

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF SOMALIA



Ministry of Finance (MoF)

Somalia Crisis Recovery Project (SCRP)

**ENVIRONMENTAL and SOCIAL
MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP)
RIVER EMBANKMENT WORKS**

2021

ESMP Checklist for River Breakages, SCRP, 2021

The SCRP is planning to undertake river breakage works at ca. 42 sites in Somalia. All sites have been screened for potential Environmental and Social Impacts, as per Environmental and Social Management Frameworks (ESMF). Works at sites with low to moderate risks have to be in compliance with the below Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) Checklist below. The Checklist is attached to bidding documents to allow the contractor to budget accordingly for all risk mitigation measures necessary. The ESMP checklist attempts to cover typical core mitigation approaches to civil works contracts with small, localized impacts. The ESMP checklist will offer practical, concrete and implementable guidance to Contractors and supervising Engineers, in the context of river breakage repair works contracts. The checklist ESMP will constitute an integral part of the bidding documents and eventually the works contracts. The bidders should be able to identify specific line items on E&S management in the bidding documents, and understand that they will be held accountable to compliance with the ESMP's provisions during implementation.

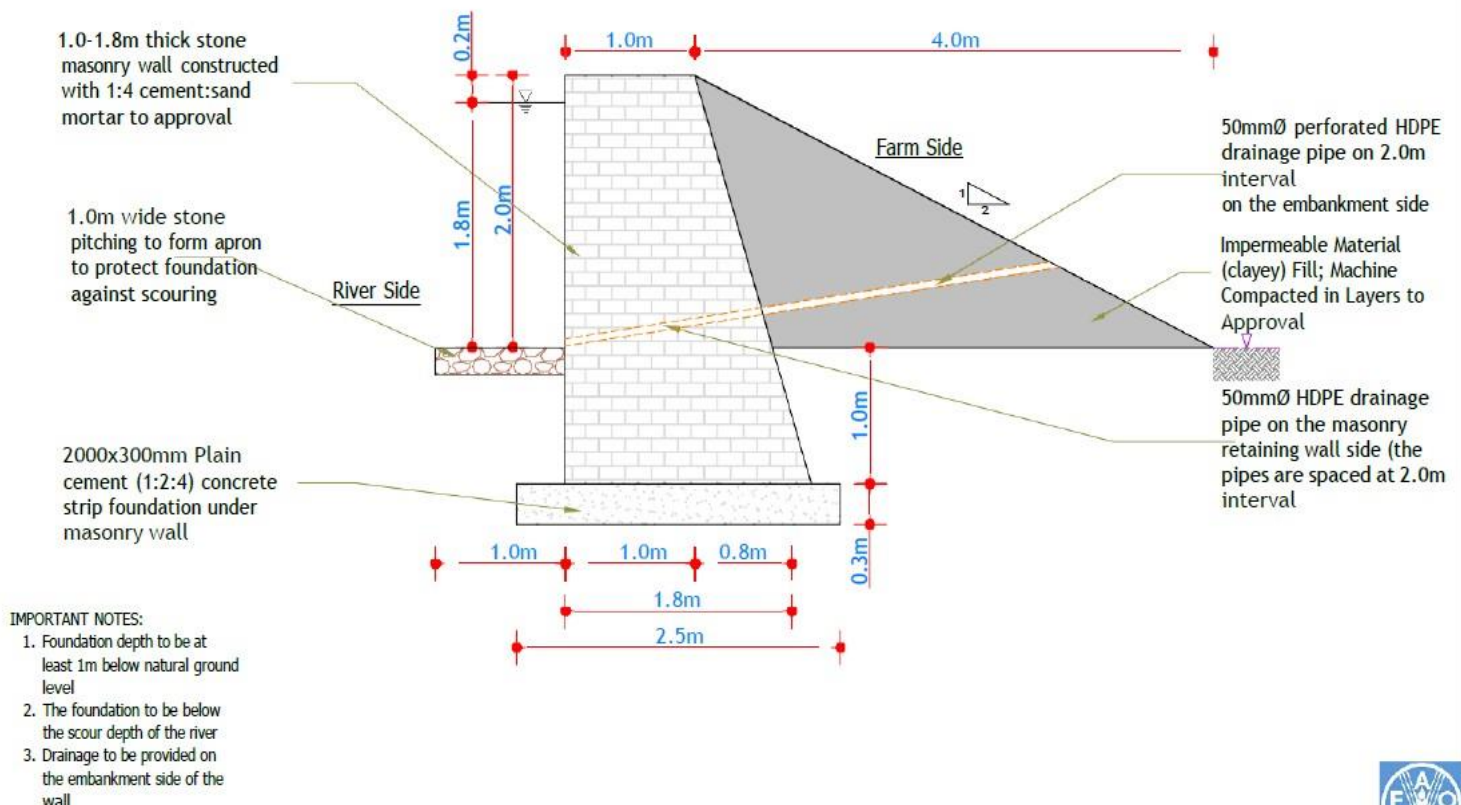
Institutional Arrangements

The river breakage works are implemented through local contractors that are directly contracted by the SCRP PIU. The SCRP PIU's E&S Unit will monitor and supervise the implementation with all risk mitigation measures. The works sites are divided into three lots, three contractors will be contracted.

