

Environmental Management Plans

Project Number: 41509-013 April – October 2015

Papua New Guinea: Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project

Prepared by National Department of Health for the Government of Papua New Guinea and the Asian Development Bank.

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List of Environmental Management Plans (EMP)

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Environmental Management Plan

Tsinsibai, Western Highlands Province

April 2015

RURAL PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY PROJECT

Papua New Guinea



Prepared by the National Department of Health, Government of Papua New Guinea for the Asian Development Bank.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS (April 8 2015)

Currency Unit - PNG Kina

K1.00 = \$0.37

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

PNG : Papua New Guinea

GoPNG: Government of PNG

ADB : Asian Development Bank

NDOH: National Department of Health

PSU : Project Support Unit

CHP : Community Health Post

NGO : Non Government Organization

CEPA: Conservation & Environment Protection Authority

EPAR : Environment Prescribed Activities Regulation

IEE : Initial Environment Examination

EARF : Environment Assessment Review Framework

EMP : Environment Management Plan

CEMP : Contractor Environment Management Plan

BCD : Bid & Contract Document

SS : Safeguards Specialist

PE : Project Environment

SO : Safeguards Officer

ESO : Environment & Safety Officer

GLOSSARY

1) **Affected Persons (APs):** Are people who stand to lose as a consequence of a project, all or part of their physical or non-physical assets irrespective of legal or ownership

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BACKGROUND

The Government of Papua New Guinea (PNG) with assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB) is implementing the Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project. The Project objective is to increase the coverage and quality of primary health care services for the majority rural population in partnership with state and non-state health service providers (private sector, churches, nongovernment organizations [NGOs], and civil society). It will support the government in implementing the National Health Plan 2011-2020 as it relates to rural health. The project will be delivering six outputs: (i) national policies and standards for community health posts (CHPs); (ii) sustainable partnerships between provincial governments and non-state actors; (iii) human resource development in the health sector; (iv) community health facility upgrading; (v) health promotion in local communities; and (vi) project monitoring, evaluation and management. The project is being implemented by National Department of Health (NDOH) and the local government administrations of the eight participating provinces.

The Project's Environmental Assessment and Review Framework (EARF) provides detail on the process to be adopted during implementation to ensure that environmental management objectives and principles set out in PNG's Environment Act 2000 and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) are complied with. The Project's Initial Environment Examination (IEE) was carried out to generally identify the impacts of activities during construction and operation of CHPs and included a generic but comprehensive environmental management plan (EMP) covering expected works. The IEE concluded that the works are small-scale and impacts will be site- specific and can be managed and/or mitigated adequately. The EARF requires that based on the site-specific design for a CHP, access requirements, water and power supply needs and waste management and treatment needs, the EMP will be updated and integrated into the bid and contract documents (BCD).

The **Conservation and Environment Protection Authority (CEPA)** has been consulted for permission for the Level 1 activities in the Community Health Post Constructions prior to any civil works commenced. The permission letter from the Managing Director of CEPA is attached in <u>Appendix 3</u>.

CHP REQUIREMENTS AT Tsinsibai SITE

Western Highland Provincial (WHP) capital is Mount Hagen. The province covers a land mass of about 4 299 km2. It has a total population of about 362 934 with a population density of 82/ km2 (2011 Census) which makes it the most densely populated apart from the National Capital District at that time. In July of 2009, the National Parliament passed legislation to create two new provinces and Jiwaka was separated from Western Highland province.

The four current districts of WHP are; Dei, Mount Hagen District, Mul-Bayer and Tambul-Nebilyer. There are 9 Local level Government Councils, two in each district and three in Mul-Bayer district. Tsinsibai is in the Tambul-Nebilyer district which is made up of Mt Giluwe rural and Nebilyer rural Local Level Governments (LLG) in which there are total of 77 wards. The wards have an elected Councilor to the LLG. The district office is located in Nebliyer, is about 20 Km south east of Mt Hagen capital.

Economically, the Province is depends on coffee and tea. There are small scale village projects on vegetables farming and poultry for the local markets and the informal sector markets for carvings and crafts and tobacco and fire woods. The majority of the populations live by subsistence farming;

gardening for self-consumption and for ceremonial occasions or for the local market. Means of transport is mostly by the all weather roads to Mt Hagen town.

The <u>Tsinsibai</u> Community Health Post (CHP) site is located in an underserved rural location of <u>Nebilyer</u> Rural LLG; it meets the selection criteria of the Project for the rural location of a new CHP. The land proposed for building the health post is deemed suitable and sufficient (0.77 hectares, portion 3465) for the construction of a CHP and three staff houses, being located on uneven but stable land, in a central location, with good access by both road. The land has been surveyed and Purchased as specified by the Valuer General of the Department Land and Physical Planning In March 2015 for the purpose of the CHP. The Community Health Post is expected to provide consultations and treatment to an average of forty (40) persons per day. The final CHP design options have been completed and accepted by the <u>Western Highlands</u> Provincial Health Authority.

The landowners have agreed to alienate land for the CHP and have signed a Voluntary Land Use Agreement (MOA) with the National Department of Health. To ensure that the agreement is truly voluntary, the Project followed adequate safeguards processes including extensive consultation with the local community, use of applicable National land laws and regulations, and due diligence to ensure that local people will not experience major adverse impacts. The landowner groups willingly provided the land in consideration of the benefits of having a CHP in their community.

The Kumungapul land belongs to Wamuapul clan of Palme Tribe in Tsinsibai village do have an existing Aid post on the same site. There are about 3000 plus population within Tsinsibai area and will also be accessible by foot by so many other communities from 5 to 10 km away. The climate is very suitable and with the very fertile soils, broili, potatoes and cabbages is abundant in the area due to high agriculture activities.

There will be construction of a new CHP facility and three staff houses as per the attached site plan. There will be some earth works required especially for the drainage, leveling and the access road. The septic tank system and its absorption trench will be constructed as planned to maintain a stable building foundation and reduce water logging. Soil erosion control during earth works is vital as the storm water drainage outlet is only 25 meters away from the nearby creek.

Water extraction as a supply option is not seen as appropriate for <u>Tsinsibai</u> at this point in time due to environmental permit limitations. However, the Project will be installing nine 5000L water tanks to capture rain water. Milne Bay has a prolonged wet season from November to April and regular rainfall all year round. There will be one tank for each of the three staff houses. The water for drinking would come from the four tanks at the CHP facility and water for ablutions and other domestic use will come from tanks on the other two sheds. Power supply at this time would come from a 3-5 KVA Generator and solar panels.

Water for Construction works and construction workers camp use for messing, laundry and toilet/showers has to be delivered to site storage tanks for use from an agreed /permitted source. All types of wastes including construction, kitchen and toilet wastes will be managed as per the EMP and CEMP.

As stipulated in Environment Act 2000 Section 42 and Environment (Prescribed Activities) Regulation (EPAR), environmental permits are required for level 2 and level 3 prescribed activities. Most of the project activities for this CHP are defined as level 1 under EPAR of the Environment Prescribed Activities. Where necessary, the environmental guidelines and code of practices will be incorporated into the site specific Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

Table 1: EPAR Relevant to Level 1 Activities.

Category	Sub-category	Category of activity	Level 1
11.2		Septic tank sludge disposal system intended to serve an equivalent population of	Less than 500
11.4		Incineration and disposal of biomedical waste	Less than 10 tonnes per year
12.7	12:Infrastructure	Construction of housing estates	Less than 5 ha
13.2	activities		Septic tanks for Sewage waste Incineration and burial for medical wastes less than 10 tonnes per year.
13.3		commercial purposes	Water used construction purpose not greater than 1000 Liters per day for 6 months.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

1) LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

The Environment Act 2000, (Prescribed Activities) Regulations (EPAR) 2002 categorizes projects as "Prescribed Activities" in two schedules according to the anticipated potential environmental impact or level of investment. Level 1 activities are not scheduled and do not require permits. Level 2A activities require an environmental permit but do not require environmental assessment. The refurbishment of existing and construction of small health facilities are not defined in the EPAR as either Level 2B or Level 3 activities — hence from the perspective of the environmental legislation, there is no need for submission of environmental assessments under the government's environmental assessment framework. As noted above some works associated with the CHP construction and operation will be Level 2A activities and permits for wastewater discharge, water extraction, and air discharge will be required if and where necessary otherwise these EPAR activities are all confirmed Level 1 Activities.

The implementation of the project will also need to comply with and fulfill the environmental safeguards requirements of ADB. The SPS sets out the policies and principles for the protection of the environment and communities. This will be achieved through the identification of the impacts and the establishment of appropriate mitigating measures to minimize, or if at all possible, eliminate the adverse impacts of the development and/or provide compensation for impacts that cannot be avoided, as established by the process and procedures included in the project's EARF and the measures set out in this updated EMP.

2) INSTITUTIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The NDOH, with assistance from the Project Support Unit (PSU), has overall responsibility for implementing the

EMP. The main environmental management activities include:

- (i) The PSU's Project Manager will be responsible for ensuring that the environmental safeguards are implemented so as to meet their intended requirements. This includes ensuring that the construction section and tendering conditions for the EMP are integrated into the bid and contract documents (BCD).
- (ii) During pre-construction, the PSU's safeguards specialist (SS) will revise the EMP as required and extract the construction section from the EMP so that these may be attached to the BCD.
- (iii) The SS will work with and train contractors to assist them in proactively understanding their contractual requirements including the various requirements of the preparation, submission and implementation of the construction EMP (CEMP).
- (iv) Prior to construction commencing, the SS will also evaluate and approve the CEMP that will be prepared by the contractor as a condition of the contract. Following approval of the CEMP the safeguards specialist will arrange to induct the contractor to the construction site whereby details of the CEMP are confirmed with the contractor. When the SS considers that the contractor is competent to undertake compliance with the CEMP the safeguards specialist advises the project civil engineer that the contractor may now commence work.
- (v) The contractor will be required to designate an environmental and safety officer (ESO). The ESO will undertake day-to-day supervision of the CEMP, the overall site supervision responsibilities for ensuring that the contractor is meeting the CEMP requirements will be with the provincial safeguards officer (SO) with support as required form the SS. The PSU and/or province may also appoint an engineer to assist with construction supervision and CEMP implementation.
- (vi) During operation, the safeguards specialist will also undertake regular monitoring as required by the EMP. The SS may issue defect notices concerning non-compliant work which are channeled to the contractor via the engineer.
- (vii) The PSU will prepare and submit monitoring reports and safeguards reports to NDOH and ADB as specified in the IEE and EARF.

The contractor's responsibilities include:

- (i) Prior to construction commencing, the contractor will address the construction section of the EMP which has been attached to the bid and contract documents and develop this into a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) that amplifies the conditions established in the EMP. The CEMP also identifies persons who will be responsible for undertaking the work within the contractor's team. It will include a basic monitoring plan and a reporting program.
- (ii) The CEMP will be submitted to the Safeguards Specialist who will approve it and forward a copy to DEC for their information.
- (iii) Following approval of the CEMP, the contractor is required to attend a site induction meeting where the CEMP is further discussed directly with the contractor to ensure that all compliance conditions are understood.
- (iv) Following this, the Safeguards Specialist advises the Project's Construction Manager that the contractor is now cleared to commence work.
- (v) The contractor will prepare a monthly report that will include compliance with CEMP to be submitted to the PSU. The report will also contain the monthly accident report.

3) GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

The Project will establish a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) which will be accessible (considering literacy levels), predictable (known procedures, within a set timeframe), and transparent. The Provincial Safeguards Officer (PSO) will be the grievance redress focal point to address Project related concerns that may arise during implementation, through public meetings, communities and affected people will be informed by the RPHSDP that they have a right to grievance resolution, and told how they can have access to the GRM. Complaints and grievance procedures will be based on those outlined in the Land Assessment Framework. These will be adapted slightly to ensure communities are easily able to register any complaints at the local level, and that there is a publicly acceptable forum to deal with them. A Grievance Registration book will be established in every CHP site, to be held and administered by a trusted literate member of the community. This may be the Village Magistrate, Ward Development Councilor, the Aid Post OIC, women's group leader, or other appropriate person, chosen by the community themselves. Anyone can approach this person (the 'Grievance Registrar') to lodge a complaint or grievance. See Appendix 3 for an example of a grievance intake form.

4) ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

a. Environmental Management Plan and Monitoring

Appendix 2 contains the EMP table updated for the <u>Tsinsibai</u> site based on (i) the CHP standard design prepared by NDOH, revised as required; (ii) the need for site access; and (iii) provision of renewable energy and water supply to the CHP. This EMP will be incorporated, along with all other relevant safeguards provisions, in the Bid and Contract Documents (BCD).

The EMP table includes the requirements for monitoring. An integral part of environmental protection is ensuring compliance with the approved CEMP and periodic monitoring of the condition of the immediate environment to ensure corrective actions required are implemented as quickly as possible and to determine any occurrence of undesirable changes as a result of the project during construction and operation phases. The monitoring program will be conducted on two levels (i) compliance monitoring and (ii) baseline and conduct of monitoring to determine the extent of variations and changes in the levels of pollutants in the environment and other parameters and indicators considering the implementation or operation of the project.

The PSU will have overall responsibility for the management, monitoring and reporting for the implementation of the EMPs for the project. The provincial based SO will receive training and capacity building from the SS and PE. The SOs will be responsible for liaising with the contractor and providing training, advice and assistance in the preparation of the CEMP and its implementation as well as assisting in monitoring and reporting on implementation.

Monitoring will relate to compliance with construction contracts (including EMP measures and provisions), the state and health of the nearby environmental resources, and the effectiveness of mitigation measures and complaints. Monthly progress reporting will include a summary of the environmental monitoring report submitted to the **PSU/NDOH on a monthly basis and to ADB semi-annually.**

b. Requirements of the Construction Environmental Management Plan

Based on the EMP included in the approved IEE and this updated EMP, at the onset of project implementation, model construction contracts will be prepared which incorporates the general environmental safeguards and practices required for CHP development. These will be modified specific to each site to ensure that all special or particular safeguard requirements and mitigation measures, recommended in the EMP provisions based on detailed design, are incorporated within the BCD of each subproject (site). The IA's safeguard officers and contractors will be provided with the necessary training on the preparation of the CEMP, safeguards requirements of the ADB and the requisite environmental regulations of GoPNG especially those that relate to the materials sourcing and opening and operation of quarries if sourcing of materials locally is required for a subproject. This training will be undertaken by the PSU's PE and SS.

The CEMP will respond to the mitigation and monitoring measures stipulated in the BCD. Each contractor will be required to prepare a site-specific plan for mitigating measures to avoid or reduce impacts of proposed works and the contractor will further detail their construction methodology in the CEMP. During the construction and/or CHP upgrading works, it shall be ensured that the contractor strictly implements the approved CEMP.

The CEMP will set out how the contractor will achieve environmental safeguards; identify the staff designated with responsibility for ensuring and reporting CEMP implementation including implementation of the grievance redress mechanism. The CEMP will also establish how the contractor will report on CEMP implementation and corrective actions as part of Monthly Reporting to PSU. The contractor may move to the site and commence work only after the CEMP has been approved by the implementing agency and endorsed by the PSU.

Typically, contractors have limited experience in preparing, implementing, and reporting on CEMPs. Therefore, the PSU, through the PE and SS, will need to provide substantial guidance and training for contractors early in implementation to ensure that they can prepare the CEMP, and throughout the contract to ensure that they can implement and report on the CEMP.

Section 5 provides guidance on how to prepare a CEMP.

Table 2 – ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Issue		Performance	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation
		CHOIMANCE	ivitigation weasarc	Implementation
and social impacts on local people. Project certainty		and social impacts on local people. Project certainty	Land use MOA signed upon agreement by true land owners & users for the health services thus minimal financial and social impact ensured as per the land and environment assessment in accordance with ADB and Go PNG legal requirements.	NDOH, PSU, provincial lands officers
Provision of climate change requirement design	_		A few Water Tanks will be installed to capture sufficient amounts of water.	PSU
Construction Stage	!			
Access	land o Minin cleara	•	Temporary access arrangements agreed Minimize size and duration of cleared areas Undertake progressive re-vegetation of cleared areas.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Preparation of site (including site. Contractors' facilities)			Minimize vegetative loss Soakage areas not to discharge to surface water streams. Parking areas and workshops (if any) to have oil separators.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Septic tank Minimize pollution of soil and adjacent water courses		djacent water	Install as per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU.	PSU – architect Construction contractor
Gravel and Reduce use of materials material from unsuitable sites, Sustainable extraction and use of materials		unsuitable sites, inable extraction se of materials	Use existing quarry where possible by formal Agreements with resource owners in place Obtain permits as required. Submit quarry management plan or gravel extraction plan to PSU.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Excavation of construction sites		of topsoil	Minimize excavation area Apply soil conservation and erosion prevention technologies. Use sediment basins Avoid using machinery in adverse condition. Revegetation/protection as soon as possible.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Removal and disposal of much as possible excavated waste material (if any)		as possible	Excavated material to be stored away from site at location where it can be reused if required. Material that cannot be reused is to be landscaped so as not to cause erosion. All disposal areas to be protected to avoid erosion All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH	Construction contractor, PE, and SS
Erosion and sedimentation			Install sediment capture devices Construct diversion drains to direct clean runoff away from disturbed areas. Minimize size/duration of cleared areas	Construction contractor, PE, SS

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			Responsibility for
Issue	Performance Objective	Mitigation Measure	Implementation
		Undertake progressive re-vegetation.	
Storage and handling of construction materials, fuel, and lubricants	water pollutants, minimize accidental spills	Store chemicals in secure area, with concrete floor and weatherproof roof. Ensure that construction equipment and vehicles are maintained in good condition. All refueling to be done at least 20 m from waterways. Accidental spill action plan on site. Install sanitary toilets and washing facilities at construction site Remove waste from site regularly for disposal to	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Noise and	Minimize nuisance to	Limit noisy activities to daylight hours	Construction
vibration	_	Noise not to exceed 45 dBA at boundary of workplace.	contractor, PE, SS
Dust generation	Maintain air quality	If dust is carried towards residential areas or becomes problematic on site, the contractor is to apply dust control measures.	Construction contractor, PE, and SS
Conflict between	Minimize friction with	Any activities such as (i) use of timber/wood as	Construction
workers and local	surrounding communities.	fuel; (ii) hunting; (iii) clearing of areas for	contractor, PE, and
community			SS.
Public access to site	Accident prevention	Erect barriers and warning signs around work areas Site can be accessed only by permission from contractor	Construction contractor, PE, and SS
Risks to public and	Minimize risk of accidents	Provide safety equipment to construction	Construction
worker health and	involving the public or	workers and train them in its use	contractor and PE, SS
safety (OHS)	construction workers.	Secure construction site and restrict access by local community. All vehicles to be properly maintained and operated in accordance with road laws	
Use of hazardous materials	Reduction in health dangers to workers and	Contractor to provide list of all hazardous chemicals/materials to be used on site.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
	the environment	Contractor to display information sheets in work areas All such materials used and stored in	
Disposal of waste materials	Prevent soil and water pollution (high water	All waste materials to be collected and sorted into those that can be re-used and those that	Construction contractor, PE, SS
	table).	need to go to an approved landfill site All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH	
Construction of	Renewable and	As per design standard and specifications	Construction
power supply	sustainable energy sources used	stipulated by PSU Environmental permits, as required, obtained	contractor, PE, SS, NDOH

Issue	Performance Objective	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation
		No impacts on existing users (mini- bydro)	
Archaeological discoveries	Prevention of the loss of cultural values	Chance discoveries are to be notified to SS immediately.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Clearance and rehabilitation of construction sites and removal of contractors' facilities	Re-established environmental amenity	All solid waste to be removed from sites and disposed of in approved landfills. All contaminated soils to be removed. All sites to be rehabilitated and restored to near- original condition.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Operation Stage			
Water supply	No impact on existing users	As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits, as required,	PSU and NDOH
Power supply	Renewable and sustainable energy sources used	As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits, as required,	PSU and NDOH
*Prevention of discharge of any untreated wastewaters into the environment	Prevention of disease spread – and environmental contamination	Sewerage systems to be built in accordance with CHP specifications (as per Appendix 1) All waste disposed of as per agreed	PSU and NDOH
Correct disposal of all medical wastes	Prevention of disease spread – and environmental contamination	Incinerators to be built in accordance with CHP specifications (as per Appendix 2) All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in	PSU and NDOH

5) GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION OF CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

MANAGEMENT PLAN

PREPARATION

- 1. The contractor is responsible for preparing the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). The CEMP is prepared after the award of the contract and is to meet the conditions of the relevant contractor bidding documents. The contractor can move to the site and commence work only after the CEMP has been approved by the project support unit (PSU). The PSU will provide training to the contractor so they can prepare and submit the CEMP.
- 2. The CEMP is a contractually binding document and applies equally to the main contractor and to subcontractors under its control.

- 3. The CEMP must be compliant with (i) the EMP and conditions as set out in the bid and contract documents (BCD), and (ii) any legislation established by any administering organization. All licenses and permits issued by any outside organization that are required to meet the CEMP conditions are to be attached to the CEMP. The contractor will notify the PSU within 24 hours of any inspections or visits from any outside organization.
- 4. The PSU may require the contractor to assess the CEMP activities. When any inspection by the contractor, PSU or outside organization is undertaken and the work is found to be unsatisfactory, a notice will be issued to the contractor. The contractor will implement corrective action to address the issues raised in the notice. When the work is shown to be nonconforming with the CEMP, the contractor will be responsible for meeting costs of all investigations and associated corrective actions.
- 5. After a period, the contractor may request that the CEMP be changed, but any requests and alterations to the CEMP can be approved only by the PSU.
- 6. The contractor is to keep a daily record of all work done to meet the CEMP requirements. The daily record is to be available to the PSU. The contractor is to provide monthly reports to the PSU regarding compliance with the CEMP.

CONTENT

- 7. The CEMP needs to be a concise and well-focused document that clearly sets out how the contractor will meet the requirements of the project EMP. The CEMP consists of the following sections:
- a. Introduction and Purpose

Identify the project and state the purpose of the CEMP. Identify who prepared the CEMP together with the contacts of the person who prepared the document.

b. Management Responsibilities

This section must clearly identify those persons within the contractor's team who will be directly responsible for supervising the CEMP activities. Each person and position is to be identified and contact details provided for their work, after-hours phone numbers for emergency situations, and their email addresses. Details are to be provided as to whether these persons are available on a full-time or part-time basis at the construction site. As a minimum, details are required for the following positions:

- The contractor's environmental manager.
- The back-up person for the environmental manager whenever the environmental manager is away from the site.
- The contractor's site engineer, who is responsible for supervising the contract on behalf of the contractor.
- Any other persons on the contractor's team who will have management responsibilities as required to meet the activities outlined in the CEMP conditions.

c. Legal Requirements

This section will outline the various environmental laws, regulations, and standards that the contractor must comply with during construction. These include;

- ADB Safeguards Policy Statement
- Environment Act 2000
- Environmental Prescribed Activities Regulations
- Project CHP Site specific Environmental Management Plan
- The Contractor Environmental Management Plan
- Environmental Work Procedures and Guidelines

d. Licenses and Permits

There is no need for Environmental Licenses and or Environmental Permits at this point in preconstruction stage as this project has a level 1 Environment Prescribed Activity (EPAR) endorsement from the **CEPA**, however all Environmental Management Plans (EMP) as per the incorporated Contractor Environment Management Plans (CEMP) and guidelines and or notices served during the works progress must be adhered to by the Building Supervisors to avoid breach of contract agreement and thus non-compliance of Environmental laws of PNG Government and the ADB safeguard policy.

e. Special Environmental or Cultural Issues

There are no significant cultural issues for this site but there may be two environmental concerns;

- a. The flow of storm water into the nearby outlet drains to the surroundings would only reach the stream about 25 meters away hence controls must be put in place.
- b. Earth excavation and all types of wastes should have waste storage containers that will be disposed off as approved by local authorities due to high water table area.

Scope of Works

Defined construction requirements clearly identify all of the work to be undertaken by the contractor.

- Contractor Facilities set up
 - ii. Earth works
- a. Top soil Excavation should be minimized as much as possible.
- b. Leveling/Backfilling and compaction if (f) (ii) (a) is required.
- c. Drainages (including storm water, sewer & water supply) and Excess road
 - iii. Building Construction
 - Building 3 staff L63 houses as per the design
 - CHP facility and structures as per the design
 - Incinerator & Gen set house as per the design
 - Rehabilitation
 - Dismantling of contractor facilities
 - Soils rehabilitation
 - Clean up

g. Plan of Works

The contractor is to provide an overall plan of works that shows the location of all of the construction sites and the contractor's support facilities. The plan of works should be based on the detailed engineering site plans and should show the following:

- boundaries of the construction sites showing the extent of the disturbed area;
- boundaries of any culturally or environmentally sensitive areas;
- access roads (temporary and permanent);
- contractor's facilities (show the location of offices, workshops, vehicle and machinery parking areas, material storage areas, fuel stores, etc.);
- o worker camps;
- areas to be excavated;
- o areas where excavated fill will be dumped both as temporary and permanent dumps;
- locations of material sources, sand, and stones;
- o waste disposal sites (nonhazardous and hazardous); and
- o north, the map scale, contours, and existing drainage lines.

h. Machinery and Support Equipment Brought to Site

The contractor is to provide:

- a list of all the machinery, vehicles, and support equipment that will be brought to the project;
- the age of the machinery;
- an assessment of the condition of the machinery¹ as good, average, or poor; where average or poor machinery is listed, describe the defect;².
- where vibratory rollers are to be used, indicate the weight of the roller and the safe operating
 distances where the machine can be operated without causing harm to surrounding buildings or other
 susceptible infrastructure (the zone of vibration); and
- any machinery that will create noise above 45 dBA is to be listed.

Table 3 - Example of Table for Machinery that will be Brought to Site

Make and Type	Age (years)	Condition
ABC utility DEF tractor GHI excavator JKL 7-ton truck		Good Average Average Good
	1	

i. Details of Sites Used to Source Raw Materials

The CEMP is to detail raw materials to be sourced for the works. This includes borrow pits and quarries. As quarries and materials extraction is a Prescribed Activity under an environmental permit may be required. This will need to be obtained from CEPA. This section of

¹ Condition relates to the age and the maintenance of the machinery or vehicles. Any vehicles or machinery that are leaking oil or fuel and are operated without satisfactory silencing or are deficient in safety equipment must be classified as average or poor.

² Under the contract, the PSU is able to reject any machinery or vehicles that are unsatisfactory.

the CEMP can be submitted to DEC as part of the consideration of the application for the permit. The CEMP is to provide the following details:

- location of material supply areas;
- type of activity and material extracted, e.g., borrow pit for sub-base or quarry for aggregate; (no need for quarry due to Environmental permit limitations)
- requirement for any permits or approvals to open the borrow pit of quarry;
- estimated amounts to be extracted total volume required and daily amounts as numbers of truckloads for how many days/months;
- names of villages and distances along road (in kilometers) that the haul road may need to traverse before reaching the site;
- machinery that will be operated at the site; and
- health and safety issues that will be required to be addressed at the site.

j. Contractor's Facilities and Worker Camps

Provide details of the facilities that the contractor will erect on-site for (i) its own use, and (ii) worker camps. The contractor is to show the location of these facilities on the plan of works and provide the following details:

- For contractor facilities: show the areas required in square meters for all facilities such as administration offices, stores and workshops, vehicles and machinery parking areas. Show sources of electricity and water supply.
- For worker camps: provide details of (i) number of people occupying the camps; and (ii) areas (m²) and facilities installed for (a) washing and sanitation areas, (b) cooking, (c) sleeping areas, and (d) recreation areas.

For both the contractor and worker facilities, describe the following:

- Type of construction of facilities (floor, walls, and roof);
- Storm water drainage, collection systems, flow paths, and disposal areas;
- Source of water and type of treatment required for cooking, washing, and drinking;
- Effluent systems to handle the disposal of washing, sanitation, and kitchen waste water;
- Source of energy to be used for heating and cooking;
- confirm as "yes" or "no" if the facilities or camps are to be located within or closer than 2 kilometers of a protected or forested area;
- How long the camps will be required to be used; and
- Procedure for closing and dismantling the camps.

Table 4 – Guide to Contractor's Facilities to be Used during Construction

	Facility	Area (m²)	Construction			Storm water	Effluent
			Floor	Walls	Roof	drains to	drains to
1	Administration offices	300 m ² (30 m x 10 m)	New transport	table buil	ding	Freshwater tanks	Closed septic system
2	Workshop and machinery wash down areas	200 m ² (20 m x 10 m)	concrete	c.g.i.	c.g.i.	Oil & water separator > sediment basin> natural drainage system	Closed septic system
3	Vehicle and machinery parking area	800 m ² (40 m x 20 m)	Compacted co	ral aggre	gate	sediment basin> natural drainage system	n.a.
4	materials	400 m ² (40 m x 10 m)	Coral aggregate	c.g.i.	c.g.i.	Sediment basin> natural drainage system	n.a.
5	Storage area – fuel (5,000 liter) skid tank	15 m ² (5 m x 3 m)	Concrete bund	ded base		Oil and water separator > sediment basin> natural drainage system	n.a

c.g.i. = corrugated iron; n.a. not applicable.

6) ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION WORK PROCEDURES

- 8. The CEMP is to provide a series of procedures that are designed to protect the environment. These are called environmental work procedures (EWP) and outline how work will be arranged to address the various issues that have been outlined in the CEMP.
- 9. The CEMP will review and build on the project EMP requirements to develop more detailed procedures for implementation in the construction activity. While the project EMP provides a list of mitigation requirements that will require procedures to be developed for each of them, the contractor is required to review the adequacy of the requirements and if necessary include additional procedures. Should the contractor consider that a procedure that is shown in the project EMP is not required, the contractor will need to justify that decision.
- 10. The following is a list of procedures that may be required to be included in the CEMP. The project EMP will confirm which of these procedures or others will be required;

- Site preparation
- Excavation of construction sites
- Removal and disposal of excavated waste
- Erosion and sedimentation
- · Storage and handling of construction materials, fuel, and lubricants
- Noise and vibration
- Dust generation
- Public access to site
- Risk to public and worker health and safety (OHS)
- Use of hazardous materials
- Worker issues (e.g., use of fuel wood, hunting, clearing areas for gardening)
- Disposal of waste material (solid and liquid)
- Archaeological discoveries
- Rehabilitation of construction sites and contractor facilities

7) MONITORING OF WORK

11. The CEMP is to provide details of how each activity will be monitored: how frequently the monitoring will be carried out, what criteria (parameter) will be monitored, and who will undertake the monitoring. A monthly report on monitoring activities is to be included in the monthly CEMP report.

8) STAFF AND WORKER TRAINING

12. The CEMP is to provide details of staff and worker training and awareness programs that will be required to ensure compliance with the CEMP. Awareness of staff and workers about safety and environmental regulations, the CEMP requirements, and in special circumstances where work will need to be carried out within or adjacent to protected areas or areas of cultural heritage will be particularly important. The program will need to show who will be responsible for implementing the program and where the program will be introduced so as to ensure that all workers are aware of the CEMP requirements before commencing work.

9) REPORTING

- 13. The contractor is to provide details in a monthly CEMP report. The report will be prepared by the person who has been identified within the contractor's team as responsible for overseeing the CEMP procedures. The report will outline progress with regard to the project's physical monitoring targets and implementation of the CEMP for these works. The report should note which tasks have been completed and have been approved for payment by the PSU. The report is to specify if any notices have been issued by the PSU to correct work and what has been done by the contractor to address these issues.
- 14. Any complaints or issues that have been received from the public are to follow the general requirements of the GRM and be listed in the report. Three copies of the report are to be sent to the PSU. The report will address the following topics:
- Status of work program: work completed, construction under way, and work planned
- Environmental unit and staff situation for the month

- Staff and worker awareness training carried out
- Waste volumes, types, and disposal (inorganic and organic)
- Areas re-vegetated and rehabilitated
- Dust control report
- Discovery of artifacts
- Safety and monthly accident report
- Status of CEMP environmental mitigation measures
- PSU notices issued and status of all nonconforming work
- Environmental Incidents
- Complaints received (as per GRM)
- Other relevant environmental issues

Appendix 2: Department of Environment & Conservation Permit





DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION Environment Protection Wing

(675) 383 9830 (675) 123837.] Telephrone. Pacainthi

Property and present and a second a second and a second a

DORORO, NGA Papasa None Cultica Level I. Bernntile Office Building Wnigaria Drive

Date: 25th November, 2011

File: ENEC:28-14-32

Action Officer: DI

Mr. Robert Akers - Projects Manager Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project Department of Health P.O. Box 353 GORDENS

National Capital District

Dear Mr. Akers.

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION OF RURAL PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICES DELIVERY PROJECT ACTIVITIES AS LEVEL ONE ACTIVITIES

Your query on the Environment Permit process for Level One Activities under the Fuvironment Regulations 2002, dated 21th October 2013, has been received and neknowledged.

Following an inspection of the Atomu (Milne Bay Province) premises (Bubuleta and Gurney) on 19th 20th November 2013, please be informed that Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project activities are well below the requirements of Level 2 and 3 Prescribed Activities under the Environment Regulation 2002. Hence the project is classified as a beyel I activity.

Level 1 activities are exempted from the obligation to have an Lucronniera Permis-However, activities under this emegory are required to observe the appropriate environmental guidelines and codes of practices that are relevant to the activity. More, unportantly, Level 1 activities should be carried out in accordance with the requirements under the Environment Act and Regulations as well as any Policies that are established under the Environment Res 2000.

This letter provides elegrance for the Health Department to entry out works associated with Burn! Primary Health Services Delivery Project as Level 1 authorities under the Prescribed Activities of the Environment Regulation 2002.

K. MICHAEL-WAI

Deputy Secretary

Yness Smeetely,

Delegate of the Department of Environment & L'unsurvation

Appendix 3 - GRIEVANCE INTAKE FORM (GRM)No table of figures entries found.

CHP/Site Location: Tsinsibai

The Rural Primary Health Service Delivery Project welcomes complaints, suggestions, comments, and queries regarding project implementation and its stakeholders. We encourage persons with grievances to provide their name and contact information to enable us to get in touch for clarification and feedback.

Should you choose to include your personal details but want that information to remain confidential, please inform us by writing/typing "(CONFIDENTIAL)" above your name.

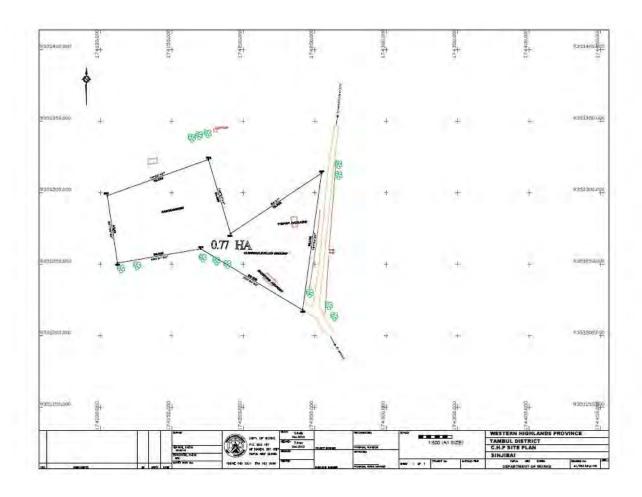
Thank you.

Contact Information		
Name	Gender	□ Male
		□ Female
Location/address	Age	
	Phone No.	
Province	Email	
How do you want us to reach you for fe	edback or update on your comment,	/grievance?

Portion to be filled in by the staff:

Date received:						
Received through:	In person sms	mail	email	fax	phone	
Name of staff who received comment/						
Position of staff:						
Type of grievance:						
Remarks						
Signature of staff						
Update on the case:						
Date: Update	<u>e</u>					

Appendix 4: Tsinsibai Survey Plan



Appendix 5: <u>Tsinsibai</u>- CHP Site Plan



Appendix 6: Minute for Correspondence between DLPP Director and DPLGA Secretary for COA



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Telephone: (675) 301 1003 (675) 325 0233

Facsimile: (675) 325 0553.

Department of Provincial & Local Government Affairs P.O. Box 1287, BOROKO, 11, National Capital District Papua New Guinea

Date:5th February 2015 File : 35-6-4

Mr. Lazarus Malesa Director - Impact Projects Department of Lands and Physical Planning P. O. Box 5665 BOROKO National Capital District

SUBJECT: CERTIFICATE OF ALIENABILITY (COA), KADUWAGA PORTION 20C M/I KAILEUNA F/M TROBRIAND, MILNE BAY

I acknowledge receipt of your correspondence dated 20th January 2015 regarding the above

Please find enclosed Certificate of Alienability issued upon my satisfactory assessment of the Land Investigation Report for outright acquisition of Land known as Kaduwaga (Tumasa) legally described as Portion 20c for establishment of Community Health Aid Post.

Details of certificate as follows:

NO COA NO	I would find the	NAME OF LAND	Territoria
1 2/2-2015		Kaduwaga(Temasa) Portion 20c	PURPOSE
Yours Singapole		200	Community Health Aid Post

Yours Sincerely,

Munare Uyassi Secretary



Land Act No. 45 of 1996

	CERTIFICATE OF ALIENABILITY
HERBBY CEI 0.77 bi	Uyussi Custodian, being specifically charged under Section 134 of the Land Act No. 65 of 1995 her or protect the interests of outtomary land condens in or at relation to land under customary stours D RTIFY that is respect of the proposed purchase beaut by the independent State of Papus New Options of also setters of land under customary tenant known as Similari (Portion 3465C) situated approximately a orn Mt Hagen City in the Tumbui Nebulyer District of Western Highlands Province.
(4)	There is no dispute acto concession
N	The distances overess of the abstracted land and the distances awares of all enjoycements therein a willing to sall/becombine period of a superior the land and enprovements to the ladependent State Pague New Courses;
W	The sale large five a ported of
**	 There fally considered the quarties of expension to the delineary powers and/or their descendants right of turning, publishing, collecting, fishing and never that recommend that each recommends to made.
(e)	The subject litted is/tenses required for public purpose.
GIV <u>k</u> C.ef	N Under my bond at Weigeni this 20th day of March 2015 A. No. 6/3-2015 Mennet Uyass.

Secretary

Department of Provincial and Local Level Government Affairs

D.P.& L.G.A. Ref. 35-6-14

Tsinjibai Community Health Post Project

Landowner's Meeting Minutes

Date: 28/11/2013

Venue : Tsinjibai CHP

Agendia:

A. Land for Community Health Post Project at Tsinjibai

S-172

8. Tsinjibal Community Health Post Project.

Members Present

1	Mr. Joesen Oki	Landowner
2	Mr. John Pup	Landowner
3.	Mr. Misek Joseph	Landowner
4.	Mr. Kuipa Siminiji	Landowner
		Landowner
	Mr. Paul Nikindi	Landowner
7.	Mr. Simbil Kinjap	Community Leader
	Wis Elizabeth Warpa	Community Health Worker Tsinjibai CHP
	Mr. Bruce Kumin	Safeguard Officer RPHSDP, WHPHA.
10	Mrs. Maria Taloa	Information officer RPHSDP, WHPHA

The meeting was conducted to discuss the above two agendas. Mr. Bruce Kumin briefed the members present on proposed Community Health Post Project at Tsinjibai and the site of the proposed project.

He explained that the CHP project was to be located at a central location for easy access to services by the surrounding Communities. Therefore the selected site was ideal for the project and thanked the Tsinjibai landowners and communities for selecting the site near Tsinjibai Primary School.

He also mentioned that the Landowners and the communities are to give their views on the livelihood of the Community Health Post in the area.

All Tsinjibai CHP site Landowners agreed to give away their land for the purpose of setting up the Community Health Post. Most stated that they live right inside away from the main Highway and were neglected of the vital health services to the area for a long time.

They have walked far for hours carrying patients on stretchers to seek medical help especially mother in labour or mothers with obstatric complications. The nearest Health Centre is Palakona about a four hours' walk. Their silent prayers for such services have been finally answered.

Mothers with obstetrical complications such as retained Placentas, peripheral sepsis; Post Partum haumorrhage were carried on stretchers walking through rough terrains to Palakona to seek help especially in the nights.

They thanked the WHPHA for selecting Tsinjipa as one of the project site and you have done a worthwhile selection, we appreciate your consideration.

Below are some of the member's comments on the given land and the Community Health Post Project.



1. Mr. Joseph Oki stated that the land was only land for gardening and vegetable growing for cash. I am sacrificing my land for the purpose of Health Services so that these very vital services could be provided to my community at our door step like never before. This Health Service is a very essential need we have been overlooked for a long time. I appreciate the WHPHA for selecting my area for the Community Health Post Project and I have no intention of taking my

land back in future and I will tell my sons the same. Thank you WHPH/, for bringing health services to my door step.

All my brothers and fathers have all agreed to give the land away for the purpose of Community Health Posts. Mipela sori long of fain blong mipela na mipela givim graun long wokim haussik an bail no gat tok long baksai or behain taim long dispel graum.



2. Mr. John Pup said he had a vision to bring Health Services to the community of Tsinjibai area since his youth but didn't know how and where to find get them. My dreams are fulfilled at my old age and I am very happy to give away my land for health purpose. We the landowners of Tsinjibai CHP do not healtate to give away our land and this will be told from generation to generation that this particular land has been given to Health for the construction of Community Health Fost. I have no other better land to give.

than this land and I am giving this land with whole my heart. Thank you Western Highlands Provincial Health Authority for selecting Tsinjibei Community for the CHP project. I have three sons who I have told them and we agreed to give the land to the Government for the Community Health Project and we take ownership of the services here at Tsinjibal.



Mr. Misek Joseph said," Mi yanpela man tumas mi nogat tok moa. Mi wanbel long toktok blong papa Joseph na i givim graun long Helt Long wokim hausik long hia. I will pass on to generations to take ownership of the services to be provided here. I am a student, I might end up being a health worker and might come back here to work and provides health services to my people."



3. Mr. Kuipa Siminji:

I have two sons and will tell these two to take ownership of the Health Facility and take good care of services and infrastructure of the facility.



4. Nolopo Pup: Son of John Pup

All my family members and Community have all agreed and are looking forward for the project and its services on this land. Our land for vegetable farming is given away for the much needed health services to the community in upper Nebilyer area. Mr. Paul Wikindi: Community Leader
 I am happy to see that two young men Misek Joseph and Nolopo Puphave pledged their support to take ownership of the Community
 Health Post project to the area.

I chank you the Landowners in giving away your land for this development to our community. For so long this community (Tsinpbai 1812) has been without any form of government service. Laborately 10 Taks

4 LLG Ward) has been without any form of government service. Lalso pledge to take ownership of the facility and the services to be provided here.



6. Mr. Simbil Kinjap: Community Leader

On behalf of Tsinjibal Community I appreciate the actions of the Landowners for their actions in giving their land willing without payment. We had no government services in our Community but only Church services (ACE School Christian school).

We have been walking long distances to seek medical help and now health services will be brought to our door steps. Thank you WHPHA for selecting our community and thank you landowners for giving your land for the health facility. The whole community will take ownership of the health facility and its services.

All the land owners expressed that the land is given to Health for the construction of the Community Health Post and are eagerly waiting for the actual constructing.

Minute Secretary: Minis Talipa, Information Officer RPHSDP

Table 5: Earth Quakes in PNG – 29th March 2015

Earthquakes in Papua New Guinea			
Date	Location	Magnitude	Fatalities
Jul 17, 1998	Near North Coast of New Guinea, Papua New Guinea	M 7.0	
May 10, 1999	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 7.1	
May 16, 1999	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 7.1	Fatalities 2,183
Nov 16, 2000	New Ireland Region, Papua New Guinea	M 8.0	Fatalities 2
Nov 16, 2000	New Ireland Region, Papua New Guinea	M 7.8	
Nov 17, 2000	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 7.8	
Sep 8, 2002	New Guinea, Papua New Guinea	M 7.6	Fatalities 4
Jan 10, 2003	New Ireland, Papua New Guinea, region	M 6.7	
Mar 11, 2003	New Ireland Region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.8	
Jun 7, 2003	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.6	
Sep 9, 2005	New Ireland Region, Papua New Guinea	M 7.6	
Sep 29, 2005	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.6	
Dec 11, 2005	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.6	
Sep 1, 2006	Bougainville Region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.8	
Oct 17, 2006	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.7	
Jun 28, 2007	Bougainville region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.7	
Sep 26, 2007	New Ireland Region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.8	
Nov 22, 2007	Eastern New Guinea Region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.8	
Jun 23, 2009	New Ireland region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.7	

Environmental Management Plan

Kanimareta, Western Highlands Province

June 2015

RURAL PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY PROJECT

Papua New Guinea



Prepared by the National Department of Health, Government of Papua New Guinea for the Asian Development Bank.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(June 29 2015)

Currency Unit - PNG Kina

K1.00 = \$0.357

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

PNG : Papua New Guinea

GoPNG: Government of PNG

ADB : Asian Development Bank

NDOH: National Department of Health

PSU : Project Support Unit

CHP : Community Health Post

NGO : Non Government Organization

CEPA: Conservation & Environment Protection Authority

EPAR : Environment Prescribed Activities Regulation

IEE : Initial Environment Examination

EARF : Environment Assessment Review Framework

EMP : Environment Management Plan

CEMP : Contractor Environment Management Plan

BCD : Bid & Contract Document

SS : Safeguards Specialist

PE : Project Environment

SO: Safeguards Officer

ESO : Environment & Safety Officer

GLOSSARY

1)	Affected Persons (APs): Are people who stand to lose as a consequence of a project, all or part of their
	physical or non-physical assets irrespective of legal or ownership

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A. BACKGROUND

- 1) The Government of Papua New Guinea (PNG) with assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB) is implementing the Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project. The Project objective is to increase the coverage and quality of primary health care services for the majority rural population in partnership with state and non-state health service providers (private sector, churches, nongovernment organizations [NGOs], and civil society). It will support the government in implementing the National Health Plan 2011-2020 as it relates to rural health. The project will be delivering six outputs: (i) national policies and standards for community health posts (CHPs); (ii) sustainable partnerships between provincial governments and non-state actors; (iii) human resource development in the health sector; (iv) community health facility upgrading; (v) health promotion in local communities; and (vi) project monitoring, evaluation and management. The project is being implemented by National Department of Health (NDOH) and the local government administrations of the eight participating provinces.
- 2) The Project's Environmental Assessment and Review Framework (EARF) provides detail on the process to be adopted during implementation to ensure that environmental management objectives and principles set out in PNG's Environment Act 2000 and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) are complied with. The Project's Initial Environment Examination (IEE) was carried out to generally identify the impacts of activities during construction and operation of CHPs and included a generic but comprehensive environmental management plan (EMP) covering expected works. The IEE concluded that the works are small-scale and impacts will be site-specific and can be managed and/or mitigated adequately. The EARF requires that based on the site-specific design for a CHP, access requirements, water and power supply needs and waste management and treatment needs, the EMP will be updated and integrated into the bid and contract documents (BCD).

The **Conservation and Environment Protection Authority (CEPA)** has been consulted for permission for the Level 1 activities in the Community Health Post Constructions prior to any civil works commenced. The permission letter from the Managing Director of CEPA is attached in Appendix 3.

B. CHP REQUIREMENTS AT Kanimareta SITE

- 3) The Western Highlands Province has a land mass of approximately 4 299 Km² and 362 850 inhabitants with a population density of 84 km² (2011 census). There are 4 districts and 9 LLGs.
- 4) Economically, the Province is dependent coffee, tea and fresh garden vegetable. The soil is very conducive to farming in Kanimareta area. There are small scale village projects on coffee and garden produce; informal sector markets like artifacts and formal employment in town provide income for the community. The majority of the population lives by subsistence farming; gardening for self-consumption and for ceremonial occasions or exchange systems or for local marketing at the local government station. Means of transport is mostly by all weather roads through the terrain or by foot.
- 5) The <u>Kanimareta</u> Community Health Post (CHP) site is located in Kanimareta village, an underserved rural location 10 km from Baiyer rural LLG station; it meets the selection criteria of the Project for the rural location of a new CHP. The land proposed for building the health post is deemed suitable and sufficient <u>(1.36 hectares, Portion 372c)</u> for the construction of a CHP and three staff houses, being located on flat land, in a central location, with good access by both road. The land has been surveyed, valued and payment made transparently and fairly as per the valuer generals valuation to satisfy the Land Acquisition by Agreement. The Community Health Post is expected

- to provide consultations and treatment to an average of forty (40) persons per day. The final CHP design options have been completed and accepted by the Western Highlands Provincial Health Authority.
- 6) The landowners have agreed to alienate land for the CHP and have signed a Voluntary Land Use Agreement with the National Department of Health. To ensure that the agreement is truly voluntary, the Project followed adequate safeguards processes including extensive consultation with the local community, use of applicable National land laws and regulations, and due diligence to ensure that local people will not experience major adverse impacts. The landowner groups willingly provided the land in consideration of the benefits of having a CHP in their community. There has been an existing Aid Post with 2 staff houses which must have been built in the 1980s which needs refurbishment.
- 7) There will be construction of a new CHP facility and three staff houses as per the attached CHP site plan. There will be some earth works required especially for the drainage, leveling and the access road. The septic tank system and its absorption trench will be constructed as planned to maintain a stable building foundation and reduce water logging. Soil erosion control during earth works is vital as the storm water drainage outlet to a nearby is only 10 meters away.
- 8) Water extraction as a supply option is not seen as appropriate for <u>Kanimareta</u> at this point in time due to the design specifications. However, the Project will be installing nine 5000L water tanks to capture rain water. <u>Kanimareta</u> has a prolonged wet season from November to April and regular rainfall all year round. There will be one tank for each of the three staff houses. The water for drinking would come from the four tanks at the CHP facility and water for ablutions and other domestic use will come from tanks on the other two sheds. Power supply at this time would come from a 3 5 KVA Generator and solar panels.
- 9) Water for Construction works and construction workers camp use for messing, laundry and toilet/showers has to be delivered to site storage tanks for use from an agreed /permitted source.
- 10) All types of wastes including construction, kitchen and toilet wastes will be managed as per the EMP and CEMP.
- 11) As stipulated in Environment Act 2000 Section 42 and Environment (Prescribed Activities) Regulation (EPAR), environmental permits are required for level 2 and level 3 prescribed activities. Most of the project activities for this CHP are defined as level 1 under EPAR of the Environment Prescribed Activities. Where necessary, the environmental guidelines and code of practices will be incorporated into the site specific Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

Table 1: EPAR Relevant to Level 1 Activities.

