	٨. هل سيوتر المشروع في الكثافة السكانية واسكانية قدوم مواطنين من مناطق الحرى الى الغرية يسبب المشاريع التي سنتظام؟؟
سے نعم 🔻 کلا 🖰 ملاحظات	√سي نعم □ كلا □ ملاحظات
<ol> <li>هل تعقد أن صلية أنشاء أو أعادة تأهيل المشروع لها الر أيهابية من النامية الاجتماعية بالنسبة للسكان الماطنين في المشاطق</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>ق تعقد أن عملية أنشاء أو أعادة ناهيل المشروع لها اثار أيجابية من الناهية الاجتماعية بالنسبة للسنان القاطنين في المناطق</li> </ul>
القريبة من المشروع؟.	القريبة من المشروع؟.
المع الكال الملاحظات	ر نعم () کلا () ملاحظات () مالاحظات
The second secon	
شكراً على وقتكم	شكراً على والككم

## استبيان الصندوق الاجتماعي للتنمية لمحافظة اليوريم

عزيزتي المواطنة... عزيزي المواطن...

مريرس موالم. ثمري( وزارة التنظيط / الصندوق الاجتماعي لتنامية ) مسح ميداني لغرض التشاور المجتمعي مع أبناء الغربة هول الإجراءات البينية والاجتماعية التي سيتم الخلاها بتصوص تلهذ المشاريع في الغربية ومدير الترها على المجتمع المطلي والبيئة المعيضة، راجين الإجابة يصدق وحبادية عن الاستبيان النالي دون الحاجة لذكر الاسم أو وسيلة الانصال.

ا الساع	ے اطیہ	, حزر نتك	لبندل	م العشروع:
اللو	المتثارة	الناطية	ببل	ضاء المام
		ا مائٹر		ونس نکر
			55	سر:ت
درية بيت	ں ظائب	محمن كالمنب	ن مطاعد	بهئة بالرطف
والمقام عليها الم	بن بعندية الارض	ن قبل السكان المطو	اوات او مطالبات م	۱. جش بشك ادع
		ن مائعظات	× 1	ن تعم
بب الاعمال الانشا	ومية للأهالي يصا	باطات و المصالح الر	نك شرر على النة	۲. هل سيکون ه
		ن ملاحظات	35 0	ن نعم
	نية للمشروع ٢.	مبب الاصال الانشا	ونى تحقية ستقائر و	۳. هل هذاک اي
		ن ملاحظات	35.6	ن تحم
ع في القرية".	ب اقتمة المشرو	او لعدة اشخاص يس	دة يُوطِين تشخص	≥. جان بشئاک اعا
		🖂 ملاحظات	35.0	ن تعم
.54.	ة المشاريع العقاء	ويصورة سلبية نتيج	للر المجتمع المعلم	ه. عل سوآسيدَ
مجاميع الاكأتر ط	ئىكل سلبي على ا	، العشروع ستؤثر يا	فِياء او اعادة تاهيز	٦. هل اعمال اذ
		n مائطات	24.0	ن تعم
عنديته لمواطنين	غطاء نباتي تعود	بة او اشجار او اية	زالة معاصيل زراع	٧. هل تتوقع از
				للمشروع".
		ن ملاحظات	35.5	ن لغم
متاطق الحزى ال	فوم مواطنین من	ة السكائية (امكائية ا	لمشروع في الكثافة	۸ ندش سیواثر ا
من النامية الاجا	والهارائار الجابية	عادة تاهيل المشرو		
		ن مائعظات	25.0	mod .
	درية بيت درية بيت و المقلم عليها الم ب الاحمال الانش يقر بقر مجامع الاطراق علديثه لمواطنير متطق الخرى ال	الأستادرة فقر من المقابر عليها الم من منافق المشروع ؟. وية بيت الأعشل بسبب الاعدال الانشاء المشروع ؟. ويقد المشاريع المقامة؟. المشاريع المقامة؟. المشاريع المقامة؟. المشاريع المقامة؟. فقوا المثارية لمنافق المرى المقامة المؤتم مواطنين من منافق المرى المقامة الاجتماع الاعلام المقامة المؤتم مواطنين من منافق المرى المقامة الاجتماع الاعلام المؤتم مواطنين من منافق المرى المؤتم المؤتمة الاجتماع المارة المؤتمة الاجتماع المارة الاجتماع المارة الاجتماع المارة الاجتماع المارة الاجتماع المارة المؤتمة الاجتماع المارة المؤتمة الاجتماع المارة المؤتمة الاجتماع المارة ا	الناحية إلى المستارية المراقي التيارية المنافية المستارية المستار	كانت المطالبات من قبل السكان المطلبين بعادية الارض العقام عليها الم المطالبات من قبل السكان المطلبين بعادية الارض العقام عليها الم المحرف المرابع المحرف المحالف المحرف المحالف المحرف المحالف المحرف المحالف المحرف المحالف المحرف المحرف المحرف المحرف المحالف المحرف المحر

شكراً على وقتكم ....

استبيان الصندوق الاجتماعي للتنعية لمعافظة فليحوف/ج/

عزيزتي المواطنة... عزيزي المواطن... تُجري ( وزارة التخفيط / الصندوق الاجتماعي تنتمية ) مسح سناني لغرض التشاور السجتمعي مع أبناء الغربة هول جريار ودر. الإجرادات البينية والاجتماعية التي سيتم انفذها بقصوص تنفيذ العثماريع في القرية ومدى الثرها على المجتمع المعلي والبيا المحيطة، راجين الأجابة يصدق وحبادية عن الاستبيان التالي دون الحاجة لذكر الاسم أو وسيئة الاتصال.

	العالج لاسيا	قل للماء	ےخط نا	دع: استبدال	أسم المشر
ا لوبد الشفاي)	تقرية	المتنارة	التنعية	المعاسل	الكضاء
		أنثى	-	ں نکر	الوس:
				٠٧	العسر:
	سر 🛭 ربة بيت	وطائب	ن کاسب	🛭 موظف 🗈 مثلباعد	المهلة:
.52.	ن العقام عليها العشر			ن هذاك ادعاوات او مطالبات مز 	

- إلى سبكون هذى ضرر على الشاطات و المصالح اليومية للأهلي يسبب الاعمال الاشتانية للمشروع؟.
- - هل هناك اي بني تحتية سنتائر يميب الاعمال الاشائية للمشروع؟. ن ملاحظات 35 0
  - على هذك اعادة توضن تشخص او تعدة اشخاص يسبب اقامة المشروع في القرية؟.
    - ن ملاحظات
    - هل سوف يتأثر المجتمع المحلي يصورة سنبية نتيجة المشاريع العقامة!.
      - 35,50
- هل اعمال انشاء او اعادة ناهيل المشروع ستوثر بشكل سلبي على المجاميع الإكثر ضطا والإنكر هشاشة (المساء والمعطين) ٢. ن ملاحظات
- ٧. هل تتوقع ازالة محاصيل زراعية او الشجار او اية غطاء لباني تعود عقديته لمواطنين او سقان مطبين بسبب الاعسال الانشائية المشروع؟.