Type of River Embankment Designs

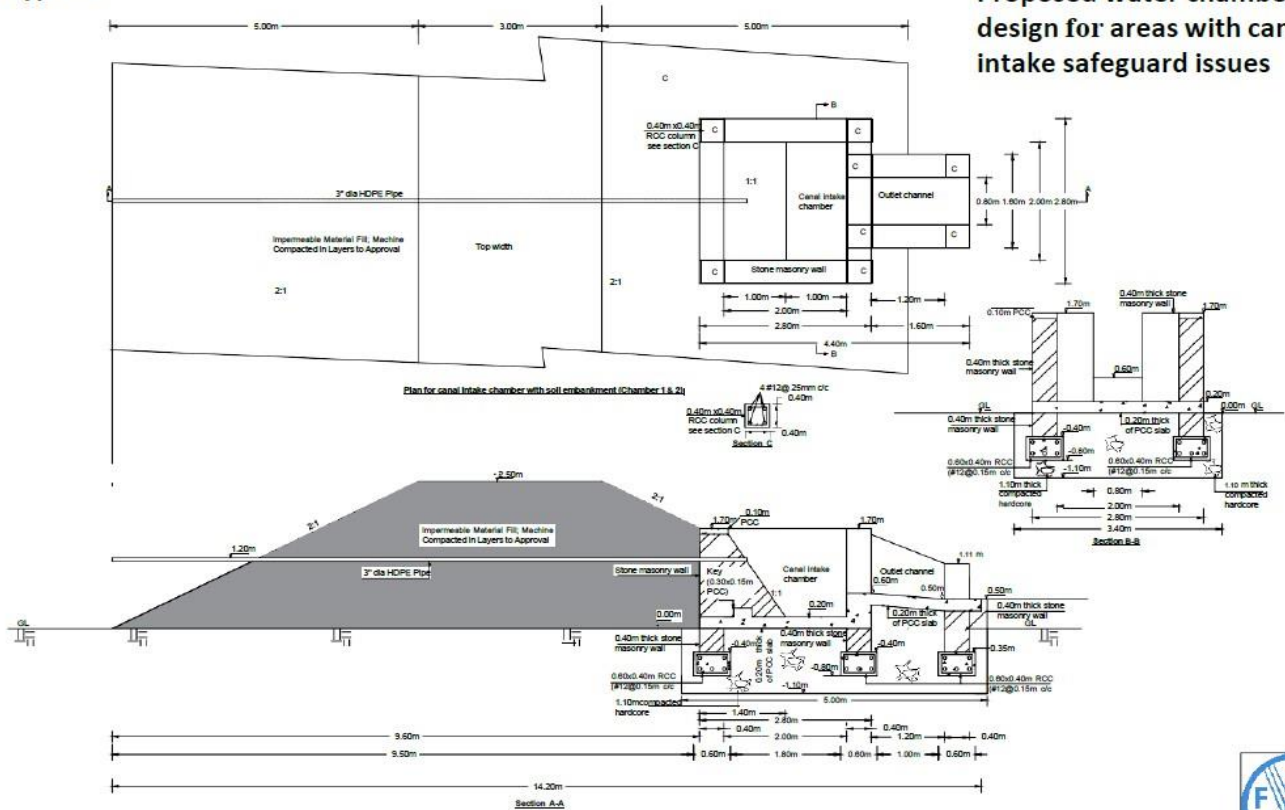
Design Type A

Proposed Masonry wall embankment design for areas with fruit trees, houses, Water supply Infrastructure, and Public roads safeguard issues.