Category	Sub-category	Category of activity	Level 1
11.2	11: Waste Treatment	Septic tank sludge disposal system intended to serve an equivalent population of	Less than 500
11.4		Incineration and disposal of biomedical waste	Less than 10 tonnes per year
12.7	12:Infrastructure	Construction of housing estates	Less than 5 ha
13.2	13: Other activities	Discharge of waste into water or onto land resulting in the waste entering water ways	Septic tanks for Sewage waste Incineration and burial for medical wastes less than 10 tonnes per year.
13.3		Abstract or use of water for commercial purposes	Water used construction purpose not greater than 1000 Liters per day for 6 months.

C. LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

1) LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

- 11) The Environment Act 2000, (Prescribed Activities) Regulations (EPAR) 2002 categorizes projects as "Prescribed Activities" in two schedules according to the anticipated potential environmental impact or level of investment. Level 1 activities are not scheduled and do not require permits. Level 2A activities require an environmental permit but do not require environmental assessment. The refurbishment of existing and construction of small health facilities are not defined in the EPAR as either Level 2B or Level 3 activities hence from the perspective of the environmental legislation, there is no need for submission of environmental assessments under the government's environmental assessment framework. As noted above some works associated with the CHP construction and operation will be Level 2A activities and permits for wastewater discharge, water extraction, and air discharge will be required if and where necessary otherwise these EPAR activities are all confirmed Level 1 Activities.
- 12) The implementation of the project will also need to comply with and fulfill the environmental safeguards requirements of ADB. The SPS sets out the policies and principles for the protection of the environment and communities. This will be achieved through the identification of the impacts and the establishment of appropriate mitigating measures to minimize, or if at all possible, eliminate the adverse impacts of the development and/or provide compensation for impacts that cannot be avoided, as established by the process and procedures included in the project's EARF and the measures set out in this updated EMP.

2) INSTITUTIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- 13) The NDOH, with assistance from the Project Support Unit (PSU), has overall responsibility for implementing the EMP. The main environmental management activities include:
 - (i) The PSU's Project Manager will be responsible for ensuring that the environmental safeguards are implemented so as to meet their intended requirements. This includes ensuring that the construction

- section and tendering conditions for the EMP are integrated into the bid and contract documents (BCD).
- (ii) During pre-construction, the PSU's safeguards specialist (SS) will revise the EMP as required and extract the construction section from the EMP so that these may be attached to the BCD.
- (iii) The SS will work with and train contractors to assist them in proactively understanding their contractual requirements including the various requirements of the preparation, submission and implementation of the construction EMP (CEMP).
- (iv) Prior to construction commencing, the SS will also evaluate and approve the CEMP that will be prepared by the contractor as a condition of the contract. Following approval of the CEMP the safeguards specialist will arrange to induct the contractor to the construction site whereby details of the CEMP are confirmed with the contractor. When the SS considers that the contractor is competent to undertake compliance with the CEMP the safeguards specialist advises the project civil engineer that the contractor may now commence work.
- (v) The contractor will be required to designate an environmental and safety officer (ESO). The ESO will undertake day-to-day supervision of the CEMP, the overall site supervision responsibilities for ensuring that the contractor is meeting the CEMP requirements will be with the provincial safeguards officer (SO) with support as required form the SS. The PSU and/or province may also appoint an engineer to assist with construction supervision and CEMP implementation.
- (vi) During operation, the safeguards specialist will also undertake regular monitoring as required by the EMP. The SS may issue defect notices concerning non-compliant work which are channeled to the contractor via the engineer.
- (vii) The PSU will prepare and submit monitoring reports and safeguards reports to NDOH and ADB as specified in the IEE and EARF.

14) The contractor's responsibilities include:

- (i) Prior to construction commencing, the contractor will address the construction section of the EMP which has been attached to the bid and contract documents and develop this into a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) that amplifies the conditions established in the EMP. The CEMP also identifies persons who will be responsible for undertaking the work within the contractor's team. It will include a basic monitoring plan and a reporting program.
- (ii) The CEMP will be submitted to the Safeguards Specialist who will approve it and forward a copy to DEC for their information.
- (iii) Following approval of the CEMP, the contractor is required to attend a site induction meeting where the CEMP is further discussed directly with the contractor to ensure that all compliance conditions are understood.
- (iv) Following this, the Safeguards Specialist advises the Project's Construction Manager that the contractor is now cleared to commence work.
- (v) The contractor will prepare a monthly report that will include compliance with CEMP to be submitted to the PSU. The report will also contain the monthly accident report.

3) GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

15) The Project will establish a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) which will be accessible (considering literacy levels), predictable (known procedures, within a set timeframe), and transparent. The Provincial Safeguards Officer (PSO) will be the grievance redress focal point to address Project related concerns that may arise during implementation, through public meetings, communities and affected people will be informed by the RPHSDP that they have a right to grievance resolution, and told how they can have access to the GRM. Complaints and grievance procedures will be based on those outlined in the Land Assessment Framework. These will be adapted slightly to ensure communities are easily able to register any complaints at the local level, and that there is a publicly acceptable forum to deal with them. A Grievance Registration book will be established in every CHP site, to be held and administered by a trusted literate member of the community. This may be the Village Magistrate, Ward Development Councilor, the Aid Post OIC, women's group leader, or other appropriate person, chosen by the community themselves. Anyone can approach this person (the 'Grievance Registrar') to lodge a complaint or grievance. See Appendix 3 for an example of a grievance intake form.

4) ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

a. Environmental Management Plan and Monitoring

- 16) Appendix 2 contains the EMP table updated for the <u>Kanimareta</u> site based on (i) the CHP standard design prepared by NDOH, revised as required; (ii) the need for site access; and (iii) provision of renewable energy and water supply to the CHP. This EMP will be incorporated, along with all other relevant safeguards provisions, in the Bid and Contract Documents (BCD).
- 17) The EMP table includes the requirements for monitoring. An integral part of environmental protection is ensuring compliance with the approved CEMP and periodic monitoring of the condition of the immediate environment to ensure corrective actions required are implemented as quickly as possible and to determine any occurrence of undesirable changes as a result of the project during construction and operation phases. The monitoring program will be conducted on two levels (i) compliance monitoring and (ii) baseline and conduct of monitoring to determine the extent of variations and changes in the levels of pollutants in the environment and other parameters and indicators considering the implementation or operation of the project.
- 18) The PSU will have overall responsibility for the management, monitoring and reporting for the implementation of the EMPs for the project. The provincial based SO will receive training and capacity building from the SS and PE. The SOs will be responsible for liaising with the contractor and providing training, advice and assistance in the preparation of the CEMP and its implementation as well as assisting in monitoring and reporting on implementation.
- 19) Monitoring will relate to compliance with construction contracts (including EMP measures and provisions), the state and health of the nearby environmental resources, and the effectiveness of mitigation measures and complaints. Monthly progress reporting will include a summary of the environmental monitoring report submitted to the *PSU/NDOH* on a monthly basis and to ADB semi-annually.

b. Requirements of the Construction Environmental Management Plan

- 20) Based on the EMP included in the approved IEE and this updated EMP, at the onset of project implementation, model construction contracts will be prepared which incorporates the general environmental safeguards and practices required for CHP development. These will be modified specific to each site to ensure that all special or particular safeguard requirements and mitigation measures, recommended in the EMP provisions based on detailed design, are incorporated within the BCD of each subproject (site). The IA's safeguard officers and contractors will be provided with the necessary training on the preparation of the CEMP, safeguards requirements of the ADB and the requisite environmental regulations of GoPNG especially those that relate to the materials sourcing and opening and operation of quarries if sourcing of materials locally is required for a subproject. This training will be undertaken by the PSU's PE and SS.
- 21) The CEMP will respond to the mitigation and monitoring measures stipulated in the BCD. Each contractor will be required to prepare a site-specific plan for mitigating measures to avoid or reduce impacts of proposed works and the contractor will further detail their construction methodology in the CEMP. During the construction and/or CHP upgrading works, it shall be ensured that the contractor strictly implements the approved CEMP.
- 22) The CEMP will set out how the contractor will achieve environmental safeguards; identify the staff designated with responsibility for ensuring and reporting CEMP implementation including implementation of the grievance redress mechanism. The CEMP will also establish how the contractor will report on CEMP implementation and corrective actions as part of Monthly Reporting to PSU. The contractor may move to the site and commence work only after the CEMP has been approved by the implementing agency and endorsed by the PSU.
- 23) Typically, contractors have limited experience in preparing, implementing, and reporting on CEMPs. Therefore, the PSU, through the PE and SS, will need to provide substantial guidance and training for contractors early in implementation to ensure that they can prepare the CEMP, and throughout the contract to ensure that they can implement and report on the CEMP.

Section 5 provides guidance on how to prepare a CEMP.

Table 2 - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Issue	Performance Objective	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation
		Preconstruction Stage	
Land use/acquisition	Minimize financial and social impacts on local people.	Land use MOA signed upon agreement by true land owners & users for the health services thus minimal financial and social impact ensured as per the land and environment assessment in accordance with ADB and Go PNG legal requirements.	NDOH, PSU, provincial lands officers
Provision of climate change requirements in design	Minimize risk of damage to infrastructure land slide.	Site designations set away from potential cliffs and gorges.	PSU
		Construction Stage	
Access	Agreements with local land owners; Minimize vegetation clearance and erosion of exposed land surfaces	Temporary access arrangements agreed Minimize size and duration of cleared areas Undertake progressive re-vegetation of cleared areas.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Preparation of site (including Contractors' facilities)	Maintain integrity of the site.	Minimize vegetative loss Soakage areas not to discharge to surface water streams. Parking areas and workshops (if any) to have oil separators.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Septic tank installation	Minimize pollution of soil and adjacent water courses	Install as per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU.	PSU – architect Construction contractor
Gravel and material extraction	Reduce use of materials from unsuitable sites, Sustainable extraction and use of materials	Use existing quarry where possible by formal Agreements with resource owners in place Obtain permits as required. Submit quarry management plan or gravel extraction plan to PSU.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Excavation of construction sites	Loss of topsoil	Minimize excavation area Apply soil conservation and erosion prevention technologies. Use sediment basins Avoid using machinery in adverse condition. Re-vegetation/protection as soon as possible.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Removal and disposal of excavated waste material (if any)	Re-use of material as much as possible	Excavated material to be stored away from site at location where it can be reused if required. Material that cannot be reused is to be landscaped so as not to cause erosion. All disposal areas to be protected to avoid erosion All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines.	Construction contractor, PE, and SS
Erosion and sedimentation	Minimize erosion of exposed surfaces	Install sediment capture devices Construct diversion drains to direct clean runoff away from disturbed areas. Minimize size/duration of cleared areas	Construction contractor, PE, SS

Issue	Performance Objective	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation
		Undertake progressive re-vegetation.	
Storage and handling of construction materials, fuel, and lubricants	Secure storage, minimize generation of potential water pollutants, minimize accidental spills and emergency response plan in place in case accidental spills occur	Store chemicals in secure area, with concrete floor and weatherproof roof. Ensure that construction equipment and vehicles are maintained in good condition. All refueling to be done at least 20 m from waterways. Accidental spill action plan on site. Install sanitary toilets and washing facilities at construction site Remove waste from site regularly for disposal to landfill. All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Noise and vibration	Minimize nuisance to surrounding communities	Limit noisy activities to daylight hours Noise not to exceed 45 dBA at boundary of workplace.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Dust generation	Maintain air quality	If dust is carried towards residential areas or becomes problematic on site, the contractor is to apply dust control measures.	Construction contractor, PE, and SS
Conflict between workers and local community	Minimize friction with surrounding communities.	Any activities such as (i) use of timber/wood as fuel; (ii) hunting; (iii) clearing of areas for gardening by construction workers is prohibited. Work laborer's hire and raw material purchases must be done fairly.	Construction contractor, PE, and SS.
Public access to site	Accident prevention	Erect barriers and warning signs around work areas Site can be accessed only by permission from contractor	Construction contractor, PE, and SS
Risks to public and worker health and safety (OHS)	Minimize risk of accidents involving the public or construction workers.	Provide safety equipment to construction workers and train them in its use Secure construction site and restrict access by local community. All vehicles to be properly maintained and operated in accordance with road laws All loads to be secured properly	Construction contractor and PE, SS
Use of hazardous materials	Reduction in health dangers to workers and the environment	Contractor to provide list of all hazardous chemicals/materials to be used on site. Contractor to display information sheets in work areas All such materials used and stored in compliance with NDOH guidelines	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Disposal of waste materials	Prevent soil and water pollution.	All waste materials to be collected and sorted into those that can be re-used and those that need to go to an approved landfill site All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Construction of power supply	Renewable and sustainable energy sources used	As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits, as required, obtained	Construction contractor, PE, SS, NDOH

Issue Performance Objective		Performance Objective Mitigation Measure	
		No impacts on existing users (mini-hydro)	
Archaeological discoveries	Prevention of the loss of cultural values	Chance discoveries are to be notified to SS	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Clearance and rehabilitation of construction sites and removal of contractors' facilities	Re-established environmental amenity	All solid waste to be removed from sites and disposed of in approved landfills. All contaminated soils to be removed. All sites to be rehabilitated and restored to nearoriginal condition. To be included as part of final inspection before final payment is made.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
		Operation Stage	1
Water supply	No impact on existing users	As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits, as required, obtained.	PSU and NDOH
Power supply	Renewable and sustainable energy sources used	As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits, as required, obtained	PSU and NDOH
*Prevention of discharge of any untreated wastewaters into the environment	Prevention of disease spread – and environmental contamination	Sewerage systems to be built in accordance with CHP specifications (as per Appendix 1) All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines	PSU and NDOH
Correct disposal of all medical wastes	Prevention of disease spread – and environmental contamination	Incinerators to be built in accordance with CHP specifications (as per Appendix 2) All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines	PSU and NDOH

5) GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION OF CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

MANAGEMENT PLAN

PREPARATION

- 1. The contractor is responsible for preparing the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). The CEMP is prepared after the award of the contract and is to meet the conditions of the relevant contractor bidding documents. The contractor can move to the site and commence work only after the CEMP has been approved by the project support unit (PSU). The PSU will provide training to the contractor so they can prepare and submit the CEMP.
- 2. The CEMP is a contractually binding document and applies equally to the main contractor and to subcontractors under its control.
- 3. The CEMP must be compliant with (i) the EMP and conditions as set out in the bid and contract documents (BCD), and (ii) any legislation established by any administering organization. All licenses and permits issued by any outside organization that are required to meet the CEMP conditions are to be attached to the CEMP. The contractor will notify the PSU within 24 hours of any inspections or visits from any outside organization.
- 4. The PSU may require the contractor to assess the CEMP activities. When any inspection by the contractor, PSU or outside organization is undertaken and the work is found to be unsatisfactory, a notice will be issued to the contractor. The contractor will implement corrective action to address the issues raised in the notice. When the work is shown to be nonconforming with the CEMP, the contractor will be responsible for meeting costs of all investigations and associated corrective actions.
- 5. After a period, the contractor may request that the CEMP be changed, but any requests and alterations to the CEMP can be approved only by the PSU.
- 6. The contractor is to keep a daily record of all work done to meet the CEMP requirements. The daily record is to be available to the PSU. The contractor is to provide monthly reports to the PSU regarding compliance with the CEMP.

CONTENT

7. The CEMP needs to be a concise and well-focused document that clearly sets out how the contractor will meet the requirements of the project EMP. The CEMP consists of the following sections:

a. Introduction and Purpose

Identify the project and state the purpose of the CEMP. Identify who prepared the CEMP together with the contacts of the person who prepared the document.

b. Management Responsibilities

This section must clearly identify those persons within the contractor's team who will be directly responsible for supervising the CEMP activities. Each person and position is to be identified and contact details provided for their work, after-hours phone numbers for emergency situations, and their email addresses. Details are to be provided as to whether these persons are available on a full-time or part-time basis at the construction site. As a minimum, details are required for the following positions:

- The contractor's environmental manager.
- The back-up person for the environmental manager whenever the environmental manager is away from the site.
- The contractor's site engineer, who is responsible for supervising the contract on behalf of the contractor.
- Any other persons on the contractor's team who will have management responsibilities as required to meet the activities outlined in the CEMP conditions.

c. Legal Requirements

This section will outline the various environmental laws, regulations, and standards that the contractor must comply with during construction. These include;

- ADB Safeguards Policy Statement
- Environment Act 2000
- Environmental Prescribed Activities Regulations
- Project CHP Site specific Environmental Management Plan
- The Contractor Environmental Management Plan
- Environmental Work Procedures and Guidelines

d. Licenses and Permits

There is no need for Environmental Licenses and or Environmental Permits at this point in preconstruction stage as this project has a level 1 Environment Prescribed Activity (EPAR) endorsement from the CEPA, however all Environmental Management Plans (EMP) as per the incorporated Contractor Environment Management Plans (CEMP) and guidelines and or notices served during the works progress must be adhered to by the Building Supervisors to avoid breach of contract agreement and thus non- compliance of Environmental laws of PNG Government and the ADB safeguard policy.

e. Special Environmental or Cultural Issues

There are no significant cultural issues for this site but there may be two environmental concerns;

- a. The flow of storm water into the nearby outlet drains to the surroundings would only reach the sea water about 20 meters away hence controls must be put in place.
- b. Earth excavation and all types of wastes should have waste storage containers/sheds be disposed off as approved by local authorities.

f. Scope of Works

Defined construction requirements clearly identify all of the work to be undertaken by the contractor after CEMP approval.

- i. Contractor Facilities set up
- ii. Earth works
 - a. Top soil Excavation should be minimized as much as possible.
 - b. Leveling/ Backfilling and compaction if (f) (ii) (a) is required.
 - c. Drainages (including storm water, sewer & water supply) and Excess road
- iii. Building Construction
 - a. Building 3 staff L63 houses as per the design
 - b. CHP facility and structures as per the design
 - c. Incinerator & Gen set house as per the design
- iv. Rehabilitation
 - a. Dismantling of contractor facilities
 - b. Soils rehabilitation
 - c. Clean up

g. Plan of Works

The contractor is to provide an overall plan of works that shows the location of all of the construction sites and the contractor's support facilities. The plan of works should be based on the detailed engineering site plans and should show the following:

- boundaries of the construction sites showing the extent of the disturbed area;
- boundaries of any culturally or environmentally sensitive areas;

- access roads (temporary and permanent);
- contractor's facilities (show the location of offices, workshops, vehicle and machinery parking areas, material storage areas, fuel stores, etc.);
- worker camps;
- areas to be excavated;
- areas where excavated fill will be dumped both as temporary and permanent dumps;
- locations of material sources, sand, and stones;
- waste disposal sites (nonhazardous and hazardous); and
- north, the map scale, contours, and existing drainage lines.

h. Machinery and Support Equipment Brought to Site

The contractor is to provide:

- a list of all the machinery, vehicles, and support equipment that will be brought to the project;
- the age of the machinery;
- an assessment of the condition of the machinery¹ as good, average, or poor; where average or poor machinery is listed, describe the defect;².
- where vibratory rollers are to be used, indicate the weight of the roller and the safe operating distances where the machine can be operated without causing harm to surrounding buildings or other susceptible infrastructure (the zone of vibration); and
- any machinery that will create noise above 45 dBA is to be listed.

Table 3 - Example of Table for Machinery that will be Brought to Site

Make and Type	Age (years)	Condition
ABC utility	2	Good
DEF tractor	3	Average
GHI excavator	4	Average
JKL 7-ton truck	1	Good

i. Details of Sites Used to Source Raw Materials

The CEMP is to detail raw materials to be sourced for the works. This includes borrow pits and quarries. As quarries and materials extraction is a Prescribed Activity under an environmental permit may be required. This will need to be obtained from DEC. This section of

Condition relates to the age and the maintenance of the machinery or vehicles. Any vehicles or machinery that are leaking oil or fuel and are operated without satisfactory silencing or are deficient in safety equipment must be classified as average or poor.

² Under the contract, the PSU is able to reject any machinery or vehicles that are unsatisfactory.

the CEMP can be submitted to DEC as part of the consideration of the application for the permit. The CEMP is to provide the following details:

- location of material supply areas;
- type of activity and material extracted, e.g., borrow pit for sub-base or quarry for aggregate; (no need for quarry due to Environmental permit limitations)
- requirement for any permits or approvals to open the borrow pit of quarry;
- estimated amounts to be extracted total volume required and daily amounts as numbers of truckloads for how many days/months;
- names of villages and distances along road (in kilometers) that the haul road may need to traverse before reaching the site;
- machinery that will be operated at the site; and
- health and safety issues that will be required to be addressed at the site.

j. Contractor's Facilities and Worker Camps

Provide details of the facilities that the contractor will erect on-site for (i) its own use, and (ii) worker camps. The contractor is to show the location of these facilities on the plan of works and provide the following details:

- For contractor facilities: show the areas required in square meters for all facilities such as administration offices, stores and workshops, vehicles and machinery parking areas. Show sources of electricity and water supply.
- For worker camps: provide details of (i) number of people occupying the camps; and (ii) areas (m²) and facilities installed for (a) washing and sanitation areas, (b) cooking, (c) sleeping areas, and (d) recreation areas.

For both the contractor and worker facilities, describe the following:

- Type of construction of facilities (floor, walls, and roof);
- Storm water drainage, collection systems, flow paths, and disposal areas;
- Source of water and type of treatment required for cooking, washing, and drinking;
- Effluent systems to handle the disposal of washing, sanitation, and kitchen waste water;
- Source of energy to be used for heating and cooking;
- confirm as "yes" or "no" if the facilities or camps are to be located within or closer than 2 kilometers of a protected or forested area;
- How long the camps will be required to be used; and
- Procedure for closing and dismantling the camps.

Table 4 – Guide to Contractor's Facilities to be Used during Construction

	Facility	Area (m²)	Construction			Storm water	Effluent
			Floor	Walls	Roof	drains to	drains to
1	Administration offices	300 m ² (30 m x 10 m)	New transportat	ole building	5	Freshwater tanks	Closed septic system
2	Workshop and machinery wash down areas	200 m ² (20 m x 10 m)	concrete	c.g.i.	c.g.i.	Oil & water separator > sediment basin> natural drainage	Closed septic system
3	Vehicle and machinery parking area	800 m ² (40 m x 20 m)	Compacted cora	l aggregate	2	sediment basin> natural drainage system	n.a.
4	Storage area – materials	400 m ² (40 m x 10 m)	Coral aggregate	c.g.i.	c.g.i.	Sediment basin> natural drainage system	n.a.
5	Storage area – fuel (5,000 liter) skid tank	15 m ² (5 m x 3 m)	Concrete bunder	d base		Oil and water separator > sediment basin> natural drainage system	n.a

c.g.i. = corrugated iron; n.a. not applicable.

6) ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION WORK PROCEDURES

- 8. The CEMP is to provide a series of procedures that are designed to protect the environment. These are called environmental work procedures (EWP) and outline how work will be arranged to address the various issues that have been outlined in the CEMP.
- 9. The CEMP will review and build on the project EMP requirements to develop more detailed procedures for implementation in the construction activity. While the project EMP provides a list of mitigation requirements that will require procedures to be developed for each of them, the contractor is required to review the adequacy of the requirements and if necessary include additional procedures. Should the contractor consider that a procedure that is shown in the project EMP is not required, the contractor will need to justify that decision.
- 10. The following is a list of procedures that may be required to be included in the CEMP. The project EMP will confirm which of these procedures or others will be required;

- Site preparation
- Excavation of construction sites
- Removal and disposal of excavated waste
- Erosion and sedimentation
- Storage and handling of construction materials, fuel, and lubricants
- Noise and vibration
- Dust generation
- Public access to site
- Risk to public and worker health and safety (OHS)
- Use of hazardous materials
- Worker issues (e.g., use of fuel wood, hunting, clearing areas for gardening)
- Disposal of waste material (solid and liquid)
- Archaeological discoveries
- Rehabilitation of construction sites and contractor facilities

7) MONITORING OF WORK

11. The CEMP is to provide details of how each activity will be monitored: how frequently the monitoring will be carried out, what criteria (parameter) will be monitored, and who will undertake the monitoring. A monthly report on monitoring activities is to be included in the monthly CEMP report.

8) STAFF AND WORKER TRAINING

12. The CEMP is to provide details of staff and worker training and awareness programs that will be required to ensure compliance with the CEMP. Awareness of staff and workers about safety and environmental regulations, the CEMP requirements, and in special circumstances where work will need to be carried out within or adjacent to protected areas or areas of cultural heritage will be particularly important. The program will need to show who will be responsible for implementing the program and where the program will be introduced so as to ensure that all workers are aware of the CEMP requirements before commencing work.

9) REPORTING

- 13. The contractor is to provide details in a monthly CEMP report. The report will be prepared by the person who has been identified within the contractor's team as responsible for overseeing the CEMP procedures. The report will outline progress with regard to the project's physical monitoring targets and implementation of the CEMP for these works. The report should note which tasks have been completed and have been approved for payment by the PSU. The report is to specify if any notices have been issued by the PSU to correct work and what has been done by the contractor to address these issues.
- 14. Any complaints or issues that have been received from the public are to follow the general requirements of the GRM and be listed in the report. Three copies of the report are to be sent to the PSU. The report will address the following topics:
 - Status of work program: work completed, construction under way, and work planned
 - Environmental unit and staff situation for the month

- Staff and worker awareness training carried out
- Waste volumes, types, and disposal (inorganic and organic)
- Areas re-vegetated and rehabilitated
- Dust control report
- Discovery of artifacts
- Safety and monthly accident report
- Status of CEMP environmental mitigation measures
- PSU notices issued and status of all nonconforming work
- Environmental Incidents
- Complaints received (as per GRM)
- Other relevant environmental issues

Appendix 2: Department of Environment & Conservation Permit





DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION Environment Protection Wing

Telephone: raccintin

16755 38338000 (675) 3238373

Level 1. Bemobile Office Building Wnigato Drive

Lead antigonimizaginalization

P.O. Bros 6660 DOROKO, MCO Pigna Non Cramos

Mr. Robert Akers - Projects Manager

Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project Department of Health

P.O. Box 353

GORDENS

National Capital District

25" November, 2014 File: ENFC:28-14-32 Action Officer: DI

Dear Mr. Akers...

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION OF RURAL PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICES DELIVERY PROJECT ACTIVITIES AS LEVEL ONE ACTIVITIES

Your query on the Environment Permit process for Level One Activities under the Favironment Regulations 2002, dated 21th October 2013, has been received and acknowledged.

Following an inspection of the Atotou (Milne Hay Province) premises (Bubuleta and Gomey) on 19th 20th Nevember 2013, please be informed that Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project activities are well below the requirements of Level 2 and 3 Prescribed Activities under the Environment Regulation 2002. Hence the project is classified as a Level 1 activity

Level 1 activities are exempted from the obligation to have an Environment Permit. However, activities under this emegory are required to observe the appropriate environmental guidelines and codes of practices that are relevant to the activity. More, importantly, Level 1 activities should be carried our in accordance with the requirements under the Environment Act and Regulations as well as any Policies that are established under the Environment Res 2000.

This letter provides clearance for the Health Department to carry out works associated with Dural Primary Eleahh Services Delivery Project as Level 1 activities under the Prescribed Activities of the Environment Regulation 2002

K. MICHAEL WAL

Deputy Secretary

Delegate of the Department of Environment & L'unscevation

Appendix 3 - GRIEVANCE INTAKE FORM (GRM) No table of figures entries found.

The Rural Primary Health Service Delivery Project welcomes complaints, suggestions, comments, and queries regarding

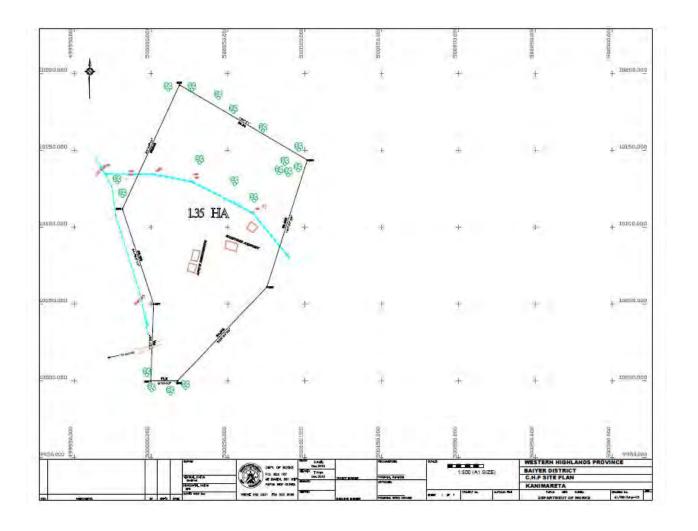
CHP/Site Location: Kanimareta

project implementation and its stakeholders. We encourage persons with grievances to provide their name and contact information to enable us to get in touch for clarification and feedback.					
	include your personal details but war IDENTIAL)" above your name.	nt that information to rer	nain confident	ial, please inform us by	
Thank you.					
Contact Information	_				
Name			Gender	□ Male	
				□ Female	
Location/address			Age		
			Phone No.		
Province			Email		
	n/Comment/Question Please provident	e the details (who, what,	where, and he	ow) of your grievance	
below:					
How do you want us	to reach you for feedback or update c	on your comment/grieval	nce?		

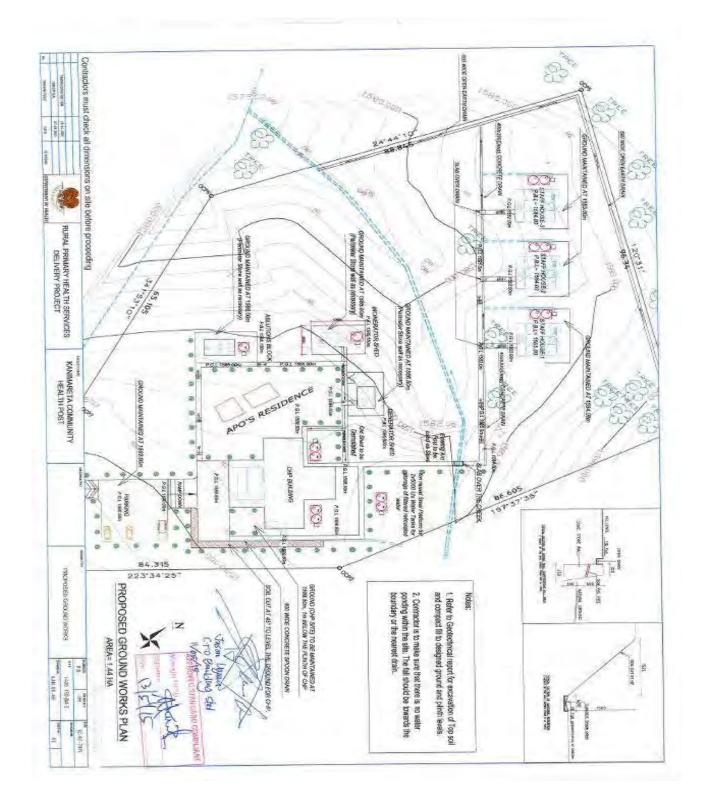
Portion to be filled in by the staff:

Date received:						
Received through:	In person	mail	email	fax	phone	sms
Name of staff who received comment/						
complaint						
Position of staff:						
Type of grievance:						
Remarks						
Signature of staff						
Update on the cas	e:					
Date:			Update			

Appendix 4: Kanimareta Survey Plan



Appendix 5: Kanimareta CHP Site Plan





Land Act No. 45 of 1996

CERTIFICATE OF ALIENABILITY

- I Munare Lyassi Custodian, being specifically charged under Section 134 of the Land Act No.45 of 1996 to establish, further or protest the interests of customary fand owners, in or, in relation to land under customary tenure DO HERBBY (BERTIFY that in respect of the proposed purchase leaves by the Independent State of Papua New Quinea of about 1.36 hectares of land under customary tenure known as Kanimareta (Portion 372C) situated approximately to Kilometers from Baryer Quivernment States in the Mail Balyer Tierries of Western Highlands Provinces
 - (g). There is no dispute as to ownership:

 - (c) The sale have for a period of the period of the automaty owners or their descendants either now or in the foreseeable future and
 - (d) Things fully considered the question of hindrying to the customaty expect and/or their descendants rights of hugging, gathering, self-eding, fishing and decrees and recommend that such constructions be made.
 - (e) The subject land is/is not required for public purpose.

C. of A. No: 5/3-2015

D.F.& L.G.A. Ref: 35-6-14

L & S.Ref: Department of Provincial and Local Level Government Affairs

Secretary

Figure 1 - 4: The community consultations and site assessments

Figure 1. Land assessments



Figure 2. Community awareness



Figure 2: Community Chats



Figure 5: The Current CHP.



Table 5: Earth Quakes in PNG – 29th March 2015

Earthquakes in Papua New Guinea						
Date	Location	Magnitude	Fatalities			
Jul 17, 1998	Near North Coast of New Guinea, Papua New Guinea	M 7.0				
May 10, 1999	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 7.1				
May 16, 1999	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 7.1	Fatalities 2,183			
Nov 16, 2000	New Ireland Region, Papua New Guinea	M 8.0	Fatalities 2			
Nov 16, 2000	New Ireland Region, Papua New Guinea	M 7.8				
Nov 17, 2000	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 7.8				
Sep 8, 2002	New Guinea, Papua New Guinea	M 7.6	Fatalities 4			
Jan 10, 2003	New Ireland, Papua New Guinea, region	M 6.7				
Mar 11, 2003	New Ireland Region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.8				
Jun 7, 2003	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.6				
Sep 9, 2005	New Ireland Region, Papua New Guinea	M 7.6				
Sep 29, 2005	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.6				
Dec 11, 2005	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.6				
Sep 1, 2006	Bougainville Region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.8				
Oct 17, 2006	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.7				
Jun 28, 2007	Bougainville region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.7				
Sep 26, 2007	New Ireland Region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.8				
Nov 22, 2007	Eastern New Guinea Region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.8				
Jun 23, 2009	New Ireland region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.7				

Environmental Management Plan

Sanap, Western Highlands Province

June 2015

RURAL PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY PROJECT

Papua New Guinea



Prepared by the National Department of Health, Government of Papua New Guinea for the Asian Development Bank.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(April 8 2015)

Currency Unit - PNG Kina

K1.00 = \$0.37

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

PNG : Papua New Guinea

GoPNG: Government of PNG

ADB : Asian Development Bank

NDOH: National Department of Health

PSU : Project Support Unit

CHP : Community Health Post

NGO : Non Government Organization

CEPA: Conservation & Environment Protection Authority

EPAR : Environment Prescribed Activities Regulation

IEE : Initial Environment Examination

EARF : Environment Assessment Review Framework

EMP : Environment Management Plan

CEMP : Contractor Environment Management Plan

BCD : Bid & Contract Document

SS : Safeguards Specialist

PE : Project Environment

SO: Safeguards Officer

ESO : Environment & Safety Officer

GLOSSARY

1)	Affected Persons (APs): Are people who stand to lose as a consequence of a project, all or part of their
	physical or non-physical assets irrespective of legal or ownership

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A. BACKGROUND

- 1) The Government of Papua New Guinea (PNG) with assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB) is implementing the Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project. The Project objective is to increase the coverage and quality of primary health care services for the majority rural population in partnership with state and non-state health service providers (private sector, churches, nongovernment organizations [NGOs], and civil society). It will support the government in implementing the National Health Plan 2011-2020 as it relates to rural health. The project will be delivering six outputs: (i) national policies and standards for community health posts (CHPs); (ii) sustainable partnerships between provincial governments and non-state actors; (iii) human resource development in the health sector; (iv) community health facility upgrading; (v) health promotion in local communities; and (vi) project monitoring, evaluation and management. The project is being implemented by National Department of Health (NDOH) and the local government administrations of the eight participating provinces.
- 2) The Project's Environmental Assessment and Review Framework (EARF) provides detail on the process to be adopted during implementation to ensure that environmental management objectives and principles set out in PNG's Environment Act 2000 and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) are complied with. The Project's Initial Environment Examination (IEE) was carried out to generally identify the impacts of activities during construction and operation of CHPs and included a generic but comprehensive environmental management plan (EMP) covering expected works. The IEE concluded that the works are small-scale and impacts will be site-specific and can be managed and/or mitigated adequately. The EARF requires that based on the site-specific design for a CHP, access requirements, water and power supply needs and waste management and treatment needs, the EMP will be updated and integrated into the bid and contract documents (BCD).

The **Conservation and Environment Protection Authority (CEPA)** has been consulted for permission for the Level 1 activities in the Community Health Post Constructions prior to any civil works commenced. The permission letter from the Managing Director of CEPA is attached in Appendix 3.

B. CHP REQUIREMENTS AT SANAP SITE

3) The provincial Capital of Western Highlands is Mt Hagen. The province covers an area of 4 299 km2 with about 362, 850 inhabitants (13 143 Households) and population density of 84 km2 (2011 census). There are four districts and nine Local level Governments. The four districts include; Dei, Mt Hagen, Mul- Baiyer and Tambul-Nebilyer.

The CHP will be built in Sanap area in the Mul-Baiyer district. The site selection criterion has been satisfied and the site Environment Assessments conforms to the approved Level 1 Activity as per the CEPA Regulations. For any water extractions, a letter of request for the approval for an additional activity to the current permit has been submitted to CEPA in May 1015 and to date is still pending approval and response.

Education in this district has 35 elementary schools, 9 community schools and 10 primary schools. There were no high schools at the time of the national cencus in 2011.

4) Economically, the Province is dependent mostly on Coffee and tea. There are small scale village projects on, informal sector markets like carving, betel nuts and fresh vegetables. The soils are very fertile for agriculture. The majority of the population lives by subsistence farming; gardening for self-consumption and for ceremonial occasions or exchange systems or for local marketing at town. Means of transport is mostly by the all weather road that currently requires maintenance.

- 5) The Sanap Community Health Post (CHP) site is located approximately 4 kilometers from Baiyer government station. This site is in an underserved rural location in Baiyer; it meets the selection criteria of the Project for the rural location of a new CHP. The land proposed for building the health post is deemed suitable and sufficient (0.835 hectares) for the construction of a CHP and three staff houses, being located on flat land, in a central location, with good access by both road and sea transport. The Community Health Post is expected to provide consultations and treatment to an average of forty (40) persons per day. The final CHP design options have been completed and accepted by the Milne Bay Provincial Health Authority.
- 6) The landowners have agreed to alienate land for the CHP and have signed a Voluntary Land Use Agreement with the National Department of Health. To ensure that the agreement is truly voluntary, the Project followed adequate safeguards processes including extensive consultation with the local community, use of applicable National land laws and regulations, and due diligence to ensure that local people will not experience major adverse impacts. The landowner groups willingly provided the land in consideration of the benefits of having a CHP in their community.
- 7) There will be construction of a new CHP facility and three staff houses as per the attached site plan. There will be some earth works required especially for the drainage, leveling and the access road. The septic tank system and its absorption trench will be constructed as planned to maintain a stable building foundation and reduce water logging. Soil erosion control during earth works is vital as the storm water drainage outlet is nearby with users downstream.
- 8) Water extraction as a supply option is not seen as appropriate for <u>Sanap</u> at this point in time. However, the Project will be installing nine 5000L water tanks to capture rain water that can supply the water demand for this CHP. Milne Bay has a prolonged wet season from November to April and regular rainfall all year round. There will be one tank for each of the three staff houses. The water for drinking would come from the four tanks at the CHP facility and water for ablutions and other domestic use will come from tanks on the other two sheds. Power supply at this time would come from a 3 5 KVA Generator and solar panels.
- 9) Water for Construction works and construction workers camp use for messing, laundry and toilet/showers has to be delivered to site storage tanks for use from an agreed /permitted source.
- 10) All types of wastes including construction, kitchen and toilet wastes will be managed as per the EMP and CEMP.
- 11) As stipulated in Environment Act 2000 Section 42 and Environment (Prescribed Activities) Regulation (EPAR), environmental permits are required for level 2 and level 3 prescribed activities. Most of the project activities for this CHP are defined as level 1 under EPAR of the Environment Prescribed Activities. Where necessary, the environmental guidelines and code of practices will be incorporated into the site specific Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

Table 1: EPAR Relevant to Level 1 Activities.

Category	Sub-category	Category of activity	Level 1
11.2	11: Waste Treatment	Septic tank sludge disposal system intended to serve an equivalent population of	Less than 500
11.4		Incineration and disposal of biomedical waste	Less than 10 tonnes per year
12.7	12:Infrastructure	Construction of housing estates	Less than 5 ha
13.2	13: Other activities	Discharge of waste into water or onto land resulting in the waste entering water ways	Septic tanks for Sewage waste Incineration and burial for medical wastes less than 10 tonnes per year.
13.3		Abstract or use of water for commercial purposes	Water used construction purpose not greater than 1000 Liters per day for 6 months.

C. LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

1) LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

- 11) The Environment Act 2000, (Prescribed Activities) Regulations (EPAR) 2002 categorizes projects as "Prescribed Activities" in two schedules according to the anticipated potential environmental impact or level of investment. Level 1 activities are not scheduled and do not require permits. Level 2A activities require an environmental permit but do not require environmental assessment. The refurbishment of existing and construction of small health facilities are not defined in the EPAR as either Level 2B or Level 3 activities hence from the perspective of the environmental legislation, there is no need for submission of environmental assessments under the government's environmental assessment framework. As noted above some works associated with the CHP construction and operation will be Level 2A activities and permits for wastewater discharge, water extraction, and air discharge will be required if and where necessary otherwise these EPAR activities are all confirmed Level 1 Activities.
- 12) The implementation of the project will also need to comply with and fulfill the environmental safeguards requirements of ADB. The SPS sets out the policies and principles for the protection of the environment and communities. This will be achieved through the identification of the impacts and the establishment of appropriate mitigating measures to minimize, or if at all possible, eliminate the adverse impacts of the development and/or provide compensation for impacts that cannot be avoided, as established by the process and procedures included in the project's EARF and the measures set out in this updated EMP.

2) INSTITUTIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

13) The NDOH, with assistance from the Project Support Unit (PSU), has overall responsibility for implementing the EMP. The main environmental management activities include:

- (i) The PSU's Project Manager will be responsible for ensuring that the environmental safeguards are implemented so as to meet their intended requirements. This includes ensuring that the construction section and tendering conditions for the EMP are integrated into the bid and contract documents (BCD).
- (ii) During pre-construction, the PSU's safeguards specialist (SS) will revise the EMP as required and extract the construction section from the EMP so that these may be attached to the BCD.
- (iii) The SS will work with and train contractors to assist them in proactively understanding their contractual requirements including the various requirements of the preparation, submission and implementation of the construction EMP (CEMP).
- (iv) Prior to construction commencing, the SS will also evaluate and approve the CEMP that will be prepared by the contractor as a condition of the contract. Following approval of the CEMP the safeguards specialist will arrange to induct the contractor to the construction site whereby details of the CEMP are confirmed with the contractor. When the SS considers that the contractor is competent to undertake compliance with the CEMP the safeguards specialist advises the project civil engineer that the contractor may now commence work.
- (v) The contractor will be required to designate an environmental and safety officer (ESO). The ESO will undertake day-to-day supervision of the CEMP, the overall site supervision responsibilities for ensuring that the contractor is meeting the CEMP requirements will be with the provincial safeguards officer (SO) with support as required form the SS. The PSU and/or province may also appoint an engineer to assist with construction supervision and CEMP implementation.
- (vi) During operation, the safeguards specialist will also undertake regular monitoring as required by the EMP. The SS may issue defect notices concerning non-compliant work which are channeled to the contractor via the engineer.
- (vii) The PSU will prepare and submit monitoring reports and safeguards reports to NDOH and ADB as specified in the IEE and EARF.

14) The contractor's responsibilities include:

- (i) Prior to construction commencing, the contractor will address the construction section of the EMP which has been attached to the bid and contract documents and develop this into a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) that amplifies the conditions established in the EMP. The CEMP also identifies persons who will be responsible for undertaking the work within the contractor's team. It will include a basic monitoring plan and a reporting program.
- (ii) The CEMP will be submitted to the Safeguards Specialist who will approve it and forward a copy to DEC for their information.
- (iii) Following approval of the CEMP, the contractor is required to attend a site induction meeting where the CEMP is further discussed directly with the contractor to ensure that all compliance conditions are understood
- (iv) Following this, the Safeguards Specialist advises the Project's Construction Manager that the contractor is now cleared to commence work.
- (v) The contractor will prepare a monthly report that will include compliance with CEMP to be submitted to the PSU. The report will also contain the monthly accident report.

3) GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

15) The Project will establish a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) which will be accessible (considering literacy levels), predictable (known procedures, within a set timeframe), and transparent. The Provincial Safeguards Officer (PSO) will be the grievance redress focal point to address Project related concerns that may arise during implementation, through public meetings, communities and affected people will be informed by the RPHSDP that they have a right to grievance resolution, and told how they can have access to the GRM. Complaints and grievance procedures will be based on those outlined in the Land Assessment Framework. These will be adapted slightly to ensure communities are easily able to register any complaints at the local level, and that there is a publicly acceptable forum to deal with them. A Grievance Registration book will be established in every CHP site, to be held and administered by a trusted literate member of the community. This may be the Village Magistrate, Ward Development Councilor, the Aid Post OIC, women's group leader, or other appropriate person, chosen by the community themselves. Anyone can approach this person (the 'Grievance Registrar') to lodge a complaint or grievance. See Appendix 3 for an example of a grievance intake form.

4) ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

a. Environmental Management Plan and Monitoring

- 16) Appendix 2 contains the EMP table updated for the <u>Sanap</u> site based on (i) the CHP standard design prepared by NDOH, revised as required; (ii) the need for site access; and (iii) provision of renewable energy and water supply to the CHP. This EMP will be incorporated, along with all other relevant safeguards provisions, in the Bid and Contract Documents (BCD).
- 17) The EMP table includes the requirements for monitoring. An integral part of environmental protection is ensuring compliance with the approved CEMP and periodic monitoring of the condition of the immediate environment to ensure corrective actions required are implemented as quickly as possible and to determine any occurrence of undesirable changes as a result of the project during construction and operation phases. The monitoring program will be conducted on two levels (i) compliance monitoring and (ii) baseline and conduct of monitoring to determine the extent of variations and changes in the levels of pollutants in the environment and other parameters and indicators considering the implementation or operation of the project.
- 18) The PSU will have overall responsibility for the management, monitoring and reporting for the implementation of the EMPs for the project. The provincial based SO will receive training and capacity building from the SS and PE. The SOs will be responsible for liaising with the contractor and providing training, advice and assistance in the preparation of the CEMP and its implementation as well as assisting in monitoring and reporting on implementation.
- 19) Monitoring will relate to compliance with construction contracts (including EMP measures and provisions), the state and health of the nearby environmental resources, and the effectiveness of mitigation measures and complaints. Monthly progress reporting will include a summary of the environmental monitoring report submitted to the *PSU/NDOH* on a monthly basis and to ADB semi-annually.

b. Requirements of the Construction Environmental Management Plan

- 20) Based on the EMP included in the approved IEE and this updated EMP, at the onset of project implementation, model construction contracts will be prepared which incorporates the general environmental safeguards and practices required for CHP development. These will be modified specific to each site to ensure that all special or particular safeguard requirements and mitigation measures, recommended in the EMP provisions based on detailed design, are incorporated within the BCD of each subproject (site). The IA's safeguard officers and contractors will be provided with the necessary training on the preparation of the CEMP, safeguards requirements of the ADB and the requisite environmental regulations of GoPNG especially those that relate to the materials sourcing and opening and operation of quarries if sourcing of materials locally is required for a subproject. This training will be undertaken by the PSU's PE and SS.
- 21) The CEMP will respond to the mitigation and monitoring measures stipulated in the BCD. Each contractor will be required to prepare a site-specific plan for mitigating measures to avoid or reduce impacts of proposed works and the contractor will further detail their construction methodology in the CEMP. During the construction and/or CHP upgrading works, it shall be ensured that the contractor strictly implements the approved CEMP.
- 22) The CEMP will set out how the contractor will achieve environmental safeguards; identify the staff designated with responsibility for ensuring and reporting CEMP implementation including implementation of the grievance redress mechanism. The CEMP will also establish how the contractor will report on CEMP implementation and corrective actions as part of Monthly Reporting to PSU. The contractor may move to the site and commence work only after the CEMP has been approved by the implementing agency and endorsed by the PSU.
- 23) Typically, contractors have limited experience in preparing, implementing, and reporting on CEMPs. Therefore, the PSU, through the PE and SS, will need to provide substantial guidance and training for contractors early in implementation to ensure that they can prepare the CEMP, and throughout the contract to ensure that they can implement and report on the CEMP.

Section 5 provides guidance on how to prepare a CEMP.