  - إلى مدوثر المشروع في الكافة السكانية (امكانية قدوم مواطلين من مناطق اخرى في القرية يمديد المشاريع التي سننظأ)؟
    - ن مائحظات
- ٩. هل تعلد أن عماية أنشاء أو أعادة تأهل المشروع لها الثر الجابية من القاهية الاجتماعية بالنصية للسكان القاطنين في المناطق القريبة من المشروع".

35 pai (1) ن ملاحظات

شكراً على وقتكم ....

	المستدوق الاجتماعي للتلمية لمحافظة فيمتروس
-1/	. Ale

عزيزتي تصواطنة... عزيزي المواطن... تأهران وزارة التخطيط/ الصندوق الاجتماعي للشمية } سبح ميداني تفرض التشاور المجتمعي مع أبناء القرية هوان الإهراءات البينية والاجتماعية للتي سيتم اتفاذها يقصوص تلفية المتساريع في القريبة ومدن الثرها طن المجتمع المطني والبيشة المحيظة. راجين الإجابة بصدق وحياتية عن الاستبيان التائي دون الحاجة لذاتر الاسم أو وسيلة الانصال.

	قدريطانخ	هاو وافل قدية	نتوسيع نشبكاه ا	سم المشروع :	ā
الإية قريطائي	2 <i>£</i>	اقلعية التي داش		لچنس: سے ذکر	
	خف ورية س	اس کلیب ہ	⊆ سنة ك صفاط		
لمشروع°.	ندية الارش العقام طبها ا			ا, جل جشات اد	-
		و ماشعشات.		ن نعم	
تمانية للمشروعة.	للأهالي يسبب الاعمال الإن	نظات و المصالح اليومية	, هفاك طبرر على الفك	۲. هل سيکون	
		ن ملاحظات	36 0	الم	
	شروع ۲.	سيب الاعمل الإنشائية ثا	ي يلى تحتية سنناثر ب	٣. عل مشك ا	
		ن ملاحظات	350	نعم 🗆	
	مة العشروع في القرية؟.	و تعدة اشخاص يسبب اقا	عدة توطين لشخص ا	<ol> <li>بن مشاك ا</li> </ol>	
		ن ملاحقات	35 g	ن تعر	
	تناريع العظامة".	يصورة سلبية لتبجة المث	يثائر المجتمع المحلى	ه على سواف	
		ن ملاحظات	35.55	ن لمم	
ضطا والاعثر عشاشة (النساء والمعاقين) ٢.	طبي على المجاميع الاكثر ا	المشروع ستؤثر بشكل س	الشاء او اعادة تاهيل	ال على اعمال	
			35.85	□ نم	
بن او سكان مطيين يسبب الاعمال الانشائية	نبتى تعود عنديته نعواطة	ة او اشجار او اية غطاء	ازالة محاصيل زراح	٧. جان تتوقع	
				للمشروع	
		ن مالحظات	35,5	ن نعم	
ني القرية بسبب العشاريع التي ستلفة)؟	واطلين من مناطق الحري ا	السكالية (امكالية قنوم م	المشروع في الكافة	۸. جان سيوائر	
		ن ملاحظات	35 0		
شاهية بالنسبة للسكان القاطلين في الدناءاق	ذار غمانية من الناسية الإم	عدة تامل البشر و ع لها ا			
			ن المشروع؟.		
		المراجعة الم		سمريه سم	

يشكراً على وقتكم ....

استبيان الصندوق الاجتماعي للتلمية لمحافظة ( 1 2 2 )

عزيزتي الموافقة... عزيزي المواطن... ثهري ( وزارة التخطيط/ الصندوق الاجتماعي للندية ) سبح ميداني لغرض الشاور المجتمعي مع ابناء الغرية حول الإجراءات البينية والاجتماعية التي سيتم الخذها يخصوص ثلفية المضاريع في المزية ومدى النرها على المجتمع المط السميطة، راجين الإجابة بصدق وحيادية عن الاستبيان الذلي دون العاجة لذكر الاسم أو وسيلة الاتصال .

. سُّ كُوْ ماء داخل قرية قريط في	شروع: <u>ثورس</u> ے	أسم ال
اللغة المسود الدية قريطاغ	الخيانة معرف	القضاء الجنس
وكلب وطلب مريةيت	:	العسر المهلة

- بن جنك إدعاوات أو مطائبات من قبل السكان المحايين يعادية الارض المقام عليها العشروع؟.
- على سيكون هناك ضرر على التشاطات و المصالح اليومية للأهالي بسبب الاعمال الاشافية للمشروع!".
  - 55 gr paig
  - ٣. هل هنك اي يني تحتية سنناثر يسبب الاعمال الانشائية للمشروع ؟.
    - ن ملاحقات 35 g 25
  - عل هذاك اعدة توطين تشخص او تحة اشخاص بسبب اقامة المشروع في القرية!. ن ملاحظات
    - قل سوف يتأثر الموضع المعلى بصورة سلبية تنبجة المشاريع المقامة؟.
      - ن ملاحظات ں نم ∼ے کاڈ
- إلى اعسل انشاء أو اعادة تافيل المشروع ستؤثر يشتل سلين على المجاميع الانثر ضعفا والانثر هشاشة (النساء والمعافية) ?.
- ٧. عل تتوقع ازالة معاصيل زراعية او اشجار او اية تخذه نبائي تعود عاديته لمواطنين او سكان مطيين يسبب الاعمال الانسانية للمشروع!.
- ار. على سيوتر المشروع في الكشافة السكانية (امكانية قدوم مواطنين من مناطق الخرى الى القرية بسبب المشاريع التي سننظأ)؟ 38 p
- 9. هل تعنك أن عملية أنشاء أو أحادة تأهيل العشروع لها المار أيجابية من الناهية الاجتماعية بالنسية المسكان المتاهنين في العشاطق

شكراً على وقتكم ....