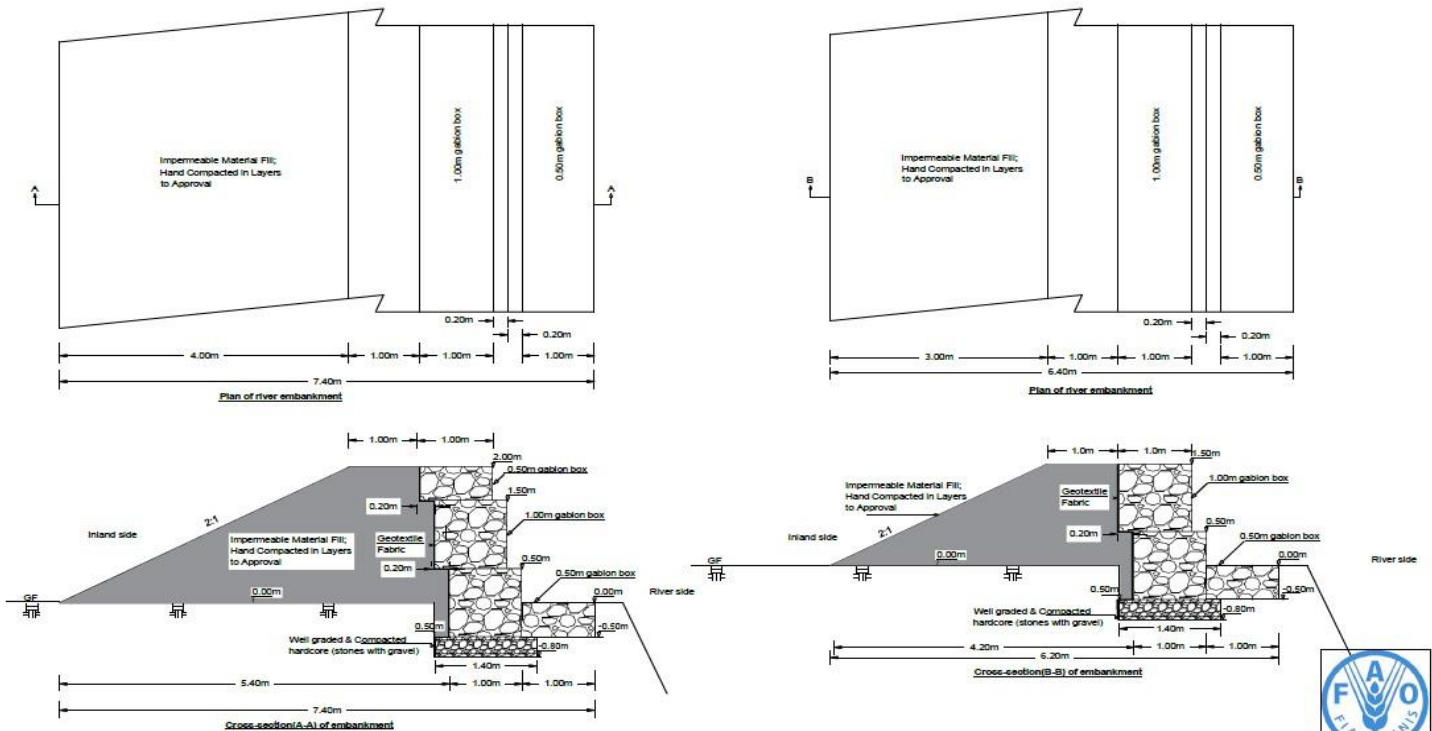
Design Type B

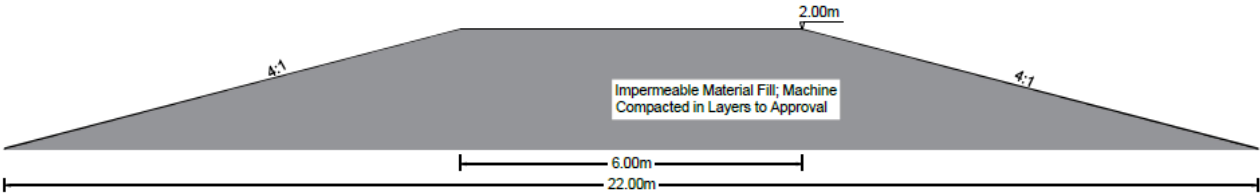
Proposed water chamber design for areas with canal intake safeguard issues



Design Type C

Proposed alternative gabion embankment design for areas with fruit trees, houses, Water supply Infrastructure, and Public roads safeguard issues





Cross-section of soil embankment at Hilo area



ESMP Checklist

Associated Project Activity:	E&S Risk and Impact	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing for Mitigation	Monitoring Indicators	Mitigation Budget		Costs – to be included in BoQs
Construction of River Breakages								
ESS 1: Environmental and Social Assessments								
	Lack of inclusion can lead to grievances over sub project selection and benefits. There is a risk that some groups are not included in decision making fora and that they do not end up benefitting from the sub projects. This can lead to grievances over the decision-making fora, those in decision-making powers and the sub projects.	Implement and monitor GRM	Contractor/PIU	Throughout Activity	GRM developed & register in place to show grievance status	Hotline implemented by PIU		
	Conflict risks due to deployment of contractors	Implementation of contractor management procedures (see ESMF)						
ESS 2: Labor and Working Conditions								
	Security of all Project workers	Implement and monitor Security Management Plan (SMP)	Contractor / PIU	Throughout Activity	SMP covering specific area of intervention exists Record to indicate monitoring of SMP			
	Risks of child and forced labor	Ensure that labor for the project will be sourced and managed responsibly including	Contractor/PIU	Throughout activity	Labor register showing age and sex of persons engaged. Worker's GRM in place	Contractor		

		the set-up of a workers' GRM.						
	Lack of occupational health and safety (OHS) for workers deployed at construction sites.	Workers' PPE will comply with good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots) COVID 19 health measures and awareness to be met. (Sanitizers, masks, hand wash, posters etc.) Training on use of PPE Implement procedure of dealing with accidents and exposures hours worked, recordable incidents and corresponding	Contractor	Throughout activity	PPE provided Training held Incidents recorded; RCAs conducted Lists of dates, number of trainees, and topics available	Contractor		Costs of PPE: 2,000 USD Costs of Training: 500 USD per lot
	Delayed payment of workers or community workers leading to complaints and conflict Underpayment of contracted workers or supply workers	Implement and monitor the Labor Management Procedures (LMP) (see ESMF) Develop and implement OHS Plan for workers	Contractor	Throughout Project activity	Audit records in place OHS Plan in place and compliance status available Staff lists available Site visits conducted	Contractor		