Table 2 - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Issue	Performance Objective	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation
		Preconstruction Stage	
Land use/acquisition	Minimize financial and social impacts on local people. Project certainty	Land use MOA signed upon agreement by true land owners & users for the health services thus minimal financial and social impact ensured as per the land and environment assessment in accordance with ADB and PNG legal requirements. Land Acquisition through by outright purchase	NDOH, PSU, provincial lands officers
Provision of climate change requirements in design	Minimize soil erosions by seasonal rainfalls.	Minimize risk of damage to infrastructure by installing proper storm water drainages.	PSU
		Construction Stage	
Access	Agreements with local land owners; Minimize vegetation clearance and erosion of exposed land surfaces	Temporary access arrangements agreed Minimize size and duration of cleared areas Undertake progressive re-vegetation of cleared areas.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Preparation of site (including Contractors' facilities)	Maintain integrity of the site.	Minimize vegetative loss Soakage areas not to discharge to surface water streams. Parking areas and workshops (if any) to have oil separators.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Septic tank installation	Minimize pollution of soil and adjacent water courses	Install as per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU.	PSU – architect Construction contractor
Gravel and material extraction	Reduce use of materials from unsuitable sites, Sustainable extraction and use of materials	Use existing quarry where possible by formal Agreements with resource owners in place Obtain permits as required. Submit quarry management plan or gravel extraction plan to PSU.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Excavation of construction sites	Loss of topsoil	Minimize excavation area Apply soil conservation and erosion prevention technologies. Use sediment basins Avoid using machinery in adverse condition. Re-vegetation/protection as soon as possible.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Removal and disposal of excavated waste material (if any)	Re-use of material as much as possible	Excavated material to be stored away from site at location where it can be reused if required. Material that cannot be reused is to be landscaped so as not to cause erosion. All disposal areas to be protected to avoid erosion All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines.	Construction contractor, PE, and SS
Erosion and sedimentation	Minimize erosion of exposed surfaces	Install sediment capture devices Construct diversion drains to direct clean runoff away from disturbed areas. Minimize size/duration of cleared areas	Construction contractor, PE, SS

Issue	Performance Objective	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation
		Undertake progressive re-vegetation.	
Storage and handling of construction materials, fuel, and lubricants	Secure storage, minimize generation of potential water pollutants, minimize accidental spills and emergency response plan in place in case accidental spills occur	Store chemicals in secure area, with concrete floor and weatherproof roof. Ensure that construction equipment and vehicles are maintained in good condition. All refueling to be done at least 20 m from waterways. Accidental spill action plan on site. Install sanitary toilets and washing facilities at construction site Remove waste from site regularly for disposal to landfill. All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Noise and vibration	Minimize nuisance to surrounding communities	Limit noisy activities to daylight hours Noise not to exceed 45 dBA at boundary of workplace.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Dust generation	Maintain air quality	If dust is carried towards residential areas or becomes problematic on site, the contractor is to apply dust control measures.	Construction contractor, PE, and SS
Conflict between workers and local community	Minimize friction with surrounding communities.	Any activities such as (i) use of timber/wood as fuel; (ii) hunting; (iii) clearing of areas for gardening by construction workers prohibited	Construction contractor, PE, and SS.
Public access to site	Accident prevention	Erect barriers and warning signs around work areas Site can be accessed only by permission from Contractor.	Construction contractor, PE, and SS
Risks to public and worker health and safety (OHS)	Minimize risk of accidents involving the public or construction workers.	Provide safety equipment to construction workers and train them in its use Secure construction site and restrict access by local community. All vehicles to be properly maintained and operated in accordance with road laws All loads to be secured properly	Construction contractor and PE, SS
Use of hazardous materials	Reduction in health dangers to workers and the environment	Contractor to provide list of all hazardous chemicals/materials to be used on site. Contractor to display information sheets in work areas All such materials used and stored in compliance with NDOH guidelines	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Disposal of waste materials	Prevent soil and water pollution.	All waste materials to be collected and sorted into those that can be re-used and those that need to go to an approved landfill site All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Construction of power supply	Renewable and sustainable energy sources used	As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits, as required, obtained	Construction contractor, PE, SS, NDOH

Issue	Performance Objective	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation
		No impacts on existing users (mini-hydro)	
Archaeological discoveries	Prevention of the loss of cultural values	Chance discoveries are to be notified to SS	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Clearance and rehabilitation of construction sites and removal of contractors' facilities	Re-established environmental amenity	7 00.10 11.00.10 11.00.10 11.00.10 11.00	
		Operation Stage	1
Water supply	No impact on existing users	As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits, as required, obtained	PSU and NDOH
Power supply	Renewable and sustainable energy sources used	As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits, as required, obtained	PSU and NDOH
*Prevention of discharge of any untreated wastewaters into the environment	Prevention of disease spread – and environmental contamination	Sewerage systems to be built in accordance with CHP specifications (as per Appendix 1) All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines	PSU and NDOH
Correct disposal of all medical wastes	Prevention of disease spread – and environmental contamination	Incinerators to be built in accordance with CHP specifications (as per Appendix 2) All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines	PSU and NDOH

5) GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION OF CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

MANAGEMENT PLAN

PREPARATION

- 1. The contractor is responsible for preparing the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). The CEMP is prepared after the award of the contract and is to meet the conditions of the relevant contractor bidding documents. The contractor can move to the site and commence work only after the CEMP has been approved by the project support unit (PSU). The PSU will provide training to the contractor so they can prepare and submit the CEMP.
- 2. The CEMP is a contractually binding document and applies equally to the main contractor and to subcontractors under its control.
- 3. The CEMP must be compliant with (i) the EMP and conditions as set out in the bid and contract documents (BCD), and (ii) any legislation established by any administering organization. All licenses and permits issued by any outside organization that are required to meet the CEMP conditions are to be attached to the CEMP. The contractor will notify the PSU within 24 hours of any inspections or visits from any outside organization.
- 4. The PSU may require the contractor to assess the CEMP activities. When any inspection by the contractor, PSU or outside organization is undertaken and the work is found to be unsatisfactory, a notice will be issued to the contractor. The contractor will implement corrective action to address the issues raised in the notice. When the work is shown to be nonconforming with the CEMP, the contractor will be responsible for meeting costs of all investigations and associated corrective actions.
- 5. After a period, the contractor may request that the CEMP be changed, but any requests and alterations to the CEMP can be approved only by the PSU.
- 6. The contractor is to keep a daily record of all work done to meet the CEMP requirements. The daily record is to be available to the PSU. The contractor is to provide monthly reports to the PSU regarding compliance with the CEMP.

CONTENT

7. The CEMP needs to be a concise and well-focused document that clearly sets out how the contractor will meet the requirements of the project EMP. The CEMP consists of the following sections:

a. Introduction and Purpose

Identify the project and state the purpose of the CEMP. Identify who prepared the CEMP together with the contacts of the person who prepared the document.

b. Management Responsibilities

This section must clearly identify those persons within the contractor's team who will be directly responsible for supervising the CEMP activities. Each person and position is to be identified and contact details provided for their work, after-hours phone numbers for emergency situations, and their email addresses. Details are to be provided as to whether these persons are available on a full-time or part-time basis at the construction site. As a minimum, details are required for the following positions:

- The contractor's environmental manager.
- The back-up person for the environmental manager whenever the environmental manager is away from the site.
- The contractor's site engineer, who is responsible for supervising the contract on behalf of the contractor.
- Any other persons on the contractor's team who will have management responsibilities as required to meet the activities outlined in the CEMP conditions.

c. Legal Requirements

This section will outline the various environmental laws, regulations, and standards that the contractor must comply with during construction. These include;

- ADB Safeguards Policy Statement
- Environment Act 2000
- Environmental Prescribed Activities Regulations
- Project CHP Site specific Environmental Management Plan
- The Contractor Environmental Management Plan
- Environmental Work Procedures and Guidelines

d. Licenses and Permits

There is no need for Environmental Licenses and or Environmental Permits at this point in preconstruction stage as this project has a level 1 Environment Prescribed Activity (EPAR) endorsement from the CEPA, however all Environmental Management Plans (EMP) as per the incorporated Contractor Environment Management Plans (CEMP) and guidelines and or notices served during the works progress must be adhered to by the Building Supervisors to avoid breach of contract agreement and thus non-compliance of Environmental laws of PNG Government and the ADB safeguard policy.

e. Special Environmental or Cultural Issues

There are no significant cultural issues for this site but there may be two environmental concerns;

- a. The flow of storm water into the nearby outlet drains to the surroundings would only reach the sea water about 20 meters away hence controls must be put in place.
- b. Earth excavation and all types of wastes should have waste storage containers that will be disposed off as approved by local authorities due to high water table area.

f. Scope of Works

Defined construction requirements clearly identify all of the work to be undertaken by the contractor.

- i. Contractor Facilities set up
- ii. Earth works
 - a. Top soil Excavation should be minimized as much as possible.
 - b. Leveling/ Backfilling and compaction if (f) (ii) (a) is required.
 - c. Drainages (including storm water, sewer & water supply) and Excess road
- iii. Building Construction
 - a. Building 3 staff L63 houses as per the design
 - b. CHP facility and structures as per the design
 - c. Incinerator & Gen set house as per the design
- iv. Rehabilitation
 - a. Dismantling of contractor facilities
 - b. Soils rehabilitation
 - c. Clean up

g. Plan of Works

The contractor is to provide an overall plan of works that shows the location of all of the construction sites and the contractor's support facilities. The plan of works should be based on the detailed engineering site plans and should show the following:

- boundaries of the construction sites showing the extent of the disturbed area;
- boundaries of any culturally or environmentally sensitive areas;

- access roads (temporary and permanent);
- contractor's facilities (show the location of offices, workshops, vehicle and machinery parking areas, material storage areas, fuel stores, etc.);
- worker camps;
- areas to be excavated;
- areas where excavated fill will be dumped both as temporary and permanent dumps;
- locations of material sources, sand, and stones;
- waste disposal sites (nonhazardous and hazardous); and
- north, the map scale, contours, and existing drainage lines.

h. Machinery and Support Equipment Brought to Site

The contractor is to provide:

- a list of all the machinery, vehicles, and support equipment that will be brought to the project;
- the age of the machinery;
- an assessment of the condition of the machinery¹ as good, average, or poor; where average or poor machinery is listed, describe the defect;².
- where vibratory rollers are to be used, indicate the weight of the roller and the safe operating distances where the machine can be operated without causing harm to surrounding buildings or other susceptible infrastructure (the zone of vibration); and
- any machinery that will create noise above 45 dBA is to be listed.

Table 3 - Example of Table for Machinery that will be Brought to Site

Make and Type	Age (years)	Condition
ABC utility	2	Good
DEF tractor	3	Average
GHI excavator	4	Average
JKL 7-ton truck	1	Good

i. Details of Sites Used to Source Raw Materials

The CEMP is to detail raw materials to be sourced for the works. This includes borrow pits and quarries. As quarries and materials extraction is a Prescribed Activity under an environmental permit may be required. This will need to be obtained from DEC. This section of

Condition relates to the age and the maintenance of the machinery or vehicles. Any vehicles or machinery that are leaking oil or fuel and are operated without satisfactory silencing or are deficient in safety equipment must be classified as average or poor.

² Under the contract, the PSU is able to reject any machinery or vehicles that are unsatisfactory.

the CEMP can be submitted to DEC as part of the consideration of the application for the permit. The CEMP is to provide the following details:

- location of material supply areas;
- type of activity and material extracted, e.g., borrow pit for sub-base or quarry for aggregate; (no need for quarry due to Environmental permit limitations)
- requirement for any permits or approvals to open the borrow pit of quarry;
- estimated amounts to be extracted total volume required and daily amounts as numbers of truckloads for how many days/months;
- names of villages and distances along road (in kilometers) that the haul road may need to traverse before reaching the site;
- machinery that will be operated at the site; and
- health and safety issues that will be required to be addressed at the site.

j. Contractor's Facilities and Worker Camps

Provide details of the facilities that the contractor will erect on-site for (i) its own use, and (ii) worker camps. The contractor is to show the location of these facilities on the plan of works and provide the following details:

- For contractor facilities: show the areas required in square meters for all facilities such as administration offices, stores and workshops, vehicles and machinery parking areas. Show sources of electricity and water supply.
- For worker camps: provide details of (i) number of people occupying the camps; and (ii) areas (m²) and facilities installed for (a) washing and sanitation areas, (b) cooking, (c) sleeping areas, and (d) recreation areas.

For both the contractor and worker facilities, describe the following:

- Type of construction of facilities (floor, walls, and roof);
- Storm water drainage, collection systems, flow paths, and disposal areas;
- Source of water and type of treatment required for cooking, washing, and drinking;
- Effluent systems to handle the disposal of washing, sanitation, and kitchen waste water;
- Source of energy to be used for heating and cooking;
- confirm as "yes" or "no" if the facilities or camps are to be located within or closer than 2 kilometers of a protected or forested area;
- How long the camps will be required to be used; and
- Procedure for closing and dismantling the camps.

Table 4 – Guide to Contractor's Facilities to be Used during Construction

	Facility	Area (m²)	Construction			Storm water	Effluent
			Floor	Walls	Roof	drains to	drains to
1	Administration offices	300 m ² (30 m x 10 m)	New transportable building			Freshwater tanks	Closed septic system
2	Workshop and machinery wash down areas	200 m ² (20 m x 10 m)	concrete	c.g.i.	c.g.i.	Oil & water separator > sediment basin> natural drainage	Closed septic system
3	Vehicle and machinery parking area	800 m ² (40 m x 20 m)	Compacted coral aggregate		sediment basin> natural drainage system	n.a.	
4	Storage area – materials	400 m ² (40 m x 10 m)	Coral aggregate	c.g.i.	c.g.i.	Sediment basin> natural drainage system	n.a.
5	Storage area – fuel (5,000 liter) skid tank	15 m ² (5 m x 3 m)	Concrete bunde	d base		Oil and water separator > sediment basin> natural drainage	n.a

c.g.i. = corrugated iron; n.a. not applicable.

6) ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION WORK PROCEDURES

- 8. The CEMP is to provide a series of procedures that are designed to protect the environment. These are called environmental work procedures (EWP) and outline how work will be arranged to address the various issues that have been outlined in the CEMP.
- 9. The CEMP will review and build on the project EMP requirements to develop more detailed procedures for implementation in the construction activity. While the project EMP provides a list of mitigation requirements that will require procedures to be developed for each of them, the contractor is required to review the adequacy of the requirements and if necessary include additional procedures. Should the contractor consider that a procedure that is shown in the project EMP is not required, the contractor will need to justify that decision.
- 10. The following is a list of procedures that may be required to be included in the CEMP. The project EMP will confirm which of these procedures or others will be required;

- Site preparation
- Excavation of construction sites
- Removal and disposal of excavated waste
- Erosion and sedimentation
- Storage and handling of construction materials, fuel, and lubricants
- Noise and vibration
- Dust generation
- Public access to site
- Risk to public and worker health and safety (OHS)
- Use of hazardous materials
- Worker issues (e.g., use of fuel wood, hunting, clearing areas for gardening)
- Disposal of waste material (solid and liquid)
- Archaeological discoveries
- Rehabilitation of construction sites and contractor facilities

7) MONITORING OF WORK

11. The CEMP is to provide details of how each activity will be monitored: how frequently the monitoring will be carried out, what criteria (parameter) will be monitored, and who will undertake the monitoring. A monthly report on monitoring activities is to be included in the monthly CEMP report.

8) STAFF AND WORKER TRAINING

12. The CEMP is to provide details of staff and worker training and awareness programs that will be required to ensure compliance with the CEMP. Awareness of staff and workers about safety and environmental regulations, the CEMP requirements, and in special circumstances where work will need to be carried out within or adjacent to protected areas or areas of cultural heritage will be particularly important. The program will need to show who will be responsible for implementing the program and where the program will be introduced so as to ensure that all workers are aware of the CEMP requirements before commencing work.

9) REPORTING

- 13. The contractor is to provide details in a monthly CEMP report. The report will be prepared by the person who has been identified within the contractor's team as responsible for overseeing the CEMP procedures. The report will outline progress with regard to the project's physical monitoring targets and implementation of the CEMP for these works. The report should note which tasks have been completed and have been approved for payment by the PSU. The report is to specify if any notices have been issued by the PSU to correct work and what has been done by the contractor to address these issues.
- 14. Any complaints or issues that have been received from the public are to follow the general requirements of the GRM and be listed in the report. Three copies of the report are to be sent to the PSU. The report will address the following topics:
 - Status of work program: work completed, construction under way, and work planned
 - Environmental unit and staff situation for the month

- Staff and worker awareness training carried out
- Waste volumes, types, and disposal (inorganic and organic)
- Areas re-vegetated and rehabilitated
- Dust control report
- Discovery of artifacts
- Safety and monthly accident report
- Status of CEMP environmental mitigation measures
- PSU notices issued and status of all nonconforming work
- Environmental Incidents
- Complaints received (as per GRM)
- Other relevant environmental issues

Appendix 2: Department of Environment & Conservation Permit





DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION Environment Protection Wing

Telephone: Faccionlin

(675) 383 96/0 (675) 323837.1

Least arrigermingsgenuleum

P.O. Bos 6680 DONORO, SCO Level 1. Bemabile Office Building Waiganii Drive

Papasa New Carlotte

Mr. Robert Akers - Projects Manager Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project Department of Health P.O. Box 353 GORDENS National Capital District

25" November, 2014 File: ENFC:28-14-32 Action Officer: DI

Dear Mr. Akers.

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION OF RURAL PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICES DELIVERY PROJECT ACTIVITIES AS LEVEL ONE ACTIVITIES

Your query on the Environment Permit process for Level One Activities under the Favironment Regulations 2002, dated 21th October 2013, has been received and acknowledged.

Fallowing an inspection of the Atomu (Milne Bay Province) premises (Bubuleta and Gomey) on 19th 20th November 2013, please be informed that Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project activities are well below the requirements of Level 2 and 3 Prescribed Activities under the Environment Regulation 2002. Hence the project is classified as a Level 1 activity

Level 1 activities are exempted from the obligation to have an Environment Permit. However, activities under this emegory are required to observe the appropriate environmental guidelines and codes of practices that are relevant to the activity. More, importantly, Level 1 activities should be carried our in accordance with the requirements under the Environment Act and Regulations as well as any Policies that are established under the Environment Res 2000.

This fester provides clearance for the Health Department to carry out works associated with Dural Primary Health Services Delivery Project as Level 1 activities under the Prescribed Activities of the Environment Regulation 2002.

K. MICHAEL WAL

Deputy Secretary Delegate of the Department of Environment & Conscioning

Appendix 3 - GRIEVANCE INTAKE FORM (GRM) No table of figures entries found.

The Rural Primary Health Service Delivery Project welcomes complaints, suggestions, comments, and queries regarding

CHP/Site Location: Kaduwaga

	on and its stakeholders. We encourage persons with grievand us to get in touch for clarification and feedback.	es to provide th	eir name and contact
	include your personal details but want that information to re IDENTIAL)" above your name.	emain confidenti	ial, please inform us by
Thank you.			
Contact Information			
Name		Gender	□ Male
			□ Female
Location/address		Age	
		Phone No.	
Province		Email	
Complaint/Suggestion	on/Comment/Question Please provide the details (who, what	t, where, and ho	ow) of your grievance
How do you want us	to reach you for feedback or update on your comment/griev	ance?	

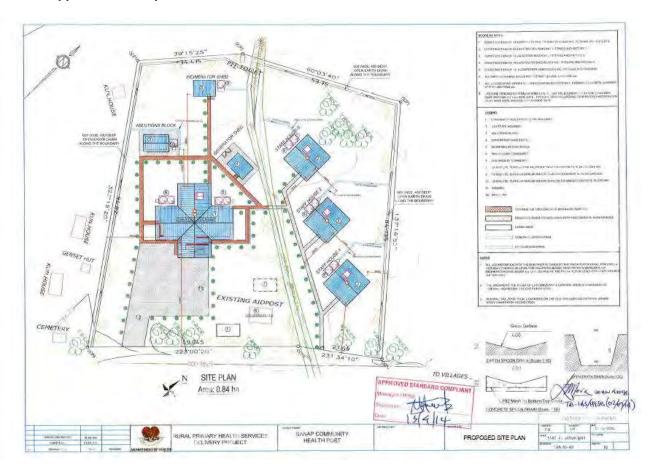
Portion to be filled in by the staff:

Date received:						
Received through:	In person	mail	email	fax	phone	sms
Name of staff who received comment/						
complaint						
Position of staff:						
Type of grievance:						
Remarks						
Signature of staff						
Update on the cas	e:					
Date:			Update			

Appendix 4: Sanap Survey Plan



Appendix 5: Sanap CHP Site Plan



Appendix 6: Minute for Community Consultations.

Minute NO: 1 of 2013 SANAP SOMMUNITY HEALITH POST

CUSTOMARY LAND OWNERS MEETING MINUTE

Date: Wednesday 13th November 2013

Venue: Aid Post Building-Sanap CHP Site

Time: 1:45pm to 4.00pm

2. About 30 customary land owners were present at the meeting.

NO:	Name	Sex	Land Owner	No:	Name	Sex	Land Owner
1	Justin Mako	M	L.O	16	Shechrict Samson	F	L.O
2	Daniel Walenga	M	L.O	17	Leia Moses	F	L.0
3	Simon Nikints Engene	М	L.O	18	Jack Meal	M	L.0
4	Rot Jeffery	M	L.O	19	Kombra Joshua	М	L.O
5	Jackson Poro	M	L.O	20	Runi Engene	F	1.0
6	Robert Jupu Engene	M	L.0	21	Makip Meal	М	L.O
7	Mata Walenga	F	L.0	22	Plak Robert	М	L.0
8	Philip Moses	M	L.O	23	Susan Jeffery	F	1.0
9	John Ketipa	M	L.0	24	Moki Poglati	M	L.O
10	Moses Walenge	M	L.0	25	Monica Poglati	F	L.O
11	Meal Engetie	M	L.0	26	Kalaim Robert	F	L.0
12	Nuai Moko	F	L.O	27	Banke John	F	L.O
13	Anna Simon	F	L.O	28	Jack Pania	М	L.O
14	Sana Jeffery	F	L.0	29	Tom Wete	М	L.0
15	Lae leffery	M	L.O	30	Daniel Raute	M	L.O

3. Observers at the meeting were;

- 1. .Davis Iwunga-ADB Rep for WHP & Enga Province
- 2. Bruce Kumin Sage Guard Officer-RPHSDP
- 3. Orake Pokara-District Lands Officer

4.Start of meeting

Chairman John Ketepa opened the meeting with the word of prayer offered by Daniel Raut. He acknowledged the presence CHP project team as observers and the land owner members present were quorum, so the meeting proceeded.

Chairman further reminded the members that together we are all committing the moment of this meeting in remembering our late brother Mako Wagaro, who was instrumental in land owner spokesman for Sanap community, including the Health Facility and the CHP project. He assured the members that he will continue to carry on the good work late brother Mako Walinga left behind.

5. Agendas

- 5.1. Sanap Health Facility History.
- 5.2. Release of land to CHP project.
- 5.3. Other Business
- **5.1.1.** Chairman & Justin Mako jointly said that late Mako Wagaro was the initiator of Sanap Aid Post now operating. This is a history and had brought the great change to Sanap Community as more people coming to receive free treatments in the health post than not like before having to travel long distance to bigger health centres which usually are too costly.

Sanap Landowners meeting minute 1: (11/13

Here the one make the Shall speech to hand the customery Kerman parcel land to the state for CHP project before his death.)

Late Make Wagaro was a sick man. An asthmatic person. He faced the hardship of getting freatments in long distance health centres so in 2012 he leased with Merelyin Tom a CHW based in Troiga Health Centre who visited late Make Walenga in assisting him with treatments and medications. Then later, Make Wagaro suggested for the possibilities of existing Kendapena Aid Post on the mountain be shifted down and be established at Sanap Village on the KAROWA parcel of land. Merelyin Kei responded saying she will ask the Western Highlands Provincial Health Authorities. But later Make did not stop there. He went ahead and cleared the KAROWA piece of land owned by Kila Runi who works and lives in Goroka. Later Late Make rang Kila Runi and he gave permission which late Make continued further cleaning the land for the Aid-Post which all other brothers and children supported the land cleaning.

Torsay late Mako's initiative paid off Sanap Aid-Post is operating on the same KAROWA LAND; also CHP project is to be established on it as well.

5.1.2. Other Members of land owner.

Runi Engene Robert Nikints Engene Samson Pulgim Engene Mel Nikints Engene Neckson Poro Daniel Walenga Mata Walenga Moses Walenga Cathy Walenga Monica Poglati Philip Moses Anna Samson

All these members shared same sediments that late Make initiated the clearing of land for the Ald-Post and CHP project now the Aid-Post is in operation. We as communities here in Sanap are going to take ownership of this historical Health facility.

5.1.3. Resolution No: 1. Of Agenda No: 5.1.

After lengthy discussion, the resolution was passed that SANAP AID-POST will continue to operate on the same KAROWA portion land. The cleaning will continue till such time when CHP project actually begin the construction. The motion was moved by Simon Pulgim Engene and seconded by Jackson Poro Mako, motion passed, All members in the meeting agreed in show of hands.

5.2. Release of Land for CHP Project:

5.2.1. Simon Pulgim Engene – For CHP project, it will take place with in the same Karowa Land together with the Aid-Post as the land preparation was initiated by late Mako Wagaro. We in this meeting agree to have this CHP project. We assure that there will never be disturbances of any sorts to the CHP. The surrounding communities, and in particular we the family in here will look after the CHP project now and years to come. If there be a need to extend the CHP in future, we have ample land available.

Street Lond while meeting winner 18/11/13

- 5.2.2. Daniel Raute Walenga was emotional when making a point here, when surveyor planted cement pags on the KOROWA parcel of land our marked for CHP, it was really our first time to experience this and we feel that something great was happening here.
- 5.2.3. Jackson Poro When Survey pegs were put down, KOROWA land became a state land. I'm a peace officer in the Baiyer area village court, if any disturbances occur like drugs, alcohol, I will deal with them and also put end to all these drugs, alcohol and etc.

Therefore we the customary land owners of KAROWA parcel of land now release the land for the CHP project use.

5.2.4. Lots of other land owners expressed that the Sanap community really want to have CHP project established on their land. They all agreed in releasing the KAROWA percel of land for the CHP project.

5.2.5. Resolution No: 2. of Agenda 5.2.

This resolution was accepted by the customary land owners in the meeting that the given Karowa. parcel of land be fully maintained and kept clean at all time until the CHP is built. They further committed to provide volunteer security to the state property and encourage their children to safe guand the CHP project from generation to generation in Sanap community. The motion was moved by Daniel Walenga and seconded by Anna Simon. The CHP project can start any time as resolution passed and all agreed in show of hands.

5.3. Other Businesses:

- 5.3.1. Tom Wete For Sanap Aid-Post and the CHP project, I was also one of the initiators which on behalf of seven [7] U.G wards in Mandwa area. I also requested the ADS to fund the CHP project. Further on this token, I trank late Mako Walenga and all his extended family members for releasing the KAROWA parcel of land for CHP project.
- 5.3.2. Jack Parowa I was forever public servant attached to DPI at Balyer. Late Make brought me

away from my home village. Late Make said not one helped, he wanted me to help him so we worked together till now.
I will remain here at Sanap till the proposed CHP project is fully completed and in operation.
Mrs Nuni Mako moved meeting closed and seconded by Simon Nekints.
Meeting closed at 4.00pm
Autonomore (March
John Ketepa (Mr.) Chairman
Annual Company Company
Orake Pokara (Mr)
Minute Taker
Service Landonness married visit in 11/11/15



Land Act No.45 of 1996

CERTIFICATE OF ALIENABILITY

- I Manifer Uyasia Costorian, being specifically charged under Section 134 of the Land Act No. 45 of 1996 to establish, further or protect the indexests of externary land owners in or in relation to land under customery tenure DD SERFOY CERTIFY that is respect of the proposed perchasiolasse by the independent State of Papus New Gimes of about 0.835 heatures of land under customery tenure shown as Sanap (Portion 373C) situated approximately 4 Kilometees from Bailyer Government Station in the Mot. Charlet of Western Highlands Province.
 - (a) There is no dispute us to a menship:

 - (b) The sale-leaper for a period of the processor and and and improvements to the States will not be determined to the best imprecise of the customery owners or of their descendants either two or in the Sense saids furner; and
 - (d) I have fully considered the question of reserving on the marketers on part and or their decomplants rights of featuring pathodogy collecting. If thing and access and recommend that your reservation, to make.
 - (e) The subject land is 4s and required for public purpose.

GIVEN Under my band se. Waigani this 20th day of March 2015

C of A Not 3/3/2015 D.P.A L.O.A. Ref: 35-6-14

L& SRof

Secretary

Munage Uyuse

Department of Provincial and Local Level Government Affairs

Appendix 8: Request Letter for Additional activity approval to CEPA.



P. C. Box 807 WAIGANI National Capital District, Papua New Guinea Phone: + (875) 301 3801, 301 3834

+ (876) 323 9870

sit: health secretary@health.gov.po

Date: 04th April 2015

Managing Director,

Conservation and Environment Protection Authority P O Box 6601 BOROKO NCD.

Re: Seeking Approval for Additional Activity to Community Health Post Construction (Level 1)

Dear Sir,

The Rural Primary Health Project under the National Department of Health has received the Letter of Confirmation for level 1 Activities for the construction of 32 new rural Community Health Post in 8 selected provinces dated 25th November 2013 from your Office.

Currently for some of these selected sites, water extraction from the ground water source is required to sustain the constant supply of water during the temporary dry seasons when the water tanks run out. Therefore, for Additional Activity, this project therefore intends to construct 5000 L water wells that will supply about 1000 – 1300L of water per day into the tanks only during the temporary dry seasons which only lasts for about 2-3 months per year.

The well design as attached will only be dug 2-3 meters into the ground as the water table is high and has abundant supply of fresh water to sustain the natural ground water supplies further from the main village. The water well is built also to demonstrate the need to address the water and sanitation problems in the rural communities.

Yours sincerely.

Pascoe Kase Secretary

SERVICE DELIVERY TO THE RURAL MAJORITY AND URBAN POOR

Figures : Sanap Site Assessment s

Figures 1-5: Pictures of the site Assessments.







- 1. Existing Aid Post top
- 2. Stable & flat land for CHP Construction top
- 3. Eager Community

- 4. Public forum on Land & Environment.
- 5. Signing of Land Acquisition MOA in public forum.





Table 5: Earth Quakes in PNG – 29th March 2015

Earthquakes in Papua New Guinea							
Date	Location	Magnitude	Fatalities				
Jul 17, 1998	Near North Coast of New Guinea, Papua New Guinea	M 7.0					
May 10, 1999	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 7.1					
May 16, 1999	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 7.1	Fatalities 2,183				
Nov 16, 2000	New Ireland Region, Papua New Guinea	M 8.0	Fatalities 2				
Nov 16, 2000	New Ireland Region, Papua New Guinea	M 7.8					
Nov 17, 2000	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 7.8					
Sep 8, 2002	New Guinea, Papua New Guinea	M 7.6	Fatalities 4				
Jan 10, 2003	New Ireland, Papua New Guinea, region	M 6.7					
Mar 11, 2003	New Ireland Region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.8					
Jun 7, 2003	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.6					
Sep 9, 2005	New Ireland Region, Papua New Guinea	M 7.6					
Sep 29, 2005	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.6					
Dec 11, 2005	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.6					
Sep 1, 2006	Bougainville Region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.8					
Oct 17, 2006	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.7					
Jun 28, 2007	Bougainville region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.7					
Sep 26, 2007	New Ireland Region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.8					
Nov 22, 2007	Eastern New Guinea Region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.8					
Jun 23, 2009	New Ireland region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.7					

Environmental Management Plan

Kaduwaga, Milne Bay Province

August 2015

RURAL PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY PROJECT

Papua New Guinea



Prepared by the National Department of Health, Government of Papua New Guinea for the Asian Development Bank.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(April 8 2015)

Currency Unit - PNG Kina

K1.00 = \$0.37

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

PNG : Papua New Guinea

GoPNG: Government of PNG

ADB : Asian Development Bank

NDOH: National Department of Health

PSU : Project Support Unit

CHP : Community Health Post

NGO : Non Government Organization

DEC : Department of Environment & Conservation

EPAR : Environment Prescribed Activities Regulation

IEE : Initial Environment Examination

EARF : Environment Assessment Review Framework

EMP : Environment Management Plan

CEMP : Contractor Environment Management Plan

BCD : Bid & Contract Document

SS : Safeguards Specialist

PE : Project Environment

SO: Safeguards Officer

ESO : Environment & Safety Officer

GLOSSARY

1)	Affected Persons (APs): Are people who stand to lose as a consequence of a project, all or part of their
	physical or non-physical assets irrespective of legal or ownership

Contents

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<u>4)</u>	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN	10
<u>5)</u>	GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION OF CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN	18
<u>6)</u>	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION WORK PROCEDURES	23
<u>7)</u>	MONITORING OF WORK	24
<u>8)</u>	STAFF AND WORKER TRAINING	24
<u>9)</u>	REPORTING	24

A. BACKGROUND

- 1) The Government of Papua New Guinea (PNG) with assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB) is implementing the Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project. The Project objective is to increase the coverage and quality of primary health care services for the majority rural population in partnership with state and non-state health service providers (private sector, churches, nongovernment organizations [NGOs], and civil society). It will support the government in implementing the National Health Plan 2011-2020 as it relates to rural health. The project will be delivering six outputs: (i) national policies and standards for community health posts (CHPs); (ii) sustainable partnerships between provincial governments and non-state actors; (iii) human resource development in the health sector; (iv) community health facility upgrading; (v) health promotion in local communities; and (vi) project monitoring, evaluation and management. The project is being implemented by National Department of Health (NDOH) and the local government administrations of the eight participating provinces.
- 2) The Project's Environmental Assessment and Review Framework (EARF) provides detail on the process to be adopted during implementation to ensure that environmental management objectives and principles set out in PNG's Environment Act 2000 and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) are complied with. The Project's Initial Environment Examination (IEE) was carried out to generally identify the impacts of activities during construction and operation of CHPs and included a generic but comprehensive environmental management plan (EMP) covering expected works. The IEE concluded that the works are small-scale and impacts will be site-specific and can be managed and/or mitigated adequately. The EARF requires that based on the site-specific design for a CHP, access requirements, water and power supply needs and waste management and treatment needs, the EMP will be updated and integrated into the bid and contract documents (BCD).

The Department of Environment and Conservation has been consulted for permission for the Level 1 activities in the Community Health Post Constructions prior to any civil works commenced. The permission letter from the Secretary of the Department of Environment and Conservation is attached in Appendix 3.

B. CHP REQUIREMENTS AT KADUWAGA SITE

3) Milne Bay Province has a land mass of approximately 14 760 Km² and a sea area of about 230 000 Km². There are more than 600 islands of which 160 are inhabited. It is located towards the eastern end of the country. The Province has some rugged terrain and one of the largest maritime areas with many scattered islands. The geography thus makes the efficient delivery of goods and services to the rural majority population of 95.3% very difficult. Only 11 % of the rural populations have access to roads (1995) and of 24 Air strips, only 2 are used currently. There are four (4) Districts and 16 Local Level Governments in the Province. Kaduwaga is in Kiriwina-Goodenough District. The Kiriwina Islands are a 450 Km² archipelago of coral atolls. The major islands in the group are Kaileuna, Vakuta and Kitava. Kiriwina Island is relatively flat with only a few hills along the eastern shore. Despite this, there has never been any recorded high tide into the Island in the past. Most of the population of 12 000 indigenous people live on the main Kiriwina Island which is where the Government station of Losuia is located. The only busy airport is also located at Kiriwina Island and is accessible by third level airlines. There is also an existing district hospital, a market and a few shops that have automatic teller machines, a police station and other Government agents on the main Kiriwina Island. Communication by mobile phone services is available via the Digicel PNG telecommunication company.

- 4) Economically, the Province is dependent upon tourism, oil palm and gold mining on Wood Lark Island. There are small scale village projects on fishing, cocoa, copra, informal sector markets like carving, betel nuts and sea food, mostly fish. The majority of the population lives by subsistence farming; gardening for self-consumption and for ceremonial occasions or exchange systems or for local marketing at the government station. Mean of transport is mostly by sail canoes or speed boats for those who can afford the operating cost.
- 5) The Kaduwaga Community Health Post (CHP) site is located in an underserved rural location in Ward 30 of Kiriwina Rural LLG; it meets the selection criteria of the Project for the rural location of a new CHP. The land proposed for building the health post is deemed suitable and sufficient (0.5077 hectares) for the construction of a CHP and three staff houses, being located on flat land, in a central location, with good access by both road and sea transport. The Community Health Post is expected to provide consultations and treatment to an average of forty (40) persons per day. The final CHP design options have been completed and accepted by the Milne Bay Provincial Health Authority.
- 6) The landowners have agreed to alienate land for the CHP and have signed a Voluntary Land Use Agreement with the National Department of Health. To ensure that the agreement is truly voluntary, the Project followed adequate safeguards processes including extensive consultation with the local community, use of applicable National land laws and regulations, and due diligence to ensure that local people will not experience major adverse impacts. The landowner groups willingly provided the land in consideration of the benefits of having a CHP in their community.
 - The Trobriand Islands, (part of the *Massim* region of Milne Bay) lie in the Solomon Sea, due north of the eastern tip of mainland Papua New Guinea. The Trobriand group is comprised of eight inhabited islands and over a hundred uninhabited islets. Most are raised coral atolls, and so almost uniformly flat, except for Kitava Island. The dead coral foundations are covered by humus, which supports tropical vegetation and enables food cultivation on all the inhabited islands. The largest island in the group is Kiriwina, which is around 45 kilometers long and between 2 and 14 kilometers wide, with approximately 60 villages. The capital of the Kiriwina- Good enough district is Losuia, which has a few shops, an airport, a hotel, district administration offices, a large market, a rural health centre and a high school. There is an extensive road network (built by the Americans during the war) connecting most of the villages in north Kiriwina, and one road south to the less populated south. The roads are made of crushed coral rock, and while they are all-weather roads, are often poorly maintained so travel is slow.
- 7) There will be construction of a new CHP facility and three staff houses as per the attached site plan. There will be some earth works required especially for the drainage, leveling and the access road. The septic tank system and its absorption trench will be constructed as planned to maintain a stable building foundation and reduce water logging. Soil erosion control during earth works is vital as the storm water drainage outlet is only 20 meters away from the sea.
- 8) Water extraction from ground water well (5000 L) will provide backup water supply for <u>Kaduwsaga CHP during the dry seasons</u>. Ground water extraction permits have been acquired from CEPA as attached in appendix 6. However, the Project will be installing nine 5000L water tanks to capture rain water. Milne Bay has a prolonged wet season from November to April and regular rainfall all year round. There will be one tank for each of the three staff houses. The water for drinking would come from the four tanks at the CHP facility and water for ablutions and other domestic use will come from tanks on the other two sheds. Power supply at this time would come from a 3 5 KVA Generator and solar panels.
- 9) Water for Construction works and construction workers camp use for messing, laundry and toilet/showers has to be delivered to site storage tanks for use from an agreed /permitted source.

- 10) All types of wastes including construction, kitchen and toilet wastes will be managed as per the EMP and CEMP.
- 11) As stipulated in Environment Act 2000 Section 42 and Environment (Prescribed Activities) Regulation (EPAR), environmental permits are required for level 2 and level 3 prescribed activities. Most of the project activities for this CHP are defined as level 1 under EPAR of the Environment Prescribed Activities. Where necessary, the environmental guidelines and code of practices will be incorporated into the site specific Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

Table 1: EPAR Relevant to Level 1 Activities.

Category	Sub-category	Category of activity	Level 1
11.2	11: Waste Treatment	Septic tank sludge disposal system intended to serve an equivalent population of	Less than 500
11.4		Incineration and disposal of biomedical waste	Less than 10 tonnes per year
12.7	12:Infrastructure	Construction of housing estates	Less than 5 ha
13.2	13: Other activities	Discharge of waste into water or onto land resulting in the waste entering water ways	Septic tanks for Sewage waste Incineration and burial for medical wastes less than 10 tonnes per year.
13.3		Abstract or use of water for commercial purposes	Water used construction purpose not greater than 1000 Liters per day for 6 months.

C. LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

1) LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

- 11) The Environment Act 2000, (Prescribed Activities) Regulations (EPAR) 2002 categorizes projects as "Prescribed Activities" in two schedules according to the anticipated potential environmental impact or level of investment. Level 1 activities are not scheduled and do not require permits. Level 2A activities require an environmental permit but do not require environmental assessment. The refurbishment of existing and construction of small health facilities are not defined in the EPAR as either Level 2B or Level 3 activities hence from the perspective of the environmental legislation, there is no need for submission of environmental assessments under the government's environmental assessment framework. As noted above some works associated with the CHP construction and operation will be Level 2A activities and permits for wastewater discharge, water extraction, and air discharge will be required if and where necessary otherwise these EPAR activities are all confirmed Level 1 Activities.
- 12) The implementation of the project will also need to comply with and fulfill the environmental safeguards requirements of ADB. The SPS sets out the policies and principles for the protection of the environment and communities. This will be achieved through the identification of the impacts and the establishment of appropriate mitigating measures to minimize, or if at all possible, eliminate the adverse impacts of the development and/or provide compensation for impacts that cannot be avoided, as established by the process and procedures included in the project's EARF and the measures set out in this updated EMP.

2) INSTITUTIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- 13) The NDOH, with assistance from the Project Support Unit (PSU), has overall responsibility for implementing the EMP. The main environmental management activities include:
 - (i) The PSU's Project Manager will be responsible for ensuring that the environmental safeguards are implemented so as to meet their intended requirements. This includes ensuring that the construction section and tendering conditions for the EMP are integrated into the bid and contract documents (BCD).
 - (ii) During pre-construction, the PSU's safeguards specialist (SS) will revise the EMP as required and extract the construction section from the EMP so that these may be attached to the BCD.
 - (iii) The SS will work with and train contractors to assist them in proactively understanding their contractual requirements including the various requirements of the preparation, submission and implementation of the construction EMP (CEMP).
 - (iv) Prior to construction commencing, the SS will also evaluate and approve the CEMP that will be prepared by the contractor as a condition of the contract. Following approval of the CEMP the safeguards specialist will arrange to induct the contractor to the construction site whereby details of the CEMP are confirmed with the contractor. When the SS considers that the contractor is competent to undertake compliance with the CEMP the safeguards specialist advises the project civil engineer that the contractor may now commence work.
 - (v) The contractor will be required to designate an environmental and safety officer (ESO). The ESO will undertake day-to-day supervision of the CEMP, the overall site supervision responsibilities for ensuring that the contractor is meeting the CEMP requirements will be with the provincial safeguards officer (SO) with support as required form the SS. The PSU and/or province may also appoint an engineer to assist with construction supervision and CEMP implementation.
 - (vi) During operation, the safeguards specialist will also undertake regular monitoring as required by the EMP. The SS may issue defect notices concerning non-compliant work which are channeled to the contractor via the engineer.
 - (vii) The PSU will prepare and submit monitoring reports and safeguards reports to NDOH and ADB as specified in the IEE and EARF.

14) The contractor's responsibilities include:

- (i) Prior to construction commencing, the contractor will address the construction section of the EMP which has been attached to the bid and contract documents and develop this into a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) that amplifies the conditions established in the EMP. The CEMP also identifies persons who will be responsible for undertaking the work within the contractor's team. It will include a basic monitoring plan and a reporting program.
- (ii) The CEMP will be submitted to the Safeguards Specialist who will approve it and forward a copy to DEC for their information.
- (iii) Following approval of the CEMP, the contractor is required to attend a site induction meeting where the CEMP is further discussed directly with the contractor to ensure that all compliance conditions are understood.
- (iv) Following this, the Safeguards Specialist advises the Project's Construction Manager that the contractor is now cleared to commence work.
- (v) The contractor will prepare a monthly report that will include compliance with CEMP to be submitted to the PSU. The report will also contain the monthly accident report.

3) GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

15) The Project will establish a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) which will be accessible (considering literacy levels), predictable (known procedures, within a set timeframe), and transparent. The Provincial Safeguards Officer (PSO) will be the grievance redress focal point to address Project related concerns that may arise during implementation, through public meetings, communities and affected people will be informed by the RPHSDP that they have a right to grievance resolution, and told how they can have access to the GRM. Complaints and grievance procedures will be based on those outlined in the Land Assessment Framework. These will be adapted slightly to ensure communities are easily able to register any complaints at the local level, and that there is a publicly acceptable forum to deal with them. A Grievance Registration book will be established in every CHP site, to be held and administered by a trusted literate member of the community. This may be the Village Magistrate, Ward Development Councilor, the Aid Post OIC, women's group leader, or other appropriate person, chosen by the community themselves. Anyone can approach this person (the 'Grievance Registrar') to lodge a complaint or grievance. See Appendix 3 for an example of a grievance intake form.

4) ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

a. Environmental Management Plan and Monitoring

- 16) Appendix 2 contains the EMP table updated for the <u>Kaduwaga</u> site based on (i) the CHP standard design prepared by NDOH, revised as required; (ii) the need for site access; and (iii) provision of renewable energy and water supply to the CHP. This EMP will be incorporated, along with all other relevant safeguards provisions, in the Bid and Contract Documents (BCD).
- 17) The EMP table includes the requirements for monitoring. An integral part of environmental protection is ensuring compliance with the approved CEMP and periodic monitoring of the condition of the immediate environment to ensure corrective actions required are implemented as quickly as possible and to determine any occurrence of undesirable changes as a result of the project during construction and operation phases. The monitoring program will be conducted on two levels (i) compliance monitoring and (ii) baseline and conduct of monitoring to determine the extent of variations and changes in the levels of pollutants in the environment and other parameters and indicators considering the implementation or operation of the project.
- 18) The PSU will have overall responsibility for the management, monitoring and reporting for the implementation of the EMPs for the project. The provincial based SO will receive training and capacity building from the SS and PE. The SOs will be responsible for liaising with the contractor and providing training, advice and assistance in the preparation of the CEMP and its implementation as well as assisting in monitoring and reporting on implementation.
- 19) Monitoring will relate to compliance with construction contracts (including EMP measures and provisions), the state and health of the nearby environmental resources, and the effectiveness of mitigation measures and complaints. Monthly progress reporting will include a summary of the environmental monitoring report submitted to the *PSU/NDOH* on a monthly basis and to ADB semi-annually.

b. Requirements of the Construction Environmental Management Plan

- 20) Based on the EMP included in the approved IEE and this updated EMP, at the onset of project implementation, model construction contracts will be prepared which incorporates the general environmental safeguards and practices required for CHP development. These will be modified specific to each site to ensure that all special or particular safeguard requirements and mitigation measures, recommended in the EMP provisions based on detailed design, are incorporated within the BCD of each subproject (site). The IA's safeguard officers and contractors will be provided with the necessary training on the preparation of the CEMP, safeguards requirements of the ADB and the requisite environmental regulations of GoPNG especially those that relate to the materials sourcing and opening and operation of quarries if sourcing of materials locally is required for a subproject. This training will be undertaken by the PSU's PE and SS.
- 21) The CEMP will respond to the mitigation and monitoring measures stipulated in the BCD. Each contractor will be required to prepare a site-specific plan for mitigating measures to avoid or reduce impacts of proposed works and the contractor will further detail their construction methodology in the CEMP. During the construction and/or CHP upgrading works, it shall be ensured that the contractor strictly implements the approved CEMP.
- 22) The CEMP will set out how the contractor will achieve environmental safeguards; identify the staff designated with responsibility for ensuring and reporting CEMP implementation including implementation of the grievance redress mechanism. The CEMP will also establish how the contractor will report on CEMP implementation and corrective actions as part of Monthly Reporting to PSU. The contractor may move to the site and commence work only after the CEMP has been approved by the implementing agency and endorsed by the PSU.
- 23) Typically, contractors have limited experience in preparing, implementing, and reporting on CEMPs. Therefore, the PSU, through the PE and SS, will need to provide substantial guidance and training for contractors early in implementation to ensure that they can prepare the CEMP, and throughout the contract to ensure that they can implement and report on the CEMP.

Section 5 provides guidance on how to prepare a CEMP.