	نينوى/م۲	ناعي للتثمية لمحافظة	ستبيان الصندوقي الاجته
<b>*</b> /			Albert of the St.

عزيزتي المواطنة... عزيزي المواطن...

	_				سدوطة
	. 6	ء داخل	ر مثبی ما	ىشروع: يە	سعرائه
هية تجدانياعلا	- 23				
799 75 1.35C - 478	المنثورت	التنمية عاد			قضاء
	9	- 11	سلة	<b>—</b>	نيس: نصر:
ن ربة بيت	ن طالب	سي كليب			لمهلة
المقام طيها المشروع؟.	ثيين يعلنية الارش	قَبْلُ السكانَ المد	ات او مطالبات من	. عل هذاك ادعاء	1
		🖰 ملاحظات	35 0	🗆 تعم	
ب الاعمال الانشانية للمشروع؟.					۲.,
		🗆 ملاحظات	35 0	, -	
				ا. هل هنتك اي بنا	-
el en sa			35 2		
	سيب اقامة المشروع	ر بھار استعاض ہ ان مالحظات	عوطین تشمص او کی کات		1
18	بجة العشاريع العقاء			ان تعم ما جاريم قادياتات	
		ں ملاحظات	35.5	د. من سوستوسم بن تمر	
سهنموع الاكثر ضعفا والاكثر هشاشة إالنساء والمعاقبن					
		ن ملاحظة		ونم	
عائديته ثمو اطنين او سكان محلوين يسبب الاعمال الالشد	ة غطاء نباتي تعود	او اشجار او ایا			
				المشروع؟.	
		ن ملاحظة	35 5	ونم	
ملاطق اخرى الى القرية بسبب المشاريع التي منتطة}؟	ة قدوم مواطنين من	السكانية (امكانيا	شروح في الكثافة	٨. هل سيوثر اله	
		ن ماڻجاڻاء	26 ()	معن لعع	
من الناهية الاوتماعية بالنسبة للسكان القاطنين في المذ	رع لها اثار الجابية	ادة تأهيل المشر	عمثية أنشاء او اه	ا. من تعتك ان	
			مشروع؟.	ر اللزبية من ال	
		ن ملاحظا			

اسرالمشروع: سر منكة ساء داخلية اللهة جدامًا عليا على هذك ادعاءات أو مطالبات من قبل السكان المحليين بعادية الأرض العقام عليها العشروع؟. ن ملاحظات. 24 0 عل سيكون هناك ضرر على انشاطات و المصالح اليومية للأهالي يسبب الاصال الانشائية المشروخ؟. هل هنك اي بني تحتية سنتاثر بسبب الاعمال الانشائية تلمشروع ؟. على هذك اعادة توطين تشخص او تعدة الشفاص يميب اقامة المشروع في القرية؟. ن ملاحظات هل سوف بثائر المجتمع المحلي يصورة مثبية نتيجة المشاريع العقامة؟. هل اعمال انشاء أو اعادة ثاهيل المشروع ستؤثر بشكل سلبي على المجلسية الإكثر ضعفا والانثر هشاشة (النساء والمعافين) ٢. ٧. هل تتوقع ازالة معاصيل زراعية او اشجار او اية غطاء لبائي تعود عانديته لمواطنين او سكان معايين بسبب الاعسال الانشانية للمشروع؟. ٨. هل سيوثر المشروع في الثاقة السكانية (امكانية قدوم مواطنين من مناطق اخرى الى الغرية يمديد المشاريع التي سننظأ)؟ ٩. هل تعلد ان عماية انشاء او اعادة تاهل المشروع لها شار الجابية من القامية الاجتماعية بالنمية للسقان القطنين في المشاطق اللزيبة من المشروع؟.

ن ملاحظات

شكراً على وقتكم ....

کا≾ صافح

. تُجري( وزارة التَّخَطُوطُ / الصندوق الاجتماعي للتنمية ) سمع ميداني لغرض التشاور المجتمعي مع ايناه القرية هول الإجراءات البيانية والاجتماعية فتي سيتم الخاذها يخصوص تتليذ المشاريع في القرية ومدى النزها على المجتمع المعلي والبينة

المحيطة، راجين الإجابة بصدق وحيانية عن الاستبيان التالي دون الحاجة لذكر الاسم أو وسيلة الاتصال .

عزيزتي المواطنة... عزيزي المواطن...

## ANNEX (3): IRAQI STANDARDS FOR AIR, NOISE, and Water

## **Ambient Air Quality Guidelines**

Dellutout	Iraqi Standards		WHO Standards
Pollutant	Concentration	Average Time	Concentration
со	10 ppm	8 hours	N/A
CO	35 ppm	1 hour	N/A
	0.1 ppm	1 hour	500 μg/m³
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.04 ppm	24 hours	20 μg/m³
	0.018 ppm	1 year	N/A
NO <sub>2</sub>	0.05 ppm	24 hours	200 μg/m³
NO <sub>2</sub>	0.04 ppm	1 year	40 μg/m³
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> )	0.06 ppm	1 hour	100 μg/m <sup>3</sup>
PM <sub>10</sub>	150 μg/m³	24 hours	50 μg/m³
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	65 μg/m³	24 hours	50 μg/m³
PIVI <sub>2.5</sub>	15 μg/m³	1 year	15 μg/m³
Total Suspended	350 μg/m³	24 hours	N/A
Particles	150 μg/m³	1 year	N/A
	10 t/Km²/month	30 days	N/A
Falling Dust	(Residential Zone)		
Talling Dust	20 t/Km <sup>2</sup> /month	30 days	N/A
	(Industrial Zone)		
Hydrocarbons	0.24 ppm	3 hours	N/A
	2 μg/m³	24 hours	N/A
Pb	1.5 μg/m³	3 months	N/A
	1 μg/m³	1 year	N/A
Benzene	0.003 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 year	N/A
Dioxin	0.6 pico g/m <sup>3</sup>	1 year	N/A

## Noise:

# Law no. 41 of the year 2015: Noise Protection and Control / Noise Limits for Different Working Zones

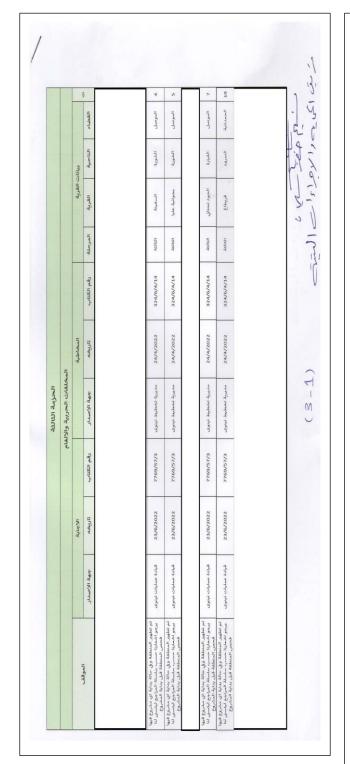
Туре	Allowable (dB)
Industrial	70
Commercial	70
Residential	55

<u>Water:</u>
The table below shows the limits defined for discharges to both natural waters (water resources) and sewers (which generally have higher permissible discharge limits).