	Labor and working conditions of community workers don't comply with WB and Somali legislation – including occupational health and safety risks.	Listing of all staff and titles, new hires and departure sites visited and records reviewed, major findings, and actions taken by contractor, engineer, or others, including authorities—to include date, inspector or auditor name						
	Poor working conditions: unsafe work environment	Conduct safety risk assessment of work site/sub-project and provide safety talks	Contractor	Commencement of activities	A record of Safety Risk Assessment Reports & A record of safety talks conducted – as part of the OHS Plan	Contractor		Safety Talks: 500 USD per lot
	Labor standards are not in accordance to national laws and international standards Poor working conditions: lack of workers' rights	Implement and monitor the LMP	Contractor	Throughout Project activities	Audit report available	Contractor		
	Discrimination against women in employment Labor influx leads to increase of GBV cases	Contractor to develop recruitment and retention policies that enable fair working conditions and women's safe and equitable participation. List number of workers, indication	PIU to provide training	Commencement of activities	Training of workers on GBV undertaken Training of communities on GBV undertaken CoCs with provisions on GBV/SEAH signed by all workers and understood	Contractor		

		of origin (expatriate, local, nonlocal nationals), gender, and skill level (unskilled, skilled, supervisory, professional, management).			Workers' GRM includes reporting channels and procedures for reporting cases of SH List of workers available			
ESS 3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management								
	Generation of solid waste	Appropriate designated areas for disposal of solid waste shall be identified in consistence with the local and international requirements. Waste collection and disposal pathways and sites will be identified for all major waste types expected from excavation, demolition and construction activities. Construction and demolition wastes will be separated from general refuse, organic, liquid and chemical wastes by on-site sorting and stored in	Contractor	Throughout activity	Record of actual sites	Contractor		Construction Waste Disposal per lot: - Costed in BoQ

		appropriate containers. Construction waste will be collected and disposed properly by licensed collectors The records of waste disposal will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed. Whenever feasible Contractor will reuse and recycle appropriate and viable materials (except when containing asbestos)						
	Generation of dust and noise Pollution from construction wastes and water use Erosion and sedimentation of rivers from earth works and run-off during the construction phase water pollution (turbid water flow) habitat disturbance of aquatic ecology in	Where feasible, practice minimal or none vegetation disturbance during the implementation of the project, avoid exposing the soils to external weather conditions. (Drainage / canalization systems will be reconstructed according to good engineering practice, including	Contractor/PIU	Throughout activity	Measures implemented TSS levels in potentially affected rivers close to baseline status Implementation of soil erosion control measures as applicable to the sub-project	Contractor		

	rivers, topographic modification and consequent negative impacts such as change of groundwater level and the ground stability near the excavated area.	appropriate dimensions, sedimentation basins, and connection to treatment (disinfection) facilities as required Embankment protection should be designed and constructed as not to silt, pollute, block or otherwise negatively impact rivers; including during construction activities (Engineers to review this) There will be procedures in place for prevention of and rapid response to accidental spills of fuels, lubricants and other toxic or noxious substances, and for their recovery and appropriate disposal Construction vehicles and machinery will be washed only in designated areas where runoff will not pollute natural						
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		surface water bodies. There will be no uncontrolled discharge of process waters, cement slurries, or any other contaminated waters into the ground or adjacent to rivers						
	Disposal and management of large amounts of excavated material generated from construction activities during the construction phase	Should the project utilize raw materials for construction activities, the material will be sourced through measures specified in Good International Industry Practices (GIIPs)	Contractor	Throughout activity	Excavated material disposed at designated sites Where this is reused, measures applied as stated in GIIPs	Contractor		
	Increased levels of vibration from moving of construction vehicles and machinery	High level maintenance of the vehicles to reduce the vibrations Selecting equipment with lower sound power levels Installing suitable mufflers on engine exhausts and compressor components	PIU to conduct community sensitization	Throughout activity	Record of maintenance of vehicles Noise level against baseline status Mufflers installed Acoustic enclosures installed Record of meeting/sensitization			