Table 2 - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Issue	Performance Objective	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation			
Preconstruction Stage						
Land use/acquisition	Minimize financial and social impacts on local people. Project certainty	Land use MOA signed upon agreement by true land owners & users for the health services thus minimal financial and social impact ensured as per the land and environment assessment in accordance with ADB and Go PNG legal requirements.	NDOH, PSU, provincial lands officers			
Provision of climate change requirements in design	Minimize risk of damage to infrastructure by flooding.	Site designation above potentially flooded sites. Slight elevation of building structures above ground level.	PSU			
Construction Stage						
Access	Agreements with local land owners; Minimize vegetation clearance and erosion of exposed land surfaces	Temporary access arrangements agreed Minimize size and duration of cleared areas Undertake progressive re-vegetation of cleared areas.	Construction contractor, PE, SS			
Preparation of site (including Contractors' facilities)	Maintain integrity of the site.	Minimize vegetative loss Soakage areas not to discharge to surface water streams. Parking areas and workshops (if any) to have oil separators.	Construction contractor, PE, SS			
Septic tank installation	Minimize pollution of soil and adjacent water courses	Install as per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU.	PSU – architect Construction contractor			
Gravel and material extraction	Reduce use of materials from unsuitable sites, Sustainable extraction and use of materials	Use existing quarry where possible by formal Agreements with resource owners in place Obtain permits as required. Submit quarry management plan or gravel extraction plan to PSU.	Construction contractor, PE, SS			
Excavation of construction sites	Loss of topsoil	Minimize excavation area Apply soil conservation and erosion prevention technologies. Use sediment basins Avoid using machinery in adverse condition. Re-vegetation/protection as soon as possible.	Construction contractor, PE, SS			
Removal and disposal of excavated waste material (if any)	Re-use of material as much as possible	Excavated material to be stored away from site at location where it can be reused if required. Material that cannot be reused is to be landscaped so as not to cause erosion. All disposal areas to be protected to avoid erosion All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines.	Construction contractor, PE, and SS			
Erosion and sedimentation	Minimize erosion of exposed surfaces	Install sediment capture devices Construct diversion drains to direct clean runoff away from disturbed areas. Minimize size/duration of cleared areas	Construction contractor, PE, SS			

Issue Performance Objective		Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation
		Undertake progressive re-vegetation.	
Storage and handling of construction materials, fuel, and lubricants	Secure storage, minimize generation of potential water pollutants, minimize accidental spills and emergency response plan in place in case accidental spills occur	Store chemicals in secure area, with concrete floor and weatherproof roof. Ensure that construction equipment and vehicles are maintained in good condition. All refueling to be done at least 20 m from waterways. Accidental spill action plan on site. Install sanitary toilets and washing facilities at construction site Remove waste from site regularly for disposal to landfill. All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Noise and vibration	Minimize nuisance to surrounding communities	Limit noisy activities to daylight hours Noise not to exceed 45 dBA at boundary of workplace.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Dust generation	Maintain air quality	If dust is carried towards residential areas or becomes problematic on site, the contractor is to apply dust control measures.	Construction contractor, PE, and SS
Conflict between workers and local community	Minimize friction with surrounding communities.	Any activities such as (i) use of timber/wood as fuel; (ii) hunting; (iii) clearing of areas for gardening by construction workers prohibited	Construction contractor, PE, and SS.
Public access to site	Accident prevention	Erect barriers and warning signs around work areas Site can be accessed only by permission from contractor	Construction contractor, PE, and SS
Risks to public and worker health and safety (OHS)	Minimize risk of accidents involving the public or construction workers.	Provide safety equipment to construction workers and train them in its use Secure construction site and restrict access by local community. All vehicles to be properly maintained and operated in accordance with road laws All loads to be secured properly	Construction contractor and PE, SS
Use of hazardous materials	Reduction in health dangers to workers and the environment	Contractor to provide list of all hazardous chemicals/materials to be used on site. Contractor to display information sheets in work areas All such materials used and stored in compliance with NDOH guidelines	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Disposal of waste materials	Prevent soil and water pollution (high water table).	All waste materials to be collected and sorted into those that can be re-used and those that need to go to an approved landfill site All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Construction of power supply	Renewable and sustainable energy sources used	As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits, as required, obtained	Construction contractor, PE, SS, NDOH

Issue Performance Objective		Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation
		No impacts on existing users (mini-hydro)	
Archaeological discoveries	Prevention of the loss of cultural values	Chance discoveries are to be notified to SS	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Clearance and rehabilitation of construction sites and removal of contractors' facilities	Re-established environmental amenity	All solid waste to be removed from sites and disposed of in approved landfills. All contaminated soils to be removed. All sites to be rehabilitated and restored to nearoriginal condition. To be included as part of final inspection before final payment is made.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
		Operation Stage	
Water supply	No impact on existing users.	As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permit requested and obtained from CEA as in the Appendix.	PSU and NDOH
Power supply	Renewable and sustainable energy sources used	As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits, as required, obtained	PSU and NDOH
*Prevention of discharge of any untreated wastewaters into the environment	Prevention of disease spread – and environmental contamination	Sewerage systems to be built in accordance with CHP specifications (as per Appendix 1) All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines	PSU and NDOH
Correct disposal of all medical wastes	prrect disposal Prevention of disease Incinerators to be built in accordance with CHP specifications (as per Appendix 2)		PSU and NDOH

5) GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION OF CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

MANAGEMENT PLAN

PREPARATION

- 1. The contractor is responsible for preparing the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). The CEMP is prepared after the award of the contract and is to meet the conditions of the relevant contractor bidding documents. The contractor can move to the site and commence work only after the CEMP has been approved by the project support unit (PSU). The PSU will provide training to the contractor so they can prepare and submit the CEMP.
- 2. The CEMP is a contractually binding document and applies equally to the main contractor and to subcontractors under its control.
- 3. The CEMP must be compliant with (i) the EMP and conditions as set out in the bid and contract documents (BCD), and (ii) any legislation established by any administering organization. All licenses and permits issued by any outside organization that are required to meet the CEMP conditions are to be attached to the CEMP. The contractor will notify the PSU within 24 hours of any inspections or visits from any outside organization.
- 4. The PSU may require the contractor to assess the CEMP activities. When any inspection by the contractor, PSU or outside organization is undertaken and the work is found to be unsatisfactory, a notice will be issued to the contractor. The contractor will implement corrective action to address the issues raised in the notice. When the work is shown to be nonconforming with the CEMP, the contractor will be responsible for meeting costs of all investigations and associated corrective actions.
- 5. After a period, the contractor may request that the CEMP be changed, but any requests and alterations to the CEMP can be approved only by the PSU.
- 6. The contractor is to keep a daily record of all work done to meet the CEMP requirements. The daily record is to be available to the PSU. The contractor is to provide monthly reports to the PSU regarding compliance with the CEMP.

CONTENT

7. The CEMP needs to be a concise and well-focused document that clearly sets out how the contractor will meet the requirements of the project EMP. The CEMP consists of the following sections:

a. Introduction and Purpose

Identify the project and state the purpose of the CEMP. Identify who prepared the CEMP together with the contacts of the person who prepared the document.

b. Management Responsibilities

This section must clearly identify those persons within the contractor's team who will be directly responsible for supervising the CEMP activities. Each person and position is to be identified and contact details provided for their work, after-hours phone numbers for emergency situations, and their email addresses. Details are to be provided as to whether these persons are available on a full-time or part-time basis at the construction site. As a minimum, details are required for the following positions:

- The contractor's environmental manager.
- The back-up person for the environmental manager whenever the environmental manager is away from the site.
- The contractor's site engineer, who is responsible for supervising the contract on behalf of the contractor.
- Any other persons on the contractor's team who will have management responsibilities as required to meet the activities outlined in the CEMP conditions.

c. Legal Requirements

This section will outline the various environmental laws, regulations, and standards that the contractor must comply with during construction. These include;

- ADB Safeguards Policy Statement
- Environment Act 2000
- Environmental Prescribed Activities Regulations
- Project CHP Site specific Environmental Management Plan
- The Contractor Environmental Management Plan
- Environmental Work Procedures and Guidelines

d. Licenses and Permits

There is no need for Environmental Licenses and or Environmental Permits at this point in preconstruction stage as this project has a level 1 Environment Prescribed Activity (EPAR) endorsement from the Department of Environment & Conservation (DEC), however all Environmental Management Plans (EMP) as per the incorporated Contractor Environment Management Plans (CEMP) and guidelines and or notices served during the works progress must be adhered to by the Building Supervisors to avoid breach of contract agreement and thus noncompliance of Environmental laws of PNG Government and the ADB safeguard policy.

e. Special Environmental or Cultural Issues

There are no significant cultural issues for this site but there may be two environmental concerns;

- a. The flow of storm water into the nearby outlet drains to the surroundings would only reach the sea water about 20 meters away hence controls must be put in place.
- b. Earth excavation and all types of wastes should have waste storage containers that will be disposed off as approved by local authorities due to high water table area.

f. Scope of Works

Defined construction requirements clearly identify all of the work to be undertaken by the contractor.

- i. Contractor Facilities set up
- ii. Earth works
 - a. Top soil Excavation should be minimized as much as possible.
 - b. Leveling/ Backfilling and compaction if (f) (ii) (a) is required.
 - c. Drainages (including storm water, sewer & water supply) and Excess road
- iii. Building Construction
 - a. Building 3 staff L63 houses as per the design
 - b. CHP facility and structures as per the design
 - c. Incinerator & Gen set house as per the design
- iv. Rehabilitation
 - a. Dismantling of contractor facilities
 - b. Soils rehabilitation
 - c. Clean up

g. Plan of Works

The contractor is to provide an overall plan of works that shows the location of all of the construction sites and the contractor's support facilities. The plan of works should be based on the detailed engineering site plans and should show the following:

- boundaries of the construction sites showing the extent of the disturbed area;
- boundaries of any culturally or environmentally sensitive areas;

- access roads (temporary and permanent);
- contractor's facilities (show the location of offices, workshops, vehicle and machinery parking areas, material storage areas, fuel stores, etc.);
- worker camps;
- areas to be excavated;
- areas where excavated fill will be dumped both as temporary and permanent dumps;
- locations of material sources, sand, and stones;
- waste disposal sites (nonhazardous and hazardous); and
- north, the map scale, contours, and existing drainage lines.

h. Machinery and Support Equipment Brought to Site

The contractor is to provide:

- a list of all the machinery, vehicles, and support equipment that will be brought to the project;
- the age of the machinery;
- an assessment of the condition of the machinery¹ as good, average, or poor; where average or poor machinery is listed, describe the defect;².
- where vibratory rollers are to be used, indicate the weight of the roller and the safe operating distances where the machine can be operated without causing harm to surrounding buildings or other susceptible infrastructure (the zone of vibration); and
- any machinery that will create noise above 45 dBA is to be listed.

Table 3 - Example of Table for Machinery that will be Brought to Site

Make and Type	Age (years)	Condition
ABC utility	2	Good
DEF tractor	3	Average
GHI excavator	4	Average
JKL 7-ton truck	1	Good

i. Details of Sites Used to Source Raw Materials

The CEMP is to detail raw materials to be sourced for the works. This includes borrow pits and quarries. As quarries and materials extraction is a Prescribed Activity under an environmental permit may be required. This will need to be obtained from DEC. This section of

Condition relates to the age and the maintenance of the machinery or vehicles. Any vehicles or machinery that are leaking oil or fuel and are operated without satisfactory silencing or are deficient in safety equipment must be classified as average or poor.

² Under the contract, the PSU is able to reject any machinery or vehicles that are unsatisfactory.

the CEMP can be submitted to DEC as part of the consideration of the application for the permit. The CEMP is to provide the following details:

- location of material supply areas;
- type of activity and material extracted, e.g., borrow pit for sub-base or quarry for aggregate; (no need for quarry due to Environmental permit limitations)
- requirement for any permits or approvals to open the borrow pit of quarry;
- estimated amounts to be extracted total volume required and daily amounts as numbers of truckloads for how many days/months;
- names of villages and distances along road (in kilometers) that the haul road may need to traverse before reaching the site;
- machinery that will be operated at the site; and
- health and safety issues that will be required to be addressed at the site.

j. Contractor's Facilities and Worker Camps

Provide details of the facilities that the contractor will erect on-site for (i) its own use, and (ii) worker camps. The contractor is to show the location of these facilities on the plan of works and provide the following details:

- For contractor facilities: show the areas required in square meters for all facilities such as administration offices, stores and workshops, vehicles and machinery parking areas. Show sources of electricity and water supply.
- For worker camps: provide details of (i) number of people occupying the camps; and (ii) areas (m²) and facilities installed for (a) washing and sanitation areas, (b) cooking, (c) sleeping areas, and (d) recreation areas.

For both the contractor and worker facilities, describe the following:

- Type of construction of facilities (floor, walls, and roof);
- Storm water drainage, collection systems, flow paths, and disposal areas;
- Source of water and type of treatment required for cooking, washing, and drinking;
- Effluent systems to handle the disposal of washing, sanitation, and kitchen waste water;
- Source of energy to be used for heating and cooking;
- confirm as "yes" or "no" if the facilities or camps are to be located within or closer than 2 kilometers of a protected or forested area;
- How long the camps will be required to be used; and
- Procedure for closing and dismantling the camps.

Table 4 – Guide to Contractor's Facilities to be Used during Construction

	Facility	Area (m²)	Construction		Storm water	Effluent	
			Floor	Walls	Roof	drains to	drains to
1	Administration offices	300 m ² (30 m x 10 m)	New transportal	ole building		Freshwater tanks	Closed septic system
2	Workshop and machinery wash down areas	200 m ² (20 m x 10 m)	concrete	c.g.i.	c.g.i.	Oil & water separator > sediment basin> natural drainage	Closed septic system
3	Vehicle and machinery parking area	800 m ² (40 m x 20 m)	Compacted coral aggregate		sediment basin> natural drainage system	n.a.	
4	Storage area – materials	400 m ² (40 m x 10 m)	Coral aggregate	c.g.i.	c.g.i.	Sediment basin> natural drainage system	n.a.
5	Storage area – fuel (5,000 liter) skid tank	15 m ² (5 m x 3 m)	Concrete bunde	d base		Oil and water separator > sediment basin> natural drainage	n.a

c.g.i. = corrugated iron; n.a. not applicable.

6) ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION WORK PROCEDURES

- 8. The CEMP is to provide a series of procedures that are designed to protect the environment. These are called environmental work procedures (EWP) and outline how work will be arranged to address the various issues that have been outlined in the CEMP.
- 9. The CEMP will review and build on the project EMP requirements to develop more detailed procedures for implementation in the construction activity. While the project EMP provides a list of mitigation requirements that will require procedures to be developed for each of them, the contractor is required to review the adequacy of the requirements and if necessary include additional procedures. Should the contractor consider that a procedure that is shown in the project EMP is not required, the contractor will need to justify that decision.
- 10. The following is a list of procedures that may be required to be included in the CEMP. The project EMP will confirm which of these procedures or others will be required;

- Site preparation
- Excavation of construction sites
- Removal and disposal of excavated waste
- Erosion and sedimentation
- Storage and handling of construction materials, fuel, and lubricants
- Noise and vibration
- Dust generation
- Public access to site
- Risk to public and worker health and safety (OHS)
- Use of hazardous materials
- Worker issues (e.g., use of fuel wood, hunting, clearing areas for gardening)
- Disposal of waste material (solid and liquid)
- Archaeological discoveries
- Rehabilitation of construction sites and contractor facilities

7) MONITORING OF WORK

11. The CEMP is to provide details of how each activity will be monitored: how frequently the monitoring will be carried out, what criteria (parameter) will be monitored, and who will undertake the monitoring. A monthly report on monitoring activities is to be included in the monthly CEMP report.

8) STAFF AND WORKER TRAINING

12. The CEMP is to provide details of staff and worker training and awareness programs that will be required to ensure compliance with the CEMP. Awareness of staff and workers about safety and environmental regulations, the CEMP requirements, and in special circumstances where work will need to be carried out within or adjacent to protected areas or areas of cultural heritage will be particularly important. The program will need to show who will be responsible for implementing the program and where the program will be introduced so as to ensure that all workers are aware of the CEMP requirements before commencing work.

9) REPORTING

- 13. The contractor is to provide details in a monthly CEMP report. The report will be prepared by the person who has been identified within the contractor's team as responsible for overseeing the CEMP procedures. The report will outline progress with regard to the project's physical monitoring targets and implementation of the CEMP for these works. The report should note which tasks have been completed and have been approved for payment by the PSU. The report is to specify if any notices have been issued by the PSU to correct work and what has been done by the contractor to address these issues.
- 14. Any complaints or issues that have been received from the public are to follow the general requirements of the GRM and be listed in the report. Three copies of the report are to be sent to the PSU. The report will address the following topics:
 - Status of work program: work completed, construction under way, and work planned
 - Environmental unit and staff situation for the month

- Staff and worker awareness training carried out
- Waste volumes, types, and disposal (inorganic and organic)
- Areas re-vegetated and rehabilitated
- Dust control report
- Discovery of artifacts
- Safety and monthly accident report
- Status of CEMP environmental mitigation measures
- PSU notices issued and status of all nonconforming work
- Environmental Incidents
- Complaints received (as per GRM)
- Other relevant environmental issues

Appendix 2: Department of Environment & Conservation Permit – Level 1 Activity





DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION Environment Protection Wing

Telephone: raccintin

16755 38338000 (675) 3238373

Lead antigonimizaginalization

P.O. Bros 6600 DOROKO, MCO Pigna Non Cramos Level 1. Bemobile Office Building Wnigato Drive

Mr. Robert Akers - Projects Manager

Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project Department of Health

P.O. Box 353

GORDENS

National Capital District

25th November, 2014 File: ENFC:28-14-32 Action Officer: DI

Dear Mr. Akers...

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION OF RURAL PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICES DELIVERY PROJECT ACTIVITIES AS LEVEL ONE ACTIVITIES

Your query on the Environment Permit process for Level One Activities under the Favironment Regulations 2002, dated 21th October 2013, has been received and acknowledged.

Following an inspection of the Atotou (Milne Hay Province) premises (Bubuleta and Gomey) on 19th 20th Nevember 2013, please be informed that Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project activities are well below the requirements of Level 2 and 3 Prescribed Activities under the Environment Regulation 2002. Hence the project is classified as a Level 1 activity

Level 1 activities are exempted from the obligation to have an Environment Permit. However, activities under this emegory are required to observe the appropriate environmental guidelines and codes of practices that are relevant to the activity. More, importantly, Level 1 activities should be carried our in accordance with the requirements under the Environment Act and Regulations as well as any Policies that are established under the Environment Res 2000.

This letter provides clearance for the Health Department to carry out works associated with Dural Primary Eleant Services Delivery Project as Level 1 activities under the Prescribed Activities of the Environment Regulation 2002

K. MICHAEL WAL

Deputy Secretary

Delegate of the Department of Environment & L'unscevation

Appendix 3 - GRIEVANCE INTAKE FORM (GRM) No table of figures entries found.

The Rural Primary Health Service Delivery Project welcomes complaints, suggestions, comments, and queries regarding

CHP/Site Location: Kaduwaga

project implementation and its stakeholders. We encourage persons with grievances to provide their name and contact information to enable us to get in touch for clarification and feedback.					
Should you choose to include your personal details but want that information to remain confidential, please inform us by writing/typing "(CONFIDENTIAL)" above your name.					
Thank you.					
Contact Information					
Name		Gender	□ Male		
			□ Female		
Location/address		Age			
		Phone No.			
Province		Email			
Complaint/Suggestion	on/Comment/Question Please provide the details (who, what	t, where, and ho	ow) of your grievance		
How do you want us	to reach you for feedback or update on your comment/griev	ance?			

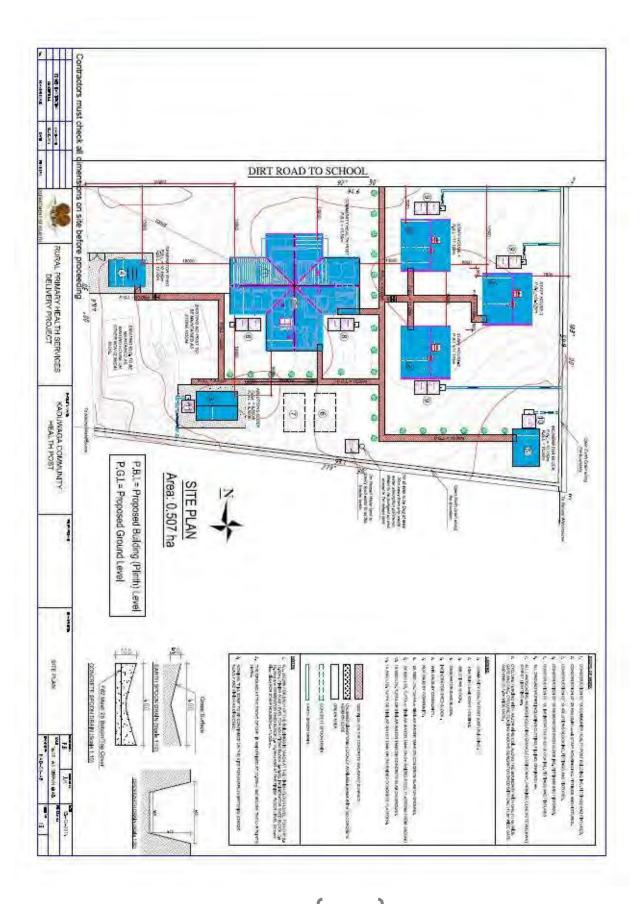
Portion to be filled in by the staff:

Date received:						
Received through:	In person	mail	email	fax	phone	sms
Name of staff who received comment/						
complaint						
Position of staff:						
Type of grievance:						
Remarks						
Signature of staff						
Update on the cas	e:					
Date:			Update			

Appendix 4: Kaduwaga Survey Plan



Appendix 5: Kaduwaga CHP Site Plan



Appendix 6: Permit to Extraction of Ground water – Additional Activity



CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

OFFICE OF THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

Phone: E-meil:

(675) 301 4500 Presimile: (675) 325 0182 officementation paying BMobile Building, I* Level P O Box 6601, BOROKO, NCD Papua New Guinea

Date: Ow Reference: Action Officer:

13/08/2015 EP-L2A(462) ei

National Department of Health P.O. Box 807, WAIGANI, National Capital District Papua New Guinea.

Dear Sir;

Grant of Environment Permit for National Department of Health.

Attached please lind the Environment Permit (EP-L2A(462) that has been recently approved by the Director.

The permit authorizes the extraction of water from underground well situated within the grounds of Kaduwaga Village, Milinch of Kolleuna, Fourmil of Trobriand (the "premises"). in Kiriwina Goodenough District, Milne Bay Province. The water extracted will be mainly used for Rural Primary Health Care.

Further to the approval of the Environment Permit, your company is also hereby reminded of its obligations under this approval.

Please note that we are now operating as the CEPA. You will be informed accordingly of the new annual charges in due course.

For any clarification on the terms and conditions of the permit, please contact the Undersigned on Phone 3014543 or 3014522.

Yours faithfully,

GUNTHER JOKU Managing Director



Land Act No. 45 of 1996

CERTIFICATE OF ALIENABILITY

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Appendix 8: Map of existing Aid Post at Kaduwaga.

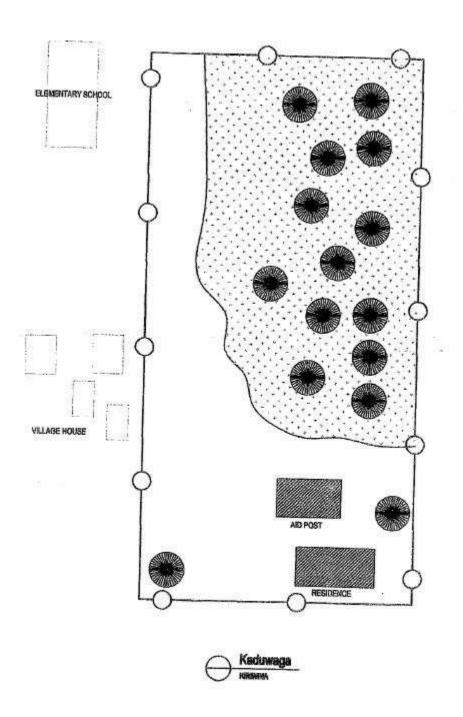


Figure 1: The Kiriwina Islands Map



Figure 2: Kaduwaga viilage water front at low tide.



Figure 3: Village Ground water source only during low tides.



Figure 3 indicates the level of water table on the Island. The Islanders often rely on this ground water (slightly salinated) for domestic use. As much as possible, care must be taken not to contaminate the ground water source during the CHP construction. Base line water quality assessments will be done prior to any civil works hence monitoring of the water quality during and thereafter the completion of Civil works.

Figures 4-9: Pictures of the site Assessments.







- 4. Existing Aid Post top
- 5. Stable & flat land for CHP Construction top
- 6. Children in main kaduwaga village top

- 7. Public forum on Land & Environment.
- 8. Signing of Land Acquisition MOA in public forum.



9. Jetty construction at Kaibola on the main Kiriwina Island in 2014 – below.



Table 5: Earth Quakes in PNG – 29th March 2015

Earthquakes in Papua New Guinea						
Date	Location	Magnitude	Fatalities			
Jul 17, 1998	Near North Coast of New Guinea, Papua New Guinea	M 7.0				
May 10, 1999	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 7.1				
May 16, 1999	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 7.1	Fatalities 2,183			
Nov 16, 2000	New Ireland Region, Papua New Guinea	M 8.0	Fatalities 2			
Nov 16, 2000	New Ireland Region, Papua New Guinea	M 7.8				
Nov 17, 2000	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 7.8				
Sep 8, 2002	New Guinea, Papua New Guinea	M 7.6	Fatalities 4			
Jan 10, 2003	New Ireland, Papua New Guinea, region	M 6.7				
Mar 11, 2003	New Ireland Region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.8				
Jun 7, 2003	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.6				
Sep 9, 2005	New Ireland Region, Papua New Guinea	M 7.6				
Sep 29, 2005	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.6				
Dec 11, 2005	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.6				
Sep 1, 2006	Bougainville Region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.8				
Oct 17, 2006	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.7				
Jun 28, 2007	Bougainville region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.7				
Sep 26, 2007	Sep 26, 2007 New Ireland Region, Papua New Guinea					
Nov 22, 2007	Eastern New Guinea Region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.8				
Jun 23, 2009	New Ireland region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.7				

Environmental Management Plan

Sinaketa, Milne Bay Province

August 2015

RURAL PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY PROJECT

Papua New Guinea



Prepared by the National Department of Health, Government of Papua New Guinea for the Asian Development Bank.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(April 8 2015)

Currency Unit - PNG Kina

K1.00 = \$0.37

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

PNG : Papua New Guinea

GoPNG: Government of PNG

ADB : Asian Development Bank

NDOH: National Department of Health

PSU : Project Support Unit

CHP : Community Health Post

NGO : Non Government Organization

DEC : Department of Environment & Conservation

EPAR : Environment Prescribed Activities Regulation

IEE : Initial Environment Examination

EARF : Environment Assessment Review Framework

EMP : Environment Management Plan

CEMP : Contractor Environment Management Plan

BCD : Bid & Contract Document

SS : Safeguards Specialist

PE : Project Environment

SO: Safeguards Officer

ESO : Environment & Safety Officer

GLOSSARY

1)	Affected Persons (APs): Are people who stand to lose as a consequence of a project, all or part of their
	physical or non-physical assets irrespective of legal or ownership

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A. BACKGROUND

- 1) The Government of Papua New Guinea (PNG) with assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB) is implementing the Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project. The Project objective is to increase the coverage and quality of primary health care services for the majority rural population in partnership with state and non-state health service providers (private sector, churches, nongovernment organizations [NGOs], and civil society). It will support the government in implementing the National Health Plan 2011-2020 as it relates to rural health. The project will be delivering six outputs: (i) national policies and standards for community health posts (CHPs); (ii) sustainable partnerships between provincial governments and non-state actors; (iii) human resource development in the health sector; (iv) community health facility upgrading; (v) health promotion in local communities; and (vi) project monitoring, evaluation and management. The project is being implemented by National Department of Health (NDOH) and the local government administrations of the eight participating provinces.
- 2) The Project's Environmental Assessment and Review Framework (EARF) provides detail on the process to be adopted during implementation to ensure that environmental management objectives and principles set out in PNG's Environment Act 2000 and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) are complied with. The Project's Initial Environment Examination (IEE) was carried out to generally identify the impacts of activities during construction and operation of CHPs and included a generic but comprehensive environmental management plan (EMP) covering expected works. The IEE concluded that the works are small-scale and impacts will be site-specific and can be managed and/or mitigated adequately. The EARF requires that based on the site-specific design for a CHP, access requirements, water and power supply needs and waste management and treatment needs, the EMP will be updated and integrated into the bid and contract documents (BCD).

The Department of Environment and Conservation has been consulted for permission for the Level 1 activities in the Community Health Post Constructions prior to any civil works commenced. The permission letter from the Secretary of the Department of Environment and Conservation is attached in Appendix 3.

B. CHP REQUIREMENTS AT SINAKETA SITE

3) Milne Bay Province has a land mass of approximately 14 760 Km² and a sea area of about 230 000 Km². There are more than 600 islands of which 160 are inhabited. It is located towards the eastern end of the country. The Province has some rugged terrain and one of the largest maritime areas with many scattered islands. The geography thus makes the efficient delivery of goods and services to the rural majority population of 95.3% very difficult. Only 11 % of the rural populations have access to roads (1995) and of 24 Air strips, only 2 are used currently. There are four (4) Districts and 16 Local Level Governments in the Province.

Sinaketa is in Kiriwina- Goodenough District. The Kiriwina Islands are a 450 Km² archipelago of coral atolls. The major islands in the group are Kaileuna, Vakuta and Kitava. Kiriwina Island is relatively flat with only a few hills along the eastern shore. Despite this, there has never been any recorded high tide into the Island in the past. Most of the population of 12 000 indigenous people live on the main Kiriwina island which is where the Government station of Losuia is located. The only busy airport is also located at Kiriwina Island and is accessible by third level airlines. There is also an existing district hospital, a market and a few shops that have automatic teller machines, a police station and other Government agents on the main Kiriwina Island. Communication by mobile phone services is available via the Digicel PNG telecommunication company.

- 4) Economically, the Province is dependent upon tourism, oil palm and gold mining on Wood Lark Island. There are small scale village projects on fishing, cocoa, copra, informal sector markets like carving, betel nuts and sea food, mostly fish. The majority of the population lives by subsistence farming; gardening for self-consumption and for ceremonial occasions or exchange systems or for local marketing at the government station. Mean of transport is mostly by sail canoes or speed boats for those who can afford the operating cost.
- 5) The <u>Sinaketa</u> Community Health Post (CHP) site is located in the south west coast of Kiriwina Island in Ward 26. This is within Kiriwina Rural LLG which has a population density of 48 per square kilometer and a total community population of 1099 with about 113 households .; it meets the selection criteria of the Project for the rural location of a new CHP. The land proposed for building the health post is suitable (<u>0.34 hectares</u>) for the construction of a CHP and three staff houses, being located on flat land, in a central location, with good access by both road and sea transport. The Community Health Post is expected to provide consultations and treatment to an average of forty (40) persons per day. The final CHP design options have been completed and accepted by the Milne Bay Provincial Health Authority.
- 6) The landowners have agreed to alienate land for the CHP and have signed a Voluntary Land Use Agreement with the National Department of Health. To ensure that the agreement is truly voluntary, the Project followed adequate safeguards processes including extensive consultation with the local community, use of applicable National land laws and regulations, and due diligence to ensure that local people will not experience major adverse impacts. The landowner groups willingly provided the land in consideration of the benefits of having a CHP in their community.
 - The Trobriand Islands, (part of the *Massim* region of Milne Bay) lie in the Solomon Sea, due north of the eastern tip of mainland Papua New Guinea. The Trobriand group is comprised of eight inhabited islands and over a hundred uninhabited islets. Most are raised coral atolls, and so almost uniformly flat, except for Kitava Island. The dead coral foundations are covered by humus, which supports tropical vegetation and enables food cultivation on all the inhabited islands. The largest island in the group is Kiriwina, which is around 45 kilometers long and between 2 and 14 kilometers wide, with approximately 60 villages. The capital of the Kiriwina- Good enough district is Losuia, which has a few shops, an airport, a hotel, district administration offices, a large market, a rural health centre and a high school. There is an extensive road network (built by the Americans during the war) connecting most of the villages in north Kiriwina, and one road south to the less populated south. The roads are made of crushed coral rock, and while they are all-weather roads, are often poorly maintained so travel is slow.
- 7) There will be construction of a new CHP facility and three staff houses as per the attached site plan as in **Appendix 4**. There will be some earth works required especially for the drainage, leveling and the access road. The septic tank system and its absorption trench will be constructed as planned to maintain a stable building foundation and reduce water logging. Soil erosion control during earth works is vital as the storm water drainage outlet is only 20 meters away from the sea.
- 8) Water extraction from ground water well (5000 L) will provide backup water supply for <u>Sinaketa CHP during the dry seasons</u>. Ground water extraction permits have been acquired from CEPA as attached in appendix 6. However, the Project will be installing nine 5000L water tanks to capture rain water. Milne Bay has a prolonged wet season from November to April and regular rainfall all year round. There will be one tank for each of the three staff houses. The water for drinking would come from the four tanks at the CHP facility and water for ablutions and other domestic use will come from tanks on the other two sheds. Power supply at this time would come from a 3 5 KVA Generator and solar panels.
- 9) Water for Construction works and construction workers camp use for messing, laundry and toilet/showers has to be delivered to site storage tanks for use from an agreed /permitted source.

- 10) All types of wastes including construction, kitchen and toilet wastes will be managed as per the EMP and CEMP.
- 11) As stipulated in Environment Act 2000 Section 42 and Environment (Prescribed Activities) Regulation (EPAR), environmental permits are required for level 2 and level 3 prescribed activities. Most of the project activities for this CHP are defined as level 1 under EPAR of the Environment Prescribed Activities. Where necessary, the environmental guidelines and code of practices will be incorporated into the site specific Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

Table 1: EPAR Relevant to Level 1 Activities.

Category	Sub-category	Category of activity	Level 1
11.2	11: Waste Treatment	Septic tank sludge disposal system intended to serve an equivalent population of	Less than 500
11.4		Incineration and disposal of biomedical waste	Less than 10 tonnes per year
12.7	12:Infrastructure	Construction of housing estates	Less than 5 ha
13.2	13: Other activities	Discharge of waste into water or onto land resulting in the waste entering water ways	Septic tanks for Sewage waste Incineration and burial for medical wastes less than 10 tonnes per year.
13.3		Abstract or use of water for commercial purposes	Water used construction purpose not greater than 1000 Liters per day for 6 months.

C. LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

1) LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

- Activities" in two schedules according to the anticipated potential environmental impact or level of investment. Level 1 activities are not scheduled and do not require permits. Level 2A activities require an environmental permit but do not require environmental assessment. The refurbishment of existing and construction of small health facilities are not defined in the EPAR as either Level 2B or Level 3 activities hence from the perspective of the environmental legislation, there is no need for submission of environmental assessments under the government's environmental assessment framework. As noted above some works associated with the CHP construction and operation will be Level 2A activities and permits for wastewater discharge, water extraction, and air discharge will be required if and where necessary otherwise these EPAR activities are all confirmed Level 1 Activities.
- 12) The implementation of the project will also need to comply with and fulfill the environmental safeguards requirements of ADB. The SPS sets out the policies and principles for the protection of the environment and communities. This will be achieved through the identification of the impacts and the establishment of appropriate mitigating measures to minimize, or if at all possible, eliminate the adverse impacts of the

development and/or provide compensation for impacts that cannot be avoided, as established by the process and procedures included in the project's EARF and the measures set out in this updated EMP.

2) INSTITUTIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- 13) The NDOH, with assistance from the Project Support Unit (PSU), has overall responsibility for implementing the EMP. The main environmental management activities include:
 - (i) The PSU's Project Manager will be responsible for ensuring that the environmental safeguards are implemented so as to meet their intended requirements. This includes ensuring that the construction section and tendering conditions for the EMP are integrated into the bid and contract documents (BCD).
 - (ii) During pre-construction, the PSU's safeguards specialist (SS) will revise the EMP as required and extract the construction section from the EMP so that these may be attached to the BCD.
 - (iii) The SS will work with and train contractors to assist them in proactively understanding their contractual requirements including the various requirements of the preparation, submission and implementation of the construction EMP (CEMP).
 - (iv) Prior to construction commencing, the SS will also evaluate and approve the CEMP that will be prepared by the contractor as a condition of the contract. Following approval of the CEMP the safeguards specialist will arrange to induct the contractor to the construction site whereby details of the CEMP are confirmed with the contractor. When the SS considers that the contractor is competent to undertake compliance with the CEMP the safeguards specialist advises the project civil engineer that the contractor may now commence work.
 - (v) The contractor will be required to designate an environmental and safety officer (ESO). The ESO will undertake day-to-day supervision of the CEMP, the overall site supervision responsibilities for ensuring that the contractor is meeting the CEMP requirements will be with the provincial safeguards officer (SO) with support as required form the SS. The PSU and/or province may also appoint an engineer to assist with construction supervision and CEMP implementation.
 - (vi) During operation, the safeguards specialist will also undertake regular monitoring as required by the EMP. The SS may issue defect notices concerning non-compliant work which are channeled to the contractor via the engineer.
 - (vii) The PSU will prepare and submit monitoring reports and safeguards reports to NDOH and ADB as specified in the IEE and EARF.

14) The contractor's responsibilities include:

- (i) Prior to construction commencing, the contractor will address the construction section of the EMP which has been attached to the bid and contract documents and develop this into a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) that amplifies the conditions established in the EMP. The CEMP also identifies persons who will be responsible for undertaking the work within the contractor's team. It will include a basic monitoring plan and a reporting program.
- (ii) The CEMP will be submitted to the Safeguards Specialist who will approve it and forward a copy to DEC for their information.
- (iii) Following approval of the CEMP, the contractor is required to attend a site induction meeting where the CEMP is further discussed directly with the contractor to ensure that all compliance conditions are understood.
- (iv) Following this, the Safeguards Specialist advises the Project's Construction Manager that the contractor is now cleared to commence work.
- (v) The contractor will prepare a monthly report that will include compliance with CEMP to be submitted to the PSU. The report will also contain the monthly accident report.

3) GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

15) The Project will establish a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) which will be accessible (considering literacy levels), predictable (known procedures, within a set timeframe), and transparent. The Provincial Safeguards Officer (PSO) will be the grievance redress focal point to address Project related concerns that may arise during implementation, through public meetings, communities and affected people will be informed by the RPHSDP that they have a right to grievance resolution, and told how they can have access to the GRM. Complaints and grievance procedures will be based on those outlined in the Land Assessment Framework. These will be adapted slightly to ensure communities are easily able to register any complaints at the local level, and that there is a publicly acceptable forum to deal with them. A Grievance Registration book will be established in every CHP site, to be held and administered by a trusted literate member of the community. This may be the Village Magistrate, Ward Development Councilor, the Aid Post OIC, women's group leader, or other appropriate person, chosen by the community. Anyone can approach this person (the 'Grievance Registrar') to lodge a complaint or grievance. See Appendix 3 for an example of a grievance intake form.

4) ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

a. Environmental Management Plan and Monitoring

- 16) **Table 2** contains the EMP table updated for the <u>Sinaketa</u> site based on (i) the CHP standard design prepared by NDOH, revised as required; (ii) the need for site access; and (iii) provision of renewable energy and water supply to the CHP. This EMP will be incorporated, along with all other relevant safeguards provisions, in the Bid and Contract Documents (BCD).
- 17) The EMP table includes the requirements for monitoring. An integral part of environmental protection is ensuring compliance with the approved CEMP and periodic monitoring of the condition of the immediate environment to ensure corrective actions required are implemented as quickly as possible and to determine any occurrence of undesirable changes as a result of the project during construction and operation phases. The monitoring program will be conducted on two levels (i) compliance monitoring and (ii) baseline and conduct of monitoring to determine the extent of variations and changes in the levels of pollutants in the environment and other parameters and indicators considering the implementation or operation of the project.
- 18) The PSU will have overall responsibility for the management, monitoring and reporting for the implementation of the EMPs for the project. The provincial based SO will receive training and capacity building from the SS and PE. The SOs will be responsible for liaising with the contractor and providing training, advice and assistance in the preparation of the CEMP and its implementation as well as assisting in monitoring and reporting on implementation.
- 19) Monitoring will relate to compliance with construction contracts (including EMP measures and provisions), the state and health of the nearby environmental resources, and the effectiveness of mitigation measures and complaints. Monthly progress reporting will include a summary of the environmental monitoring report submitted to the *PSU/NDOH* on a monthly basis and to ADB semi-annually.

b. Requirements of the Construction Environmental Management Plan

- 20) Based on the EMP included in the approved IEE and this updated EMP, at the onset of project implementation, model construction contracts will be prepared which incorporates the general environmental safeguards and practices required for CHP development. These will be modified specific to each site to ensure that all special or particular safeguard requirements and mitigation measures, recommended in the EMP provisions based on detailed design, are incorporated within the BCD of each subproject (site). The IA's safeguard officers and contractors will be provided with the necessary training on the preparation of the CEMP, safeguards requirements of the ADB and the requisite environmental regulations of GoPNG especially those that relate to the materials sourcing and opening and operation of quarries if sourcing of materials locally is required for a subproject. This training will be undertaken by the PSU's PE and SS.
- 21) The CEMP will respond to the mitigation and monitoring measures stipulated in the BCD. Each contractor will be required to prepare a site-specific plan for mitigating measures to avoid or reduce impacts of proposed works and the contractor will further detail their construction methodology in the CEMP. During the construction and/or CHP upgrading works, it shall be ensured that the contractor strictly implements the approved CEMP.
- 22) The CEMP will set out how the contractor will achieve environmental safeguards; identify the staff designated with responsibility for ensuring and reporting CEMP implementation including implementation of the grievance redress mechanism. The CEMP will also establish how the contractor will report on CEMP implementation and corrective actions as part of Monthly Reporting to PSU. The contractor may move to the site and commence work only after the CEMP has been approved by the implementing agency and endorsed by the PSU.
- 23) Typically, contractors have limited experience in preparing, implementing, and reporting on CEMPs. Therefore, the PSU, through the PE and SS, will need to provide substantial guidance and training for contractors early in implementation to ensure that they can prepare the CEMP, and throughout the contract to ensure that they can implement and report on the CEMP.

Section 5 provides guidance on how to prepare a CEMP.

Table 2 - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Issue	Performance Objective	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation
		Preconstruction Stage	
Land use/acquisition	Minimize financial and social impacts on local people. Project certainty	Land use MOA signed upon agreement by true land owners & users for the health services thus minimal financial and social impact ensured as per the land and environment assessment in accordance with ADB and Go PNG legal requirements.	NDOH, PSU, provincial lands officers
Provision of climate change requirements in design	Minimize risk of damage to infrastructure by flooding.	Site designation above potentially flooded sites. Slight elevation of building structures above ground level.	PSU
		Construction Stage	
Access	Agreements with local land owners; Minimize vegetation clearance and erosion of exposed land surfaces	Temporary access arrangements agreed Minimize size and duration of cleared areas Undertake progressive re-vegetation of cleared areas.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Preparation of site (including Contractors' facilities)	Maintain integrity of the site.	Minimize vegetative loss Soakage areas not to discharge to surface water streams. Parking areas and workshops (if any) to have oil separators.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Septic tank installation	Minimize pollution of soil and adjacent water courses	Install as per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU.	PSU – architect Construction contractor
Gravel and material extraction	Reduce use of materials from unsuitable sites, Sustainable extraction and use of materials	Use existing quarry where possible by formal Agreements with resource owners in place Obtain permits as required. Submit quarry management plan or gravel extraction plan to PSU.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Excavation of construction sites	Loss of topsoil	Minimize excavation area Apply soil conservation and erosion prevention technologies. Use sediment basins Avoid using machinery in adverse condition. Re-vegetation/protection as soon as possible.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Removal and disposal of excavated waste material (if any)	Re-use of material as much as possible	Excavated material to be stored away from site at location where it can be reused if required. Material that cannot be reused is to be landscaped so as not to cause erosion. All disposal areas to be protected to avoid erosion All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines.	Construction contractor, PE, and SS
Erosion and sedimentation	Minimize erosion of exposed surfaces	Install sediment capture devices Construct diversion drains to direct clean runoff away from disturbed areas. Minimize size/duration of cleared areas	Construction contractor, PE, SS

Issue	Performance Objective	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation
		Undertake progressive re-vegetation.	
Storage and handling of construction materials, fuel, and lubricants	Secure storage, minimize generation of potential water pollutants, minimize accidental spills and emergency response plan in place in case accidental spills occur	Store chemicals in secure area, with concrete floor and weatherproof roof. Ensure that construction equipment and vehicles are maintained in good condition. All refueling to be done at least 20 m from waterways. Accidental spill action plan on site. Install sanitary toilets and washing facilities at construction site Remove waste from site regularly for disposal to landfill. All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Noise and vibration	Minimize nuisance to surrounding communities	Limit noisy activities to daylight hours Noise not to exceed 45 dBA at boundary of workplace.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Dust generation	Maintain air quality	If dust is carried towards residential areas or becomes problematic on site, the contractor is to apply dust control measures.	Construction contractor, PE, and SS
Conflict between workers and local community	Minimize friction with surrounding communities.	Any activities such as (i) use of timber/wood as fuel; (ii) hunting; (iii) clearing of areas for gardening by construction workers prohibited	Construction contractor, PE, and SS.
Public access to site	Accident prevention	Erect barriers and warning signs around work areas Site can be accessed only by permission from contractor	Construction contractor, PE, and SS
Risks to public and worker health and safety (OHS)	Minimize risk of accidents involving the public or construction workers.	Provide safety equipment to construction workers and train them in its use Secure construction site and restrict access by local community. All vehicles to be properly maintained and operated in accordance with road laws All loads to be secured properly	Construction contractor and PE, SS
Use of hazardous materials	Reduction in health dangers to workers and the environment	Contractor to provide list of all hazardous chemicals/materials to be used on site. Contractor to display information sheets in work areas All such materials used and stored in compliance with NDOH guidelines	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Disposal of waste materials	Prevent soil and water pollution (high water table).	All waste materials to be collected and sorted into those that can be re-used and those that need to go to an approved landfill site All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Construction of power supply	Renewable and sustainable energy sources used	As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits, as required, obtained	Construction contractor, PE, SS, NDOH

Issue	Performance Objective	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation
		No impacts on existing users (mini-hydro)	
Archaeological discoveries	Prevention of the loss of cultural values	Chance discoveries are to be notified to SS	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Clearance and rehabilitation of construction sites and removal of contractors' facilities	Re-established environmental amenity	All solid waste to be removed from sites and disposed of in approved landfills. All contaminated soils to be removed. All sites to be rehabilitated and restored to nearoriginal condition. To be included as part of final inspection before final payment is made.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
		Operation Stage	
Water supply	No impact on existing users	As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits, as required, obtained	PSU and NDOH
Power supply	Renewable and sustainable energy sources used	As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits, as required, obtained	PSU and NDOH
*Prevention of discharge of any untreated wastewaters into the environment	Prevention of disease spread – and environmental contamination	Sewerage systems to be built in accordance with CHP specifications (as per Appendix 1) All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines	PSU and NDOH
Correct disposal of all medical wastes	Prevention of disease spread – and environmental contamination	Incinerators to be built in accordance with CHP specifications (as per Appendix 2) All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines	PSU and NDOH

5) GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION OF CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

MANAGEMENT PLAN

PREPARATION

- 1. The contractor is responsible for preparing the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). The CEMP is prepared after the award of the contract and is to meet the conditions of the relevant contractor bidding documents. The contractor can move to the site and commence work only after the CEMP has been approved by the project support unit (PSU). The PSU will provide training to the contractor so they can prepare and submit the CEMP.
- 2. The CEMP is a contractually binding document and applies equally to the main contractor and to subcontractors under its control.
- 3. The CEMP must be compliant with (i) the EMP and conditions as set out in the bid and contract documents (BCD), and (ii) any legislation established by any administering organization. All licenses and permits issued by any outside organization that are required to meet the CEMP conditions are to be attached to the CEMP. The contractor will notify the PSU within 24 hours of any inspections or visits from any outside organization.
- 4. The PSU may require the contractor to assess the CEMP activities. When any inspection by the contractor, PSU or outside organization is undertaken and the work is found to be unsatisfactory, a notice will be issued to the contractor. The contractor will implement corrective action to address the issues raised in the notice. When the work is shown to be nonconforming with the CEMP, the contractor will be responsible for meeting costs of all investigations and associated corrective actions.
- 5. After a period, the contractor may request that the CEMP be changed, but any requests and alterations to the CEMP can be approved only by the PSU.
- 6. The contractor is to keep a daily record of all work done to meet the CEMP requirements. The daily record is to be available to the PSU. The contractor is to provide monthly reports to the PSU regarding compliance with the CEMP.

CONTENT

7. The CEMP needs to be a concise and well-focused document that clearly sets out how the contractor will meet the requirements of the project EMP. The CEMP consists of the following sections:

a. Introduction and Purpose

Identify the project and state the purpose of the CEMP. Identify who prepared the CEMP together with the contacts of the person who prepared the document.

b. Management Responsibilities

This section must clearly identify those persons within the contractor's team who will be directly responsible for supervising the CEMP activities. Each person and position is to be identified and contact details provided for their work, after-hours phone numbers for emergency situations, and their email addresses. Details are to be provided as to whether these persons are available on a full-time or part-time basis at the construction site. As a minimum, details are required for the following positions:

- The contractor's environmental manager.
- The back-up person for the environmental manager whenever the environmental manager is away from the site.
- The contractor's site engineer, who is responsible for supervising the contract on behalf of the contractor.
- Any other persons on the contractor's team who will have management responsibilities as required to meet the activities outlined in the CEMP conditions.

c. Legal Requirements

This section will outline the various environmental laws, regulations, and standards that the contractor must comply with during construction. These include;

- ADB Safeguards Policy Statement
- Environment Act 2000
- Environmental Prescribed Activities Regulations
- Project CHP Site specific Environmental Management Plan
- The Contractor Environmental Management Plan
- Environmental Work Procedures and Guidelines

d. Licenses and Permits

There is no need for Environmental Licenses and or Environmental Permits at this point in preconstruction stage as this project has a level 1 Environment Prescribed Activity (EPAR) endorsement from the Department of Environment & Conservation (DEC), however all Environmental Management Plans (EMP) as per the incorporated Contractor Environment Management Plans (CEMP) and guidelines and or notices served during the works progress must be adhered to by the Building Supervisors to avoid breach of contract agreement and thus noncompliance of Environmental laws of PNG Government and the ADB safeguard policy.

e. Special Environmental or Cultural Issues

There are no significant cultural issues for this site but there may be two environmental concerns;

- a. The flow of storm water into the nearby outlet drains to the surroundings would only reach the sea water about 20 meters away hence controls must be put in place.
- b. Earth excavation and all types of wastes should have waste storage containers that will be disposed off as approved by local authorities due to high water table area.

f. Scope of Works

Defined construction requirements clearly identify all of the work to be undertaken by the contractor.

- i. Contractor Facilities set up
- ii. Earth works
 - a. Top soil Excavation should be minimized as much as possible.
 - b. Leveling/ Backfilling and compaction if (f) (ii) (a) is required.
 - c. Drainages (including storm water, sewer & water supply) and Excess road
- iii. Building Construction
 - a. Building 3 staff L63 houses as per the design
 - b. CHP facility and structures as per the design
 - c. Incinerator & Gen set house as per the design
- iv. Rehabilitation
 - a. Dismantling of contractor facilities
 - b. Soils rehabilitation
 - c. Clean up

g. Plan of Works

The contractor is to provide an overall plan of works that shows the location of all of the construction sites and the contractor's support facilities. The plan of works should be based on the detailed engineering site plans and should show the following:

- boundaries of the construction sites showing the extent of the disturbed area;
- boundaries of any culturally or environmentally sensitive areas;

- access roads (temporary and permanent);
- contractor's facilities (show the location of offices, workshops, vehicle and machinery parking areas, material storage areas, fuel stores, etc.);
- worker camps;
- areas to be excavated;
- areas where excavated fill will be dumped both as temporary and permanent dumps;
- locations of material sources, sand, and stones;
- waste disposal sites (nonhazardous and hazardous); and
- north, the map scale, contours, and existing drainage lines.

h. Machinery and Support Equipment Brought to Site

The contractor is to provide:

- a list of all the machinery, vehicles, and support equipment that will be brought to the project;
- the age of the machinery;
- an assessment of the condition of the machinery¹ as good, average, or poor; where average or poor machinery is listed, describe the defect;².
- where vibratory rollers are to be used, indicate the weight of the roller and the safe operating distances where the machine can be operated without causing harm to surrounding buildings or other susceptible infrastructure (the zone of vibration); and
- any machinery that will create noise above 45 dBA is to be listed.

Table 3 - Example of Table for Machinery that will be Brought to Site

Make and Type	Age (years)	Condition
ABC utility	2	Good
DEF tractor	3	Average
GHI excavator	4	Average
JKL 7-ton truck	1	Good

i. Details of Sites Used to Source Raw Materials

The CEMP is to detail raw materials to be sourced for the works. This includes borrow pits and quarries. As quarries and materials extraction is a Prescribed Activity under an environmental permit may be required. This will need to be obtained from DEC. This section of

Condition relates to the age and the maintenance of the machinery or vehicles. Any vehicles or machinery that are leaking oil or fuel and are operated without satisfactory silencing or are deficient in safety equipment must be classified as average or poor.