Color Temperature Less than 35°C Suspended solids 60 PH 6-9.5 Dissolved Oxygen (DO) Bisochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) Cyanide (CN) 0.05 Fluoride (CI) Traces A. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is 1000:1 or less, the chloride concentration of the discharge. B. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is more than 1000:1 the wastewater discharge must not exceed a chloride concentration of greater than 600 mg/L. C. If the concentration of chloride in the source water is loo:1 or less, the sulfate concentration of the amount of source water is more than 100:1 the wastewater discharge must not exceed a chloride concentration of greater than 600 mg/L. C. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is more than 100:1 the wastewater discharge limit must be established on a case by case basis  Phenol  O.01-0.05 A. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is 1000:1 or less, the sulfate concentration of the discharge is permitted at 1% of the concentration of the natural source before discharge.  B. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is more than 1000:1 the wastewater discharge must not exceed a sulfate concentration of greater than 400 mg/L. C. If the concentration of greater than 400 mg/L. C. If the concentration of greater than 400 mg/L. C. If the concentration of sulfate in the source water is less than 200 mg/L then the permitted discharge limit must be established on a case by case basis  Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> ) 50 Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3</sup> ) 3 3	Pollutant	Limits for discharge to water resources	Limits for discharge to public sewers
Suspended solids   60   750     PH	Color	-	-
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)   -   -   -	Temperature	Less than 35°C	45°C
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)  Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)  Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)  Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)  Cyanide (CN)  Cyanide (CN)  Free Chlorine (Cl <sub>2</sub> )  A. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is 1000:1 or less, the chloride concentration of the discharge.  B. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is incompleted.  Chloride (CI)  Chloride concentration of the discharged to the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is 1000:1 or less, the sulfate concentration of the discharge water is 1000:1 or less, the sulfate concentration of the discharge water is 100:1 or less, the sulfate concentration of the discharge water is 100:1 or less, the sulfate concentration of the discharge water is 100:1 or less, the sulfate concentration of the discharge water is 100:1 or less, the sulfate concentration of the 10:1 or less	Suspended solids	60	750
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	рН	6 – 9.5	6 – 9.5
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	-	-
(COD)  Cyanide (CN')  Cyanide (CN')  Cyanide (CN)  Free Chlorine (Cl <sub>2</sub> )  Traces  A. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is 1000:1 or less, the chloride concentration of the discharge is permitted at 1% of the concentration of the amount of source water is more than 1000:1 the wastewater discharge must not exceed a chloride concentration of greater than 600 mg/L.  C. If the concentration of chloride in the source water is less than 200 mg/L then the permitted discharge limit must be established on a case by case basis  Phenol  O.01 – 0.05  A. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is 1000:1 or less, the sulfate concentration of the discharge is permitted at 1% of the concentration of the amount of source water is 1000:1 or less, the sulfate concentration of the discharge.  B. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is 1000:1 or less, the sulfate concentration of the discharge water is permitted at 1% of the concentration of the natural source before discharge.  B. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is more than 1000:1 the wastewater discharge must not exceed a sulfate concentration of greater than 400 mg/L.  C. If the concentration of sulfate in the source water is less than 200 mg/L then the permitted discharge limit must be established on a case by case basis  Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> )  So  Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3</sup> )  3	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	Less than 40	1,000
Fluoride (F)   5.0   10  Free Chlorine (Cb)   Traces   100  A. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is 1000:1 or less, the chloride concentration of the discharge is permitted at 1% of the concentration of the natural source before discharge.  B. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is more than 1000:1 the wastewater discharge must not exceed a chloride concentration of greater than 600 mg/L.  C. If the concentration of chloride in the source water is less than 200 mg/L then the permitted discharge limit must be established on a case by case basis  Phenol   0.01 - 0.05   5 - 10  A. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is 1000:1 or less, the sulfate concentration of the discharge is permitted at 1% of the concentration of the amount of source water is more than 1000:1 the wastewater discharge must not exceed a sulfate concentration of greater than 400 mg/L.  C. If the concentration of sulfate in the source water is less than 200 mg/L then the permitted discharge limit must be established on a case by case basis  Nitrate (NO3)   50   -		Less than 100	-
Free Chlorine (Cl2)  A. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is 1000:1 or less, the chloride concentration of the discharge is permitted at 1% of the concentration of the natural source before discharge.  B. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is more than 1000:1 the wastewater discharge must not exceed a chloride concentration of greater than 600 mg/L.  C. If the concentration of chloride in the source water is less than 200 mg/L then the permitted discharge limit must be established on a case by case basis  Phenol  O.01 – 0.05  A. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is 1000:1 or less, the sulfate concentration of the discharge is permitted at 1% of the concentration of the natural source before discharge.  B. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is more than 1000:1 the wastewater discharge must not exceed a sulfate concentration of greater than 400 mg/L.  C. If the concentration of sulfate in the source water is less than 200 mg/L then the permitted discharge limit must be established on a case by case basis  Nitrate (NO3)  50  Phosphate (PO4³)  3 -	Cyanide (CN <sup>-</sup> )	0.05	0.5
A. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is 1000:1 or less, the chloride concentration of the discharge is permitted at 1% of the concentration of the natural source before discharge.  B. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is more than 1000:1 the wastewater discharge must not exceed a chloride concentration of greater than 600 mg/L.  C. If the concentration of chloride in the source water is less than 200 mg/L then the permitted discharge limit must be established on a case by case basis  Phenol  O.01 – 0.05  A. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is 1000:1 or less, the sulfate concentration of the discharge is permitted at 1% of the concentration of the discharge.  B. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is more than 1000:1 the wastewater discharge must not exceed a sulfate concentration of greater than 400 mg/L.  C. If the concentration of sulfate in the source water is less than 200 mg/L then the permitted discharge limit must be established on a case by case basis  Nitrate (NO3)  50  Phosphate (PO4³)  3	Fluoride (F <sup>-</sup> )	5.0	10
to the amount of source water is 1000:1 or less, the chloride concentration of the discharge is permitted at 1% of the concentration of the natural source before discharge.  B. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is more than 1000:1 the wastewater discharge must not exceed a chloride concentration of greater than 600 mg/L.  C. If the concentration of chloride in the source water is less than 200 mg/L then the permitted discharge limit must be established on a case by case basis  Phenol  O.01 – 0.05  A. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is 1000:1 or less, the sulfate concentration of the discharge is permitted at 1% of the concentration of the natural source before discharge.  B. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is more than 1000:1 the wastewater discharge must not exceed a sulfate concentration of greater than 400 mg/L.  C. If the concentration of sulfate in the source water is less than 200 mg/L then the permitted discharge limit must be established on a case by case basis  Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> )  50  Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3</sup> )  3	Free Chlorine (Cl <sub>2</sub> )	Traces	100
A. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is 1000:1 or less, the sulfate concentration of the discharge is permitted at 1% of the concentration of the natural source before discharge.  B. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is more than 1000:1 the wastewater discharge must not exceed a sulfate concentration of greater than 400 mg/L.  C. If the concentration of sulfate in the source water is less than 200 mg/L then the permitted discharge limit must be established on a case by case basis  Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> -)  Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -)  3 -	Chloride (Cl <sup>-</sup> )	less, the chloride concentration of the discharge is permitted at 1% of the concentration of the natural source before discharge.  B. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is more than 1000:1 the wastewater discharge must not exceed a chloride concentration of greater than 600 mg/L.  C. If the concentration of chloride in the source water is less than 200 mg/L then the permitted discharge limit must be established	600
to the amount of source water is 1000:1 or less, the sulfate concentration of the discharge is permitted at 1% of the concentration of the natural source before discharge.  B. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is more than 1000:1 the wastewater discharge must not exceed a sulfate concentration of greater than 400 mg/L.  C. If the concentration of sulfate in the source water is less than 200 mg/L then the permitted discharge limit must be established on a case by case basis  Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> )  50  - Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> )  3  -	Phenol	·	5-10
Nitrate (NO3 <sup>-1</sup> )         50         -           Phosphate (PO4 <sup>3-</sup> )         3         -	Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> )	to the amount of source water is 1000:1 or less, the sulfate concentration of the discharge is permitted at 1% of the concentration of the natural source before discharge.  B. If the ratio of the amount of water discharged to the amount of source water is more than 1000:1 the wastewater discharge must not exceed a sulfate concentration of greater than 400 mg/L.  C. If the concentration of sulfate in the source water is less than 200 mg/L then the permitted discharge limit must be established	300
Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> ) 3 -	Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> -)		-
			-
			_