		Installing acoustic enclosures for equipment casing Planning activities in consultation with local communities so that activities with the greatest potential to generate noise are planned during periods of the day that will result in least disturbance.			program to inform the community			
	Soil Erosion during desilting of weirs/dams and reinforcement of river banks	Implement soil control measures	Contractor	Throughout activity	Record of soil erosion control measures in place	Contractor		
	Water contamination from oil spills during works Sil contamination from oil spills	Implement water pollution control measures Implement measures to protect the soil from oil contamination	Contractor	Throughout activity	Oil/water separators installed and operational Storage of petroleum products such as fuel, oil, etc... shall be done on sealed surface to prevent soil contamination	Contractor		No machines needed for gabions
	Generation of a wide range of waste effluents (waste water from washing and cleaning operations, oils and oily water generated by machinery maintenance, leaked/spilled fuels and oils, waste effluent discharges from the processing operation, animal wastes, and others)	Design activities employing technologies that are least polluting; Carry out treating and recycling of waste effluents as far as possible and practical before safely being discharged in	Contractor	Throughout activity	Appropriate technologies in place Analytical results to show compliance (following WB EHS Guidelines)	Contractor		

		designated areas or reused						
	Uncontrolled discharges of these wastes and other effluents can potentially contaminate the soil, pollute the nearby water bodies and degrade their value for communities and ecology	Ensure that waste is not released into any drinking water source, cultivation fields, or critical habitat	Contractor	Throughout activity	Record on status and management of waste	Contractor		
	Generation of solid wastes (including human and animal secreta, wastage from packing operations and others)	Minimize use of non-biodegradable substances (e.g. for packaging) Minimize generation and Recycle solid waste as far as possible and practical Adopt composting of biodegradable waste if practicable Carry out disposal of solid waste in a manner that does not negatively affect the drinking water sources, cultivation fields, irrigation channels, natural drainage paths, wetlands and critical habitat, the existing waste management system in the area, local routes, and	Contractor	Throughout activity	Checklist in place to show adherence to the following; Use of biodegradable materials Recycling solid waste Composting Record of waste disposed in designated sites Status of disposal site	Contractor		

		general aesthetic value of the area Ensure the protection of disposal areas						
	Inappropriate disposal of these wastes can potentially have negative environment and ecosystem impacts in the area, while also contaminating soil and water	Ensure that disposal of waste will not be a danger to children Ensure mechanisms exist for community to bring forth any complaints/feedback concerning the waste disposal	Contractor	Throughout activity	Record of sensitization program GRM in place	Contractor		
ESS 4: Community Health and Safety								
	Increased GBV/SEAH cases	Implementation and monitoring of GBV / SEA Action Plan (see ESMF)	Contractor/PIU	Throughout Activity	All reported GBV cases have been addressed appropriately	Audit report in place Records in place		
	Spread of communicable diseases (SIs , HIV/AIDS etc..)	Community awareness sessions on communicable diseases	PIU to provide community awareness	Commencement of activity	Records showing number of community awareness sessions	PIU		
	Provision of cash support for affected households, cash for work and unconditional cash transfers raise the profile for targets by opportunistic armed actors in a context of recent history of relative lawlessness and the potential for increased conflict.	Involve UNOPS and other humanitarian and development organizations with valuable knowledge and experience in delivering specialized operations in the target locations and provide relative advantage to challenges of access to site and the	Contractor / PIU	Throughout activity	Records to show involvement of UNOPS and other organizations	Contractor / PIU		