² Under the contract, the PSU is able to reject any machinery or vehicles that are unsatisfactory.

the CEMP can be submitted to DEC as part of the consideration of the application for the permit. The CEMP is to provide the following details:

- location of material supply areas;
- type of activity and material extracted, e.g., borrow pit for sub-base or quarry for aggregate; (no need for quarry due to Environmental permit limitations)
- requirement for any permits or approvals to open the borrow pit of quarry;
- estimated amounts to be extracted total volume required and daily amounts as numbers of truckloads for how many days/months;
- names of villages and distances along road (in kilometers) that the haul road may need to traverse before reaching the site;
- machinery that will be operated at the site; and
- health and safety issues that will be required to be addressed at the site.

j. Contractor's Facilities and Worker Camps

Provide details of the facilities that the contractor will erect on-site for (i) its own use, and (ii) worker camps. The contractor is to show the location of these facilities on the plan of works and provide the following details:

- For contractor facilities: show the areas required in square meters for all facilities such as administration offices, stores and workshops, vehicles and machinery parking areas. Show sources of electricity and water supply.
- For worker camps: provide details of (i) number of people occupying the camps; and (ii) areas (m²) and facilities installed for (a) washing and sanitation areas, (b) cooking, (c) sleeping areas, and (d) recreation areas.

For both the contractor and worker facilities, describe the following:

- Type of construction of facilities (floor, walls, and roof);
- Storm water drainage, collection systems, flow paths, and disposal areas;
- Source of water and type of treatment required for cooking, washing, and drinking;
- Effluent systems to handle the disposal of washing, sanitation, and kitchen waste water;
- Source of energy to be used for heating and cooking;
- confirm as "yes" or "no" if the facilities or camps are to be located within or closer than 2 kilometers of a protected or forested area;
- How long the camps will be required to be used; and
- Procedure for closing and dismantling the camps.

Table 4 – Guide to Contractor's Facilities to be Used during Construction

	Facility	Area (m²)	Construction			Storm water	Effluent
			Floor	Walls	Roof	drains to	drains to
1	Administration offices	300 m ² (30 m x 10 m)	New transportable building		Freshwater tanks	Closed septic system	
2	Workshop and machinery wash down areas	200 m ² (20 m x 10 m)	concrete	c.g.i.	c.g.i.	Oil & water separator > sediment basin> natural drainage	Closed septic system
3	Vehicle and machinery parking area	800 m ² (40 m x 20 m)	Compacted coral aggregate		sediment basin> natural drainage system	n.a.	
4	Storage area – materials	400 m ² (40 m x 10 m)	Coral aggregate	c.g.i.	c.g.i.	Sediment basin> natural drainage system	n.a.
5	Storage area – fuel (5,000 liter) skid tank	15 m ² (5 m x 3 m)	Concrete bunded base		Oil and water separator > sediment basin> natural drainage	n.a	

c.g.i. = corrugated iron; n.a. not applicable.

6) ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION WORK PROCEDURES

- 8. The CEMP is to provide a series of procedures that are designed to protect the environment. These are called environmental work procedures (EWP) and outline how work will be arranged to address the various issues that have been outlined in the CEMP.
- 9. The CEMP will review and build on the project EMP requirements to develop more detailed procedures for implementation in the construction activity. While the project EMP provides a list of mitigation requirements that will require procedures to be developed for each of them, the contractor is required to review the adequacy of the requirements and if necessary include additional procedures. Should the contractor consider that a procedure that is shown in the project EMP is not required, the contractor will need to justify that decision.
- 10. The following is a list of procedures that may be required to be included in the CEMP. The project EMP will confirm which of these procedures or others will be required;

- Site preparation
- Excavation of construction sites
- Removal and disposal of excavated waste
- Erosion and sedimentation
- Storage and handling of construction materials, fuel, and lubricants
- Noise and vibration
- Dust generation
- Public access to site
- Risk to public and worker health and safety (OHS)
- Use of hazardous materials
- Worker issues (e.g., use of fuel wood, hunting, clearing areas for gardening)
- Disposal of waste material (solid and liquid)
- Archaeological discoveries
- Rehabilitation of construction sites and contractor facilities

7) MONITORING OF WORK

11. The CEMP is to provide details of how each activity will be monitored: how frequently the monitoring will be carried out, what criteria (parameter) will be monitored, and who will undertake the monitoring. A **monthly report** on monitoring activities is to be included in the monthly CEMP report.

8) STAFF AND WORKER TRAINING

12. The CEMP is to provide details of staff and worker training and awareness programs that will be required to ensure compliance with the CEMP. Awareness of staff and workers about safety and environmental regulations, the CEMP requirements, and in special circumstances where work will need to be carried out within or adjacent to protected areas or areas of cultural heritage will be particularly important. The program will need to show who will be responsible for implementing the program and where the program will be introduced so as to ensure that all workers are aware of the CEMP requirements before commencing work.

9) REPORTING

- 13. The contractor is to provide details in a monthly CEMP report. The report will be prepared by the person who has been identified within the contractor's team as responsible for overseeing the CEMP procedures. The report will outline progress with regard to the project's physical monitoring targets and implementation of the CEMP for these works. The report should note which tasks have been completed and have been approved for payment by the PSU. The report is to specify if any notices have been issued by the PSU to correct work and what has been done by the contractor to address these issues.
- 14. Any complaints or issues that have been received from the public are to follow the general requirements of the GRM and be listed in the report. Three copies of the report are to be sent to the PSU. The report will address the following topics:
 - Status of work program: work completed, construction under way, and work planned
 - Environmental unit and staff situation for the month

- Staff and worker awareness training carried out
- Waste volumes, types, and disposal (inorganic and organic)
- Areas re-vegetated and rehabilitated
- Dust control report
- Discovery of artifacts
- Safety and monthly accident report
- Status of CEMP environmental mitigation measures
- PSU notices issued and status of all nonconforming work
- Environmental Incidents
- Complaints received (as per GRM)
- Other relevant environmental issues

Appendix 2: Department of Environment & Conservation Permit – Level 1 Activity





DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION Environment Protection Wing

(675) 383 9630 (675) 323837.] Telephone: raccintin

Lincoln and premines a multipline PAC Broshold

DOROKO, SCO Pigna New Cremes Level 1. Bemubile Office Building Waigani Drive

Date: 25th November, 2014

File: ENFC:28-14-32

Action Officer; DI

Mr. Robert Akers - Projects Manager Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project Department of Health

P.O. Box 353 GORDENS

National Capital District

Dear Mr. Akers.

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION OF RURAL PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICES DELIVERY PROJECT ACTIVITIES AS LEVEL ONE ACTIVITIES

Your query on the Environment Permit process for Level One Activities under the Fluvironment Regulations 2002, dated 21" October 2013, has been received and acknowledged.

Following an inspection of the Atoma (Milne Bay Province) premises (Bubuleta and Gomey) on 19th 20th Nevember 2013, please be informed that Rural Primary Fleatills Services Delivery Project activities are well below the requirements of Level 2 and 3 Prescribed Activities under the Environment Regulation 2002. Hence the project is classified as a Level 1 activity

Level 1 activities are exempted from the obligation to have an Environment Permis. However, activities under this emegory are required to observe the appropriate environmental guidelines and codes of practices that are relevant to the activity. More, importantly, Level I activities should be carried out in accordance with the requirements under the Environment Act and Regulations as well as any Policies that are established under the Environment Au 2000.

This fester provides elegrance for the Health Department to carry out works associated with Bural Primary Health Services Delivery Project as Level 1 automics under the Prescribed Activities of the Environment Regulation 2002.

K. MICHAEL WAL

Deputy Secretary

Delegate of the Department of Environment & L'unscevation

Appendix 3 - GRIEVANCE INTAKE FORM (GRM)

CHP/Site Location: Sinaketa

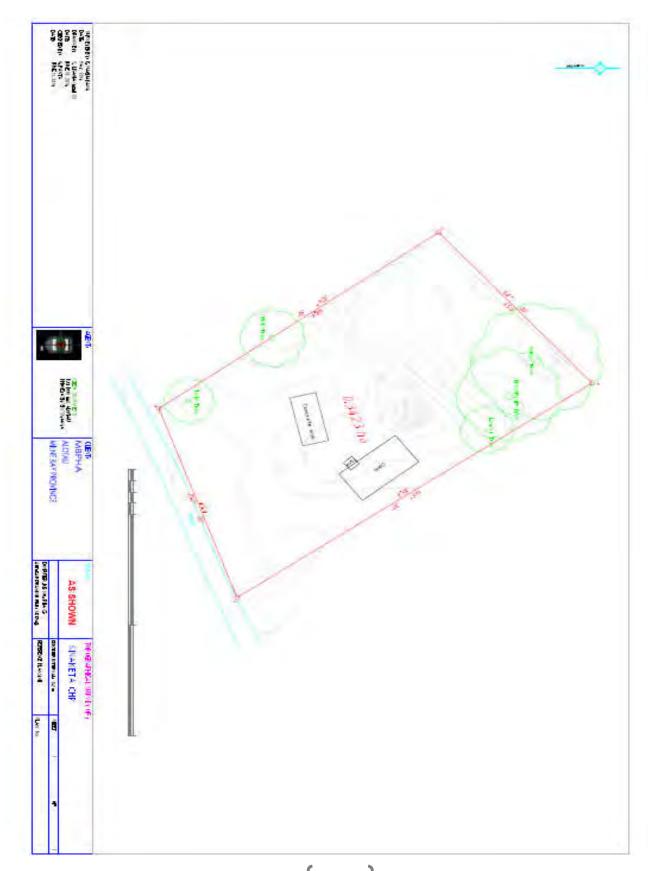
project implementation and its stakeholders. We encourage persons with grievances to provide their name and contact information to enable us to get in touch for clarification and feedback.					
	include your personal details but want that information to re IDENTIAL)" above your name.	emain confidenti	ial, please inform us by		
Thank you.					
Contact Information					
Name		Gender	□ Male		
			□ Female		
Location/address		Age			
		Phone No.			
Province		Email			
Complaint/Suggestion	on/Comment/Question Please provide the details (who, what	t, where, and ho	ow) of your grievance		
How do you want us	to reach you for feedback or update on your comment/griev	ance?			

The Rural Primary Health Service Delivery Project welcomes complaints, suggestions, comments, and queries regarding

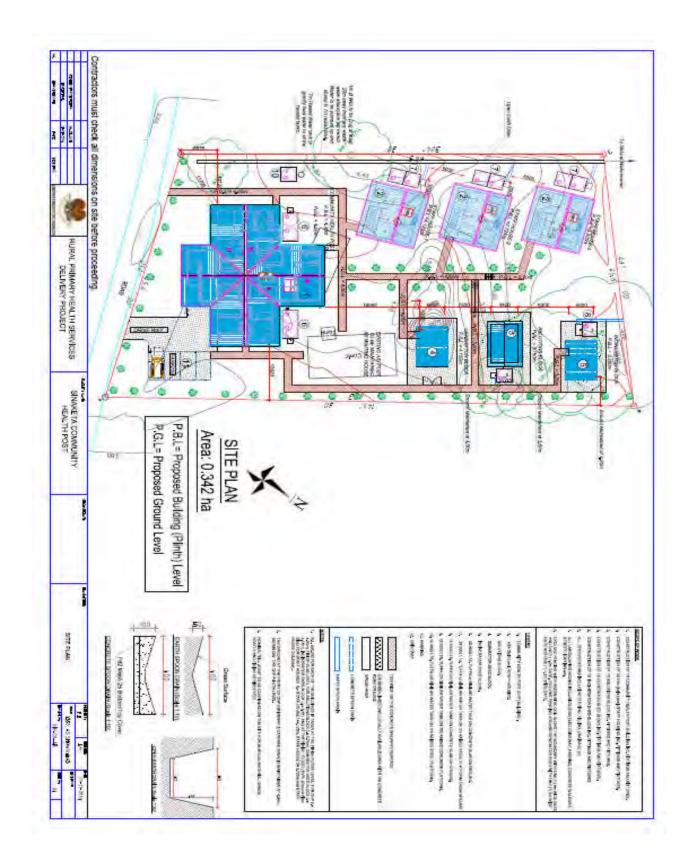
Portion to be filled in by the staff:

Date received:							
Received thro	ough:	In person	mail	email	fax	phone	sms
Name of staff received com							
complaint Position of sta							
Position of Sta	dII.						
Type of grieva	ance:						
Remarks							
Signature of sta	aff						
Update on th	ne case:						
Date:				Update			

Appendix 4: Sinaketa Survey Plan



Appendix 5:Sinaketa CHP Site Plan



Appendix 6: Permit for ground water extraction from CEPA - Additional Activity Permit



CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

OFFICE OF THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

Phone: (675) 101 4500 Facsimile: (675) 325 0182 E-mail: efficescent/dec.gov.pc BMobile Building, 1th Level P O Box 6601, BOROKO, NCD Papus New Guinea

Date: Our Reference: Action Officer: 13/08/2015 ER-L7A(463)

National Department of Health P.O. Box 807, WAIGANI, National Capital District Papua New Guinea.

Dear Sir;

Subject: Grant of Environment Permit for National Department of Health.

Attached please find the Environment Permit (EP-L2A(463) that has been recently approved by the Director.

The permit authorizes the extraction of water from underground well situated within the grounds of Sinaketa Village, Milinch of Losuia, Fourmil of Trobriand (the "premises") in Kiriwina Goodenough District, Milne Bay Province. The water extracted will be mainly used for Rural Primary Health Care.

Further to the approval of the Environment Permit, your company is also hereby reminded of its obligations under this approval.

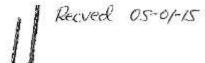
Please note that we are now operating as the CEPA. You will be informed accordingly of the new annual charges in due course.

For any clarification on the terms and conditions of the permit, please contact the undersigned on Phone 3014543 or 3014522.

Yours faithfully,

GUNTHER JOKU Managing Director

Appendix 7: Certificate of Land Alienation (COA) for Sinaketa CHP site.





OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Telephone: (675) 325 0233 Facsimile: (675) 325 0553

Date: 16th December 2014

File: 35-6-4

Mr. Simon Malu

Director - Land Acquisition

Department of Lands and Physical Planning

P. O. Box 5665 BOROKO

National Capital District

Department of Provincial & Local Government Affairs P O Box 1287, BOROKO 111, National Capital District. Papua New Guinea

SUBJECT: CERTIFICATE OF ALIENABILITY (COA), KAINAKAILABUAGAU LAND (PORTION 103) MILNE BAY PROVINCE

Please find attached Certificate of Alienability issued upon my satisfactory assessment of the Land Investigation Report for outright acquisition of Kainakailabuaga Land (Portion 103) for the purpose of Community Health Aid Post as per your request of 3rd December 2014.

Details of certificate as follows:

NO	COA NO	L.A (Ha)	NAME OF LAND	PURPOSE .
1	42/12-2014	0.34 ha	Kainakailabuaga (Portion 103 c)	Community Health Aid post

Yours Sincerely,

Munare Uyassi Secretary

Appendix 8: Map of existing Aid Post at Sinaketa.

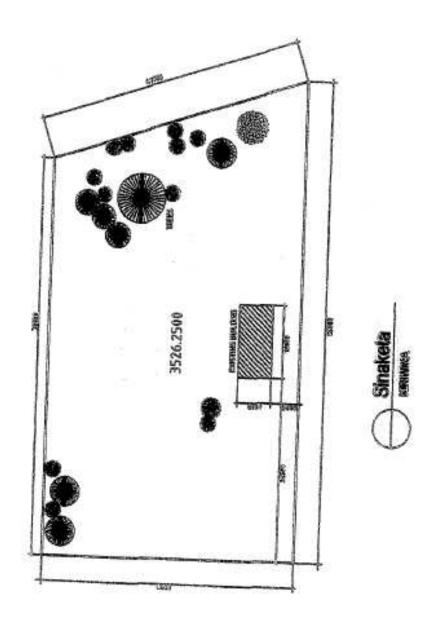


Figure 1: The Kiriwina Islands Map



Figure 2: Sinaketa viilage water front at low tide.



Figure 3 : Sinaketa Primary School, next to CHP site



Figure 2 indicates the level of water table on the Island. The Islanders often rely on this ground water (slightly salinated) for domestic use. As much as possible, care must be taken not to contaminate the ground water source during the CHP construction. Base line water quality assessments will be done prior to any civil works hence monitoring of the water quality during and thereafter the completion of Civil works.

Figures 4-9: Pictures of the site Assessments.







- 4. Back view of Existing Aid Post top
- 5. Stable & flat land for CHP Construction top
- 6. Children in main Sinaketa vi

7. Public forum on Land & Environment.



8. Signing of Land Acquisition MOA in public forum.



9. Jetty construction on the main Kiriwina Island in 2014 – below.



Table 5: Earth Quakes in PNG – 29th March 2015

Earthquakes in Papua New Guinea					
Date	Location	Magnitude	Fatalities		
Jul 17, 1998	Near North Coast of New Guinea, Papua New Guinea	M 7.0			
May 10, 1999	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 7.1			
May 16, 1999	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 7.1	Fatalities 2,183		
Nov 16, 2000	New Ireland Region, Papua New Guinea	M 8.0	Fatalities 2		
Nov 16, 2000	New Ireland Region, Papua New Guinea	M 7.8			
Nov 17, 2000	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 7.8			
Sep 8, 2002	New Guinea, Papua New Guinea	M 7.6	Fatalities 4		
Jan 10, 2003	New Ireland, Papua New Guinea, region	M 6.7			
Mar 11, 2003	New Ireland Region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.8			
Jun 7, 2003	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.6			
Sep 9, 2005	New Ireland Region, Papua New Guinea	M 7.6			
Sep 29, 2005	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.6			
Dec 11, 2005	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.6			
Sep 1, 2006	Bougainville Region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.8			
Oct 17, 2006	New Britain region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.7			
Jun 28, 2007	Bougainville region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.7			
Sep 26, 2007	New Ireland Region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.8			
Nov 22, 2007	Eastern New Guinea Region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.8			
Jun 23, 2009	New Ireland region, Papua New Guinea	M 6.7			

Environmental Management Plan

Jafa, Eastern Highlands Province

20 September 2015

RURAL PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY PROJECT

Papua New Guinea



Prepared by the National Department of Health, Government of Papua New Guinea for the Asian Development Bank.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(16 April 2014)

Currency Unit - PNG Kina

K1.00 = \$0.329

\$1.00 = K3.29

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

PNG : Papua New Guinea

GoPNG: Government of PNG

ADB : Asian Development Bank

NDOH: National Department of Health

PSU : Project Support Unit

CHP : Community Health Post

NGO : Non Government Organization

DEC : Department of Environment & Conservation

EPAR : Environment Prescribed Activities Regulation

IEE : Initial Environment Examination

EARF : Environment Assessment Review Framework

EMP : Environment Management Plan

CEMP : Contractor Environment Management Plan

BCD : Bid & Contract Document

SS : Safeguards Specialist

PE : Project Environment

SO : Safeguards Officer

ESO : Environment & Safety Officer

GLOSSARY

Affected Persons (Aps): Are people who stand to lose as a consequence of a Project, all or part of their physical or non-physical assets irrespective of legal or ownership titles.

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BACKGROUND

The Government of Papua New Guinea (PNG) with assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB) is implementing the Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project. The Project objective is to increase the coverage and quality of primary health care services for the majority rural population in partnership with state and non-state health service providers (private sector, churches, nongovernment organizations [NGOs], and civil society). It will support the government in implementing the National Health Plan 2011-2020 as it relates to rural health. The Project will be delivering six outputs as follows: (i) national policies and standards for community health posts (CHPs); (ii) sustainable partnerships between provincial governments and non-state actors; (iii) human resource development in the health sector; (iv) community health facility upgrading; (v) health promotion in local communities; and (vi) Project monitoring, evaluation and management. The Project is being implemented by National Department of Health (NDOH) and the local government administrations of the eight participating Provinces.

The Project's Environmental Assessment and Review Framework (EARF) provides detail on the process to be adopted during implementation to ensure that environmental management objectives and principles set out in PNG's Environment Act 2000 and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) are complied with. The Project's Initial Environment Examination (IEE) was carried out to generally identify the impacts of activities during construction and operation of CHPs and included a generic but comprehensive environmental management plan (EMP) covering expected works. The IEE concluded that the works are small-scale and impacts will be site-specific and can be managed and/or mitigated adequately. The EARF requires that based on the site-specific design for a CHP, access requirements, water and power supply needs and waste management and treatment needs, the EMP will be updated and integrated into the bid and contract documents (BCD).

CHP REQUIREMENTS AT JAFA PROPOSED CHP SITE

- 1) Eastern Highland Provincial (EHP) capital is Goroka and is the homeland of Nokondi the legendary icon, the one legged man of PNG folklore. The Province has a land area of 11 157 Km² that covers the Bismark range and the upper Ramu Valley in north of the province including Araro, Benabena and Dunatina Valleys, these valleys are agriculturally productive. The remote south of Marawaka is mountainous. The occupied area was 5 724 and with a population density of 38.8/square kilometre at the time of this NRI research in 2010.
- 2) Geographically, the area around Henganofi provides a very good income generated from the production and sale of coffee, garden vegetables, tobacco and firewood while most in the northern residents earn a moderate income. There are very few income earning opportunities for the inhabitants of the south of Obura-Wonenara, Okapa and Lufa at the time of this report.
- 3) There were 3 Health Center facilities, one for every 30 590 population and 11 Aid Posts for every 8 343 population living in the District.
 - There are no medical Officers, 19 nursing Officers, one for every 4 830 population as per the National Research Institute March 2010 Report for Kainantu District with regards to population and health facility ratio.
- 4) There were 54 Elementary schools, 13 Community schools, 26 Primary schools, 2 provincial high school and 2 Vocational centers. The total literacy rate was 53.2 % of which 60.2 % are male and 45.8 % are female.
- 5) The proposed <u>Jafa</u> CHP site has been selected by the Eastern Highlands Provincial Health Authority based on the remote location and the catchment population that will utilize the CHP facility. This facility can also make referrals to the Kainantu District Hospital which is 40 minutes' drive from <u>Jafa</u> and

- about two hours' drive from the <u>Goroka</u> General Hospital via the partly deteriorated road which connects to the main highway.
- 6) This proposed CHP site at Jafa is a customary land inherited by customary arrangements. The land was cleared for gardening purposes and thus does not pose any environmental risks to the fauna and flora. There are no protected sites or species at the site and or the surrounding areas as per the site assessments by the Project Environment Assessment Advisor. The EMP will be developed to guide the contractor during the construction phase. The contractor will be trained on CEMP and work will be monitored and progress reports submitted. Grievances Committee has been established for the <u>Jafa</u> community for any dispute resolutions at the village level. More information about the <u>Jafa</u> community profile can be found in Appendix 9.
- 7) New drinking water extraction may not be the best option at this point in time due to environmental permit limitations however, the existing water supply may need upgrading for the CHP facility as a backup water supply for dry seasons. Otherwise water will be sourced from rain water as the Project will be installing nine 5000L tanks to capture rain water as <u>Jafa</u> has a prolonged wet season from December to April all year round. There will be one tank per staff house. The water for drinking would come from the tanks at the CHP facility and water for ablutions and or showers and other domestic use will come from the generator and incinerator sheds. Power supply at this time would come from a 3 5 Kva Generator. The proposed CHP design plan is attached as per Appendix 5.
- 8) Water for Construction works and construction workers camp use for messing, laundry and toilet/showers has to be delivered to site storage tanks for use from an agreed /permitted source. This also covers for sand, gravel and other construction materials extraction from the local environment.
- 9) All types of wastes including construction, kitchen and toilet wastes must be managed accordingly as per the EMP and CEMP and will not be allowed to seep into nearby water ways.
- 10) As stipulated in Environment Act 2000 Section 42 and Environment (Prescribed Activities) Regulation (EPAR), environmental permits are required for level 2 and level 3 prescribed activities. Most of the Project activities for this CHP are defined as level 1 under EPAR of the Environment Prescribed Activities. Where necessary, the environmental guidelines and code of practices will be incorporated into the site specific Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

Table 1: EPAR Relevant to Level 1 Activities.

Category No	Sub-category	Category of activity	Level 1
11.2	11: Waste	Septic tank sludge disposal	Less than 500
	Treatment	system intended to serve an	
		equivalent population of	
11.4		Incineration and disposal of	Less than 10 tonnes per year
		biomedical waste	
12.7	12:Infrastructure	Construction of housing	Less than 5 ha
		estates	
13.2	13: Other activities	Discharge of waste into	Septic tanks for Sewage waste
		water or onto land resulting	and sewage trench.
]	in the waste entering water	Incineration and burial for medical

	ways.	wastes less than 10 tonnes per year.
13.3	Abstract or use of water for commercial purposes	Water used construction purpose not greater than 1000 Liters per
	commercial purposes	day for 6 months.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Legal and policy framework

The Environment Act 2000, (Prescribed Activities) Regulations (EPAR) 2002 categorizes Projects as "Prescribed Activities" in two schedules according to the anticipated potential environmental impact or level of investment. Level 1 activities are not scheduled and do not require permits. Level 2A activities require an environmental permit but do not require environmental assessment. The refurbishment of existing and construction of small health facilities are not defined in the EPAR as either Level 2B or Level 3 activities – hence from the perspective of the environmental legislation, there is no need for submission of environmental assessments under the government's environmental assessment framework. As noted above some works associated with the CHP construction and operation will be Level 2A activities and permits for wastewater discharge, water extraction, and air discharge will be required if and where necessary otherwise these EPAR activities are all confirmed Level 1 Activities .

The implementation of the Project will also need to comply with and fulfill the environmental safeguards requirements of ADB. The SPS sets out the policies and principles for the protection of the environment and communities. This will be achieved through the identification of the impacts and the establishment of appropriate mitigating measures to minimize, or if at all possibly, eliminate the adverse impacts of the development and/or provide compensation for impacts that cannot be avoided, as established by the process and procedures included in the Project's EARF and the measures set out in this updated EMP.

ii. Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

- 11) The NDOH, with assistance from the Project Support Unit (PSU), has overall responsibility for implementing the EMP. The main environmental management activities include:
 - (i) The PSU's Project manager will be responsible for ensuring that the environmental safeguards are implemented so as to meet their intended requirements. This includes ensuring that the construction section and tendering conditions for the EMP are integrated into the bid and contract documents (BCD).
 - (ii) During pre-construction, the PSU's safeguards specialist (SS) will revise the EMP as required and extract the construction section from the EMP so that these may be attached to the BCD.
 - (iii) The SS will work with and train contractors to assist them in proactively understanding their contractual requirements including the various requirements of the preparation, submission and implementation of the construction EMP (CEMP).
 - (iv) Prior to construction commencing, the SS will also evaluate and approve the CEMP that will be prepared by the contractor as a condition of the contract. Following approval of the CEMP the safeguards specialist will arrange to induct the contractor to the construction site whereby details of the CEMP are confirmed with the contractor. When the SS considers that the contractor is competent to undertake compliance with the CEMP the safeguards specialist advises the Project civil engineer that the contractor may now commence work.

- (v) The contractor will be required to designate an environmental and safety officer (ESO). The ESO will undertake day-to-day supervision of the CEMP, the overall site supervision responsibilities for ensuring that the contractor is meeting the CEMP requirements will be with the provincial safeguards officer (SO) with support as required form the SS. The PSU and/or province may also appoint an engineer to assist with construction supervision and CEMP implementation.
- (vi) During operation, the safeguards specialist will also undertake regular monitoring as required by the EMP. The SS may issue defect notices concerning non-compliant work which are channeled to the contractor via the Project engineer.
- (vii) The PSU will prepare and submit monitoring reports and safeguards reports to NDOH and ADB as specified in the IEE and EARF.

12) The contractor's responsibilities include:

- (i) Prior to construction commencing, the contractor will address the construction section of the EMP which has been attached to the bid and contract documents and develop this into a detailed CEMP that amplifies the conditions established in the EMP. The CEMP also identifies persons who will be responsible for undertaking the work within the contractor's team. It will include a basic monitoring plan and a reporting program.
- (ii) The CEMP will be submitted to the safeguards specialist who will approve it and forward a copy to DEC for their information.
- (iii) Following approval of the CEMP, the contractor is required to attend a site induction meeting where the CEMP is further discussed directly with the contractor to ensure that all compliance conditions are understood.
- (iv) Following this, the safeguards specialist advises the Project civil engineer that the contractor is now cleared to commence work.
- (v) The contractor will prepare a monthly report that will include compliance with CEMP to be submitted to the PSU. The report will also contain the monthly accident report.

iii. Grievance Redress Mechanism

A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has been established for the Project and is set out in detail in the IEE. A Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) has been established within the Provincial level to address any environmental complaints at the earliest stage. All records of the committee meetings and how grievances were addressed will be maintained by the respective implementing agency, and the public will have access to these records. See Appendix 1 for an example of a grievance intake form.

- IV Environmental Management Plan
- a. Environmental Management Plan and Monitoring

Appendix 2 contains the EMP table updated for the <u>Jafa</u> site based on (i) the CHP standard design prepared by NDOH, revised as required; (ii) the need for site access; and (iii) provision of renewable energy and water supply to the CHP. This EMP will be incorporated, along with all other relevant safeguards provisions, in the BCD.

13) The EMP table includes the requirements for monitoring. An integral part of environmental protection is ensuring compliance with the approved CEMP and periodic monitoring of the condition of the immediate environment to ensure corrective actions required are implemented as quickly as possible and to determine any occurrence of undesirable changes as a result of the Project during construction and operation phases. The monitoring program will be conducted on two levels (i) compliance monitoring and (ii) baseline and conduct of monitoring to

- determine the extent of variations and changes in the levels of pollutants in the environment and other parameters and indicators considering the implementation or operation of the Project.
- 14) The PSU will have overall responsibility for the management, monitoring and reporting for the implementation of the EMPs for the Project. The provincial based SO will receive training and capacity building from the SS and PE. The SOs will be responsible for liaising with the contractor and providing training, advice and assistance in the preparation of the CEMP and its implementation as well as assisting in monitoring and reporting on implementation.
- 15) Monitoring will relate to compliance with construction contracts (including EMP measures and provisions), the state and health of the nearby environmental resources, and the effectiveness of mitigation measures and complaints. Monthly progress reporting will include a summary of the environmental monitoring report submitted to the PSU/NDOH on a monthly basis and to ADB semi-annually.
 - b. Requirements of the Construction Environmental Management Plan
- 16) Based on the EMP included in the approved IEE and this Site specific EMP, at the onset of Project implementation, model construction contracts will be prepared which incorporates the general environmental safeguards and practices required for CHP development. These will be modified specific to each site to ensure that all special or particular safeguard requirements and mitigation measures, recommended in the EMP provisions based on detailed design, are incorporated within the BCD of each subProject (site). The IA's safeguard officers and contractors will be provided with the necessary training on the preparation of the CEMP, safeguards requirements of the ADB and the requisite environmental regulations of GoPNG especially those that relate to the materials sourcing and opening and operation of quarries if sourcing of materials locally is required for a subProject. This training will be undertaken by the PSU's PE and SS.
- 17) The CEMP will respond to the mitigation and monitoring measures stipulated in the BCD. Each contractor will be required to prepare a site-specific plan for mitigating measures to avoid or reduce impacts of proposed works and the contractor will further detail their construction methodology in the CEMP. During the construction and/or CHP upgrading works, it shall be ensured that the contractor strictly implements the approved CEMP.
- 18) The CEMP will set out how the contractor will achieve environmental safeguards; identify the staff designated with responsibility for ensuring and reporting CEMP implementation including implementation of the grievance redress mechanism. The CEMP will also establish how the contractor will report on CEMP implementation and corrective actions as part of Monthly Reporting to PSU. The contractor may move to the site and commence work only after the CEMP has been approved by the implementing agency and endorsed by the PSU
- 19) Typically, contractors have limited experience in preparing, implementing, and reporting on CEMPs. Therefore, the PSU, through the PE and SS, will need to provide substantial guidance and training for contractors early in implementation to ensure that they can prepare the CEMP, and throughout the contract to ensure that they can implement and report on the CEMP.

Appendix 3 provides guidance on how to prepare a CEMP.

APPENDIX 1 - Grievance Intake Form (GRM)

~	1000	
СНР	/Site	Location:

Project welcomes complaints, suggestions, comments, and queries regarding Project implementation and its stakeholders. We encourage persons with grievances to provide their name and contact information to enable us to get in touch for clarification and feedback.							
Should you choose to inc writing/typing "(CONFID			that information	o remain conf	idential, please info	orm us by	
Thank you.							
Contact Information							
Name					Gender	□ Male □ Female	
Location/address					Age		
					Phone No.		
Province					Email		
Complaint/Suggestion/	Comment/Question	Please provide	the details (who, v	what, where, a	nd how) of your gri	evance below:	
How do you want us to	reach you for feedba	ack or update or	your comment/g	rievance?			
Portion to be filled in b	y the staff:						
Date received:							
Received through:	In person	mail	email	fax	phone	sms	

Name of staff who received comment/ complaint	
Position of staff:	
Type of grievance:	
Remarks	
Signature of staff	
Update on the case	:
Date:	Update
<u> </u>	

APPENDIX 2 – ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Issue	Issue Performance Objective Mitigation Measure		Responsibility for Implementation		
Preconstruction Stage					
Land use/acquisition	Minimize financial and social impacts on local people. Customary Land Acquisition by Agreement.	Identification of suitable land possessing titles on government or church-owned land or acquire all customary land by Agreement only. Resettlement plan for sites planned for acquisition	NDOH, PSU, provincial lands officers, DLPP officers.		
Provision of climate change requirements in design	Minimize risk of damage to infrastructure by flooding and or land slips	Site designation should be above potentially flooded areas and away from land slip areas.	PSU		
		Construction Stage			
Access	Agreements with local land owners; Minimize vegetation clearance and erosion of exposed surfaces	Temporary access arrangements agreed Minimize size and duration of cleared areas Undertake progressive re-vegetation of cleared areas and manage spoil dumps.	Construction contractor, PE, SS		
Preparation of site (including Contractors' facilities)	Maintain integrity of the site.	Minimize vegetative loss Soakage areas not to discharge or seep into surface water streams. Parking areas and workshops (if any) to have oil separators	Construction contractor, PE, SS		
Septic tank installation	Minimize pollution of soil and adjacent water courses	Install as per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU. Standard Absorption trenches to be installed.	PSU – architect Construction contractor		
Gravel and material extraction	Reduce use of materials from unsuitable sites, Sustainable extraction and use of materials	Use existing quarry where possible Agreements with resource owners in place Obtain permits as required Submit quarry management plan or gravel extraction plan to PSU	Construction contractor, PE, SS		
Excavation of construction sites	Loss of topsoil	Minimize excavation area as in Appendix 7. Apply soil conservation and erosion prevention technologies. Use sediment basins Avoid using machinery in adverse condition. Re-vegetation/protection as soon as possible	Construction contractor, PE, SS		
Removal and disposal of excavated waste material (if any)	Re-use of material as much as possible	Excavated material (top soil) to be stored away from site at location where it can be reused if required. Material that cannot be reused is to be landscaped so as not to cause erosion All disposal areas to be protected to avoid erosion All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines.	Construction contractor, PE, and SS		
Erosion and sedimentation	Minimize erosion of exposed surfaces	Install sediment capture devices Construct diversion drains to direct clean runoff away from disturbed areas Minimize size/duration of cleared areas Undertake progressive re-vegetation	Construction contractor, PE, SS		
Storage and handling of construction	Secure storage, minimize generation of potential water pollutants, minimize	Store chemicals in secure area, with concrete floor and weatherproof roof Ensure that construction equipment and vehicles are	Construction contractor, PE, SS		

Issue	Performance Objective	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	
materials, fuel, and lubricants	accidental spills and emergency response plan in place in case accidental spills occur	maintained in good condition. All refueling to be done at least 20 m from waterways Accidental spill action plan on site. Install sanitary toilets and washing facilities at construction site Remove waste from site regularly for disposal to landfill All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines		
Noise and vibration	Minimize nuisance to surrounding communities	Limit noisy activities to daylight hours Noise not to exceed 45 dBA at boundary of workplace	Construction contractor, PE, SS	
Dust generation	Maintain air quality	If dust is carried towards residential areas or becomes problematic on site, the contractor is to apply dust control measures	Construction contractor, PE, and SS	
Conflict between workers and local community	Minimize friction with surrounding communities.	Any activities such as (i) use of timber/wood as fuel; (ii) hunting; (iii) clearing of areas for gardening by construction workers prohibited	Construction contractor, PE, and SS.	
Public access to site	Accident prevention	Erect barriers and warning signs around work areas Site can be accessed only by permission from contractor	Construction contractor, PE, and SS	
Risks to public and worker health and safety (OHS)	Minimize risk of accidents involving the public or construction workers.	Provide safety equipment to construction workers and train them in its use Secure construction site and restrict access by local community. All vehicles to be properly maintained and operated in accordance with road laws All loads to be secured properly	Construction contractor and PE, SS	
Use of hazardous materials	Reduction in health dangers to workers and the environment	Contractor to provide list of all hazardous chemicals/materials to be used on site. Contractor to display information sheets in work areas All such materials used and stored in compliance with NDOH guidelines	Construction contractor, PE, SS	
Disposal of waste materials	Prevent soil and water pollution	All waste materials to be collected and sorted into those that can be re-used and those that need to go to an approved landfill site All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines. Waste water and sewage waste management.	Construction contractor, PE, SS	
Construction of power supply	Renewable and sustainable energy sources used	As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits, as required, obtained No impacts on existing users (mini-hydro)	Construction contractor, PE, SS, NDOH	
Archaeological discoveries	Prevention of the loss of cultural values	Chance discoveries are to be notified to SS	Construction contractor, PE, SS	
Clearance and rehabilitation of construction sites and removal of contractors'	Re-established environmental amenity	All solid waste to be removed from sites and disposed of in approved landfills. All contaminated soils to be removed. All sites to be rehabilitated and restored to near-original condition.	Construction contractor, PE, SS	

Issue	Performance Objective	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation		
facilities		To be included as part of final inspection before final payment is made.			
Operation Stage					
Water supply	No impact on existing users	As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits as required.	PSU and NDOH		
Power supply	Renewable and sustainable energy sources used	As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits, as required, obtained	PSU and NDOH		
Prevention of discharge of any untreated wastewaters into the environment	Prevention of disease spread – and environmental contamination	Sewerage systems to be built in accordance with CHP specifications (as per Appendix 1) All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines.	PSU and NDOH		
Correct disposal of all medical wastes			PSU and NDOH		

APPENDIX 3 - Guidelines for Preparation of Construction Environmental Management Plan

Preparation

- 1. The contractor is responsible for preparing the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). The CEMP is prepared after the award of the contract and is to meet the conditions of the relevant contractor bidding documents. The contractor can move to the site and commence work only after the CEMP has been approved by the Project support unit (PSU). The PSU will provide training to the contractor so they can prepare and submit the CEMP.
- 2. The CEMP is a contractually binding document and applies equally to the main contractor and to subcontractors under its control.
- 3. The CEMP must be compliant with (i) the EMP and conditions as set out in the bid and contract documents (BCD), and (ii) any legislation established by any administering organization. All licenses and permits issued by any outside organization that are required to meet the CEMP conditions are to be attached to the CEMP. The contractor will notify the PSU within 24 hours of any inspections or visits from any outside organization.
- 4. The PSU may require the contractor to assess the CEMP activities. When any inspection by the contractor, PSU, or outside organization is undertaken and the work is found to be unsatisfactory, a notice will be issued to the contractor. The contractor will implement corrective action to address the issues raised in the notice. When the work is shown to be nonconforming with the CEMP, the contractor will be responsible for meeting costs of all investigations and associated corrective actions.
- 5. After a period, the contractor may request that the CEMP be changed, but any requests and alterations to the CEMP can be approved only by the PSU.
- 6. The contractor is to keep a daily record of all work done to meet the CEMP requirements. The daily record is to

be available to the PSU. The contractor is to provide monthly reports to the PSU regarding compliance with the CEMP.

Content

7. The CEMP needs to be a concise and well-focused document that clearly sets out how the contractor will meet the requirements of the Project EMP. The CEMP consists of the following sections:

a. Introduction and Purpose

Identify the Project and state the purpose of the CEMP. Identify who prepared the CEMP together with the contacts of the person who prepared the document.

b. Management Responsibilities

This section must clearly identify those persons within the contractor's team who will be directly responsible for supervising the CEMP activities. Each person and position is to be identified and contact details provided for their work, after-hours phone numbers for emergency situations, and their email addresses. Details are to be provided as to whether these persons are available on a full-time or part-time basis at the construction site. As a minimum, details are required for the following positions:

- The contractor's environmental manager.
- The back-up person for the environmental manager whenever the environmental manager is away from the site.
- The contractor's site engineer, who is responsible for supervising the contract on behalf of the contractor.
- Any other persons on the contractor's team who will have management responsibilities as required to meet the activities outlined in the CEMP conditions.

c. Legal Requirements

This section will outline the various environmental laws, regulations, and standards that the contractor must comply with during construction. These include;

- ADB Safeguards Policy Statement
- Environment Act 2000
- Environmental Prescribed Activities Regulations
- Project CHP Site specific Environmental Management Plan
- The Contractor Environmental Management Plan
- Environmental Work Procedures and Guidelines

d. Licenses and Permits

There is no need for Environmental Licenses and/ or Environmental Permits at this point in preconstruction stage as this Project has a level 1 Environment Prescribed Activity (EPAR) endorsement from the Department of Environment & Conservation (DEC), however all Environmental Management Plans (EMP) as per the incorporated Contractor Environment Management Plans (CEMP) and guidelines and or notices served during the works progress must be adhered to by the Building Supervisors to avoid breach of contract agreement and thus non-compliance of Environmental laws of PNG Government and the ADB safeguard policy.

e. Special Environmental or Cultural Issues

There are no significant cultural issues for this site but there may be a few minor environmental concerns;

- a. The nearby river is protected from soils, rubbish and contaminants during wet seasons.
- b. Locate an existing gravel source for construction purpose requires a permit depending on the required amount.

f. Scope of Works

Defined construction requirements clearly identify all of the work to be undertaken by the contractor.

- i. Contractor Facilities set up
 - a. Camping, messing, drinking water, toilets and bath rooms, offices etc.
- ii. Earth works
 - a. Top soil Excavation (profiling)
 - b. Leveling/Backfilling/compaction and landscaping
 - c. Drainages (including storm water, sewer & water supply) and Excess road
- iii. Building Construction
 - a. Building 3 staff L63 houses
 - b. CHP facility
 - c. Incinerator & Gen set houses
 - d. Fencing
- iv. Plumbing works
 - a. Clean water tank and piping and taps
 - b. Waste water pipes and toilet /shower
 - c. Install septic tanks and absorption trenches
- v. Electrical wiring and Gen set
 - a. Lighting

- b. Equipment
- c. Power points

vi. Rehabilitation

- a. Dismantling of contractor facilities
- b. Soils rehabilitation
- c. Demobilize Clean up and

g. Plan of Works

The contractor is to provide an overall plan of works that shows the location of all of the construction sites and the contractor's support facilities. The plan of works should be based on the detailed engineering site plans and should show the following;

- boundaries of the construction sites showing the extent of the disturbed area;
- boundaries of any culturally or environmentally sensitive areas;
- access roads (temporary and permanent);
- contractor's facilities (show the location of offices, workshops, vehicle and machinery parking areas, material storage areas, fuel stores, etc.);
- worker camps;
- areas to be excavated;
- areas where excavated fill will be dumped both as temporary and permanent dumps;
- locations of material sources, sand, and stones;
- waste disposal sites (nonhazardous and hazardous); and
- north, the map scale, contours, and existing drainage lines.

h. Machinery and Support Equipment Brought to Site

The contractor is to provide:

- a list of all the machinery, vehicles, and support equipment that will be brought to the Project;
- the age of the machinery;
- an assessment of the condition of the machinery¹ as good, average, or poor; where average or poor machinery is listed, describe the defect;².
- where vibratory rollers are to be used, indicate the weight of the roller and the safe operating
 distances where the machine can be operated without causing harm to surrounding buildings or
 other susceptible infrastructure (the zone of vibration); and
- any machinery that will create noise above 45 dBA is to be listed.

Table 2 - Example of Table for Machinery that will be Brought to Site

Condition relates to the age and the maintenance of the machinery or vehicles. Any vehicles or machinery that are leaking oil or fuel and are operated without satisfactory silencing or are deficient in safety equipment must be classified as average or poor.

² Under the contract, the PSU is able to reject any machinery or vehicles that are unsatisfactory.

Make and Type	Age (years)	Condition
ABC utility	2	Good
DEF tractor	3	Average
GHI excavator	4	Average
JKL 7-ton truck	1	Good

i. Details of Sites Used to Source Raw Materials

The CEMP is to detail raw materials to be sourced for the works this includes borrow pits and quarries. As quarries and materials extraction is a Prescribed Activity under EPAR, an environmental permit may be required. This will need to be obtained from DEC. This section of the CEMP can be submitted to DEC as part of the consideration of the application for the permit. The CEMP is to provide the following details:

- location of material supply areas;
- type of activity and material extracted, e.g., borrow pit for sub-base or quarry for aggregate; (no need for quarry due to Environmental permit limitations)
- requirement for any permits or approvals to open the borrow pit of quarry;
- estimated amounts to be extracted total volume required and daily amounts as numbers of truckloads for how many days/months;
- names of villages and distances along road (in kilometers) that the haul road may need to traverse before reaching the site;
- machinery that will be operated at the site; and
- health and safety issues that will be required to be addressed at the site.

j. Contractor's Facilities and Worker Camps

Provide details of the facilities that the contractor will erect on-site for (i) its own use, and (ii) worker camps. The contractor is to show the location of these facilities on the plan of works and provide the following details:

- For contractor facilities: show the areas required in square meters for all facilities such as administration offices, stores and workshops, vehicles and machinery parking areas. Show sources of electricity and water supply.
- For worker camps: provide details of (i) number of people occupying the camps; and (ii) areas (m²) and facilities installed for (a) washing and sanitation areas, (b) cooking, (c) sleeping areas, and (d) recreation areas.

For both the contractor and worker facilities, describe the following:

- type of construction of facilities (floor, walls, and roof);
- storm water drainage, collection systems, flow paths, and disposal areas;
- source of water and type of treatment required for cooking, washing, and drinking;

- effluent systems to handle the disposal of washing, sanitation, and kitchen waste water;
- source of energy to be used for heating and cooking;
- confirm as "yes" or "no" if the facilities or camps are to be located within or closer than 2 kilometers of a protected or forested area;
- how long the camps will be required to be used; and
- Procedure for closing and dismantling the camps.

Table 3 – Guide to Contractor's Facilities to be Used during Construction

	Facility	Area (m²)	Construction		Storm water	Effluent	
			Floor	Walls	Roof	drains to	drains to
1	Administration offices	300 m ² (30 m x 10 m)	New transportable building		Freshwater tanks	Closed septic system	
2	Workshop and machinery wash down areas	200 m ² (20 m x 10 m)	concrete	c.g.i.	c.g.i.	Oil & water separator > sediment basin> natural drainage system	Closed septic system
3	Vehicle and machinery parking area	800 m ² (40 m x 20 m)	Compacted coral aggregate		sediment basin> natural drainage system	n.a.	
4	Storage area – materials	400 m ² (40 m x 10 m)	Coral aggregate	c.g.i.	c.g.i.	Sediment basin> natural drainage system	n.a.
5	Storage area – fuel (5,000 liter) skid tank	15 m ² (5 m x 3 m)	Concrete bunded base		Oil and water separator > sediment basin> natural drainage system	n.a	

c.g.i. = corrugated iron; n.a.= not applicable.

Environmental Protection Work Procedures

- 8. The CEMP is to provide a series of procedures that are designed to protect the environment. These are called environmental work procedures (EWP) and outline how work will be arranged to address the various issues that have been outlined in the CEMP.
- 9. The CEMP will review and build on the Project EMP requirements to develop more detailed procedures for implementation in the construction activity. While the Project EMP provides a list of mitigation requirements that will

require procedures to be developed for each of them, the contractor is required to review the adequacy of the requirements and if necessary include additional procedures. Should the contractor consider that a procedure that is shown in the Project EMP is not required, the contractor will need to justify that decision.

- 10. The following is a list of procedures that may be required to be included in the CEMP. The Project EMP will confirm which of these procedures or others will be required;
 - Site preparation
 - Excavation of construction sites
 - Removal and disposal of excavated waste
 - Erosion and sedimentation
 - Storage and handling of construction materials, fuel, and lubricants
 - Noise and vibration
 - Dust generation
 - Public access to site
 - Risk to public and worker health and safety (OHS)
 - Use and storage of hazardous materials.
 - Worker issues (e.g., use of fuel wood, hunting, clearing areas for gardening)
 - Disposal of waste material (solid and liquid)
 - Archaeological discoveries
 - Rehabilitation of construction sites and contractor facilities

Monitoring of Work

11. The CEMP is to provide details of how each activity will be monitored: how frequently the monitoring will be carried out, what criteria (parameter) will be monitored, and who will undertake the monitoring. A monthly report on monitoring activities is to be included in the monthly CEMP report.

Staff and worker Training

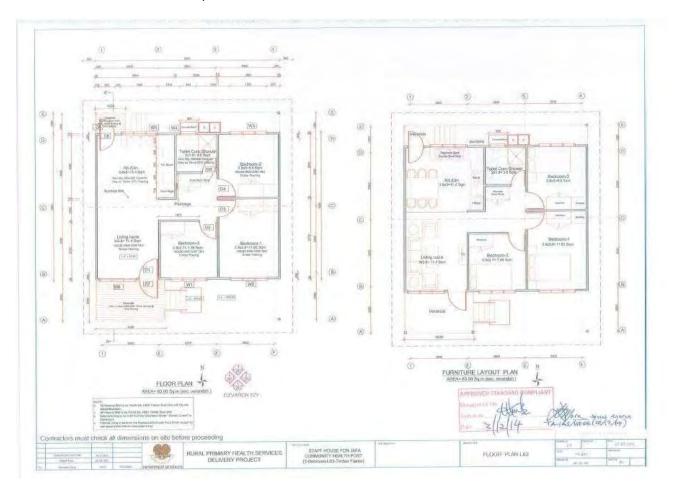
12. The CEMP is to provide details of staff and worker training and awareness programs that will be required to ensure compliance with the CEMP. Awareness of staff and workers about safety and environmental regulations, the CEMP requirements, and in special circumstances where work will need to be carried out within or adjacent to protected areas or areas of cultural heritage will be particularly important. The program will need to show who will be responsible for implementing the program and where the program will be introduced so as to ensure that all workers are aware of the CEMP requirements before commencing work.