Pollutant	Limits for discharge to water resources	Limits for discharge to public sewers
DDT	Nil	-
Lead (Pb)	0.1	0.1
Arsenic (As)	0.05	0.05
Cupper (Cu)	0.2	-
Nickel (Ni)	0.2	0.1
Selenium (Se)	0.05	-
Mercury (Hg)	0.005	0.001
Cadmium	0.01	0.1
Zinc (Zn)	2.0	0.1
Chromium (Cr)	0.1	0.1
Aluminum (Al)	5.0	20
Barium (Ba)	4.0	0.1
Boron (B)	1.0	1.0
Cobalt (Co)	0.5	0.5
Iron (Fe)	2.0	15
Manganese (Mn)	0.5	-
Silver (Ag)	0.05	0.1
Total Hydrocarbons & Derivatives	Allows discharge of total hydrocarbons to water sources and A1 and A2 according to the concentrations and limitations set forth in the tables below; the concentration of hydrocarbons must be measured discharging to the water source. Hydrocarbons shall not be discharged to water sources A3 and A4. For rivers in continuous flow 10 mg/l according to the ratio of the amount of wastewater discharged to the amount of the water source should not be less than 1000:1. For a river in a continuous flow 3 mg/L and in accordance with the ratio of the amount of the wastewater discharged to the amount of water source should not be 300:1 or less.	-
Sulfide (S <sup>2-</sup> )	Nil	3.0
Ammonia (NH₃)	Nil	10
Ammonia gas (free NH₃)	Nil	6.0
Sulfur dioxide SO <sub>2</sub>	Nil	7.0
Calcium Carbide CaC	Nil	Not allowed
Organic solvents	Nil	Not allowed
Benzene	Nil	0.5
Chlorobenzene	Nil	0.1
TNT	Nil	0.5
Bromine (Br <sub>2</sub> )	Nil	1-3

## Annex (4): Letter of clearance from UXO





Annex (5): Contractor's Responsibilities (Arabic) مسئوليات المقاول

يجب على مقاول الإنشاء الالتزام بالإجراءات التالية:

#### جودة الهواء

- الترطيب المنتظم للطرق بالماء لمنع الغبار
- التحكم في نواتج الحفر والتسوية للحد من إنتشار الغبار.
- أي مواد بناء قابلة للتطاير (أسمنت جاف وخلافه) يتم تخزينها في أكياس محكمة الغلق وتغطيتها لمنع تولد الغبار.
- الاحتفاظ بالمازوت والزيوت والطلاء والمواد الكيميائية الأخرى المستخدمة في الموقع بأقل كميات ممكنة وتخزينها في حاوبات محكمة الغلق للحد من الأبخرة ؛
  - لا يتم تشغيل محركات المركبات والآلات الأخرى إلا عند الضرورة لتجنب الانبعاثات غير الضرورية ؟
- يتم الحفاظ على جميع المعدات والآلات والمركبات المستخدمة في الموقع في حالة عمل جيدة في جميع الأوقات لضمان الحد الأدنى من استهلاك الوقود وعوادم الدخان. ينطبق هذا على الحافلات المستخدمة لنقل العمال من وإلى الموقع.
  - منع الحرق المكششوف للمخلفات.
- يتم تغطية الشاحنة الناقلة لمواد/مخلفات البناء أو المواد المتربة الأخرى وذلك بعد التأكد من الاحتفاظ بمسافة ٣٠٠ متر تحت الحافة العلوية لجدران الشاحنة ، بالقماش المشمع للتحكم في الغبار ؛
- تغطية درم الحفر المخزن بصفة مؤقتة في الموقع بالمواد المناسبة ، مثل البولي إيثيلين أو ألواح النسيج لتجنب تشتت التربة.
- تحديد سرعة قصوى للمركبات والمعدات التابعة للمشروع بحيث ألا تتجاوز السرعة القصوى داخل حدود الموقع عن ١٠-١٠ كم/ساعة.
  - توفير خط ساخن لتلقى الشكاوى ٢/٢٤