		identification and mitigation of security threats to project operations						
	Delayed payments / cash transfers may lead to complaints and conflicts	Timely payment Communication / awareness campaign of payment mechanisms	PIU to provide community awareness	Throughout activity	Number of sessions held on communication awareness	Contractor		
	Risks of sexual exploitation and abuse or sexual harassment, such as requests for sexual favors	Engage a dedicated specialist to support oversight and management of these risks	PIU to provide specialist	Throughout activity	Specialist engaged	PIU		
	Exposure of community members to physical hazards on project sites Traffic and road safety hazards	Undertake safety precautions to address safety hazards for the nearby community, including, safety/warning signage, safety barrier around the construction site, and safe driving practices Informing public about construction risks The Contractor formally agrees that all work will be carried out in a safe and disciplined manner designed to	Contractor	Commencement of activity	Records to show community sensitization on safety, in place Safety warning signs in place Traffic management plan in place Training for road workers on risks conducted	Contractor		Signage for the site: 1,000 USD per lot

		minimize impacts on neighboring residents and environment.						
	Removal of debris affects new location aesthetically Debris removal poses a safety risk for the community at the new location	Implement and monitor waste management procedures based on <i>World Bank Group Environmental, Health, and Safety General Guidelines</i>	Contractor	Throughout activity	Waste management procedure in place Records of amount of waste disposed available			
	Potential transfer of flood risk to downstream areas	Project to mitigate this through extensive community engagement. Assist local communities to understand how the project design and siting ensures flood risks in highly populated areas and the lower reaches of rivers, once project is properly and successfully implemented.	PIU to provide community awareness					
ESS5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement								
	Loss of assets, sources of income, or means of livelihoods	Implementation and monitoring of Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)	PIU	Prior to commencement of activities	Audit report	PIU		
	With weaker or inexistent formal land administration authorities, processes for land expropriation	Community consultations to be conducted before	PIU	Prior to commencement of activities	Record of community meetings held, dates and places	PIU		

	compensation may not be in place or fully established. As a result, resettlement as well due diligence for establishing ownership for voluntary land donations may be challenging	establishing facilities (SEP)						
	Disputes over land ownership	Implement and monitor GRM	Contractor / PIU	Throughout activity	No. of follow ups made and resolved	PIU		
	Blocked access to people in the area	Ensure that the local routes, drainage and community access are not blocked by such schemes	Contractor	Throughout activity	Zero complaint on blocked access to people in the area	Contractor		
	Site Access might require acquisition of land, houses, buildings and other physical infrastructure	Implementation and monitoring of Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)	PIU	Prior to commencement of activity	Audit report			
	Encroachment on private and public land: Sub project activities may require land that is possible claimed or owned by someone.	Inform the concerned communities about detailed activity plan including alternate route during construction, secure community consent, and implement all the safeguards agreed with the community	PIU to provide awareness	Prior to commencement of activity	Record of stakeholder engagements and minutes	Contractor / PIU		
	Firming up conflict over land ownership by making people need to claim land rather than share. Sub projects may require land,	Engagement of higher authorities such as local council to iron out disputes	PIU	When necessary	Minutes of meeting with higher authorities to clear the disputes	PIU		