REPORTING

13. The contractor is to provide details in a monthly CEMP report. The report will be prepared by the person who has been identified within the contractor's team as responsible for overseeing the CEMP procedures. The report will outline progress with regard to the Project's physical monitoring targets and implementation of the CEMP for these works. The report should note which tasks have been completed and have been approved for payment by the PSU. The report is to specify if any notices have been issued by the PSU to correct work and what has been done by the contractor address these issues.

- 14. Any complaints or issues that have been received from the public are to follow the general requirements of the GRM and be listed in the report. Three copies of the report are to be sent to the PSU. The report will address the following topics:
 - Status of work program: work completed, construction under way, and work planned
 - Environmental unit and staff situation for the month
 - Staff and worker awareness training carried out
 - Waste volumes, types, and disposal (inorganic and organic)
 - Areas re-vegetated and rehabilitated
 - Dust control report
 - Discovery of artifacts
 - Safety and monthly accident report
 - Status of CEMP environmental mitigation measures
 - PSU notices issued and status of all nonconforming work
 - Environmental Incidents
 - Complaints received (as per GRM)
 - Other relevant environmental issues

APPENDIX 4: STAFF HOUSE – 3 B, L63



APPENDIX 5: JAFA CHP SITE PLAN



APPENDIX 6: JAFA CHP SITE PICTURE.

Community consultation and site Environment assessment





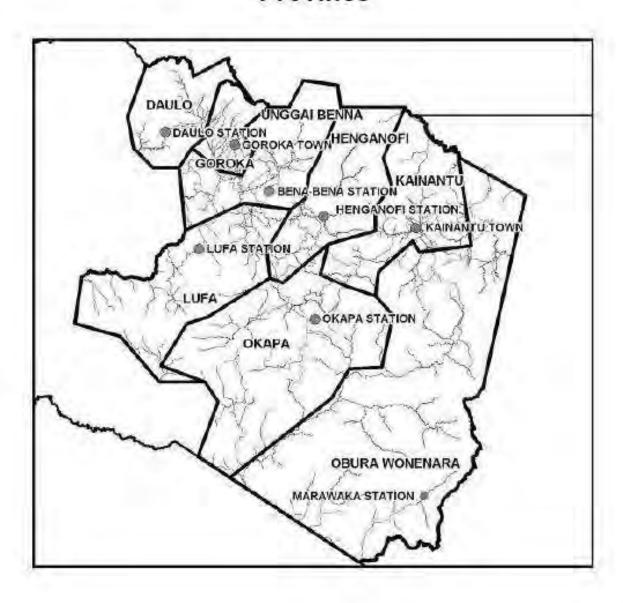


Jafa CHP Site

- 1. Community consultation and awareness on land use and land use consent with land owners and users.
- 2. Environment management and controls discussed with the people.

Provincial Health officers meetings with the Project Safe guards Officers on the land acquisition and Environment Management practices expected of this Project.

Eastern Highlands Province



Appendix 9: Jafa Community Profile

Village Name	Onki Village	Jafa Village	Ino - Onka	Janavo	Bazanofi	Kumanofi	Jompo sa	Namura	Orege	Comment
Clan Names	Ogonofi Yari Onki Bagonofi	Jamuza Ranofi Tasage Ontenu	Klemento , Ogi, Jano, Amigi clans- All are Amunono fi Clan	Jano and Upa Clan	Ontenu, Tafunina and Taba Nofi Clans	Kunamofi and Kremenofi clans	Tirae Clan	Kere – 1 Hajafa Namura Ontinofi Munanofi	B'sa orege (Henkaru) & Hani Orege	
Ward	4	4	5	1	5	5	4	2	4	Total of 4 wards visited
LLG	Kamano	Kamano No 1	Kamano No 1	Kamano No 1	Kamano No 1	Kamano No 1	Kaman o 1	Kamano No1	Kamano No 1	
District	Kainatu	Kainantu	Kainantu	Kainatu	Kainantu	Kainantu	Kainant u	Kainantu	Kainnatu	
Population	898	562	249	675	471	380	181	1195	1129	Est Populatio n = 5740
Denomination	EBC - 180	EBC - 150	EBC -200	CLC- 81	EBC – 203	EBC – 9	EBC -	EBC – 15	EBC – 56	EBC- 843
EBC – Evangelist Brotherhood Church L – Lutheran	L – 450 SA – 200 SDA – 120	L – Renewal - 320 L - Evangelica	L – 160 FS – 195 Baptist – 152	L – Evangelic al-85 L – Renewal	L – 167 L – Renewal- 57 Baptist – 43	L – 245 L-Renewal – 105 PNG	SDA – 20 L – 35	L – 85, L Renewal - 60 FS -80	L -90 FS - 65 Others - 48	L - 1552 L-renewal - 602 L-
FS – Four Square SDA – Seventh Day Adventist SA – Salvation	Total = 950	I-300	SDA – 120	-60	Total - 470	Revival- 24	FS – 25	New Covenant- 50 / CLC - 13	Total - 259	Evangelic al-385 SDA – 330
Army CLC- Christian life centre		Total = 770	Total = 827	Total - 226		Total - 383	Total – 110	SDA-70 Total - 373		SA – 200 Baptist – 195
										CLC – 195 PNG Revival- 24

Permanent House Semi-Permanent SM Total Total Soft Signal Soft Sof	Information on	P-5	P – Nil	P-5	P-6	P-2	P – 4	Only	P-5	P-2	Total of
Part	_	SP-2	SP - 3	SP – 12	SP-8	SP – 91	SP - 2		SP – 12	SP-3	P- 29
Total - Bush Material - BM Facility Fa		BM – 600	BM – 400	BM – 163	BM - 505	BM - 80	BM – 180	l houses	BM – 1200	BM – 102	SP – 133
Information on Health Health Facility (Aid post) is cacessed by walking and is 5 km far. (Bino Antenatal clinic and delivery is delivery to delivery that was normally charged is K20.0 3 Village Health Volunteer shard was normally charged is K20.0 3 Village Health Volunteer shard was normally charged is K20.0 3 Village Health Volunteer shard was normally charged is K20.0 3 Village Health Volunteer shard was normally charged is K20.0 3 Village Health Volunteer shard was normally charged is K20.0 3 Village Health Volunteer shard was normally charged is K20.0 3 Village Health Volunteer shard was normally charged is K20.0 3 Village Health Volunteer shard was normally charged is K20.0 3 Village Health Volunteer shard was normally charged is K20.0 3 Village Health Volunteer shard was normally charged is K20.0 3 Village Birth Attendant Volunteer shard was normally charged is K20.0 3 Village Birth Attendant Volunteer shard was normally charged is K20.0 3 Village Birth Attendant Volunteer shard was normally charged is K20.0 3 Village Birth Attendant Volunteer shard which Attendant Volunteer shard was normally charged is K20.0 3 Village Birth Attendant Volunteer shard was normally charged is K20.0 3 Village Birth Attendant Volunteer shard was normally was normally charged is K20.0 3 Village Birth Attendant Volunteer shard was normally charged is shard was normally charged is K20.0 3 Village Birth Attendant Volunteer shard was normally charged is shard which attendant volunteer shard was normally charged is shard was normally charged	SM	607	Total - 403			Total - 173	Total - 186	Total		Total - 107	BM – 3230
Health Facility is (Aid post) Facility is (Famo Aid accessed by walking and is 5 km far. Deliver js km far. Deliver js done at 3 Famo Aid Post and the feath of the charge that was normally charged the Health Volunteers women go to and y charged that was normally charged the Health Volunteer women go to and y lilage Health Volunteer shows and the facility. There are facility by women go to and y lilage Health Volunteer shows and the facility. There are facility by women go to and y lilage Health Volunteer shows and the facility. There are facility by and the facility. There are facility. Sight health Volunteer shows and the facility. There are facility. Sight health Volunteer shows and the facility. There are facility. Sight health Volunteer shows and the facility. There are facility. Sight health Volunteer shows and the facility. There are facility. Sight health Volunteer shows and the facility. There are facility. Sight health Volunteer shows and the facility. There are facility. Sight health Volunteer shows and the facility. There are facility. Sight health Volunteer shows and the facility. There are facility. There are facility. There are facility. There are facility. Sight health Volunteer shows and there the charge shows and the facility. There are facility. There are facility. There are facility. Sight health volunteer shows and there the charge shows and there the charge shows and there there. The women and there there are facility. The facility and there are facility. The facility and the facility. The facility and the facility. The facility and the facility and there are facility. The facility and the facility. The facility and the facility and the facility. The facility and											Total = 3392
Diseases Typhoid, TB, ia, Malaria, Fever, , Scabies, Cough, Pneumonia, now common in their		Facility (Aid post) is accessed by walking and is 5 km far. Ante- natal clinic and delivery is done at Famo Aid Post and the charge that was normally charged is K20. 3 Village Health Volunteer	Facility is too far (Famo Aid Post) and the charge for Delivery is K20.00 2 Village Health Volunteers 3 Village Birth	health Facility is close by and there are 2 village health volunteer s and 10 village birth attendant s. It is not clear which facility women go to and type of	post is 5 km far. The women go to Kainantu District for Antenatal clinic and use to pay K25 for deliveries . There are no Village Health Volunteer s and Village Birth Attendant	often visited is Famo Aid	distance to Famo Aid post is 6km and women mostly go to Famo Aid post for ante- natal clinic and deliveries. The women use to pay K20.00 for delivery.	n go to Barola Haus Mama Clinic for ante natal care and is 3 km walking distanc e. The women pay K20 for deliver y. 2 Trained VHV 2 Trained	Mama is only 2 km and women go for ante natal care there. Deliver charged is K20.00	Kainantu Rural Hospital for ante- natal care. The Health Facility is only 1.5km away. (Not other	
Deliveries Unwanted , Malaria, Diarrhoea Cold, Heart Joint ea, Sore,		Typhoid, TB, Flu,	TB, Malaria,	ia, Diarrhoea	Malaria, Typhoid,	Fever, Diarrheoa,	, Scabies, Diarrhoea,	Cough, Diarrho	Pneumonia, Cough,		

Any	clear what the community meant by Child birth Deliveries)	es (no family planning) Sore. Other Issues – Marijuana and no family planning	Skin diseases, TB, Maternal deaths, Back ache, joints pain, swollen of legs. Social Issues – Believe that people die of sorcery	Cancer, PID in women 45yrs and above, Joints pain. Social issues – Drugs, marijuana .	Problem in delivery None	Stomach pains, back pains, eye sights problem.	d, PID, joints pain, weak, sore. Social issues – Smokin g (not specifie d what sort of smokin g referre d to here) and drinkin g alcohol .	PID, Bronchitis, joints pain, weak, back aches. Social& domestic issues- Unwanted pregnancies , smoking (not specified) alcohol, no idea on family planning, Unwanted pregnancies and Polygamy.	None	
Implementation of Healthy Island Setting?	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	
Any motoring Visits by other departments	Health Workers - only once with awareness and Immunisati on	Health workers – Once a year for immunisati on	Health Workers visited twice a year for immunisa tion. Educatio n Inspector once a year for Schools Inspectio n	Health – once a year for immunisa tion. Educatio n – Once a year for School inspectio n.	None	None	Salvati on Army visited in 2010 and carried out commu nity health. In 2012 Police and Parish elders visited the commu nity and talked about peace.	Health Workers- Once in a year with SIA. And 3 months in a year with Immunisatio n. Crusades by Church groups.	No records of any visits since 2010 to 2011.	

Information on Water	Collect water from creeks and Rivers. Water is stored in Buckets or containers.	Collect water from Springs and water is stored in buckets and containers	Water is stored in Water tanks (3) collected from rain, and water is collected from creeks and water holes using buckets and container s. There is also water supply in the communit y (6 taps)	Water is stored in water tanks and those without water tanks store water in 44gallon drums when there is rainfall. The communit y has water supply and most collect water from rivers and creeks. Water is stored in buckets and container	Water is collected from the Swamp and creeks and is stored in containers and buckets.	Water is collected from Rivers and creeks and are stored in buckets and containers	There is water supply in the village and water is collecte d from the water supply in the village or from the rivers. There are a few water tanks where water is stored that is collecte d from	Water is collected from Streams, rivers and creeks and stored in buckets.	The communities collect rain water, water from creeks and there is also a water supply. Water is stored in Water tanks, 44 gallon empty drums and buckets.	
	The creeks are located at the swampy area and dries up during dry season. The river is polluted with waste being disposed into rivers.	The springs are located in the bush and Mountain base and far. Difficulties are with weight and distance and also water gets dry during dry season	The water from the water hole and creeks are not clean and not enough storage container s to store water.	The problem with 44 gallon drums is that it often gets rusty when the water finishes during dry season. Water supply cannot flow during dry season and is	The problem with water from the creeks and swamps are, the water does not have a good taste and people get diarrhoea.	The problem faced is the creeks are located at the swampy area, and the rivers in the bush. The distance to collect water is far. Water is not boiled and people get sick with diarrhoea.	Rain water is someti mes dirty and water supply from taps is also dirty. The rivers are not very clean and mosqui tos breed from	The water gets dirty during rainy season.	The water from the creeks gets dirty and polluted by alluvium gold mining.	

Sanitation VITP- Ventilated Improved Toilet Pits PL-Normal toilet pits FT- Flush Tolets B/R/S —	VITP – 0 PL – 60 Others not recorded	VITP – 0 PL – 20 (18 functioning & 2 not functioning)	VITP – 0 PL – 63 (59 functionin g & 4 not functionin g) B – Others	and creeks are too far. VITP – 0 PL – 400 (300 functionin g & 100 not functionin g) FT – 2	PL – 3 all functioning. The majority of the population uses the bush while others use the rivers.	VITP -1 PT – 200 Others use bushes and rivers.	PL - 100 70 are functio ning while the other 30 are not	PL – 100 (90 functioning & 10 not functioning) Others use the bush and rivers.	PL – 105 FT – 2	Total of; VITP -1 PT - 800 FT - 2 Others use busehes and
Bush/Rivers/Sea			use the bush as shown on record.	Other use Bush and Rivers			functio ning.			and rivers
Information on Power /Fuel	Kerosene Lamp – High cost of Kerosene Candle Torch Lights – High cost of batteries	Firewood for cooking is collected from far distances. Torch – Not enough money Kerosene lamp- High cost of Kerosene	Firewood for cooking – Distance to collect wood is far and there is shortage of firewood.	Firewood Distance too far. Kerosene Lamp- House burnt due to accident. Battery Lamp – Not enough finance.	Firewood – Long distance to look for firewood.	Firewood- Long distance to look for firewood. Kerosene lamp and high cost of kerosene.	There is no electrici ty and gas is too expens ive to buy hence the distanc e is too far and remote	Battery light - Cost money and distance is far to buy batteries. Kerosene lamp- Cost money and far to buy.	Kerosene stove – cost of kerosene is high. Power Generator – Cost of petrol and diesel is high.	
Mode of Transport PMV-Passenger	By walking and PMV Trucks.	PMV Truck and walking	By PMV and walking	By trucks and by walking	PMV and by Walking	Walking and PMV	PMV	PMVs and Walking	Land Transport	
Motor Vehicle – this also refers to busses.	PMV fares are high and the road is bad- When walking legs get	Road is damaged, too many pot holes, slippery and it's too far too walk so	Bad road condition and long distance to walk to town.	Too many pot holes and heavy load while walking which	Bad road, the road is slippery and there are a lot of pot holes. Carrying	Poor road condition and high cost charged on PMVs.	The distanc e from the road is too far.	Accidents on the road, hold ups and bad road.	Road Condition is bad.	

	swollen.	legs gets swollen when walking.		leads to swollen legs and injury on foot.	heavy loads for long distances to the market.	end up with muscle cramps and with leg pains associated with walking long distances.				
Information on Paid Employment CHW – Community Health Worker	10 Teacher, 4 Male & 6 females 16 Store assistance , 10 males 6 females	1 Doctor, 1 teacher, 1 CHW, 3 shop assistance	3 teacher (1 female & 2 males) 1 male doctor	1 female Geologist , 1 male Agricultur e officer, 3 male teacher, 1 male Architect and 1 female lawyer	Currently there are; 2 male carpenters, 1 male welder, 1 male mechanic, all working.	2 female teacher 2 doctors 1 CHW	1 driver (Male) 1 carpent er (Male) 2 teacher s (1 female & 1 male) 1 nurse (female)	1 electrician 2 teachers (I male & I female) 1 male mining Superintend ent. I female Pilot (Overseas) I hospital female Cleaner	1female shop assistant. 6male securities. 6 male teachers 1female teacher. 1 female and 1 male police. 1 male geologist.	
Technical Skills	3 males with Technical Skills 1 Carpenter, 1 Plumber and 1 electrician	Currently one male is attending Technical skills training in Carpentry and Joinery	3 male carpenter s currently working & 7 male mechanic s currently working	1 retired carpenter and 2 male carpenter s currently working. 2 male machiner y operators and 1 welder currently working.	Same as Above	Same as above	Current ly workin g; 1 carpent er (Male) 2 plant operato rs (male) I nurse (female) 1 teacher	I male carpenter 1 male joinery I male welder	1 retired welder. 2 male mechanics. 1 male surveyor. 1 geologist.	

		l		l	1		fomala		T	
							female 1 brick layer (retired male)			
Level of Education AL – Adult literacy E 1-2 – Elementary 1 -2 CS - Community School (3-6) HS – High School (7-10) S - Secondary T/C/Uni - Tertiary/College/Un iversity	AL - 72 E 1-2 - 120 CS - 300 HS - 20 T/C/Uni-14	AL - 0 E 1-2 - 45 CS - 28 HS - 16 T/C/Uni - 5 (These information is about the current pupils attending school)	AL - 60 E 1-2 22 CS - 54 HS - 28 S - 10 T/C/Uni - 9	Currently there are 250 children attending elementa ry school, 112 attending CS, HS is 15 while 5 are at S. 7 are currently studying at T/C/Uni. There is no record of those in the communit y with their education level.	AL – None T/C/Uni – 5 with Qualification on Welding, Doctor and Teacher. Currently there are 25 children attending E 1-2, 50 attending Community School and 15 attending High School.	AL - 0 E 1-2 - 30 CS - 40 HS - 30 S - 2 T/C/Uni - 2	Current ly there are 50 Elemen tary student s, 20 Comm unity S, 15 attendi ng high school, 10 attendi ng Second ary School and 10 attendi ng Univers ity.	Not recorded	The number listed is not specified whether it is the number of people in the community or if the number refers to the number of children currently attending classes. AL-192, E1-2 – 145, CS-243, HS -68, S – 28, Uni-7.	
Information on Facilities and services	No proper classroom s for Kindergart ens. Primary School is 6km far, High School is 14 km far	Shortage of teachers at the Schools at Elementar y and Primary Schools. High School is too far. No village court building. 2 sports field and grass is growing.	Shortage s of building materials for 1 elementa ry school and 1 primary School. No proper place for court sites and there is no sporting equipmen	High School is far – It is risky for female students to walk the distance due to rape and hold ups. I Elementa ry School, 1 Primary School 3	1 Elementary School with no proper classroom. 1 Community School with no proper classroom. 1 village court with no proper building. 1 sports-field but not labelled properly	No proper facilities for Elementar y School, and primary school. There is no proper land for a sports field.	Bad road conditi ons and tribal fights affect the Primar y School. There is 1 primary school. It too far to travel to the	The facility is too far and children often arrive late for school, there are leaking roof no fencing and no proper teachers' houses.	1 rundown Elementary School. 2 community halls need maintenance. 1 village court house needs a proper house, 2 sports fields needs upgrading.	

	1		1 +	communi+	I		villago	I		
			t.	communit y halls with leaking roofs. 1 sports field and no Court building			village court sides. There are 2 village court sides. (Area and locatio n not stated)			
Distance from Facilities	All the facilities are located 15km far. The cost of bus fares is high. Police, Post office, Market, Fire Station, Store, Supermark et, Courts, Banks/AT M, Dept Agriculture & Lands Dept of Education, Dept of Communit y developme nt.	All the facilities are located 15km far. The cost of bus fares is high. Police, Post office, Market, Fire Station, Store, Supermark et, Courts, Banks/AT M, Dept Agriculture & Lands Dept of Education, Dept of Communit y developme nt.	The facilities are too far away and there are difficulties that are hard to solve. It is hard for farmers to seek help from DAL office. Road is bad.	Police station – no proper place to sit and lay complaint s and it's too far. Post office – Too far and sometime s closed due to holdups. Market – No proper shelter to hide and its too far. Store – No quality goods but expensiv e. Supermar ket -Far and goods are too expensiv e. A court –	All the facilities are located 15km far. The cost of bus fares is high. Police, Post office, Market, Fire Station, Store, Supermarket , Courts, Banks/ATM, Dept Agriculture & Lands Dept of Education, Dept of Community development .	All the facilities are located 15km far. The cost of bus fares is high. Police, Post office, Market, Fire Station, Store, Supermark et, Courts, Banks/AT M, Dept Agriculture & Lands Dept of Education, Dept of Communit y developme nt.	All the facilitie s are located 15km far. The cost of bus fares is high. Police, Post office, Market, Fire Station, Store, Super market, Courts, Banks/ ATM, Dept Agricult ure & Lands Dept of Educati on, Dept of Community develo pment.	All the facilities are more than 10km and the only way to access facilities is by PMVs and Busses.	The distance is not very far from the District main town. Bank- Standing on a long queue waiting to be served. DAL-services not provided. With Market the gate fees are too high. Store goods are expensive.	

Information on Community Development	Elementar y Classroom was funded by Departmen t of Education for the last 3 years. Road & Bridge was funded by the Member for Kainantu - through DSIP funds	Bridge - Completed	VBA in progress at Barola Haus Mama (Not sure who funds it and who is involved)	No proper house for hearings and is too far. Banks/AT M – It is far to travel to town. The line is often full. Distance cost money and is hard to walk.	None	None	Water supply was funded by Australi an Govern ment-comple ted. Fish Project funded by DAL-Incomp lete.	None	None	
Skills training community participated for the last 3 years	None	None	None	None	None	None	Healthy Comm unity – By Salvati on Army.	None	None	

Environmental Management Plan

Brigiti, East Sepik Province

October 2015

RURAL PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY PROJECT

Papua New Guinea



Prepared by the National Department of Health, Government of Papua New Guinea for the Asian Development Bank.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(30 October 2015)

Currency Unit - PNG Kina

K1.00 = \$0.335

\$1.00 = K3.35

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

PNG : Papua New Guinea

GoPNG: Government of PNG

ADB : Asian Development Bank

NDOH: National Department of Health

PSU : Project Support Unit

CHP : Community Health Post

NGO : Non Government Organization

CEPA : Conservation and Environmental Protection Authority

EPAR : Environment Prescribed Activities Regulation

IEE : Initial Environment Examination

EARF : Environment Assessment Review Framework

EMP : Environment Management Plan

CEMP : Contractor Environment Management Plan

BCD : Bid & Contract Document

SS : Safeguards Specialist

PE : Project Environment

SO : Safeguards Officer

ESO : Environment & Safety Officer

GLOSSARY	
Affected Persons (APs): Are people who stand to lose as a consequence of a project, all or part of their physical or non-physical assets irrespective of legal or ownership titles.	-

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BACKGROUND

The Government of Papua New Guinea (PNG) with assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB) is implementing the Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project. The Project objective is to increase the coverage and quality of primary health care services for the majority rural population in partnership with state and non-state health service providers (private sector, churches, nongovernment organizations [NGOs], and civil society). It will support the Government in implementing the National Health Plan 2011-2020 as it relates to rural health. The Project will be delivering six outputs as follows: (i) national policies and standards for community health posts (CHPs); (ii) sustainable partnerships between provincial governments and non-state actors; (iii) human resource development in the health sector; (iv) community health facility upgrading; (v) health promotion in local communities; and (vi) project monitoring, evaluation and management. The Project is being implemented by National Department of Health (NDoH) and the Provincial Government administrations of the eight participating provinces.

The Project's Environmental Assessment and Review Framework (EARF) provides detail on the process to be adopted during implementation to ensure that environmental management objectives and principles set out in PNG's Environment Act 2000 and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) are complied with. The Project's Initial Environment Examination (IEE) was carried out to generally identify the impacts of activities during construction and operation of CHPs and included a generic but comprehensive environmental management plan (EMP) covering expected works. The IEE concluded that the works are small-scale and impacts will be site-specific and can be managed and/or mitigated adequately. The EARF requires that based on the site-specific design for a CHP, access requirements, water and power supply needs and waste management and treatment needs, the EMP will be updated and integrated into the bid and contract documents (BCD).

REQUIREMENTS AT PROPOSED CHP SITE

- 1) East Sepik Province (ESP) has a land mass of about 43 426 km². It has a total population of about 433480 (2011 Census) with a population density of 10.1 persons/square kilometer. The Province has 6 Districts, 26 Local Level Government (LLG) and 647 Wards. The Provincial Health Authority nominated Maprik and Wewak Districts for this CHP project.
- 2) Geographically, the Province consists of rugged Prince Alexander Mountains in the north, the Torricelli Mountains in the south and the coastal plains. The Sepik River flows from the west to the east of the Province from the Central range which borders with Enga Province in the south. The Sepik Highway and other major roads provide adequate access to the populated areas in the north while river transport is the most significant form of transport along the Sepik and other Rivers. The seasons are influenced by the changing monsoon winds.
- 3) The majority of the people earn relatively low cash income from the sale of garden food, small scale cocoa, fish or betel nut. Some moderate incomes can be earned around Yangoru and Drekikir area from selling rubber, cocoa and food but due to poor road access better income opportunities are limited.
- 4) Maprik District has 4 LLGs and 65 wards, the Albiges Mableb, Bumbuita Muhiang, Maprik Wora and Yamil Tamaul. The District has a total population of 71750 (2011 Census) of which 50.3 % male and 49.7 % female. The percentage of population less than 15 years at the time was 40.4% of the total population and 22.9% were women of child bearing age.
- 5) The population is served by the Provincial General Hospital, three District Hospitals, thirty seven (37) Health Centres and eighty seven (87) Aid Posts. There are 17 Medical Officers and 176 nursing Officers according to the

National Research Institute's March 2010 Report for East Sepik Health with regards to number and facility. The mortality rates per 1000 are as follows; infants under 1 year is 79, under 5 years is 115. The life expectancy for male is 51.3 and for females is 53.1.

- **6)** There are 273 Elementary schools, 48 Community schools, 197 Primary schools, 11 provincial high schools, 4 secondary schools and 9 Vocational centers. The total literacy rate at 52.7% of which 59.7% are male and 46 % are female. The gross enrolment rate is 73.8% as per the NRI 2010 Report.
- 7) The <u>Brigiti</u> site for the proposed CHP has been selected by the East Sepik Provincial Health Authority based on its remote location and the catchment population that will utilize the CHP facility. This facility can also make referrals to the proposed new Maprik District Hospital which is less than half an hour's drive from Brigiti via an unsealed road in poor condition. The Boram General Hospital in Wewak is about four hours' drive from Maprik Health Centre.
- 8) The proposed CHP site at Brigiti is customary land. The local people have agreed to provide 0.88 hectares for the purpose of constructing the CHP which will be of benefit to them. There will be a new CHP facility and three staff houses as per the attached design plan in Appendix 5. The preliminary CHP design option has been submitted and accepted by the East Sepik Provincial Administration.
- 9) There will be some minor earth works required especially for storm water drainage, leveling and to provide the access road. Soil erosion control during these earth works is vital and the storm water drainage outlet must not interfere with the surrounding environment beyond the land survey boundary which belongs to the local community. The septic tank system and its absorption trench will be constructed as planned to maintain a stable building foundation and reduce water logging.
- 10) New drinking water extraction is not envisaged at this point in time. Water will be sourced from rain water as the Project will be installing nine 5000L tanks to capture rain water as a prolonged wet season is experienced from December to April with lighter rain recorded all year round. There will be one tank per staff house. The water for drinking will come from the tanks at the CHP facility and water for ablutions and or showers and other domestic use will come from the generator and incinerator sheds. Power supply at this time would come from a 3.5 Kva Generator. The proposed CHP design plan is attached as per Appendix 6.
- **11)** Water for Construction works and construction workers camp use for messing, laundry and toilet/showers has to be delivered to site storage tanks for use from an agreed /permitted source.
- **12)** All types of wastes including construction, kitchen and toilet wastes must be managed accordingly as per the EMP and CEMP.
- 13) As stipulated in Environment Act 2000 Section 42 and Environment (Prescribed Activities) Regulation (EPAR), environmental permits are required for level 2 and level 3 prescribed activities. Project activities for this CHP are defined as level 1 under EPAR of the Environment Prescribed Activities. Where necessary, the environmental guidelines and code of practices will be incorporated into the site specific Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

Table 1: EPAR Relevant to Level 1 Activities.

Category No	Sub-category	Category of activity	Level 1
11.2	11: Waste Treatment	Septic tank sludge disposal system intended to serve an	Less than 500
	Treatment	equivalent population of	
11.4		Incineration and disposal of biomedical waste	Less than 10 tonnes per year
12.7	12:Infrastructure	Construction of housing estates	Less than 5 ha
13.2	13: Other activities	Discharge of waste into water or onto land resulting in the waste entering water ways	Septic tanks for Sewage waste Incineration and burial for medical wastes less than 10 tonnes per year.
13.3		Abstract or use of water for commercial purposes	Water used construction purpose not greater than 1000 Liters per day for 6 months.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Legal and Policy Framework

The Environment Act 2000, (Prescribed Activities) Regulations (EPAR) 2002 categorizes projects as "Prescribed Activities" in two schedules according to the anticipated potential environmental impact or level of investment. Level 1 activities are not scheduled and do not require permits. Level 2A activities require an environmental permit but do not require environmental assessment. The refurbishment of existing and construction of small health facilities are not defined in the EPAR as either Level 2B or Level 3 activities – hence from the perspective of the environmental legislation, there is no need for submission of environmental assessments under the government's environmental assessment framework. As noted above some works associated with the CHP construction and operation will be Level 2A activities and permits for wastewater discharge, water extraction, and air discharge will be required if and where necessary otherwise these EPAR activities are all confirmed Level 1 Activities.

The implementation of the project will also need to comply with and fulfill the environmental safeguards requirements of ADB. The SPS sets out the policies and principles for the protection of the environment and communities. This will be achieved through the identification of the impacts and the establishment of appropriate mitigating measures to minimize, or if at all possible, eliminate the adverse impacts of the development and/or provide compensation for impacts that cannot be avoided, as established by the process and procedures included in the project's EARF and the measures set out in this updated EMP.

Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

14) The NDOH, with assistance from the Project Support Unit (PSU), has overall responsibility for implementing the EMP. The main environmental management activities include:

- (i) The PSU's Project Manager will be responsible for ensuring that the environmental safeguards are implemented so as to meet their intended requirements. This includes ensuring that the construction section and tendering conditions for the EMP are integrated into the bid and contract documents (BCD).
- (ii) During pre-construction, the PSU's Safeguards Specialist (SS) will revise the EMP as required and extract the construction section from the EMP so that these may be attached to the BCD.
- (iii) The SS will work with and train contractors to assist them in proactively understanding their contractual requirements including the various requirements of the preparation, submission and implementation of the construction EMP (CEMP).
- (iv) Prior to construction commencing, the SS will also evaluate and approve the CEMP that will be prepared by the contractor as a condition of the contract. Following approval of the CEMP the Safeguards Specialist will arrange to induct the contractor to the construction site whereby details of the CEMP are confirmed with the contractor. When the SS considers that the contractor is competent to undertake compliance with the CEMP the safeguards specialist advises the project civil engineer that the contractor may now commence work.
- (v) The contractor will be required to designate an Environmental and Safety Officer (ESO). The ESO will undertake day-to-day supervision of the CEMP, the overall site supervision responsibilities for ensuring that the contractor is meeting the CEMP requirements will be with the Provincial Safeguards Officer (SO) with support as required from the SS. The PSU and/or Province may also appoint an engineer to assist with construction supervision and CEMP implementation.
- (vi) During operation, the SS will also undertake regular monitoring as required by the EMP. The SS may issue defect notices concerning non-compliant work which are channeled to the contractor via the project engineer.
- (vii) The PSU will prepare and submit monitoring reports and safeguards reports to NDOH and ADB as specified in the IEE and EARF.

15) The contractor's responsibilities include:

- (i) Prior to construction commencing, the contractor will address the construction section of the EMP which has been attached to the bid and contract documents and develop this into a detailed CEMP that amplifies the conditions established in the EMP. The CEMP also identifies persons who will be responsible for undertaking the work within the contractor's team. It will include a basic monitoring plan and a reporting program.
- (ii) The CEMP will be submitted to the Safeguards Specialist who will approve it and forward a copy to CEPA for their information.
- (iii) Following approval of the CEMP, the contractor is required to attend a site induction meeting where the CEMP is further discussed directly with the contractor to ensure that all compliance conditions are understood.
- (iv) Following this, the SS advises the project civil engineer that the contractor is now cleared to commence work.
- (v) The contractor will prepare a monthly report that will include compliance with CEMP to be submitted to the PSU. The report will also contain the monthly accident report.

i. Grievance Redress Mechanism

A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has been established for the Project and is set out in detail in the IEE. A Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) has been established at Provincial level to address any environmental complaints at the earliest stage. All records of the committee meetings and how grievances were addressed will be maintained by the

respective implementing agency, and the public will have access to these records. See Appendix 1 for an example of a grievance intake form.

Environmental Management Plan

a. Environmental Management Plan and Monitoring

Appendix 2 contains the EMP table updated for the Brigiti site based on (i) the CHP standard design prepared by NDOH, revised as required; (ii) the need for site access; and (iii) provision of renewable energy and water supply to the CHP. This EMP will be incorporated, along with all other relevant safeguards provisions, in the BCD.

- 16) The EMP table includes the requirements for monitoring. An integral part of environmental protection is ensuring compliance with the approved CEMP and periodic monitoring of the condition of the immediate environment to ensure corrective actions required are implemented as quickly as possible and to determine any occurrence of undesirable changes as a result of the project during construction and operation phases. The monitoring program will be conducted on two levels (i) compliance monitoring and (ii) baseline and conduct of monitoring to determine the extent of variations and changes in the levels of pollutants in the environment and other parameters and indicators considering the implementation or operation of the project.
- 17) The PSU will have overall responsibility for the management, monitoring and reporting for the implementation of the EMPs for the project. The provincial based SO will receive training and capacity building from the SS and PE. The SOs will be responsible for liaising with the contractor and providing training, advice and assistance in the preparation of the CEMP and its implementation as well as assisting in monitoring and reporting on implementation.

Monitoring will relate to compliance with construction contracts (including EMP measures and provisions), the state and health of the nearby environmental resources, and the effectiveness of mitigation measures and complaints. Monthly progress reporting will include a summary of the environmental monitoring report submitted to the PSU/NDOH on a monthly basis and to ADB semi-annually.

b. Requirements of the Construction Environmental Management Plan

- 18) Based on the EMP included in the approved IEE and this Site specific EMP, at the onset of project implementation, model construction contracts will be prepared which incorporate the general environmental safeguards and practices required for CHP development. These will be modified specific to each site to ensure that all special or particular safeguard requirements and mitigation measures, recommended in the EMP provisions based on detailed design, are incorporated within the BCD of each subproject (site). The IA's Safeguard Officers and contractors will be provided with the necessary training on the preparation of the CEMP, safeguards requirements of the ADB and the requisite environmental regulations of GoPNG: especially those that relate to the materials sourcing and opening and operation of quarries if sourcing of materials locally is required for a subproject. This training will be undertaken by the PSU's PE and SS.
- 19) The CEMP will respond to the mitigation and monitoring measures stipulated in the BCD. Each contractor will be required to prepare a site-specific plan for mitigating measures to avoid or reduce impacts of proposed works and the contractor will further detail their construction methodology in the CEMP. During the construction and/or CHP upgrading works, it shall be ensured that the contractor strictly implements the approved CEMP.

- 20) The CEMP will set out how the contractor will achieve environmental safeguards; identify the staff designated with responsibility for ensuring and reporting CEMP implementation including implementation of the grievance redress mechanism. The CEMP will also establish how the contractor will report on CEMP implementation and corrective actions as part of Monthly Reporting to PSU. The contractor may move to the site and commence work only after the CEMP has been approved by the implementing agency and endorsed by the PSU.
- **21)** Typically, contractors have limited experience in preparing, implementing, and reporting on CEMPs. Therefore, the PSU, through the PE and SS, will provide substantial guidance and training for contractors early in implementation to ensure that they can prepare the CEMP, and throughout the contract to ensure that they can implement and report on the CEMP.

Appendix 3 provides guidance on how to prepare a CEMP.

APPENDIX 1 - Grievance Intake Form (GRM)

CHP/Site Location:

Project welcomes complaints, suggestions, comments, and queries regarding project implementation and its						
stakeholders. We encourage persons with grievances to provide their name and contact information to enable us to get in						
touch for clarification and feedback.						
Should you choose to	include your personal details but want that information to r	emain confidenti	al, please inform us by			
writing/typing "(CONF	IDENTIAL)" above your name.					
. ,,						
Thank you.						
Contact Information						
			1			
Name		Gender	□ Male			
			_ 5			
			□ Female			
Location/address		Age				
		Phone No.				
Province		Email				
Complaint/Suggestio	n/Comment/Question Please provide the details (who, who	at, where, and ho	ow) of your grievance			
below:		,				
How do you want us to reach you for feedback or update on your comment/grievance?						

Portion to be filled in by the staff:

Date received:							
Received thro	ugh:	In person	mail	email	fax	phone	sms
Name of staff	who						
received comr							
complaint Position of sta	·ff·						
Position of Sta	111.						
Type of grieva	ance:						
Remarks							
Signature of sta	aff						
Signature or ste							
Update on th	e case:						
h							
,							
Date:				Update			

APPENDIX 2 – ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Issue	Performance Objective	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation			
Preconstruction Stage						
Land use/acquisition	3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		NDOH, PSU, provincial lands officers			
Provision of climate change requirements in design	Minimize risk of damage to infrastructure by flooding.	Site designation above potentially flooded sites	PSU			
		Construction Stage				
Access	Agreements with local land owners; Minimize vegetation clearance and erosion of exposed surfaces	Temporary access arrangements agreed Minimize size and duration of cleared areas Undertake progressive re-vegetation of cleared areas and manage spoil dumps.	Construction contractor, PE, SS			
Preparation of site (including Contractors' facilities)	Maintain integrity of the site.	Minimize vegetative loss Soakage areas not to discharge to surface water streams Parking areas and workshops (if any) to have oil separators	Construction contractor, PE, SS			
Septic tank installation	Minimize pollution of soil and adjacent water courses	Install as per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU. Standard Absorption trenches to be installed.	PSU – architect Construction contractor			
Gravel and material extraction	Reduce use of materials from unsuitable sites, Sustainable extraction and use of materials	Use existing quarry where possible Agreements with resource owners in place Obtain permits as required Submit quarry management plan or gravel extraction plan to PSU	Construction contractor, PE, SS			
Excavation of construction sites	Loss of topsoil	Minimize excavation area as in Appendix 7. Apply soil conservation and erosion prevention technologies. Use sediment basins Avoid using machinery in adverse condition. Re-vegetation/protection as soon as possible	Construction contractor, PE, SS			
Removal and disposal of excavated waste material (if any)	Re-use of material as much as possible	Excavated material (top soil) to be stored away from site at location where it can be reused if required. Material that cannot be reused is to be landscaped so as not to cause erosion All disposal areas to be protected to avoid erosion All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines.	Construction contractor, PE, and SS			
Erosion and sedimentation	Minimize erosion of exposed surfaces	Install sediment capture devices Construct diversion drains to direct clean runoff away from disturbed areas Minimize size/duration of cleared areas Undertake progressive re-vegetation	Construction contractor, PE, SS			
Storage and	Secure storage, minimize	Store chemicals in secure area, with concrete floor	Construction			

Issue	Performance Objective	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation
handling of construction materials, fuel, and lubricants	generation of potential water pollutants, minimize accidental spills and emergency response plan in place in case accidental spills occur	and weatherproof roof Ensure that construction equipment and vehicles are maintained in good condition. All refueling to be done at least 20 m from waterways Accidental spill action plan on site. Install sanitary toilets and washing facilities at construction site Remove waste from site regularly for disposal to landfill All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines	contractor, PE, SS
Noise and vibration	Minimize nuisance to surrounding communities	Limit noisy activities to daylight hours Noise not to exceed 45 dBA at boundary of workplace	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Dust generation	Maintain air quality	If dust is carried towards residential areas or becomes problematic on site, the contractor is to apply dust control measures	Construction contractor, PE, and SS
Conflict between workers and local community	Minimize friction with surrounding communities.	Any activities such as (i) use of timber/wood as fuel; (ii) hunting; (iii) clearing of areas for gardening by construction workers prohibited	Construction contractor, PE, and SS.
Public access to site	Accident prevention	Erect barriers and warning signs around work areas Site can be accessed only by permission from contractor	Construction contractor, PE, and SS
Risks to public and worker health and safety (OHS)	Minimize risk of accidents involving the public or construction workers.	Provide safety equipment to construction workers and train them in its use Secure construction site and restrict access by local community. All vehicles to be properly maintained and operated in accordance with road laws All loads to be secured properly	Construction contractor and PE, SS
Use of hazardous materials	Reduction in health dangers to workers and the environment	Contractor to provide list of all hazardous chemicals/materials to be used on site. Contractor to display information sheets in work areas All such materials used and stored in compliance with NDOH guidelines	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Disposal of waste materials	Prevent soil and water pollution	All waste materials to be collected and sorted into those that can be re-used and those that need to go to an approved landfill site All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines. Waste water and sewage waste management.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Construction of power supply	Renewable and sustainable energy sources used	As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits, as required, obtained No impacts on existing users (mini-hydro)	Construction contractor, PE, SS, NDOH

Issue	Performance Objective Mitigation Measure		Responsibility for Implementation
Archaeological discoveries			Construction contractor, PE, SS
Clearance and rehabilitation of construction sites and removal of contractors' facilities	Re-established environmental amenity	All solid waste to be removed from sites and disposed of in approved landfills. All contaminated soils to be removed. All sites to be rehabilitated and restored to nearoriginal condition. To be included as part of final inspection before final payment is made.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
		Operation Stage	
Water supply	No impact on existing users	As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits as required.	PSU and NDOH
Power supply	Renewable and sustainable energy sources used As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits, as required, obtained		PSU and NDOH
Prevention of discharge of any untreated wastewaters into the environment	ge of any spread – and servironmental environmental contamination CHP specifications (as per Appendix 1) All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH		PSU and NDOH
Correct disposal of all medical wastes			PSU and NDOH

APPENDIX 3 - Guidelines for Preparation of Construction Environmental Management Plan

Preparation

- 1. The contractor is responsible for preparing the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). The CEMP is prepared after the award of the contract and is to meet the conditions of the relevant contractor bidding documents. The contractor can move to the site and commence work only after the CEMP has been approved by the project support unit (PSU). The PSU will provide training to the contractor so they can prepare and submit the CEMP.
- 2. The CEMP is a contractually binding document and applies equally to the main contractor and to subcontractors under its control.
- 3. The CEMP must be compliant with (i) the EMP and conditions as set out in the bid and contract documents (BCD), and (ii) any legislation established by any administering organization. All licenses and permits issued by any outside organization that are required to meet the CEMP conditions are to be attached to the CEMP. The contractor will notify the PSU within 24 hours of any inspections or visits from any outside organization.
- 4. The PSU may require the contractor to assess the CEMP activities. When any inspection by the contractor, PSU, or outside organization is undertaken and the work is found to be unsatisfactory, a notice will be issued to the contractor. The contractor will implement corrective action to address the issues raised in the notice. When the work is shown to be nonconforming with the CEMP, the contractor will be responsible for meeting costs of all investigations and associated corrective actions.
- 5. After a period, the contractor may request that the CEMP be changed, but any requests and alterations to the CEMP can be approved only by the PSU.
- 6. The contractor is to keep a daily record of all work done to meet the CEMP requirements. The daily record is to be available to the PSU. The contractor is to provide monthly reports to the PSU regarding compliance with the CEMP.

Content

7. The CEMP needs to be a concise and well-focused document that clearly sets out how the contractor will meet the requirements of the project EMP. The CEMP consists of the following sections:

a. Introduction and Purpose

Identify the project and state the purpose of the CEMP. Identify who prepared the CEMP together with the contacts of the person who prepared the document.

b. Management Responsibilities

This section must clearly identify those persons within the contractor's team who will be directly responsible for supervising the CEMP activities. Each person and position is to be identified and contact details provided for their work, after-hours phone numbers for emergency situations, and their email addresses. Details are to be provided as to whether these persons are available

on a full-time or part-time basis at the construction site. As a minimum, details are required for the following positions:

- The contractor's environmental manager.
- The back-up person for the environmental manager whenever the environmental manager is away from the site.
- The contractor's site engineer, who is responsible for supervising the contract on behalf of the contractor.
- Any other persons on the contractor's team who will have management responsibilities as required to meet the activities outlined in the CEMP conditions.

c. Legal Requirements

This section will outline the various environmental laws, regulations, and standards that the contractor must comply with during construction. These include;

- ADB Safeguards Policy Statement
- Environment Act 2000
- Environmental Prescribed Activities Regulations
- Project CHP Site specific Environmental Management Plan
- The Contractor Environmental Management Plan
- Environmental Work Procedures and Guidelines

d. Licenses and Permits

There is no need for Environmental Licenses and or Environmental Permits at this point in preconstruction stage as this project has a level 1 Environment Prescribed Activity (EPAR) endorsement from the Conservation and Environment Protection Authority (CEPA), however all Environmental Management Plans (EMP) as per the incorporated Contractor Environment Management Plans (CEMP) and guidelines and or notices served during the works progress must be adhered to by the Building Supervisors to avoid breach of contract agreement and thus non-compliance of Environmental laws of PNG Government and the ADB safeguard policy.

e. Special Environmental or Cultural Issues

There are no significant cultural issues for this site but there may be two environmental concerns;

- a. the backflow of water into the main spoon drain to the outlet from surrounding soils during wet seasons.
- b. need to locate an existing gravel source for backfill purposes which may require a permit depending on the requirement.

f. Scope of Works

Defined construction requirements clearly identify all of the work to be undertaken by the contractor.

- i. Contractor Facilities set up
- ii. Earth works
 - a. Top soil Excavation
 - b. Leveling/Backfilling and compaction
 - c. Drainages (including storm water, sewer & water supply) and Excess road
- iii. Building Construction
 - a. Building 3 staff L63 houses
 - b. CHP facility
 - c. Incinerator & Gen set house
- iv. Rehabilitation
 - a. Dismantling of contractor facilities
 - b. Soils rehabilitation
 - c. Clean up

g. Plan of Works

The contractor is to provide an overall plan of works that shows the location of all of the construction sites and the contractor's support facilities. The plan of works should be based on the detailed engineering site plans and should show the following:

- boundaries of the construction sites showing the extent of the disturbed area;
- boundaries of any culturally or environmentally sensitive areas;
- access roads (temporary and permanent);
- contractor's facilities (show the location of offices, workshops, vehicle and machinery parking areas, material storage areas, fuel stores, etc.);
- worker camps;
- areas to be excavated;
- areas where excavated fill will be dumped both as temporary and permanent dumps;
- locations of material sources, sand, and stones;
- waste disposal sites (nonhazardous and hazardous); and
- north, the map scale, contours, and existing drainage lines.

h. Machinery and Support Equipment brought to Site

The contractor is to provide:

- a list of all the machinery, vehicles, and support equipment that will be brought to the project;
- the age of the machinery;
- an assessment of the condition of the machinery¹ as good, average, or poor; where average or poor machinery is listed, describe the defect;².
- where vibratory rollers are to be used, indicate the weight of the roller and the safe operating distances where the machine can be operated without causing harm to surrounding buildings or other susceptible infrastructure (the zone of vibration); and
- any machinery that will create noise above 45 dBA is to be listed.

Table 1 - Example of Table for Machinery that will be Brought to Site

Make and Type	Age (years)	Condition
ABC utility	2	Good
DEF tractor	3	Average
GHI excavator	4	Average
JKL 7-ton truck	1	Good

i. Details of Sites Used to Source Raw Materials

The CEMP is to detail raw materials to be sourced for the works this includes borrow pits and quarries. As quarries and materials extraction is a Prescribed Activity under EPAR, an environmental permit may be required. This will need to be obtained from CEPA. This section of the CEMP can be submitted to CEPA as part of the consideration of the application for the permit. The CEMP is to provide the following details:

- location of material supply areas;
- type of activity and material extracted, e.g., borrow pit for sub-base or quarry for aggregate; (no need for quarry due to Environmental permit limitations)
- requirement for any permits or approvals to open the borrow pit of quarry;
- estimated amounts to be extracted total volume required and daily amounts as numbers of truckloads for how many days/months;
- names of villages and distances along road (in kilometers) that the haul road may need to traverse before reaching the site;
- machinery that will be operated at the site; and
- health and safety issues that will be required to be addressed at the site.

Condition relates to the age and the maintenance of the machinery or vehicles. Any vehicles or machinery that are leaking oil or fuel and are operated without satisfactory silencing or are deficient in safety equipment must be classified as average or poor.

² Under the contract, the PSU is able to reject any machinery or vehicles that are unsatisfactory.

j. Contractor's Facilities and Worker Camps

Provide details of the facilities that the contractor will erect on-site for (i) its own use, and (ii) worker camps. The contractor is to show the location of these facilities on the plan of works and provide the following details:

- For contractor facilities: show the areas required in square meters for all facilities such as administration offices, stores and workshops, vehicles and machinery parking areas. Show sources of electricity and water supply.
- For worker camps: provide details of (i) number of people occupying the camps; and (ii) areas (m²) and facilities installed for (a) washing and sanitation areas, (b) cooking, (c) sleeping areas, and (d) recreation areas.