#### الضوضاء

- تطبيق جدول زمني مناسب لتجنب أي أعمال قد تسبب ضوضاء واهتزازات خلال الفترة من ١٠ مساءا إلى ٦ صباحا.
- إقتصار تشغيل المعدات المستخدمة في أعمال البناء على أوقات محدودة خلال النهار حيث أنها ليست آمنة للعمل أثناء الليل. سيؤدى ذلك إلى تقليل اضطراب الضوضاء إلى حد كبير للمجتمعات القريبة من مواقع العمل ؛
- تقييد استخدام الآلات التي تصدر ضوضاء بالقرب من المستقبلات الحساسة ، واستخدام وسائل الحد من الضوضاء لآلات البناء ، إذا لزم الأمر ؛
  - استخدام المركبات والمعدات المطابقة للمعايير الوطنية للضوضاء والاهتزاز ؟
- أثناء العمل ، يجب إغلاق أغطية المحرك للمولدات وضواغط الهواء وغيرها من المعدات الميكانيكية التي تعمل بالطاقة ، ووضع المعدات بعيدًا عن المناطق السكنية قدر الإمكان ؛
  - يجب توفير أغطية للأذنين / معدات حماية السمع لجميع العمال
  - لا يتم تشغيل محركات المركبات والآلات الأخرى إلا عند الضرورة للتحكم في الضوضاء الناتجة ؛

- تطبيق نظام الشكاوي لتلقى الشكاوي المتعلقة بالضوضاء.

#### إدارة المخلفات الصلبة والخطرة

#### التقليل من المخلفات:

- شراء المواد بالكمية الدقيقة المطلوبة ، لتقليل الاستخدامات المتبقية غير المستخدمة.
  - تقليل تولد النفايات في الموقع.
  - · وضع خطة إدارة بسيطة للنفايات.
  - · يجب جمع النفايات العامة ونقلها إلى المكان المخصص لذلك من قبل البلدية.
- يجب جمع نفايات الطعام ، حيثما أمكن ، مع مراعاة النظافة الشخصية ، للتخلص منها خارج الموقع من خلال مقاولين مرخصين.
  - يجب وضع حاويات لتجميع النفايات في كل موقع عمل.
- يجب جمع النفايات الكيميائية في براميل (أو حاويات محكومة مماثلة) ، معنونة بشكل مناسب ، وم ثم يتم إرجاعها إلى المورد أو نقلها بأمان إلى المكان المخصص من قبل البلدية. يحتوي مكب النفايات هذا على مكان مخصص لاستقبال النفايات الخطرة والطبية على حد سواء ، ويجب إجراء عمليات التخزين والنقل والتعامل مع جميع المواد الكيميائية وفقًا لجميع المتطلبات التشريعية ، من خلال المقاولين المرخصين وبالتنسيق مع البلدية.
  - يجب تخزين جميع النفايات الخطرة بشكل ملائم في مناطق محدودة ويجب تحديدها بوضوح على أنها "خطرة".
- يجب أن يتم نقل النفايات الخطرة والتخلص منها من خلال مقاولين مرخصين وبالتنسيق الوثيق مع البلدية ذات الصلة ووفقًا للمتطلبات والتعليمات القانونية.
  - · يجب إدارة السوائل الخطرة ، مثل المذيبات وعوامل مقاومة الصدأ طبقاً لمتطلبات التشريعات ذات الصلة.
    - يجب إعداد جرد للمواد الخطرة لفترة البناء.
  - يجب توفير أصحيفة بيانات سلامة المواد (MSDS) للمواد الخطرة في الموقع أثناء البناء وإتاحتها وشرحها للعمال.
- يجب جمع نفايات المواد الهيدروكربونية ، بما في ذلك زيوت التشحيم ، للنقل الآمن خارج الموقع لإعادة استخدامها أو إعادة تدويرها أو نقلها أو التخلص منها في مكب معين من قبل البلدية.

## إعادة استخدام النفايات وإعادة التدوير

- كلما أمكن ، سيعيد المقاول استخدام المواد القابلة للتدوير وإعادة تدويرها.
- يتم إعادة تدوير المخلفات التالية: الورق المقوى ، والمعادن ، وخردة المعادن مثل علب المشروبات الغازية ، وزيت مستهلك ، والورق ، والبلاستيك ، والخرسانة النظيفة ، وكذلك الغطاء النباتي المنزوع .

#### حفظ السجلات

- سيتم الاحتفاظ بكافة سجلات إزالة النفايات والإبلاغ عنها كما هو مطلوب في تقرير الأداء البيئي الشهري ؟
- السجلات التي سيتم الاحتفاظ بها تشمل: إيصالات وفواتير من مقاول نقل النفايات ومنشأة استلام النفايات

- يتم الاحتفاظ بالسجلات السالفة الذكر في سجل النفايات ، الذي يسجل تواريخ الجمع ونوع النفايات والكميات وشركة نقل النفايات والوجهة وتوقيع الشخص المفوض

#### تخزين النفايات ومعالجتها

- سيتم تخزين النفايات في حاويات أو صناديق. لن يتم تخزينها مباشرة على أرض غير مبطنة ؟
- سيتم تخزين نفايات إعادة التدوير في مناطق أو حاويات منفصلة ، ولن يتم خلطها مع أنواع النفايات الأخرى ؟
  - يجب تخزين جميع النفايات الخطرة بشكل ملائم في المناطق المحصورة وتحديدها بوضوح على أنها "خطرة"
- معالجة النفايات وإدارتها بشكل صحيح من خلال فصل النفايات الصلبة عن النفايات الخطرة وعدم مزجها في مكب النفايات ؟
- سيتم جدولة إزالة النفايات من الموقع ، بحيث يكون لديك دائمًا سلة للنفايات متاحة للإستخدام في الموقع ، وللتأكد من عدم الملئ الكامل للنفايات/الحاويات ؛
- أي مناطق تخزين نفايات مؤقتة (غير متضمنة في صناديق أو حاويات) سيتم تغطيتها و / أو إحاطتها بسياج شبكي لمنع هبوب الرياح منها إلى الموقع ؛ و
- يتم تخزين النفايات السائلة ، بما في ذلك نفايات الزيوت والمواد الكيميائية السائلة ، في براميل / حاويات محكمة الإغلاق على سطح خرساني.