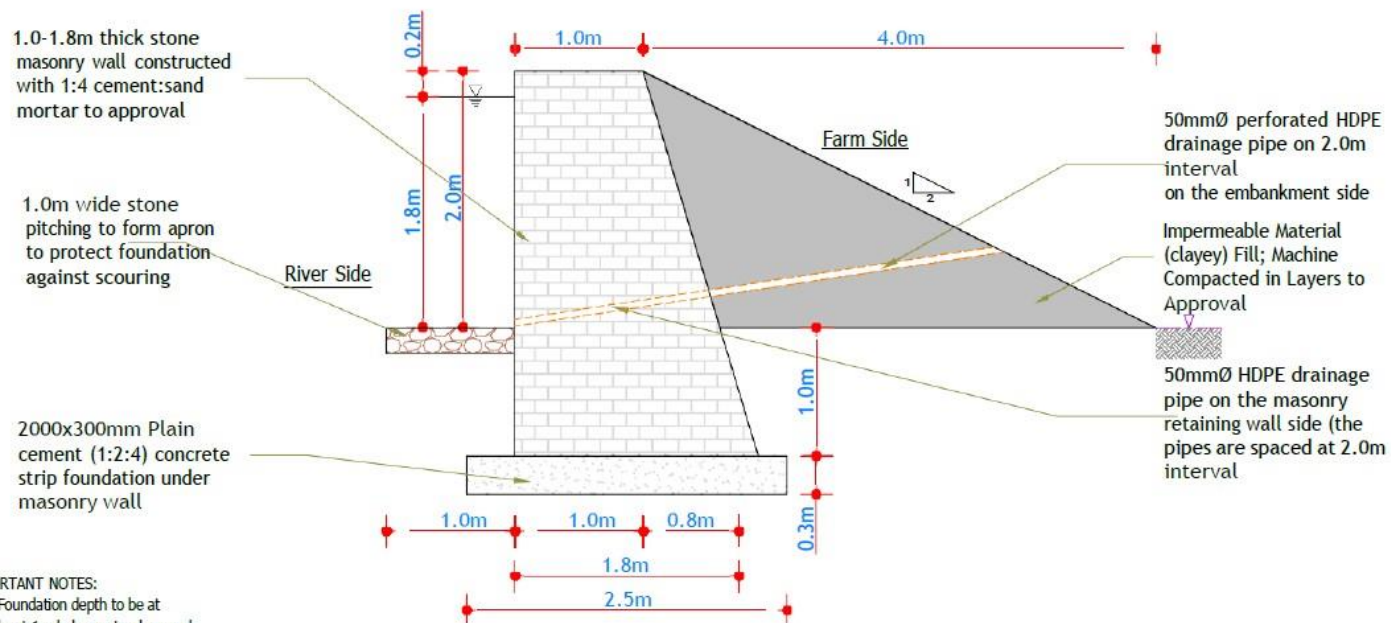
	which may lead to individuals making land claim to proof land ownership prior to sub project commencement – in the hope of reimbursement, for example. This may foster conflicts over local land use, tenure and ownership, and also contradict encouragement of communities to share land	and claims over land.						
ESS 6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources								
	Sensitive areas may be impacted by project activities	Screening process will identify potential impacts on sensitive areas Avoid or minimize negative impact on critical or protected areas if the subproject screening process does not otherwise exclude these areas, implement RFP Site selection will include an analysis of the immediate area in terms of population, buildings, slope, nearby wadis/seasonal water flows, and will exclude those which may be adjacent to	PIU	Prior to commencement of activity	Screening report identifying protected areas Report indicating sites selected bearing in mind protected areas identified above.	PIU		

		areas with environmental sensitivities						
	Loss of precious ecological assets, if they are inappropriately located they could cause secondary encroachment into historical/cultural buildings/areas, disrupt hydrology of natural waterways, regional flooding, and drainage hazards	No or minimized removal of flora or wildlife in protected or sensitive areas shall be allowed Ban use of firewood for fuel on any construction camps or areas Ban hunting and game consumption on construction site and for all construction workers Limit plant removal to grasses, weeds or small bushes For any plant removal or tree felling, four replacement plants should be replanted	Contractor	Throughout activity	Record of sensitization and attendance list Record of instruction and No fire wood is used Record of sensitization No. of plants re-planted and location			
ESS 8: Cultural Heritage								
	There is the potential for chance find of cultural or archeological significance during construction that could potentially be impacted from the construction	See Chance Find Procedures (provided by PIU)	Contractor	Throughout activity	Instruction on how to treat chance find	Contractor		

	Civil work activities could impact intangible cultural heritage (e.g. disruption of religious/cultural festivals, impacts on burial grounds etc..)	See Chance Find Procedures	Contractor	Throughout activity	Record of impacted intangibles and by what activity			
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Design Type A

Proposed Masonry wall embankment design for areas with fruit trees, houses, Water supply Infrastructure, and Public roads safeguard issues.



IMPORTANT NOTES:

1. Foundation depth to be at least 1m below natural ground level
2. The foundation to be below the scour depth of the river
3. Drainage to be provided on the embankment side of the wall