For both the contractor and worker facilities, describe the following:

- type of construction of facilities (floor, walls, and roof);
- storm water drainage, collection systems, flow paths, and disposal areas;
- source of water and type of treatment required for cooking, washing, and drinking;
- effluent systems to handle the disposal of washing, sanitation, and kitchen waste water;
- source of energy to be used for heating and cooking;
- confirm as "yes" or "no" if the facilities or camps are to be located within or closer than
 kilometers of a protected or forested area;
- how long the camps will be required to be used; and
- Procedure for closing and dismantling the camps.

Table 2 – Guide to Contractor's Facilities to be used during Construction

	Facility	Area (m²)	Construction		Storm water	Effluent	
			Floor	Walls	Roof	drains to	drains to
1	Administration offices	300 m ² (30 m x 10 m)	New transportable building		Freshwater tanks	Closed septic system	
2	Workshop and machinery wash down areas	200 m ² (20 m x 10 m)	concrete	c.g.i.	c.g.i.	Oil & water separator > sediment basin> natural drainage system	Closed septic system
3	Vehicle and machinery parking area	800 m ² (40 m x 20 m)	Compacted coral aggregate			sediment basin> natural drainage system	n.a.
4	Storage area – materials	400 m ² (40 m x 10 m)	Coral aggregate	c.g.i.	c.g.i.	Sediment basin> natural drainage system	n.a.
5	Storage area – fuel (5,000 liter) skid tank	15 m ² (5 m x 3 m)	Concrete bunded base		Oil and water separator > sediment basin> natural drainage system	n.a	

c.g.i. = corrugated iron; n.a.= not applicable.

Environmental Protection Work Procedures

- 8. The CEMP is to provide a series of procedures that are designed to protect the environment. These are called environmental work procedures (EWP) and outline how work will be arranged to address the various issues that have been outlined in the CEMP.
- 9. The CEMP will review and build on the project EMP requirements to develop more detailed procedures for implementation in the construction activity. While the project EMP provides a list of mitigation requirements that will require procedures to be developed for each of them, the contractor is required to review the adequacy of the requirements and if necessary include additional procedures. Should the contractor consider that a procedure that is shown in the project EMP is not required, the contractor will need to justify that decision.

- 10. The following is a list of procedures that may be required to be included in the CEMP. The project EMP will confirm which of these procedures or others will be required;
 - Site preparation
 - Excavation of construction sites
 - Removal and disposal of excavated waste
 - Erosion and sedimentation
 - Storage and handling of construction materials, fuel, and lubricants
 - Noise and vibration
 - Dust generation
 - Public access to site
 - Risk to public and worker health and safety (OHS)
 - Use of hazardous materials
 - Worker issues (e.g., use of fuel wood, hunting, clearing areas for gardening)
 - Disposal of waste material (solid and liquid)
 - Archaeological discoveries
 - Rehabilitation of construction sites and contractor facilities

Monitoring of Work

11. The CEMP is to provide details of how each activity will be monitored: how frequently the monitoring will be carried out, what criteria (parameter) will be monitored, and who will undertake the monitoring. A monthly report on monitoring activities is to be included in the monthly CEMP report.

Staff and Worker Training

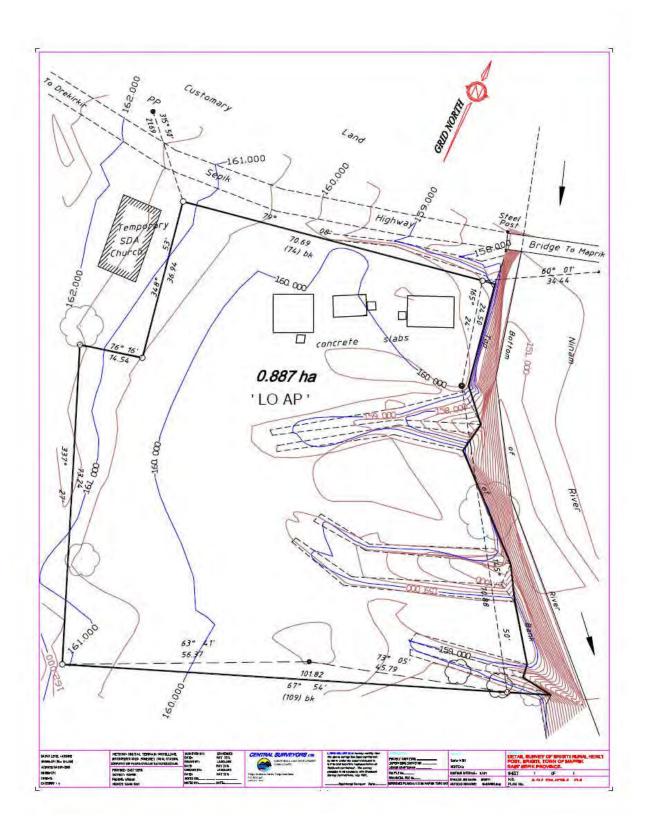
12. The CEMP is to provide details of staff and worker training and awareness programs that will be required to ensure compliance with the CEMP. Awareness of staff and workers about safety and environmental regulations, the CEMP requirements, and in special circumstances where work will need to be carried out within or adjacent to protected areas or areas of cultural heritage will be particularly important. The program will need to show who will be responsible for implementing the program and where the program will be introduced so as to ensure that all workers are aware of the CEMP requirements before commencing work.

REPORTING

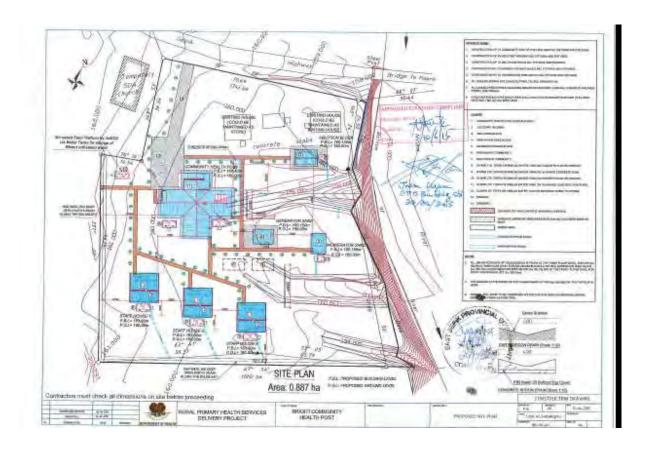
- 13. The contractor is to provide details in a monthly CEMP report. The report will be prepared by the person who has been identified within the contractor's team as responsible for overseeing the CEMP procedures. The report will outline progress with regard to the project's physical monitoring targets and implementation of the CEMP for these works. The report should note which tasks have been completed and have been approved for payment by the PSU. The report is to specify if any notices have been issued by the PSU to correct work and what has been done by the contractor to address these issues.
- 14. Any complaints or issues that have been received from the public are to follow the general requirements of the GRM and be listed in the report. Three copies of the report are to be sent to the PSU. The report will address the following topics:

- Status of work program: work completed, construction under way, and work planned
- Environmental unit and staff situation for the month
- Staff and worker awareness training carried out
- Waste volumes, types, and disposal (inorganic and organic)
- Areas re-vegetated and rehabilitated
- Dust control report
- Discovery of artifacts
- Safety and monthly accident report
- Status of CEMP environmental mitigation measures
- PSU notices issued and status of all nonconforming work
- Environmental Incidents
- Complaints received (as per GRM)
- Other relevant environmental issues

APPENDIX 4: Brigiti CHP site survey plan



APPENDIX 5: Brigiti CHP Site plan





DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION Environment Protection Wing

Telephone: Enesimile (675) 3238371 Email: envipostwing/agmail cont P.O. Box 6601 BOROKO, NCD

Level 1, Bemobile Office Building Waigani Drive

Papus New Guinea

Mr. Robert Akers - Projects Manager Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project Department of Health P.O. Box 353 GORDENS National Capital District

Date: 25th November, 2013 File: ENFC:28-14-32 Action Officer: DI

Dear Mr. Akers.

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION OF RURAL PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICES DELIVERY PROJECT ACTIVITIES AS LEVEL ONE ACTIVITIES

Your query on the Environment Permit process for Level One Activities under the Environment Regulations 2002, dated 21st October 2013, has been received and neknowledged.

Following an inspection of the Atotau (Milne Bay Province) premises (Bubuleta and Gurney) on 19th -20th November 2013, please be informed that Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project activities are well below the requirements of Level 2 and 3 Prescribed Activities under the Favironment Regulation 2002. Hence the project is classified as a Level 1 activity.

Level 1 activities are exempted from the obligation to have an Environment Permit. However, activities under this category are required to observe the appropriate environmental guidelines and codes of practices that are relevant to the activity. More, importantly, Level I activities should be carried out in accordance with the requirements under the Environment Act and Regulations as well as any Policies that are established under the Environment Act 2000.

This letter pravides clearance for the Health Department to earry and works associated with Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project as Level 1 activities under the Prescribed Activities of the Environment Regulation 2002.

K. MICHAEL WAL

Deputy Secretary

Yuan Singero

Delegate of the Department of Environment & Conservation

APPENDIX 7: Environment and Land Assessments



APPENDIX 8: Community Consultations for Land & Environment.



Environmental Management Plan

Kassi, Enga Province

24th October 2015

RURAL PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY PROJECT

Papua New Guinea



Prepared by the National Department of Health, Government of Papua New Guinea for the Asian Development Bank.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(16 April 2014)

Currency Unit - PNG Kina

K1.00 = \$0.329

\$1.00 = K3.29

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

PNG : Papua New Guinea

GoPNG: Government of PNG

ADB : Asian Development Bank

NDOH : National Department of Health

PSU : Project Support Unit

CHP : Community Health Post

NGO : Non Government Organization

DEC : Department of Environment & Conservation

EPAR : Environment Prescribed Activities Regulation

IEE : Initial Environment Examination

EARF : Environment Assessment Review Framework

EMP : Environment Management Plan

CEMP : Contractor Environment Management Plan

BCD : Bid & Contract Document

SS : Safeguards Specialist

PE : Project Environment

SO : Safeguards Officer

ESO : Environment & Safety Officer

GLOSSARY

Affected Persons (APs): Are people who stand to lose as a consequence of a project, all or part of their physical or non-physical assets irrespective of legal or ownership titles.

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BACKGROUND

The government of Papua New Guinea (PNG) with assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB) is implementing the Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project. The project objective is to increase the coverage and quality of primary health care services for the majority rural population in partnership with state and non-state health service providers (private sector, churches, nongovernment organizations [NGOs], and civil society). It will support the government in implementing the National Health Plan 2011-2020 as it relates to rural health. The project will be delivering six outputs as follows: (i) national policies and standards for community health posts (CHPs); (ii) sustainable partnerships between provincial governments and non-state actors; (iii) human resource development in the health sector; (iv) community health facility upgrading; (v) health promotion in local communities; and (vi) project monitoring, evaluation and management. The project is being implemented by National department of Health (NDOH) and the local government administrations of the eight participating provinces.

The project's Environmental Assessment and Review Framework (EARF) provides detail on the process to be adopted during implementation to ensure that environmental management objectives and principles set out in PNG's Environment Act 2000 and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) are complied with. The project's Initial Environment Examination (IEE) was carried out to generally identify the impacts of activities during construction and operation of CHPs and included a generic but comprehensive environmental management plan (EMP) covering expected works. The IEE concluded that the works are small-scale and impacts will be site-specific and can be managed and/or mitigated adequately. The EARF requires that based on the site-specific design for a CHP, access requirements, water and power supply needs and waste management and treatment needs, the EMP will be updated and integrated into the bid and contract documents (BCD).

CHP REQUIREMENTS AT KASSI PROPOSED CHP SITE

1) Wabag is the provincial capital of Enga. The province covers a land mass of 2 800 km². Most of the land in the province is at an altitude of over 2000 meters. Lower altitude areas are typically valleys which form the watershed for the two major river systems namely the Lagaip (a tributary of the Fly River) and the Lai (a tributary of the Sepik River) rivers. Enga has a total population of about 432 045 with a population density of 37/ km² (2011 Census). The five current districts of Enga are; Kandep, Kompiam-Ambum, Lagaip-Porgera, Wapenamanda and Wabag. There are 15 Local level Government Councils and 334 ward councils. The two districts selected for the CHP upgrade or new buildings are Kompiam-Ambum and Lagaip-Porgera.

<u>Kassi</u> has been selected as one proposed CHP site for a new CHP. <u>Kassi</u> is located in the upper <u>Ambum</u> area of Ambum local level government. <u>Kassi</u> is about 30 km away from the A<u>mbum</u> district head quarter. <u>Kassi in Ambum LLG</u> was selected on its centrality and genuine catchment population of 9 581 of which 4771 are of the ages 15-49, 86 are 0-11 months while 958 are of the ages 0-59 months. Though the road network is poor and geographically inaccessible, the 4 wheel drive cars often travel up and down from Kassi. This means access by road is not possible and easy during wet seasons.

The initial Aid Post in <u>Kassi</u> was established in early 1980's. This Aid Post has served about 7 council wards in which two primary schools also benefitted from this. The old Aid Post building still exists today. There

are also two staff houses still in good use. The Community in Kassi have been so careful of the health facility since its establishment over the years despite a few trouble fights in the area over other issues other than the land on which the Health facility has been built. The locals have voluntarily provided their customary land for the benefit of the Health service. The state has already completed the formal land acquisition process for this CHP site and would obtain a land title certificate form DLPP.

- 2) The <u>Kassi</u> land owners have donated 1.49 hectares of their customary land voluntarily for the much needed health service in return. The land boundary is partly created by the Kassi River at one end and slopes upwards towards the main road. The future chances of river bank erosion are not possible but there will be control measures to be put in place to minimize soil erosions and medical wastes dumped as there will be an incinerator installed for the wastes.
- 3) There are 28 existing Health Center facilities, one for every 10 537 population and 148 Aid Posts. There are 10 medical Officers, 104 nursing Officers, one for every 29 503 population as per the National Research Institute (March 2010) Report for Enga province as a whole with regards to population and health facility ratio.
- 4) The Kompiam-Ambum economy is mostly agricultural and depends on cash crops such as coffee, food crops, live stock but cultivated areas are very prone to both drought and frost which can affect food security. Coffee is grown on small holder blocks and the dry beans exported. The wet season which sustains the agricultural activities is from December to early April with an average mean of 203 mm per month. The wet seasons may be transitional from time to time. The grassland dominates most lowland areas due to continuous gardening or burning activities. At high altitudes, the vegetation type is mountain rainforest dominated by beech forest and pandanus species.
- 5) The two nearest sub-health centers within the catchment area of KASSI are Londor and Anditale. Londor is 5 hours walk up the slopes but Anditale is about 4 hours of walk. There were 7 Health Centers per 6,333 population and 41 Aid Posts in Kompiam-Ambum district. There was 1 medical officer per 44,332 population and 26 nursing officers in the district as per the National Research Institute March 2010 Report.
- 6) In the district itself, there were 46 Elementary schools, 15 Community schools, 15 Primary schools, 2 provincial high schools and 3 Vocational centers. The total literacy rate was 30.3% of which 35.1% are male and 24.9 % are female at the time of the report.
- 7) The preliminary CHP design option has been done and accepted by the Enga Provincial Health Authority. There will be some minor earth works required especially for the drainage, the leveling, compaction and the access road. The septic tank system and its absorption trench will be constructed as planned to maintain a stable building foundation and reduce water logging and or any environment effects into the surrounding rivers. The soil erosion control during earth works is vital and the storm water drainage outlet must not interfere with the surrounding streams outside the land survey boundary.
- 8) New drinking water extraction may not be the best option at this point in time due to environmental permit limitations however, the water supply may need upgrading for the CHP facility as a backup water

supply for dry seasons. Otherwise water will be sourced from rain water as the project will be installing nine 5000L Tuffa (plastic) tanks to capture rain water as $\underline{\text{Kassi}}$ has a prolonged wet season from December to April all year round. There will be one tank per staff house. The water for drinking would come from the tanks at the CHP facility and water for ablutions and or showers and other domestic use will come from the generator and incinerator sheds. Power supply at this time would come from a 3-5 Kva Generator. The proposed CHP design plan is attached as per Appendix 5.

- 9) Water for Construction works and construction workers camp use for messing, laundry and toilet/showers has to be delivered to site storage tanks for use from an agreed /permitted source.
- 10) All types of wastes including construction, kitchen and toilet wastes must be managed accordingly as per the EMP and CEMP and will not be allowed to seep into nearby water ways.
- 11) As stipulated in Environment Act 2000 Section 42 and Environment (Prescribed Activites) Regulation (EPAR), environmental permits are required for level 2 and level 3 prescribed activities. Most of the project activities for this CHP are defined as level 1 under EPAR of the Environment Prescribed Activities. Where necessary, the environmental guidelines and code of practices will be incorporated into the site specific Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

Table 1: EPAR Relevant to Level 1 Activities.

Category No	Sub-category	Category of activity	Level 1
11.2	11: Waste Treatment	Septic tank sludge disposal system intended to serve an equivalent population of	Less than 500
11.4		Incineration and disposal of biomedical waste	Less than 10 tonnes per year
12.7	12:Infrastructure	Construction of housing estates	Less than 5 ha
13.2	13: Other activities	Discharge of waste into water or onto land resulting in the waste entering water ways	Septic tanks for Sewage waste Incineration and burial for medical wastes less than 10 tonnes per year.
13.3		Abstract or use of water for commercial purposes	Water used construction purpose not greater than 1000 Liters per day for 6 months.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

i. Legal and policy framework

The Environment Act 2000, (Prescribed Activities) Regulations (EPAR) 2002 categorizes projects as "Prescribed Activities" in two schedules according to the anticipated potential environmental impact or level of investment. Level 1 activities are not scheduled and do not require permits. Level 2A activities require an environmental permit but do not require environmental assessment. The refurbishment of existing and construction of small health facilities are not defined in the EPAR as either Level 2B or Level 3 activities – hence from the perspective of the environmental legislation, there is no need for submission of environmental assessments under the government's environmental assessment framework. As noted above some works associated with the CHP construction and operation will be Level 2A activities and permits for wastewater discharge, water extraction, and air discharge will be required if and where necessary otherwise these EPAR activities are all confirmed Level 1 Activities.

The implementation of the project will also need to comply with and fulfill the environmental safeguards requirements of ADB. The SPS sets out the policies and principles for the protection of the environment and communities. This will be achieved through the identification of the impacts and the establishment of appropriate mitigating measures to minimize, or if at all possible, eliminate the adverse impacts of the development and/or provide compensation for impacts that cannot be avoided, as established by the process and procedures included in the project's EARF and the measures set out in this updated EMP.

ii. Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

- 12) The NDOH, with assistance from the Project Support Unit (PSU), has overall responsibility for implementing the EMP. The main environmental management activities include:
 - (i) The PSU's project manager will be responsible for ensuring that the environmental safeguards are implemented so as to meet their intended requirements. This includes ensuring that the construction section and tendering conditions for the EMP are integrated into the bid and contract documents (BCD).
 - (ii) During pre-construction, the PSU's safeguards specialist (SS) will revise the EMP as required and extract the construction section from the EMP so that these may be attached to the BCD.
 - (iii) The SS will work with and train contractors to assist them in proactively understanding their contractual requirements including the various requirements of the preparation, submission and implementation of the construction EMP (CEMP).
 - (iv) Prior to construction commencing, the SS will also evaluate and approve the CEMP that will be prepared by the contractor as a condition of the contract. Following approval of the CEMP the safeguards specialist will arrange to induct the contractor to the construction site whereby details of the CEMP are confirmed with the contractor. When the SS considers that the contractor is competent to undertake compliance with the CEMP the safeguards specialist advises the project civil engineer that the contractor may now commence work.
 - (v) The contractor will be required to designate an environmental and safety officer (ESO). The ESO will undertake day-to-day supervision of the CEMP, the overall site supervision responsibilities for ensuring that the contractor is meeting the CEMP requirements will be with the provincial

- safeguards officer (SO) with support as required form the SS. The PSU and/or province may also appoint an engineer to assist with construction supervision and CEMP implementation.
- (vi) During operation, the safeguards specialist will also undertake regular monitoring as required by the EMP. The SS may issue defect notices concerning non-compliant work which are channeled to the contractor via the project engineer.
- (vii) The PSU will prepare and submit monitoring reports and safeguards reports to NDOH and ADB as specified in the IEE and EARF.

13) The contractor's responsibilities include:

- (i) Prior to construction commencing, the contractor will address the construction section of the EMP which has been attached to the bid and contract documents and develop this into a detailed CEMP that amplifies the conditions established in the EMP. The CEMP also identifies persons who will be responsible for undertaking the work within the contractor's team. It will include a basic monitoring plan and a reporting program.
- (ii) The CEMP will be submitted to the safeguards specialist who will approve it and forward a copy to DEC for their information.
- (iii) Following approval of the CEMP, the contractor is required to attend a site induction meeting where the CEMP is further discussed directly with the contractor to ensure that all compliance conditions are understood.
- (iv) Following this, the safeguards specialist advises the project civil engineer that the contractor is now cleared to commence work.
- (v) The contractor will prepare a monthly report that will include compliance with CEMP to be submitted to the PSU. The report will also contain the monthly accident report.

iii. Grievance Redress Mechanism

A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has been established for the project and is set out in detail in the IEE. A Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) has been established within the Provincial level to address any environmental complaints at the earliest stage. All records of the committee meetings and how grievances were addressed will be maintained by the respective implementing agency, and the public will have access to these records. See Appendix 1 for an example of a grievance intake form.

- IV Environmental Management Plan
- a. Environmental Management Plan and Monitoring

Appendix 2 contains the EMP table updated for the <u>Kassi</u> site based on (i) the CHP standard design prepared by NDOH, revised as required; (ii) the need for site access; and (iii) provision of renewable energy and water supply to the CHP. This EMP will be incorporated, along with all other relevant safeguards provisions, in the BCD.

14) The EMP table includes the requirements for monitoring. An integral part of environmental protection is ensuring compliance with the approved CEMP and periodic monitoring of the condition of the immediate environment to ensure corrective actions required are implemented as quickly as possible and to determine any occurrence of undesirable changes as a result of the project during construction and operation phases. The monitoring program will be conducted on two levels (i) compliance monitoring and

- (ii) baseline and conduct of monitoring to determine the extent of variations and changes in the levels of pollutants in the environment and other parameters and indicators considering the implementation or operation of the project.
- 15) The PSU will have overall responsibility for the management, monitoring and reporting for the implementation of the EMPs for the project. The provincial based SO will receive training and capacity building from the SS and PE. The SOs will be responsible for liaising with the contractor and providing training, advice and assistance in the preparation of the CEMP and its implementation as well as assisting in monitoring and reporting on implementation.
- 16) Monitoring will relate to compliance with construction contracts (including EMP measures and provisions), the state and health of the nearby environmental resources, and the effectiveness of mitigation measures and complaints. Monthly progress reporting will include a summary of the environmental monitoring report submitted to the PSU/NDOH on a monthly basis and to ADB semi-annually.
 - b. Requirements of the Construction Environmental Management Plan
- 17) Based on the EMP included in the approved IEE and this Site specific EMP, at the onset of project implementation, model construction contracts will be prepared which incorporates the general environmental safeguards and practices required for CHP development. These will be modified specific to each site to ensure that all special or particular safeguard requirements and mitigation measures, recommended in the EMP provisions based on detailed design, are incorporated within the BCD of each subproject (site). The IA's safeguard officers and contractors will be provided with the necessary training on the preparation of the CEMP, safeguards requirements of the ADB and the requisite environmental regulations of GoPNG especially those that relate to the materials sourcing and opening and operation of quarries if sourcing of materials locally is required for a subproject. This training will be undertaken by the PSU's PE and SS.
- 18) The CEMP will respond to the mitigation and monitoring measures stipulated in the BCD. Each contractor will be required to prepare a site-specific plan for mitigating measures to avoid or reduce impacts of proposed works and the contractor will further detail their construction methodology in the CEMP. During the construction and/or CHP upgrading works, it shall be ensured that the contractor strictly implements the approved CEMP.
- 19) The CEMP will set out how the contractor will achieve environmental safeguards; identify the staff designated with responsibility for ensuring and reporting CEMP implementation including implementation of the grievance redress mechanism. The CEMP will also establish how the contractor will report on CEMP implementation and corrective actions as part of Monthly Reporting to PSU. The contractor may move to the site and commence work only after the CEMP has been approved by the implementing agency and endorsed by the PSU.
- 20) Typically, contractors have limited experience in preparing, implementing, and reporting on CEMPs. Therefore, the PSU, through the PE and SS, will need to provide substantial guidance and training for contractors early in implementation to ensure that they can prepare the CEMP, and throughout the contract to ensure that they can implement and report on the CEMP.

Appendix 3 provides guidance on how to prepare a CEMP.

APPENDIX 1 - Grievance Intake Form (GRM)

CHP/Site Location:

Project welcomes							
stakeholders. We encou		ievances to pro	vide their name a	ind contact	information to er	nable us to get in	
touch for clarification an	d feedback.						
Should you choose to in- writing/typing "(CONFID			t that informatior	n to remain	confidential, plea	ise inform us by	
Thank you.							
Contact Information							
Name	1				Gender	□ Male	
						□ Female	
Location/address	1				Age		
					Phone No.		
Province					Email		
Complaint/Suggestion,	/Comment/Question	Please provide	e the details (who	, what, whe	re, and how) of y	our grievance below	r:
How do you want us to	reach you for feedba	ack or update o	n your comment/	/grievance?			
Portion to be filled in b	y the staff:						
Date received:							
Received through:	In person	mail	email	fax	phone	esms	
Name of staff who received comment/ complaint							

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APPENDIX 2 – ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Issue	Performance Objective	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation
		Preconstruction Stage	
Land use/acquisition	Minimize financial and social impacts on local people.	Identification of suitable land possessing titles on government or church-owned land. Resettlement plan for sites planned for acquisition.	NDOH, PSU, provincial lands officers
Provision of climate change requirements in design	Minimize risk of damage to infrastructure by flooding and or land slips	Site designation should be above potentially flooded areas and away from land slip areas.	PSU
		Construction Stage	
Access	Agreements with local land owners; Minimize vegetation clearance and erosion of exposed surfaces	Temporary access arrangements agreed Minimize size and duration of cleared areas Undertake progressive re-vegetation of cleared areas and manage spoil dumps.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Preparation of site (including Contractors' facilities)	Maintain integrity of the site.	Minimize vegetative loss Soakage areas not to discharge or seep into surface water streams. Parking areas and workshops (if any) to have oil separators	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Septic tank installation	Minimize pollution of soil and adjacent water courses	Install as per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU. Standard Absorption trenches to be installed.	PSU – architect Construction contractor
Gravel and material extraction	Reduce use of materials from unsuitable sites, Sustainable extraction and use of materials	Use existing quarry where possible Agreements with resource owners in place Obtain permits as required Submit quarry management plan or gravel extraction plan to PSU	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Excavation of construction sites	Loss of topsoil	Apply soil conservation and erosion prevention technologies. Use sediment basins Avoid using machinery in adverse condition. Re-vegetation/protection as soon as possible	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Removal and disposal of excavated waste material (if any)	Re-use of material as much as possible	Excavated material (top soil) to be stored away from site at location where it can be reused if required. Material that cannot be reused is to be landscaped so as not to cause erosion All disposal areas to be protected to avoid erosion All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines.	Construction contractor, PE, and SS
Erosion and sedimentation	Minimize erosion of exposed surfaces	Install sediment capture devices Construct diversion drains to direct clean runoff away from disturbed areas Minimize size/duration of cleared areas Undertake progressive re-vegetation	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Storage and handling of	Secure storage, minimize generation of potential	Store chemicals in secure area, with concrete floor and weatherproof roof	Construction contractor, PE, SS

Issue	Performance Objective	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation
construction materials, fuel, and lubricants	water pollutants, minimize accidental spills and emergency response plan in place in case accidental spills occur	Ensure that construction equipment and vehicles are maintained in good condition. All refueling to be done at least 10 m from waterways. Accidental spill action plan on site. Install sanitary toilets and washing facilities at construction site Remove waste from site regularly for disposal to landfill. All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines.	
Noise and vibration	Minimize nuisance to surrounding communities	Limit noisy activities to only daylight hours Noise not to exceed 45 dBA at boundary of workplace.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Dust generation	Maintain air quality	If dust is carried towards residential areas or becomes problematic on site, the contractor is to apply dust control measures.	Construction contractor, PE, and SS
Conflict between workers and local community	Minimize friction with surrounding communities.	Any activities such as (i) use of timber/wood as fuel; (ii) hunting; (iii) clearing of areas for gardening by construction workers prohibited	Construction contractor, PE, and SS.
Public access to site	Accident prevention	Erect barriers and warning signs around work areas Site can be accessed only by permission from contractor	Construction contractor, PE, and SS
Risks to public and worker health and safety (OHS)	Minimize risk of accidents involving the public or construction workers.	Provide safety equipment to construction workers and train them in its use Secure construction site and restrict access by local community. All vehicles to be properly maintained and operated in accordance with road laws All loads to be secured properly	Construction contractor and PE, SS
Use of hazardous materials	Reduction in health dangers to workers and the environment	Contractor to provide list of all hazardous chemicals/materials to be used on site. Contractor to display information sheets in work areas All such materials used and stored in compliance with NDOH guidelines	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Disposal of waste materials	Prevent soil and water pollution	All waste materials to be collected and sorted into those that can be re-used and those that need to go to an approved landfill site All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines. Waste water and sewage waste management.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Construction of power supply	Renewable and sustainable energy sources used	As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits, as required, obtained No impacts on existing users (mini-hydro)	Construction contractor, PE, SS, NDOH
Archaeological	Prevention of the loss of	Chance discoveries are to be notified to SS. Avoid	Construction

Issue	Performance Objective	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation
discoveries	cultural values	2 cemeteries far north of surveyed area.	contractor, PE, SS
Clearance and rehabilitation of construction sites and removal of contractors' facilities	Re-established environmental amenity	All solid waste to be removed from sites and disposed of in approved landfills. All contaminated soils to be removed. All sites to be rehabilitated and restored to nearoriginal condition. To be included as part of final inspection before final payment is made.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
		Operation Stage	
Water supply	No impact on existing users	As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits as required.	PSU and NDOH
Power supply	Renewable and sustainable energy sources used	As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits, as required, obtained	PSU and NDOH
Prevention of discharge of any untreated wastewaters into the environment	Prevention of disease spread – and environmental contamination	Sewerage systems to be built in accordance with CHP specifications (as per Appendix 1) All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines.	PSU and NDOH
Correct disposal of all medical wastes	Prevention of disease spread – and environmental contamination	Incinerators to be built in accordance with CHP specifications (as per Appendix 2) All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines	PSU and NDOH

APPENDIX 3 - Guidelines for Preparation of Construction Environmental Management Plan

Preparation

- 1. The contractor is responsible for preparing the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). The CEMP is prepared after the award of the contract and is to meet the conditions of the relevant contractor bidding documents. The contractor can move to the site and commence work only after the CEMP has been approved by the project support unit (PSU). The PSU will provide training to the contractor so they can prepare and submit the CEMP.
- 2. The CEMP is a contractually binding document and applies equally to the main contractor and to subcontractors under its control.
- 3. The CEMP must be compliant with (i) the EMP and conditions as set out in the bid and contract documents (BCD), and (ii) any legislation established by any administering organization. All licenses and permits issued by any outside organization that are required to meet the CEMP conditions are to be attached to the CEMP. The contractor will notify the PSU within 24 hours of any inspections or visits from any outside organization.

- 4. The PSU may require the contractor to assess the CEMP activities. When any inspection by the contractor, PSU, or outside organization is undertaken and the work is found to be unsatisfactory, a notice will be issued to the contractor. The contractor will implement corrective action to address the issues raised in the notice. When the work is shown to be nonconforming with the CEMP, the contractor will be responsible for meeting costs of all investigations and associated corrective actions.
- 5. After a period, the contractor may request that the CEMP be changed, but any requests and alterations to the CEMP can be approved only by the PSU.
- 6. The contractor is to keep a daily record of all work done to meet the CEMP requirements. The daily record is to be available to the PSU. The contractor is to provide monthly reports to the PSU regarding compliance with the CEMP.

Content

7. The CEMP needs to be a concise and well-focused document that clearly sets out how the contractor will meet the requirements of the project EMP. The CEMP consists of the following sections:

a. Introduction and Purpose

Identify the project and state the purpose of the CEMP. Identify who prepared the CEMP together with the contacts of the person who prepared the document.

b. Management Responsibilities

This section must clearly identify those persons within the contractor's team who will be directly responsible for supervising the CEMP activities. Each person and position is to be identified and contact details provided for their work, after-hours phone numbers for emergency situations, and their email addresses. Details are to be provided as to whether these persons are available on a full-time or part-time basis at the construction site. As a minimum, details are required for the following positions:

- The contractor's environmental manager.
- The back-up person for the environmental manager whenever the environmental manager is away from the site.
- The contractor's site engineer, who is responsible for supervising the contract on behalf of the contractor.
- Any other persons on the contractor's team who will have management responsibilities as required to meet the activities outlined in the CEMP conditions.

c. Legal Requirements

This section will outline the various environmental laws, regulations, and standards that the contractor must comply with during construction. These include;

ADB Safeguards Policy Statement

- Environment Act 2000
- Environmental Prescribed Activities Regulations
- Project CHP Site specific Environmental Management Plan
- The Contractor Environmental Management Plan
- Environmental Work Procedures and Guidelines

d. Licenses and Permits

There is no need for Environmental Licenses and/ or Environmental Permits at this point in preconstruction stage as this project has a level 1 Environment Prescribed Activity (EPAR) endorsement from the Department of Environment & Conservation (DEC) , however all Environmental Management Plans (EMP) as per the incorporated Contractor Environment Management Plans (CEMP) and guidelines and or notices served during the works progress must be adhered to by the Building Supervisors to avoid breach of contract agreement and thus non-compliance of Environmental laws of PNG Government and the ADB safeguard policy.

e. Special Environmental or Cultural Issues

There are no significant cultural issues for this site but there may be a few minor environmental concerns;

a. The nearby river is protected from soils, rubbish and waste water discharge or leached.

f. Scope of Works

Defined construction requirements clearly identify all of the work to be undertaken by the contractor.

- i. Contractor Facilities set up
 - a. Camping, messing, drinking water, toilets and bath rooms, offices etc.
- ii. Earth works
 - a. Top soil Excavation (profiling)
 - b. Leveling/Backfilling/compaction and landscaping
 - c. Drainages (including storm water, sewer & water supply) and Excess road
- iii. Building Construction
 - a. Building 3 staff L63 houses
 - b. CHP facility
 - c. Incinerator & Gen set houses

d. Fencing

iv. Plumbing works

- a. Clean water tank and piping and taps
- b. Waste water pipes and toilet /shower
- c. Install septic tanks and absorption trenches

v. Electrical wiring and Gen set

- a. Lighting
- b. Equipment
- c. Power points

vi. Rehabilitation

- a. Dismantling of contractor facilities
- b. Soils rehabilitation
- c. Demobilize Clean up and

g. Plan of Works

The contractor is to provide an overall plan of works that shows the location of all of the construction sites and the contractor's support facilities. The plan of works should be based on the detailed engineering site plans and should show the following;

- boundaries of the construction sites showing the extent of the disturbed area;
- boundaries of any culturally or environmentally sensitive areas;
- access roads (temporary and permanent);
- contractor's facilities (show the location of offices, workshops, vehicle and machinery parking areas, material storage areas, fuel stores, etc.);
- worker camps;
- areas to be excavated;
- areas where excavated fill will be dumped both as temporary and permanent dumps;
- locations of material sources, sand, and stones;
- waste disposal sites (nonhazardous and hazardous); and
- north, the map scale, contours, and existing drainage lines.

h. Machinery and Support Equipment Brought to Site

The contractor is to provide:

- a list of all the machinery, vehicles, and support equipment that will be brought to the project;
- the age of the machinery;
- an assessment of the condition of the machinery¹ as good, average, or poor; where average or poor machinery is listed, describe the defect;².
- where vibratory rollers are to be used, indicate the weight of the roller and the safe operating distances where the machine can be operated without causing harm to surrounding buildings or other susceptible infrastructure (the zone of vibration); and
- any machinery that will create noise above 45 dBA is to be listed.

Table 2 - Example of Table for Machinery that will be Brought to Site

Make and Type	Age (years)	Condition
ABC utility	2	Good
DEF tractor	3	Average
GHI excavator	4	Average
JKL 7-ton truck	1	Good

i. Details of Sites Used to Source Raw Materials

The CEMP is to detail raw materials to be sourced for the works this includes borrow pits and quarries. As quarries and materials extraction is a Prescribed Activity under EPAR, an environmental permit may be required. This will need to be obtained from DEC. This section of the CEMP can be submitted to DEC as part of the consideration of the application for the permit. The CEMP is to provide the following details:

- location of material supply areas;
- type of activity and material extracted, e.g., borrow pit for sub-base or quarry for aggregate; (no need for quarry due to Environmental permit limitations)
- requirement for any permits or approvals to open the borrow pit of quarry;
- estimated amounts to be extracted total volume required and daily amounts as numbers of truckloads for how many days/months;
- names of villages and distances along road (in kilometers) that the haul road may need to traverse before reaching the site;
- machinery that will be operated at the site; and
- health and safety issues that will be required to be addressed at the site.

Condition relates to the age and the maintenance of the machinery or vehicles. Any vehicles or machinery that are leaking oil or fuel and are operated without satisfactory silencing or are deficient in safety equipment must be classified as average or poor.

² Under the contract, the PSU is able to reject any machinery or vehicles that are unsatisfactory.

j. Contractor's Facilities and Worker Camps

Provide details of the facilities that the contractor will erect on-site for (i) its own use, and (ii) worker camps. The contractor is to show the location of these facilities on the plan of works and provide the following details:

- For contractor facilities: show the areas required in square meters for all facilities such as administration offices, stores and workshops, vehicles and machinery parking areas. Show sources of electricity and water supply.
- For worker camps: provide details of (i) number of people occupying the camps; and (ii) areas (m²) and facilities installed for (a) washing and sanitation areas, (b) cooking, (c) sleeping areas, and (d) recreation areas.

For both the contractor and worker facilities, describe the following:

- type of construction of facilities (floor, walls, and roof);
- storm water drainage, collection systems, flow paths, and disposal areas;
- source of water and type of treatment required for cooking, washing, and drinking;
- effluent systems to handle the disposal of washing, sanitation, and kitchen waste water;
- source of energy to be used for heating and cooking;
- confirm as "yes" or "no" if the facilities or camps are to be located within or closer than
 kilometers of a protected or forested area;
- how long the camps will be required to be used; and
- Procedure for closing and dismantling the camps.

Table 3 – Guide to Contractor's Facilities to be Used during Construction

Facility	Area (m²)	Construction		Storm water	Effluent	
		Floor	Walls	Roof	drains to	drains to
Administration	300 m ²	New transport	able buil	ding	Freshwater	Closed septic
offices	(30 m x 10 m)			tanks	system	
Workshop and	200 m ²	concrete	c.g.i.	c.g.i.	Oil & water	Closed septic
machinery wash	(20 m v 10 m)				separator >	system
down areas	(20111 × 10111)					
					_	
					system	
Vehicle and	800 m ²	Compacted co	ral aggre	gate	sediment basin>	n.a.
machinery parking	(40 20)			natural drainage		
area	(40 m x 20 m)			system		
Storage area -	400 m ²	Coral	cai	c a i	Sediment hasin	n.a.
Storage area –	400 111	Corai	C.g.I.	c.g.i.		11.a.
	Administration offices Workshop and machinery wash down areas Vehicle and machinery parking	Administration offices $ (30 \text{ m} \times 10 \text{ m}) $ Workshop and machinery wash down areas $ (20 \text{ m} \times 10 \text{ m}) $ Vehicle and machinery parking area $ (40 \text{ m} \times 20 \text{ m}) $	Administration offices	Administration offices (30 m x 10 m) Workshop and machinery wash down areas (20 m² Compacted coral aggregate) Vehicle and machinery parking area (40 m x 20 m)	Administration offices (30 m x 10 m) Workshop and machinery wash down areas (20 m² Compacted coral aggregate (40 m x 20 m) Floor Walls Roof New transportable building Concrete c.g.i. c.g.i. Compacted coral aggregate	Floor Walls Roof drains to Administration offices (30 m x 10 m) Workshop and machinery wash down areas (20 m x 10 m) Vehicle and machinery parking area (40 m x 20 m) Floor Walls Roof drains to New transportable building freshwater tanks Concrete c.g.i. c.g.i. Oil & water separator > sediment basin> natural drainage system Compacted coral aggregate sediment basin> natural drainage system

	materials	(40 m x 10 m)	aggregate		system	
5	Storage area – fuel	15 m ²	Concrete bund	ded base	Oil and water	n.a
	(5,000 liter) skid tank	/F m v 2 m)			separator >	
		(5 m x 3 m)			sediment basin>	
					natural drainage	
					system	

c.g.i. = corrugated iron; n.a.= not applicable.

Environmental Protection Work Procedures

- 8. The CEMP is to provide a series of procedures that are designed to protect the environment. These are called environmental work procedures (EWP) and outline how work will be arranged to address the various issues that have been outlined in the CEMP.
- 9. The CEMP will review and build on the project EMP requirements to develop more detailed procedures for implementation in the construction activity. While the project EMP provides a list of mitigation requirements that will require procedures to be developed for each of them, the contractor is required to review the adequacy of the requirements and if necessary include additional procedures. Should the contractor consider that a procedure that is shown in the project EMP is not required; the contractor will need to justify that decision.
- 10. The following is a list of procedures that may be required to be included in the CEMP. The project EMP will confirm which of these procedures or others will be required;
 - Site preparation
 - Excavation of construction sites
 - Removal and disposal of excavated waste
 - Erosion and sedimentation
 - Storage and handling of construction materials, fuel, and lubricants
 - Noise and vibration
 - Dust generation
 - Public access to site
 - Risk to public and worker health and safety (OHS)
 - Use and storage of hazardous materials.
 - Worker issues (e.g., use of fuel wood, hunting, clearing areas for gardening)
 - Disposal of waste material (solid and liquid)
 - Archaeological discoveries
 - Rehabilitation of construction sites and contractor facilities

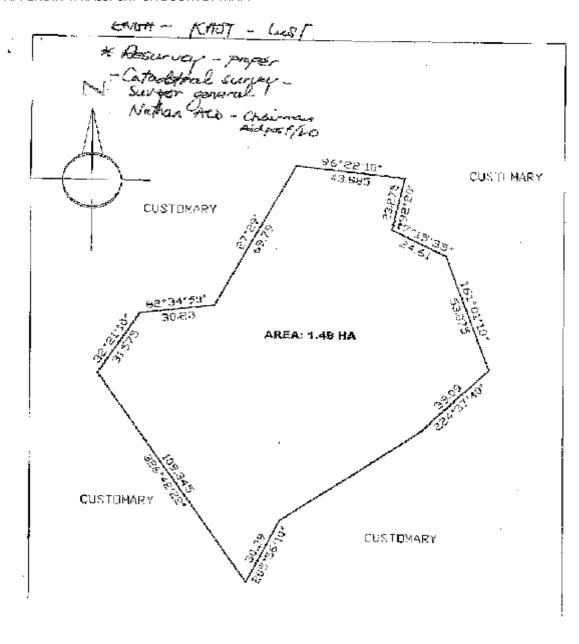
Monitoring of Work

11. The CEMP is to provide details of how each activity will be monitored: how frequently the monitoring will be carried out, what criteria (parameter) will be monitored, and who will undertake the monitoring. A monthly report on monitoring activities is to be included in the monthly CEMP report.

Staff and worker Training

- 12. The CEMP is to provide details of staff and worker training and awareness programs that will be required to ensure compliance with the CEMP. Awareness of staff and workers about safety and environmental regulations, the CEMP requirements, and in special circumstances where work will need to be carried out within or adjacent to protected areas or areas of cultural heritage will be particularly important. The program will need to show who will be responsible for implementing the program and where the program will be introduced so as to ensure that all workers are aware of the CEMP requirements before commencing work.
- 13. The contractor is to provide details in a monthly CEMP report. The report will be prepared by the person who has been identified within the contractor's team as responsible for overseeing the CEMP procedures. The report will outline progress with regard to the project's physical monitoring targets and implementation of the CEMP for these works. The report should note which tasks have been completed and have been approved for payment by the PSU. The report is to specify if any notices have been issued by the PSU to correct work and what has been done by the contractor to address these issues.
- 14. Any complaints or issues that have been received from the public are to follow the general requirements of the GRM and be listed in the report. Three copies of the report are to be sent to the PSU. The report will address the following topics:
 - Status of work program: work completed, construction under way, and work planned
 - Environmental unit and staff situation for the month
 - Staff and worker awareness training carried out
 - Waste volumes, types, and disposal (inorganic and organic)
 - Areas re-vegetated and rehabilitated
 - Dust control report
 - Discovery of artifacts
 - Safety and monthly accident report
 - Status of CEMP environmental mitigation measures
 - PSU notices issued and status of all nonconforming work
 - Environmental Incidents
 - Complaints received (as per GRM)
 - Other relevant environmental issues

APPENDIX 4: KASSI CHP SITE SURVEY MAP.



:		4
#H-15/4	Straight Straight Straight	EUUNOARY SURVEY OF KASI
version where	64 CROWN	HEALTH CENTRE IN KOMPIAM
TOP SERVE THE COLOR SHOP SHOP	the first of the second	ENGA PROVINCE
MINGS DOM: Sul		INCAN INCA SPECE



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION **Environment Protection Wing**

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P.O. Box 6601 BOROKO NCD Papua New Guiness Level 1. Bemobile Office Building Waigani Drive

Mr. Robert Akers - Projects Manager Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project Department of Health P.O. Box 353 GORDENS National Capital District

Date: 25th November, 2013 File: ENFC:28-14-32 Action Officer: DI

Dear Mr. Akers,

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION OF RURAL PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICES DELIVERY PROJECT ACTIVITIES AS LEVEL ONE ACTIVITIES

Your query on the Environment Permit process for Level One Activities under the Environment Regulations 2002, dated 21th October 2013, has been received and acknowledged.

Following an inspection of the Atotau (Milne Bay Province) premises (Bubuleta and Gurney) on 19th -20th November 2013, please be informed that Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project activities are well below the requirements of Level 2 and 3 Prescribed Activities under the Environment Regulation 2002. Hence the project is classified as a Level 1 activity.

Level 1 activities are exempted from the obligation to have an Environment Permit. However, activities under this cutegory are required to observe the appropriate environmental guidelines and codes of practices that are relevant to the activity. More, importantly, Level 1 activities should be carried out in accordance with the requirements under the Environment Act and Regulations as well as any Policies that are established under the Environment Act 2000.

This letter provides clearance for the Health Department to early out works associated with Reral Primary Health Services Delivery Project as Level 1 activities under the Prescribed Activities of the Environment Regulation 2002

K. MICHAEL WAL

Deputy Secretary

Delegate of the Department of Environment & Conservation

APPENDIX 5: KASSI CHP SITE PICTURES.

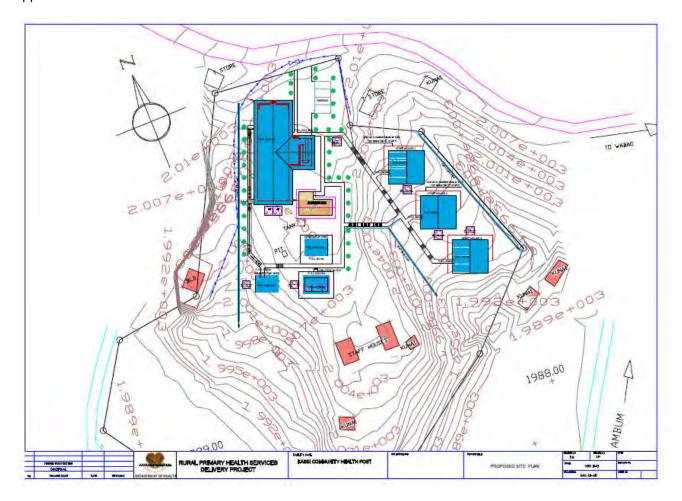
Existing CHP at Kassi



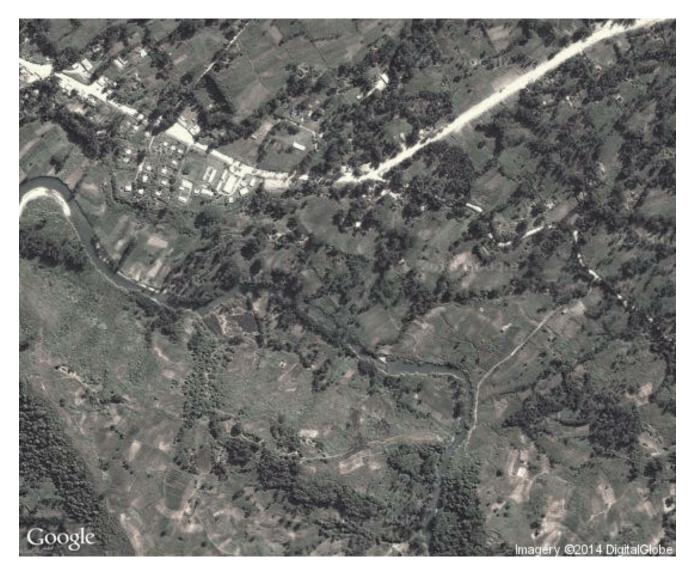
Community Consultations/ meeting(FPIC) on Land & Environment with Safeguards & DLPP Officers.