#### التخلص من النفايات

- يجب أن يتم نقل النفايات الخطرة والتخلص منها من خلال المقاولين المرخص لهم وبالتنسيق الوثيق مع البلدية المختصة بذلك.
  - يجب جمع النفايات العامة ونقلها إلى المكب المعين من قبل البلدية.

#### جودة التربة

- وضع علامات لتحديد مكان الحفر عن طريق سور ولاصقات وعلامات ارشادية.
  - إتباع الأساليب السليمة للحد من الانسكابات/التسريات؛
  - التداول والإدارة السليمة للمخلفات ومواد البناء والمواد الخطرة.
  - يتم تخزين النفايات داخل صناديق أو حاويات، وليس على الأرض مباشرة؛
    - عدم دفن و / أو حرق النفايات المنزلية في موقع المشروع.
- التخزين المؤقت للنفايات الصلبة عن طريق الاحتواء المناسب لتجنب انتشار النفايات والرائحة وتجنب الغبار؛ احتواء ثانوى لمنع التسرب.
- ضمان أن تكون حاويات المواد السائلة الخطرة / حاويات النفايات محكمة الإغلاق بشكل صحيح دائمًا ومؤمنة من الانقلاب / السقوط / التلف / أشعة الشمس المباشرة أثناء النقل والتخزين؛
  - تخزين المواد الكيميائية، مثل الزيوت ومضادات التآكل بكميات قليلة بالموقع.
- تحفظ جميع أنواع الوقود والمواد الكيميائية السائلة في أوعية أو براميل أو خزانات محكمة الإغلاق وفوق سطح الارض.

- · يجب إجراء الصيانة والإصلاح الروتيني للمعدات / المركبات المتنقلة في ورشة عمل.
- يتم الاحتفاظ بمجموعات التنظيف الخاصة بالانسكابات بالقرب من المناطق المستخدمة لتخزين الوقود أو المواد الكيميائية السائلة وسيتلقى الموظفون تدريباً على استخدام أدوات تنظيف الانسكابات؛
  - تخزين الزيت ومواد الطلاء في مكان مناسب له قاعدة واقية، مثل بلاطة خرسانية، لمنع أي تغلغل في الأرض؛
- التأكد من وجود البراميل والحاويات المستخدمة في تخزين الوقود أو المواد الكيميائية السائلة (بما في ذلك الزيوت المستعملة والدهانات) في حالة جيدة وخالية من الصدأ أو التلف؛
  - تنظيف موقع البناء من المخلفات الصلبة قبل إغلاقه.
  - تخصيص مناطق معينة لتخزين مخلفات التربة ومخلفات البناء.
  - · يجب أن يتم ترميم التربة السطحية والمناطق المتضررة بعد انتهاء مرحلة البناء.

#### <u>جودة المياه</u>

- يجب تنفيذ أعمال الأرض (إزالة الغطاء النباتي، والحفر، والتسوية) خلال فترات الطقس الجاف.
  - · يجب أن يتم تخزين التربة على مسافة آمنة بعيداً عن المجاري المائية.
- يتم تخزين النفايات داخل صناديق أو حاويات ، وليس على الأرض مباشرة لمنع التسرب ؟
- · عدم إلقاء / التخلص من النفايات الصلبة (غير الخطرة أو الخطرة) ومياه الصرف في المسطحات المائية أو بالقرب منها.
  - التنظيف الجيد لتقليل الانسكابات / التسريبات.
- · الاستجابة السريعة للانسكابات العرضية للوقود ومواد التشحيم والمواد السامة أو الضارة الأخرى ، واستعادتها والتخلص منها بشكل مناسب (يجب على المقاول إعداد خطة استجابة للطوارئ).
  - عدم غسل أو صيانة المركبات والآلات بالقرب من المسطحات المائية.

#### المياه الجوفية:

- سيتم تخزين النفايات داخل حاويات أو حاويات نفايات ، وليس مباشرة على الأرض لمنع التسرب ؟
  - يجب إجراء الصيانة والإصلاح الروتينية للمعدات / المركبات المتنقلة في ورشة ؟
- إجراء الصيانة والتفتيش الدوريين على خزانات الصرف الصحي والسباكة ومرافق الصرف الصحي المرتبطة بها لضمان ظروف صحية حددة

#### السلامة والصحة المهنية

يجب على المقاول إعداد خطة الصحة والسلامة المهنية وتحليل مخاطر العمل خلال مرحلة البناء. سيقوم المقاول أيضًا بتعيين شخص متخصص للإشراف على الخطة. فيما يلي بعض تدابير التخفيف الرئيسية التي يجب تضمينها في الخطة:

- يجب تدريب العمال على تحديد وتقييم مخاطر السقوط وأن يكونوا على دراية كاملة بكيفية التحكم في التعرض لمثل هذه المخاطر
  - يجب على العمال وموظفى الموقع دائمًا استخدام معدات الحماية الشخصية خاصة عند التعامل مع المواد السامة.
    - يجب على العمال الامتثال لقاعدة إدارة الصحة والسلامة المهنية التي تخص الاستخدام الأمن للسلالم.
- لمنع مخاطر معدات البناء الثقيلة ، يجب على العمال اتباع إرشادات سلامة البناء المصممة للقضاء على التعرض لمثل هذه الإصابات والحوادث

- يجب أن تكون معدات الطوارئ (مواد تنظيف الانسكاب ، طفايات الحريق ، إلخ ..) متوفرة دائمًا في الموقع.
  - يجب توفير الفحوصات الصحية الأولية والدورية للعمال.
  - يجب أن تتضمن الخطة تدابير الاستجابة لفيروس كورونا المستجد كما هو موضح في الملحق ٤.
- يجب تزويد العمال بتأمين صحي (يغطي تقديم الدعم الطبي في حالة الإصابة بالأمراض) وتأمين السلامة (الذي يغطي العمال في حالة الحوادث

#### السلامة المجتمعية

- يجب وضع خطط أمن وأمان كافية لمنع وصول الجمهور إلى مواقع العمل والمواد الخطرة والمخلفات
  - يجب على المقاول الالتزام بخطة إدارة المخلفات لتجنب أي عوائق أو مخاطر على السلامة.
    - يجب توفير آلية للتظلمات لضمان التواصل الفعال فيما يتعلق بمخاوف المجتمع.

#### السلامة المروربة

- يجب تثبيت لافتات أمان لإخطار المجتمع بأن مركبات البناء ستستخدم الطرق المؤدية إلى محطة المياه
  - يجب على المقاول التأكد من أن النقل المرتبط بالبناء يتوافق مع حدود السرعة

#### عمالة الأطفال

- يجب كتابة شروط صارمة في عقد المقاول لحظر تعيين الأطفال دون سن ١٨ عامًا
  - يجب أن يحتفظ المقاول بنسخة من هويات جميع العاملين

#### التراث الثقافي

- اتباع إجراء العثور على الأثار (مرفق رقم (٣))

## تدفق العمالة و العنف القائم على النوع الإجتماعي

- إعداد مدونة سلوك مناسبة تنص على التزام العمال تجاه فئات المجتمع والسلوكيات التي يجب تجنبها
  - · يجب تدريب جميع العاملين على قواعد السلوك.
  - يجب توقيع قواعد السلوك من قبل المقاول من الباطن
- تعريف بمدونة قواعد السلوك يتم إجراؤه كل أسبوعين للعاملين الدائمين والوافدين الجدد قبل بدء العمل.
  - تطبيق المتطلبات الكاملة المتعلقة بتشغيل آلية التظلم بما في ذلك القنوات المجهولة
- زيادة وعي السكان المحليين حول التزام المشروع تجاه المجتمعات والتدابير المتخذة لذلك من خلال المشاورات العامة ومناقشات على شكل مجاميع.
  - تطبيق العقوبات على العاملين المخالفين لقواعد السلوك

## البنية التحتية والمرافق

- في حالة تلف أحد المرافق الموجودة تحت الأرض وأنابيب البنية التحتية ، يجب اتباع الإجراءات القياسية ، بالإضافة إلى إعداد تقرير توثيقي للحادث.
  - في حالة قطع المياه، يجب إعلام المجتمع المحلي قبل القطع
    - تنفیذ آلیة للشکاوی

## إدارة الخدمات الموقعية

- إقامة المخيم داخل أراضي محطة المياه
- ضمان إقامة كرفانات البناء الملائمة ومرافق الصرف الصحي للبناء، أي إنشاء خزان لتخزين المياه العادمة المنزلية الناتجة عن المخيم.
  - اتباع أفضل ممارسات إدارة المخلفات وتدابير التخفيف الواردة في خطة الإدارة البيئية والاجتماعية.
    - مراقبة ظروف العمل عن كثب ، وفرض تدابير للتحكم في انتقال الأمراض المعدية.
- الحفاظ على آلية فعالة للتظلم (تمت مناقشتها في فصل مشاركة أصحاب المصلحة). يجب أن تكون آلية معالجة المظالم هذه حساسة للنوع الاجتماعي وتضمن السرية

- انخراط محدد مع النساء والفتيات يتضمن التوعية بالعنف القائم على النوع الاجتماعي والوصول إلى قنوات مجهولة للإبلاغ عن الحالات.

## العقوبات وإلغاء التعاقد

إذا فشل المقاول في الوفاء بأي من الالتزامات المذكورة أعلاه بموجب العقد ، فسيتم تطبيق العقوبات التالية:

التفاصيل	الإجراء	المراحل
يجب أن يتلقى المقاول بيان تحذير يتضمن الإجراء التصحيحي المقترح. يجب أن تبدأ جميع الإجراءات التصحيحية في مدة لا تزيد عن أسبو عين. يجب على المقاول اتخاذ الإجراء التصحيحي بشكل سريع.	التحذير	المرحلة الأولي
في حالة عدم التزام المقاول بخطة الإدارة البيئية والاجتماعية ، لا يحق للمقاول الحصول على الدفعات النقدية بموجب شروط هذا العقد. لن يتم صرف المدفوعات حتى يتم وضع خطة عمل واضحة ويبدأ المقاول في تنفيذ الإجراءات المتفق عليها.	الدفعات النقدية	المرحلة الثانية
لن يتم إنهاء العقد بسبب عدم الوفاء بالتزامات خطة الإدارة البيئية والاجتماعية. ومع ذلك ، سيخصم مالك المشروع تكلفة تنفيذ خطة الإدارة البيئية والاجتماعية من العقد. وفي هذه الحالة يجب إرفاق دليل واضح على فشل المقاول في تنفيذ خطة الإدارة البيئية والاجتماعية	إلغاء التعاقد	المرحلة الثالثة

## Annex (6): Cultural Heritage Chance Find Procedure

Cultural property includes monuments, structures, works of art, or sites of significance points of view, and are defined as sites and structures having archaeological, historical, architectural, or religious significance, and natural sites with cultural values. During the project induction meeting, all contractors will be made aware of the presence of an on-site archaeologist who will monitor earthmoving and excavation activities.

The initial phase of the proposed emergency rehabilitation operations poses limited risks in damaging cultural property since subprojects will largely consist of small investments in community infrastructure and income generating activities, rehabilitation of existing structures, and minor public works. Further, it is understood by the Consultant that any activity that would adversely impact cultural property would make a subproject ineligible. Nevertheless, the Consultant will check that the following procedures for identification, protection from theft, and treatment of discovered artifacts should be followed in the event that archaeological material is discovered:

- Stop all construction activities in the area of the chance find.
- Delineate the discovered site or area.
- Record the find location, and all remains are to be left in place.
- Secure the site to prevent any damage or loss of removable objects. In cases of removable antiquities or sensitive remains, a night guard shall be present until the responsible local authorities and the Ministry of Culture immediately (within 24 hours or less);
- Notify the supervisory Engineer who in turn will notify the responsible local authorities and the Ministry of Culture (within 72 hours). The significance and importance of the findings should be assessed according to the various criteria relevant to cultural heritage; those include aesthetic, historic, scientific or research, social, and economic values.
- Decisions on how to handle the findings shall be taken by the responsible authorities and the Ministry of Culture. This could include changes in the layout (such as when finding an irremovable remain of cultural or archaeological importance) conservation, preservation, restoration and salvage.

- Implementation for the authority decision concerning the management of the finding shall be communicated in writing by the Ministry of Culture; and
- Construction work could resume only after permission is given from the responsible local authorities and the Ministry of Culture concerning safeguard of the heritage.
- The Consultant will ensure that during project supervision, the Site engineer will monitor the above regulations relating to the treatment of any chance find encountered and observed. Relevant findings will be recorded in World Bank Project Supervision Reports (PSRs), and Implementation Completion Reports (ICRs) will assess the overall effectiveness of the project's cultural property mitigation, management, and activities, as appropriate.