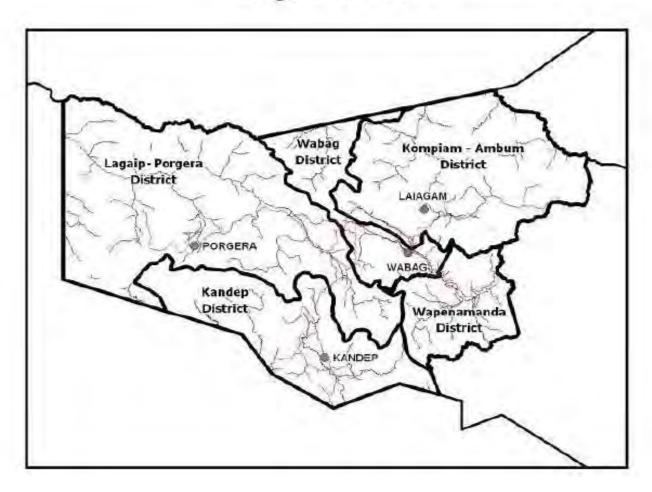
Appendix 6: Kassi Site Plan



APPENDIX 7: ENGA PROVINCIAL CAPITAL MAP



Enga Province



Environmental Management Plan

Naramko, East Sepik Province

October 2015

RURAL PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY PROJECT

Papua New Guinea



Prepared by the National Department of Health, Government of Papua New Guinea for the Asian Development Bank.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(16 April 2014)

Currency Unit - PNG Kina

K1.00 = \$0.329

\$1.00 = K3.29

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

PNG : Papua New Guinea

GoPNG: Government of PNG

ADB : Asian Development Bank

NDOH: National Department of Health

PSU : Project Support Unit

CHP : Community Health Post

NGO : Non Government Organization

CEPA : Conservation and Environment Protection Authority

EPAR : Environment Prescribed Activities Regulation

IEE : Initial Environment Examination

EARF : Environment Assessment Review Framework

EMP : Environment Management Plan

CEMP : Contractor Environment Management Plan

BCD : Bid & Contract Document

SS : Safeguards Specialist

PE : Project Environment

SO : Safeguards Officer

ESO : Environment & Safety Officer

or non-
)

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BACKGROUND

The Government of Papua New Guinea (PNG) with assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB) is implementing the Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project. The Project objective is to increase the coverage and quality of primary health care services for the majority rural population in partnership with state and non-state health service providers (private sector, churches, nongovernment organizations [NGOs], and civil society). It will support the Government in implementing the National Health Plan 2011-2020 as it relates to rural health. The Project will be delivering six outputs as follows: (i) national policies and standards for community health posts (CHPs); (ii) sustainable partnerships between provincial governments and non-state actors; (iii) human resource development in the health sector; (iv) community health facility upgrading; (v) health promotion in local communities; and (vi) project monitoring, evaluation and management. The project is being implemented by National department of Health (NDOH) and the local government administrations of the eight participating provinces.

The Project's Environmental Assessment and Review Framework (EARF) provides detail on the process to be adopted during implementation to ensure that environmental management objectives and principles set out in PNG's Environment Act 2000 and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) are complied with. The Project's Initial Environment Examination (IEE) was carried out to generally identify the impacts of activities during construction and operation of CHPs and included a generic but comprehensive environmental management plan (EMP) covering expected works. The IEE concluded that the works are small-scale and impacts will be site-specific and can be managed and/or mitigated adequately. The EARF requires that based on the site-specific design for a CHP, access requirements, water and power supply needs and waste management and treatment needs, the EMP will be updated and integrated into the bid and contract documents (BCD).

REQUIREMENTS AT PROPOSED CHP SITE

- 1) East Sepik Province (ESP) has a land mass of about 43 426 km². It has a total population of about 433480 (2011 Census) with a population density of 10.1 persons/square kilometer. The Province has 6 Districts, 26 Local Level Government (LLG) and 647 Wards. The Provincial Health Authority nominated Maprik and Wewak Districts for this CHP project.
- 2) Geographically, the Province consists of rugged Prince Alexander Mountains in the north, the Torricelli Mountains in the south and the coastal plains. The Sepik River flows from the west to the east of the Province from the Central range which borders with Enga Province in the south. The Sepik Highway and other major roads provide adequate access to the populated areas in the north while river transport in most significant along the Sepik and other Rivers. The wet seasons may be transitional from time to time as influenced by the common changing monsoon winds.
- 3) The majority of the people earn relatively low cash income from the sale of garden food, small scale cocoa, fish or betel nut. Some moderate incomes can be earned around Yangoru and Drekikir area from selling rubber, cocoa and food but due to poor road access better income opportunities are limited.
- 4) Maprik District has 4 LLGs and 65 wards, the Albiges Mableb, Bumbuita Muhiang, Maprik Wora and Yamil Tamaul. The District has a total population of 71750 (2011 Census) of which 50.3 % male and 49.7 % female. The percentage of population less than 15 years at the time was 40.4% of the total population and 22.9% were women of child bearing age.

- 5) The population is served by the Provincial General Hospital, three District Hospitals, thirty seven (37) Health Centres and eighty seven (87) Aid Posts. There are 17 Medical Officers and 176 nursing Officers according to the National Research Institute's March 2010 Report for East Sepik Health with regards to number and facility. The mortality rates per 1000 are as follows; infants under 1 year is 79, under 5 years is 115. The life expectancy for male is 51.3 and for females is 53.1.
- 6) There are 273 Elementary schools, 48 Community schools, 197 Primary schools, 11 provincial high schools, 4 secondary schools and 9 Vocational centers. The total literacy rate at 52.7% of which 59.7% are male and 46 % are female. The gross enrolment rate is 73.8% as per the NRI 2010 Report.
- 7) The Naramko proposed CHP site has been selected by the East Sepik Provincial Health Authority based on the remote location and the catchment population that will utilize the CHP facility. This facility can also make referrals to the proposed new Maprik District Hospital which is less than half an hour's drive from Naramko by a deteriorated road. The Wewak District Hospital is about four hours' drive from Maprik Health Centre.
- 8) This proposed CHP site at Naramko is on a customary land. The locals have agreed to provide the 0.79 hectares for the purpose of the CHP which will be of benefit to them. There will be construction of a new CHP facility and three staff houses staff houses as per the attached design plan in appendix 5. The preliminary CHP design options has been done and accepted by the East Sepik Provincial Health Authority and Building Board.
- 9) There will be some minor earth works required especially for the drainage, the leveling and the access road. The septic tank system and its absorption trench will be constructed as planned to maintain a stable building foundation and reduce water logging. The soil erosion control during earth works is vital and the storm water drainage outlet must not interfere with the surrounding environment outside the land survey boundary which belongs to the local community.
- 10) New drinking water extraction may not be required at this point in time. Water will be sourced from rain water as the Project will be installing nine 5000L tanks to capture rain water as Naramko has a prolonged wet season from CEPAember to April and lighter rain all year round. There will be one tank per staff house. The water for drinking would come from the tanks at the CHP facility and water for ablutions and or showers and other domestic use will come from the generator and incinerator sheds. Power supply at this time would come from a 3 5 Kva Generator. The proposed CHP design plan is attached as per Appendix 6.
- 11) Water for construction works and construction workers camp use for messing, laundry and toilet/showers has to be delivered to site storage tanks for use from agreed /permitted source.
- 12) All types of wastes including construction, kitchen and toilet wastes must be managed accordingly as per the EMP and CEMP.
- 13) As stipulated in Environment Act 2000 Section 42 and Environment (Prescribed Activites) Regulation (EPAR), environmental permits are required for level 2 and level 3 prescribed activities. Most of the project activities for this CHP are defined as level 1 under EPAR of the Environment Prescribed Activities. Where necessary, the environmental guidelines and code of practices will be incorporated into the site specific Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

Table 1: EPAR Relevant to Level 1 Activities.

Category No	Sub-category	Category of activity	Level 1
11.2	11: Waste	Septic tank sludge disposal	Less than 500
	Treatment	system intended to serve an	
		equivalent population of	
11.4		Incineration and disposal of	Less than 10 tonnes per year
		biomedical waste	
12.7	12:Infrastructure	Construction of housing	Less than 5 ha
		estates	
13.2	13: Other activities	Discharge of waste into	Septic tanks for Sewage waste
		water or onto land resulting	Incineration and burial for medical
		in the waste entering water	wastes less than 10 tonnes per
		ways	year.
13.3		Abstract or use of water for	Water used construction purpose
		commercial purposes	not greater than 1000 Liters per
			day for 6 months.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

i. Legal and policy framework

The Environment Act 2000, (Prescribed Activities) Regulations (EPAR) 2002 categorizes projects as "Prescribed Activities" in two schedules according to the anticipated potential environmental impact or level of investment. Level 1 activities are not scheduled and do not require permits. Level 2A activities require an environmental permit but do not require environmental assessment. The refurbishment of existing and construction of small health facilities are not defined in the EPAR as either Level 2B or Level 3 activities – hence from the perspective of the environmental legislation, there is no need for submission of environmental assessments under the government's environmental assessment framework. As noted above some works associated with the CHP construction and operation will be Level 2A activities and permits for wastewater discharge, water extraction, and air discharge will be required if and where necessary otherwise these EPAR activities are all confirmed Level 1 Activities.

The implementation of the project will also need to comply with and fulfill the environmental safeguards requirements of ADB. The SPS sets out the policies and principles for the protection of the environment and communities. This will be achieved through the identification of the impacts and the establishment of appropriate mitigating measures to minimize, or if at all possible, eliminate the adverse impacts of the development and/or provide compensation for impacts that cannot be avoided, as established by the process and procedures included in the project's EARF and the measures set out in this updated EMP.

ii. Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

- 14) The NDOH, with assistance from the Project Support Unit (PSU), has overall responsibility for implementing the EMP. The main environmental management activities include:
 - (i) The PSU's Project Manager will be responsible for ensuring that the environmental safeguards are implemented so as to meet their intended requirements. This includes ensuring that the construction section and tendering conditions for the EMP are integrated into the bid and contract documents (BCD).
 - (ii) During pre-construction, the PSU's Safeguards Specialist (SS) will revise the EMP as required and extract the construction section from the EMP so that these may be attached to the BCD.
 - (iii) The SS will work with and train contractors to assist them in proactively understanding their contractual requirements including the various requirements of the preparation, submission and implementation of the construction EMP (CEMP).
 - (iv) Prior to construction commencing, the SS will also evaluate and approve the CEMP that will be prepared by the contractor as a condition of the contract. Following approval of the CEMP the safeguards specialist will arrange to induct the contractor to the construction site whereby details of the CEMP are confirmed with the contractor. When the SS considers that the contractor is competent to undertake compliance with the CEMP the Safeguards Specialist advises the Project Architect that the contractor may now commence work.
 - (v) The contractor will be required to designate an environmental and safety officer (ESO). The ESO will undertake day-to-day supervision of the CEMP, the overall site supervision responsibilities for ensuring that the contractor is meeting the CEMP requirements will be with the Provincial Safeguards Officer (SO) with support as required form the SS. The PSU and/or Province may also appoint an engineer to assist with construction supervision and CEMP implementation.
 - (vi) During operation, the Safeguards Specialist will also undertake regular monitoring as required by the EMP. The SS may issue defect notices concerning non-compliant work which are channeled to the contractor via the project engineer.
 - (vii) The PSU will prepare and submit monitoring reports and safeguards reports to NDOH and ADB as specified in the IEE and EARF.

15) The contractor's responsibilities include:

- (i) Prior to construction commencing, the contractor will address the construction section of the EMP which has been attached to the bid and contract documents and develop this into a detailed CEMP that amplifies the conditions established in the EMP. The CEMP also identifies persons who will be responsible for undertaking the work within the contractor's team. It will include a basic monitoring plan and a reporting program.
- (ii) The CEMP will be submitted to the Safeguards Specialist who will approve it and forward a copy to Conservation and Environmental Protection Authority for their information.
- (iii) Following approval of the CEMP, the contractor is required to attend a site induction meeting where the CEMP is further discussed directly with the contractor to ensure that all compliance conditions are understood.
- (iv) Following this, the safeguards specialist advises the project civil engineer that the contractor is now cleared to commence work.
- (v) The contractor will prepare a monthly report that will include compliance with CEMP to be submitted to the PSU. The report will also contain the monthly accident report.

iii. Grievance Redress Mechanism

A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has been established for the project and is set out in detail in the IEE. A Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) has been established within the Provincial level to address any environmental complaints at the earliest stage. All records of the committee meetings and how grievances were addressed will be maintained by the respective implementing agency, and the public will have access to these records. See Appendix 1 for an example of a grievance intake form.

- IV Environmental Management Plan
- a. Environmental Management Plan and Monitoring

Appendix 2 contains the EMP table updated for the <u>Naramko</u> site based on (i) the CHP standard design prepared by NDOH, revised as required; (ii) the need for site access; and (iii) provision of renewable energy and water supply to the CHP. This EMP will be incorporated, along with all other relevant safeguards provisions, in the BCD.

- 16) The EMP table includes the requirements for monitoring. An integral part of environmental protection is ensuring compliance with the approved CEMP and periodic monitoring of the condition of the immediate environment to ensure corrective actions required are implemented as quickly as possible and to determine any occurrence of undesirable changes as a result of the project during construction and operation phases. The monitoring program will be conducted on two levels (i) compliance monitoring and (ii) baseline and conduct of monitoring to determine the extent of variations and changes in the levels of pollutants in the environment and other parameters and indicators considering the implementation or operation of the project.
- 17) The PSU will have overall responsibility for the management, monitoring and reporting for the implementation of the EMPs for the project. The provincial based SO will receive training and capacity building from the SS and PE. The SOs will be responsible for liaising with the contractor and providing training, advice and assistance in the preparation of the CEMP and its implementation as well as assisting in monitoring and reporting on implementation.
- 18) Monitoring will relate to compliance with construction contracts (including EMP measures and provisions), the state and health of the nearby environmental resources, and the effectiveness of mitigation measures and complaints. Monthly progress reporting will include a summary of the environmental monitoring report submitted to the PSU/NDOH on a monthly basis and to ADB semi-annually.
 - b. Requirements of the Construction Environmental Management Plan
- 19) Based on the EMP included in the approved IEE and this Site specific EMP, at the onset of project implementation, model construction contracts will be prepared which incorporates the general environmental safeguards and practices required for CHP development. These will be modified specific to each site to ensure that all special or particular safeguard requirements and mitigation measures, recommended in the EMP provisions based on detailed design, are incorporated within the BCD of each subproject (site). The IA's safeguard officers and contractors will be provided with the necessary training on the preparation of the CEMP, safeguards requirements of the ADB and the requisite environmental regulations of GoPNG especially those that relate to the materials sourcing and opening and operation of quarries if sourcing of materials locally is required for a subproject. This training will be undertaken by the PSU's PE and SS.

- 20) The CEMP will respond to the mitigation and monitoring measures stipulated in the BCD. Each contractor will be required to prepare a site-specific plan for mitigating measures to avoid or reduce impacts of proposed works and the contractor will further detail their construction methodology in the CEMP. During the construction and/or CHP upgrading works, it shall be ensured that the contractor strictly implements the approved CEMP.
- 21) The CEMP will set out how the contractor will achieve environmental safeguards; identify the staff designated with responsibility for ensuring and reporting CEMP implementation including implementation of the grievance redress mechanism. The CEMP will also establish how the contractor will report on CEMP implementation and corrective actions as part of Monthly Reporting to PSU. The contractor may move to the site and commence work only after the CEMP has been approved by the implementing agency and endorsed by the PSU.
- 22) Typically, contractors have limited experience in preparing, implementing, and reporting on CEMPs. Therefore, the PSU, through the PE and SS, will need to provide substantial guidance and training for contractors early in implementation to ensure that they can prepare the CEMP, and throughout the contract to ensure that they can implement and report on the CEMP.

Appendix 3 provides guidance on how to prepare a CEMP.

APPENDIX 1 - Grievance Intake Form (GRM)

CHP/Site Location:

Project welcomes complaints, suggestions, comments, and queries regarding project implementation and its							
stakeholders. We encourage persons with grievances to provide their name and contact information to enable us to get in							
touch for clarification and feedback.							
	Should you choose to include your personal details but want that information to remain confidential, please inform us by writing/typing "(CONFIDENTIAL)" above your name.						
Thank you.							
Contact Information							
				1			
Name			Gender	□ Male			
				□ Female			
Location/address			Age				
			Phone No.				
Province			Email				
Complaint/Suggestio	n/Comment/Question Please provide the details (who, wh	at	. where, and h	ow) of your grievance			
below:	, ,		,, -	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
How do you want us	to reach you for feedback or update on your comment/grie	٧a	nce?				

Portion to be filled in by the staff:

Date received:							
Received thro	ugh:	In person	mail	email	fax	phone	sms
Name of staff	who						
received com							
complaint Position of sta	off:						
POSITION OF STA	1 11.						
Type of grieva	ance:						
Remarks							
Signature of sta	aff						
J							
Update on th	e case:						
Data				l lo dete			
Date:				Update			
	1						

APPENDIX 2 – ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Issue Performance Objective Mitigation Measure			Responsibility for Implementation
		Preconstruction Stage	
Land use/acquisition	Minimize financial and social impacts on local people. Project certainty	Identification of suitable land possessing titles on government or church-owned land Resettlement plan for sites planned for acquisition	NDOH, PSU, provincial lands officers
Provision of climate change requirements in design	Minimize risk of damage to infrastructure by flooding.	Site designation above potentially flooded sites	PSU
		Construction Stage	
Access	Agreements with local land owners; Minimize vegetation clearance and erosion of exposed surfaces	Temporary access arrangements agreed Minimize size and duration of cleared areas Undertake progressive re-vegetation of cleared areas and manage spoil dumps.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Preparation of site (including Contractors' facilities)	Maintain integrity of the site.	Minimize vegetative loss Soakage areas not to discharge to surface water streams Parking areas and workshops (if any) to have oil separators	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Septic tank installation	Minimize pollution of soil and adjacent water courses	Install as per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU. Standard Absorption trenches to be installed.	PSU – architect Construction contractor
Gravel and material extraction	Reduce use of materials from unsuitable sites, Sustainable extraction and use of materials	Use existing quarry where possible Agreements with resource owners in place Obtain permits as required Submit quarry management plan or gravel extraction plan to PSU	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Excavation of construction sites	Loss of topsoil	Minimize excavation area as in Appendix 7. Apply soil conservation and erosion prevention technologies. Use sediment basins Avoid using machinery in adverse condition. Re-vegetation/protection as soon as possible	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Removal and disposal of excavated waste material (if any)	Re-use of material as much as possible	Excavated material (top soil) to be stored away from site at location where it can be reused if required. Material that cannot be reused is to be landscaped so as not to cause erosion All disposal areas to be protected to avoid erosion All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines.	Construction contractor, PE, and SS
Erosion and sedimentation	Minimize erosion of exposed surfaces	Install sediment capture devices Construct diversion drains to direct clean runoff away from disturbed areas Minimize size/duration of cleared areas Undertake progressive re-vegetation	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Storage and	Secure storage, minimize	Store chemicals in secure area, with concrete floor	Construction

Issue	Performance Objective	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation
handling of construction materials, fuel, and lubricants	generation of potential water pollutants, minimize accidental spills and emergency response plan in place in case accidental spills occur	and weatherproof roof Ensure that construction equipment and vehicles are maintained in good condition. All refueling to be done at least 20 m from waterways Accidental spill action plan on site. Install sanitary toilets and washing facilities at construction site Remove waste from site regularly for disposal to landfill All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines	contractor, PE, SS
Noise and vibration	Minimize nuisance to surrounding communities	Limit noisy activities to daylight hours Noise not to exceed 45 dBA at boundary of workplace	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Dust generation	Maintain air quality	If dust is carried towards residential areas or becomes problematic on site, the contractor is to apply dust control measures	Construction contractor, PE, and SS
Conflict between workers and local community	Minimize friction with surrounding communities.	Any activities such as (i) use of timber/wood as fuel; (ii) hunting; (iii) clearing of areas for gardening by construction workers prohibited	Construction contractor, PE, and SS.
Public access to site	Accident prevention	Erect barriers and warning signs around work areas Site can be accessed only by permission from contractor	Construction contractor, PE, and SS
Risks to public and worker health and safety (OHS)	Minimize risk of accidents involving the public or construction workers.	Provide safety equipment to construction workers and train them in its use Secure construction site and restrict access by local community. All vehicles to be properly maintained and operated in accordance with road laws All loads to be secured properly	Construction contractor and PE, SS
Use of hazardous materials	Reduction in health dangers to workers and the environment	Contractor to provide list of all hazardous chemicals/materials to be used on site. Contractor to display information sheets in work areas All such materials used and stored in compliance with NDOH guidelines	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Disposal of waste materials	Prevent soil and water pollution	All waste materials to be collected and sorted into those that can be re-used and those that need to go to an approved landfill site All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines. Waste water and sewage waste management.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Construction of power supply	Renewable and sustainable energy sources used	As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits, as required, obtained No impacts on existing users (mini-hydro)	Construction contractor, PE, SS, NDOH

Issue	Performance Objective	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation
Archaeological discoveries	Prevention of the loss of cultural values	Chance discoveries are to be notified to SS	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Clearance and rehabilitation of construction sites and removal of contractors' facilities	Re-established environmental amenity	All solid waste to be removed from sites and disposed of in approved landfills. All contaminated soils to be removed. All sites to be rehabilitated and restored to nearoriginal condition. To be included as part of final inspection before final payment is made.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
		Operation Stage	
Water supply	No impact on existing users	As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits as required.	PSU and NDOH
Power supply	Renewable and sustainable energy sources used	As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits, as required, obtained	PSU and NDOH
Prevention of discharge of any untreated wastewaters into the environment	spread – and street environmental environmental waters into contamination CHP specifications (as per Appendix 1) CHP specifications (as per Appendix 1) All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH		PSU and NDOH
Correct disposal of all medical wastes	Prevention of disease spread – and environmental contamination	Incinerators to be built in accordance with CHP specifications (as per Appendix 2) All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines	PSU and NDOH

APPENDIX 3 - Guidelines for Preparation of Construction Environmental Management Plan

Preparation

- 1. The contractor is responsible for preparing the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). The CEMP is prepared after the award of the contract and is to meet the conditions of the relevant contractor bidding documents. The contractor can move to the site and commence work only after the CEMP has been approved by the Project Support Unit (PSU). The PSU will provide training to the contractor so they can prepare and submit the CEMP.
- 2. The CEMP is a contractually binding document and applies equally to the main contractor and to subcontractors under its control.
- 3. The CEMP must be compliant with (i) the EMP and conditions as set out in the bid and contract documents (BCD), and (ii) any legislation established by any administering organization. All licenses and permits issued by any outside organization that are required to meet the CEMP conditions are to be attached to the CEMP. The contractor will notify the PSU within 24 hours of any inspections or visits from any outside organization.
- 4. The PSU may require the contractor to assess the CEMP activities. When any inspection by the contractor, PSU, or outside organization is undertaken and the work is found to be unsatisfactory, a notice will be issued to the contractor. The contractor will implement corrective action to address the issues raised in the notice. When the work is shown to be nonconforming with the CEMP, the contractor will be responsible for meeting costs of all investigations and associated corrective actions.
- 5. After a period, the contractor may request that the CEMP be changed, but any requests and alterations to the CEMP can be approved only by the PSU.
- 6. The contractor is to keep a daily record of all work done to meet the CEMP requirements. The daily record is to be available to the PSU. The contractor is to provide monthly reports to the PSU regarding compliance with the CEMP.

Content

7. The CEMP needs to be a concise and well-focused document that clearly sets out how the contractor will meet the requirements of the project EMP. The CEMP consists of the following sections:

a. Introduction and Purpose

Identify the project and state the purpose of the CEMP. Identify who prepared the CEMP together with the contacts of the person who prepared the document.

b. Management Responsibilities

This section must clearly identify those persons within the contractor's team who will be directly responsible for supervising the CEMP activities. Each person and position is to be identified and contact details provided for their work, after-hours phone numbers for emergency situations, and their email addresses. Details are to be provided as to whether these persons are available on a full-time or part-time basis at the construction site. As a minimum, details are required for the following positions:

- The contractor's environmental manager.
- The back-up person for the environmental manager whenever the environmental manager is away from the site.
- The contractor's site engineer, who is responsible for supervising the contract on behalf of the contractor.
- Any other persons on the contractor's team who will have management responsibilities as required to meet the activities outlined in the CEMP conditions.

c. Legal Requirements

This section will outline the various environmental laws, regulations, and standards that the contractor must comply with during construction. These include;

- ADB Safeguards Policy Statement
- Environment Act 2000
- Environmental Prescribed Activities Regulations
- Project CHP Site specific Environmental Management Plan
- The Contractor Environmental Management Plan
- Environmental Work Procedures and Guidelines

d. Licenses and Permits

There is no need for Environmental Licenses and or Environmental Permits at this point in preconstruction stage as this project has a level 1 Environment Prescribed Activity (EPAR) endorsement from the Department of Environment & Conservation (CEPA), however all Environmental Management Plans (EMP) as per the incorporated Contractor Environment Management Plans (CEMP) and guidelines and or notices served during the works progress must be adhered to by the Building Supervisors to avoid breach of contract agreement and thus non-compliance of Environmental laws of PNG Government and the ADB safeguard policy.

e. Special Environmental or Cultural Issues

There are no significant cultural issues for this site but there may be two environmental concerns;

- a. the backflow of water into the main spoon drain to the outlet from surrounding soils during wet seasons.
- b. need to locate an existing gravel source for backfill purposes which may require a permit depending on the requirement.

f. Scope of Works

Defined construction requirements clearly identify all of the work to be undertaken by the contractor.

- i. Contractor Facilities set up
- ii. Earth works
 - a. Top soil Excavation
 - b. Leveling/Backfilling and compaction
 - c. Drainages (including storm water, sewer & water supply) and Excess road
- iii. Building Construction
 - a. Building 3 staff L63 houses
 - b. CHP facility
 - c. Incinerator & Gen set house
- iv. Rehabilitation
 - a. Dismantling of contractor facilities
 - b. Soils rehabilitation
 - c. Clean up

g. Plan of Works

The contractor is to provide an overall plan of works that shows the location of all of the construction sites and the contractor's support facilities. The plan of works should be based on the detailed engineering site plans and should show the following:

- boundaries of the construction sites showing the extent of the disturbed area;
- boundaries of any culturally or environmentally sensitive areas;
- access roads (temporary and permanent);
- contractor's facilities (show the location of offices, workshops, vehicle and machinery parking areas, material storage areas, fuel stores, etc.);
- worker camps;
- areas to be excavated;
- areas where excavated fill will be dumped both as temporary and permanent dumps;
- locations of material sources, sand, and stones;
- waste disposal sites (nonhazardous and hazardous); and
- north, the map scale, contours, and existing drainage lines.

h. Machinery and Support Equipment Brought to Site

The contractor is to provide:

- a list of all the machinery, vehicles, and support equipment that will be brought to the project;
- the age of the machinery;
- an assessment of the condition of the machinery¹ as good, average, or poor; where average or poor machinery is listed, describe the defect;².
- where vibratory rollers are to be used, indicate the weight of the roller and the safe operating distances where the machine can be operated without causing harm to surrounding buildings or other susceptible infrastructure (the zone of vibration); and
- any machinery that will create noise above 45 dBA is to be listed.

Table 1 - Example of Table for Machinery that will be brought to Site

Make and Type	Age (years)	Condition
ABC utility	2	Good
DEF tractor	3	Average
GHI excavator	4	Average
JKL 7-ton truck	1	Good

Ondition relates to the age and the maintenance of the machinery or vehicles. Any vehicles or machinery that are leaking oil or fuel and are operated without satisfactory silencing or are deficient in safety equipment must be classified as average or poor.

² Under the contract, the PSU is able to reject any machinery or vehicles that are unsatisfactory.

i. Details of Sites Used to Source Raw Materials

The CEMP is to detail raw materials to be sourced for the works this includes borrow pits and quarries. As quarries and materials extraction is a Prescribed Activity under EPAR, an environmental permit may be required. This will need to be obtained from CEPA. This section of the CEMP can be submitted to CEPA as part of the consideration of the application for the permit. The CEMP is to provide the following details:

- location of material supply areas;
- type of activity and material extracted, e.g., borrow pit for sub-base or quarry for aggregate; (no need for quarry due to Environmental permit limitations)
- requirement for any permits or approvals to open the borrow pit of quarry;
- estimated amounts to be extracted total volume required and daily amounts as numbers of truckloads for how many days/months;
- names of villages and distances along road (in kilometers) that the haul road may need to traverse before reaching the site;
- machinery that will be operated at the site; and
- health and safety issues that will be required to be addressed at the site.

j. Contractor's Facilities and Worker Camps

Provide details of the facilities that the contractor will erect on-site for (i) its own use, and (ii) worker camps. The contractor is to show the location of these facilities on the plan of works and provide the following details:

- For contractor facilities: show the areas required in square meters for all facilities such as administration offices, stores and workshops, vehicles and machinery parking areas. Show sources of electricity and water supply.
- For worker camps: provide details of (i) number of people occupying the camps; and (ii) areas (m²) and facilities installed for (a) washing and sanitation areas, (b) cooking, (c) sleeping areas, and (d) recreation areas.

For both the contractor and worker facilities, describe the following:

- type of construction of facilities (floor, walls, and roof);
- storm water drainage, collection systems, flow paths, and disposal areas;
- source of water and type of treatment required for cooking, washing, and drinking;
- effluent systems to handle the disposal of washing, sanitation, and kitchen waste water;
- source of energy to be used for heating and cooking;
- confirm as "yes" or "no" if the facilities or camps are to be located within or closer than
 2 kilometers of a protected or forested area;
- how long the camps will be required to be used; and
- Procedure for closing and dismantling the camps.

Table 2 – Guide to Contractor's Facilities to be used during Construction

	Facility	Area (m²)	Construction		Storm water	Effluent	
			Floor	Walls	Roof	drains to	drains to
1	Administration offices	300 m ² (30 m x 10 m)			Freshwater tanks	Closed septic system	
2	Workshop and machinery wash down areas	200 m ² (20 m x 10 m)	concrete	c.g.i.	c.g.i.	Oil & water separator > sediment basin> natural drainage system	Closed septic system
3	Vehicle and machinery parking area	800 m ² (40 m x 20 m)	Compacted coral aggregate		sediment basin> natural drainage system	n.a.	
4	Storage area – materials	400 m ² (40 m x 10 m)	Coral aggregate	c.g.i.	c.g.i.	Sediment basin> natural drainage system	n.a.
5	Storage area – fuel (5,000 liter) skid tank	15 m ² (5 m x 3 m)	Concrete bund	ded base		Oil and water separator > sediment basin> natural drainage system	n.a

c.g.i. = corrugated iron; n.a.= not applicable.

Environmental Protection Work Procedures

- 8. The CEMP is to provide a series of procedures that are designed to protect the environment. These are called environmental work procedures (EWP) and outline how work will be arranged to address the various issues that have been outlined in the CEMP.
- 9. The CEMP will review and build on the project EMP requirements to develop more detailed procedures for implementation in the construction activity. While the project EMP provides a list of mitigation requirements that will require procedures to be developed for each of them, the contractor is required to review the adequacy of the requirements and if necessary include additional procedures. Should the contractor consider

that a procedure that is shown in the project EMP is not required, the contractor will need to justify that CEPAision.

- 10. The following is a list of procedures that may be required to be included in the CEMP. The project EMP will confirm which of these procedures or others will be required;
 - Site preparation
 - Excavation of construction sites
 - Removal and disposal of excavated waste
 - Erosion and sedimentation
 - Storage and handling of construction materials, fuel, and lubricants
 - Noise and vibration
 - Dust generation
 - Public access to site
 - Risk to public and worker health and safety (OHS)
 - Use of hazardous materials
 - Worker issues (e.g., use of fuel wood, hunting, clearing areas for gardening)
 - Disposal of waste material (solid and liquid)
 - Archaeological discoveries
 - Rehabilitation of construction sites and contractor facilities

Monitoring of Work

11. The CEMP is to provide details of how each activity will be monitored: how frequently the monitoring will be carried out, what criteria (parameter) will be monitored, and who will undertake the monitoring. A monthly report on monitoring activities is to be included in the monthly CEMP report.

Staff AND Worker Training

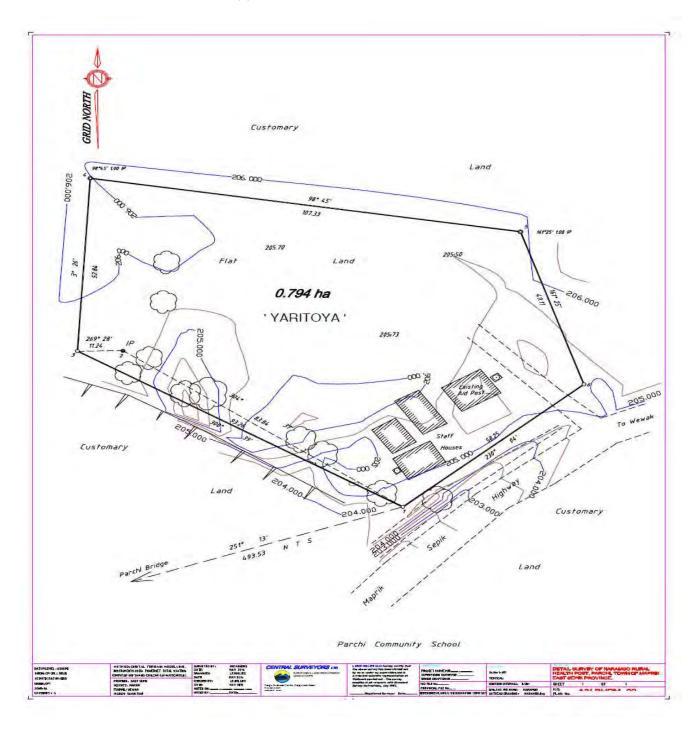
12. The CEMP is to provide details of staff and worker training and awareness programs that will be required to ensure compliance with the CEMP. Awareness of staff and workers about safety and environmental regulations, the CEMP requirements, and in special circumstances where work will need to be carried out within or adjacent to protected areas or areas of cultural heritage will be particularly important. The program will need to show who will be responsible for implementing the program and where the program will be introduced so as to ensure that all workers are aware of the CEMP requirements before commencing work.

REPORTING

13. The contractor is to provide details in a monthly CEMP report. The report will be prepared by the person who has been identified within the contractor's team as responsible for overseeing the CEMP procedures. The report will outline progress with regard to the project's physical monitoring targets and implementation of the CEMP for these works. The report should note which tasks have been completed and have been approved for payment by the PSU. The report is to specify if any notices have been issued by the PSU to correct work and what has been done by the contractor to address these issues.

- 14. Any complaints or issues that have been received from the public are to follow the general requirements of the GRM and be listed in the report. Three copies of the report are to be sent to the PSU. The report will address the following topics:
 - Status of work program: work completed, construction under way, and work planned
 - Environmental unit and staff situation for the month
 - Staff and worker awareness training carried out
 - Waste volumes, types, and disposal (inorganic and organic)
 - · Areas re-vegetated and rehabilitated
 - Dust control report
 - Discovery of artifacts
 - Safety and monthly accident report
 - Status of CEMP environmental mitigation measures
 - PSU notices issued and status of all nonconforming work
 - Environmental Incidents
 - Complaints received (as per GRM)
 - Other relevant environmental issues

APPENDIX 4: Naramko CHP site survey plan



APPENDIX 5: Naramko CHP Site plan





DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION Environment Protection Wing

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Papus New Guinea

Mr. Robert Akers - Projects Manager Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project Department of Health P.O. Box 353 GORDENS National Capital District

Date: 25th November, 2013 File: ENFC:28-14-32 Action Officer: DI

Dear Mr. Akers.

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION OF RURAL PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICES DELIVERY PROJECT ACTIVITIES AS LEVEL ONE ACTIVITIES

Your query on the Environment Permit process for Level One Activities under the Environment Regulations 2002, dated 21st October 2013, has been received and neknowledged.

Following an inspection of the Atotau (Milne Bay Province) premises (Bubuleta and Gurney) on 19th -20th November 2013, please be informed that Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project activities are well below the requirements of Level 2 and 3 Prescribed Activities under the Favironment Regulation 2002. Hence the project is classified as a Level 1 activity.

Level 1 activities are exempted from the obligation to have an Environment Permit. However, activities under this category are required to observe the appropriate environmental guidelines and codes of practices that are relevant to the activity. More, importantly, Level I activities should be carried out in accordance with the requirements under the Environment Act and Regulations as well as any Policies that are established under the Environment Act 2000.

This letter pravides clearance for the Health Department to earry and works associated with Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project as Level 1 activities under the Prescribed Activities of the Environment Regulation 2002.

K. MICHAEL WAL

Deputy Secretary

Yuan Singero

Delegate of the Department of Environment & Conservation

APPENDIX 7: Environment and Land Assessments



APPENDIX 8: Community Consultations for Land & Environment.



Environmental Management Plan

Porea, Enga Province

10th October, 2015

RURAL PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY PROJECT

Papua New Guinea



Prepared by the National Department of Health, Government of Papua New Guinea for the Asian Development Bank.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(16 April 2014)

Currency Unit - PNG Kina

K1.00 = \$0.329

\$1.00 = K3.29

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

PNG : Papua New Guinea

GoPNG: Government of PNG

ADB : Asian Development Bank

NDOH: National Department of Health

PSU : Project Support Unit

CHP : Community Health Post

NGO : Non Government Organization

DEC : Department of Environment & Conservation

EPAR : Environment Prescribed Activities Regulation

IEE : Initial Environment Examination

EARF : Environment Assessment Review Framework

EMP : Environment Management Plan

CEMP : Contractor Environment Management Plan

BCD : Bid & Contract Document

SS : Safeguards Specialist

PE : Project Environment

SO : Safeguards Officer

ESO : Environment & Safety Officer

GLOSSARY

Affected Persons (APs): Are people who stand to lose as a consequence of a project, all or part of their physical or non-physical assets irrespective of legal or ownership titles.

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BACKGROUND

The Government of Papua New Guinea (PNG) with assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB) is implementing the Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project. The Project objective is to increase the coverage and quality of primary health care services for the rural majority population in partnership with state and non-state health service providers (private sector, churches, nongovernment organizations [NGOs], and civil society). It will support the Government in implementing the National Health Plan 2011-2020 as it relates to rural health. The Project will be delivering six outputs as follows: (i) national policies and standards for community health posts (CHPs); (ii) sustainable partnerships between provincial governments and non-state actors; (iii) human resource development in the health sector; (iv) community health facility upgrading; (v) health promotion in local communities; and (vi) project monitoring, evaluation and management. The project is being implemented by National department of Health (NDOH) and the local government administrations of the eight participating provinces.

The Project's Environmental Assessment and Review Framework (EARF) provides detail on the process to be adopted during implementation to ensure that environmental management objectives and principles set out in PNG's Environment Act 2000 and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) are complied with. The Project's Initial Environment Examination (IEE) was carried out to generally identify the impacts of activities during construction and operation of CHPs and included a generic but comprehensive environmental management plan (EMP) covering expected works. The IEE concluded that the works are small-scale and impacts will be site-specific and can be managed and/or mitigated adequately. The EARF requires that based on the site-specific design for a CHP, access requirements, water and power supply needs and waste management and treatment needs, the EMP will be updated and integrated into the bid and contract documents (BCD).

CHP REQUIREMENTS AT TUKUSANDA PROPOSED CHP SITE

- 1) Wabag is the provincial capital of Enga. The Province covers a land mass of 2 800 km². Most of the land in the Province is at an altitude of over 2000 meters. Lower altitude areas are typically valleys which form the watershed for the two major river systems, namely the Lagaip (a tributary of the Fly River) and the Lai (a tributary of the Sepik River) Rivers. Enga has a total population of 432 045 with a population density of 37/ km² (2011 Census). The five Districts of Enga are; Kandep, Kompiam-Ambum, Lagaip-Porgera, Wapenamanda and Wabag. There are 15 Local Level Government Councils and 334 Ward councils. The two districts selected for the CHP upgrade or new buildings are Kompiam-Ambum and Lagaip-Porgera.
- 2) Lagaip-Porgera covers the Lagaip Valley and a large area in the north west of Enga Province. There are 28 Health Centre facilities, one for every 10 537 population and 148 Aid Posts. Lagaip –Porgera has a total land area of 4 608 km² with a population density of 19.7 per km². This means the land area now occupied is 1081 km².
- 3) There are 10 medical Officers, 104 nursing Officers, one for every 29 503 population as per the National Research Institute (March 2010) Report for Enga Province as a whole with regards to population and health facility ratio. A road links Porgera with Wabag and the Highlands Highway, however people in the lower Lagaip Valley are very remote and require more than a day's travel to get to a service centre.
- 4) <u>Porea</u> has been selected as one proposed CHP site for the construction of a Community Health Post. Porea is located in the Surinki Valley of the Lagaip area under the Lagaip Local Level Government. It is about 50 kms away by road from the Wabag town. The current road condition is good in all weather conditions with the ongoing road maintenance assistance from the (Tax Credit Scheme of) Porgera Gold Mining Company which is a further 20 km south west of Porea. Porea was selected on its centrality in the district and with genuine catchment population of

6181 to serve. Of this total population, 1 040 are over 40 years old, 1 825 are females of the ages 14-45 years, 488 are children of ages 1-5 years while 977 are Children of the ages 0-1 years as reported in the NRI report of 2010. The initial Aid Post in Porea was established in the early 1980's with two staff houses built in the early 2000s. Though the building has been well taken care of by the people during tribal conflicts, the building itself is about 20 years old and has had no maintenances since established. This Aid Post has served 8 Ward council within the catchment area in which 3 elementary schools, 1 primary school and 1 Top up Primary school also benefitted from this. The Community Health Worker lives in one of the permanent buildings.

- 5) The <u>Porea</u> land owners have donated 3.10 hectares of their customary land (existing site) voluntarily for the much needed health service in return. The land is not a perfect flat land but will require minor earth works within the existing CHP site set-up. The land has been surveyed and pending the formal land investigation (LIR) and valuation as required for formal customary land acquisition process required by the PNG Department of Lands and Physical Planning. The survey plan is attached in Appendix 4. The initial community consultations on land use have been done as an open forum with the land owners as pictured in Appendix # 6.
- 6) The Lagaip-Porgera economy is mostly agricultural and depends on cash crops such as coffee, food crops, live stock but cultivated areas are very prone to both drought and frost which can affect food security. Coffee is grown on small holder blocks and the dry beans exported, however incomes are very low. The communities near the mine site and impact zones only benefit from the wages and royalties. The wet season which sustains the agricultural activities is from December to early April with an average mean of 203 mm per month. The wet seasons may be transitional from time to time. The grassland dominates most lowland areas due to continuous gardening or burning activities. At high altitudes, the vegetation type is mountain rainforest dominated by beech forest and pandanus.
- 7) There were 6 Health Centers per 15 167 population and 38 Aid Posts per 2 935 in Lagaip-Porgera District. There were 4 medical officers, one per 22 751 population and 27 nursing officers in the district as per the National Research Institute March 2010 Report.
- 8) In the district itself, there were 86 Elementary schools, 17 Community schools, 21 Primary schools, 3 provincial high schools and 3 Vocational centers. The total literacy rate was at 28% of which 33.1% are male and 22.4 % are female at the time of the report in 2010.
- 9) The preliminary CHP design option has been done and accepted by the Enga Provincial Health Authority. There will be some minor earth works required especially for the drainage, the leveling, compaction and the access road. The septic tank system and its absorption trench will be constructed as planned to maintain a stable building foundation and reduce water logging and or any environment effects into the surrounding rivers. The soil erosion control during earth works is vital and the storm water drainage outlet must not interfere with the surrounding streams outside the land survey boundary.
- 10) New drinking water extraction may not be the best option at this point in time due to environmental permit limitations however, water supply is needed for the CHP facility as a backup water supply during dry seasons. Otherwise water will be sourced from rain water as the Project will be installing nine 5000L tuffa (plastic) tanks to capture rain water as Porea has a prolonged wet season from December to April all year round. There will be one tank per staff house. The water for drinking would come from the tanks at the CHP facility and water for ablutions and or showers and other domestic use will come from the generator and incinerator sheds. Power supply at this time would come from a 3 5 Kva Generator. Water for construction works and construction workers camp use

for messing, laundry and toilet/showers has to be delivered to site storage tanks for use from an agreed /permitted source.

- 11) All types of wastes including construction, kitchen and toilet wastes must be managed accordingly as per the EMP and CEMP and will not be allowed to seep into nearby water ways.
- 12) As stipulated in Environment Act 2000 Section 42 and Environment (Prescribed Activites) Regulation (EPAR), environmental permits are required for level 2 and level 3 prescribed activities. Most of the project activities for this CHP are defined as level 1 under EPAR of the Environment Prescribed Activities. Where necessary, the environmental guidelines and code of practices will be incorporated into the site specific Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

Table 1: EPAR Relevant to Level 1 Activities.

Category No	Sub-category	Category of activity	Level 1
11.2	11: Waste	Septic tank sludge disposal	Less than 500
	Treatment	system intended to serve an	
		equivalent population of	
11.4		Incineration and disposal of	Less than 10 tonnes per year
		biomedical waste	
12.7	12:Infrastructure	Construction of housing	Less than 5 ha
		estates	
13.2	13: Other activities	Discharge of waste into	Septic tanks for Sewage waste
		water or onto land resulting	Incineration and burial for medical
		in the waste entering water	wastes less than 10 tonnes per
		ways	year.
13.3		Abstract or use of water for	Water used construction purpose
		commercial purposes	not greater than 1000 Liters per
			day for 6 months.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

. Legal and policy framework

The Environment Act 2000, (Prescribed Activities) Regulations (EPAR) 2002 categorizes projects as "Prescribed Activities" in two schedules according to the anticipated potential environmental impact or level of investment. Level 1 activities are not scheduled and do not require permits. Level 2A activities require an environmental permit but do not require environmental assessment. The refurbishment of existing and construction of small health facilities are not defined in the EPAR as either Level 2B or Level 3 activities – hence from the perspective of the environmental legislation, there is no need for submission of environmental assessments under the government's environmental assessment framework. As noted above some works associated with the CHP construction and operation will be Level 2A activities and permits

for wastewater discharge, water extraction, and air discharge will be required if and where necessary otherwise these EPAR activities are all confirmed Level 1 Activities .

The implementation of the Project will also need to comply with and fulfill the environmental safeguards requirements of ADB. The SPS sets out the policies and principles for the protection of the environment and communities. This will be achieved through the identification of the impacts and the establishment of appropriate mitigating measures to minimize, or if at all possible, eliminate the adverse impacts of the development and/or provide compensation for impacts that cannot be avoided, as established by the process and procedures included in the project's EARF and the measures set out in this updated EMP.

ii. Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

- 13) The NDOH, with assistance from the Project Support Unit (PSU), has overall responsibility for implementing the EMP. The main environmental management activities include:
 - (i) The PSU's Project Manager will be responsible for ensuring that the environmental safeguards are implemented so as to meet their intended requirements. This includes ensuring that the construction section and tendering conditions for the EMP are integrated into the bid and contract documents (BCD).
 - (ii) During pre-construction, the PSU's Safeguards Specialist (SS) will revise the EMP as required and extract the construction section from the EMP so that these may be attached to the BCD.
 - (iii) The SS will work with and train contractors to assist them in proactively understanding their contractual requirements including the various requirements of the preparation, submission and implementation of the construction EMP (CEMP).
 - (iv) Prior to construction commencing, the SS will also evaluate and approve the CEMP that will be prepared by the contractor as a condition of the contract. Following approval of the CEMP the safeguards specialist will arrange to induct the contractor to the construction site whereby details of the CEMP are confirmed with the contractor. When the SS considers that the contractor is competent to undertake compliance with the CEMP the safeguards specialist advises the project civil engineer that the contractor may now commence work.
 - (v) The contractor will be required to designate an environmental and safety officer (ESO). The ESO will undertake day-to-day supervision of the CEMP, the overall site supervision responsibilities for ensuring that the contractor is meeting the CEMP requirements will be with the provincial safeguards officer (SO) with support as required form the SS. The PSU and/or province may also appoint an engineer to assist with construction supervision and CEMP implementation.
 - (vi) During operation, the safeguards specialist will also undertake regular monitoring as required by the EMP. The SS may issue defect notices concerning non-compliant work which are channeled to the contractor via the project engineer.
 - (vii) The PSU will prepare and submit monitoring reports and safeguards reports to NDOH and ADB as specified in the IEE and EARF.

14) The contractor's responsibilities include:

- (i) Prior to construction commencing, the contractor will address the construction section of the EMP which has been attached to the bid and contract documents and develop this into a detailed CEMP that amplifies the conditions established in the EMP. The CEMP also identifies persons who will be responsible for undertaking the work within the contractor's team. It will include a basic monitoring plan and a reporting program.
- (ii) The CEMP will be submitted to the safeguards specialist who will approve it and forward a copy to DEC for their information.

- (iii) Following approval of the CEMP, the contractor is required to attend a site induction meeting where the CEMP is further discussed directly with the contractor to ensure that all compliance conditions are understood.
- (iv) Following this, the safeguards specialist advises the project civil engineer that the contractor is now cleared to commence work.
- (v) The contractor will prepare a monthly report that will include compliance with CEMP to be submitted to the PSU. The report will also contain the monthly accident report.

iii. Grievance Redress Mechanism

A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has been established for the project and is set out in detail in the IEE. A Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) has been established within the Provincial level to address any environmental complaints at the earliest stage. All records of the committee meetings and how grievances were addressed will be maintained by the respective implementing agency, and the public will have access to these records. See Appendix 1 for an example of a grievance intake form.

- IV Environmental Management Plan
- a. Environmental Management Plan and Monitoring

Appendix 2 contains the EMP table updated for the Porea site based on (i) the CHP standard design prepared by NDOH, revised as required; (ii) the need for site access; and (iii) provision of renewable energy and water supply to the CHP. This EMP will be incorporated, along with all other relevant safeguards provisions, in the BCD.

- 15) The EMP table includes the requirements for monitoring. An integral part of environmental protection is ensuring compliance with the approved CEMP and periodic monitoring of the condition of the immediate environment to ensure corrective actions required are implemented as quickly as possible and to determine any occurrence of undesirable changes as a result of the project during construction and operation phases. The monitoring program will be conducted on two levels (i) compliance monitoring and (ii) baseline and conduct of monitoring to determine the extent of variations and changes in the levels of pollutants in the environment and other parameters and indicators considering the implementation or operation of the project.
- 16) The PSU will have overall responsibility for the management, monitoring and reporting for the implementation of the EMPs for the project. The provincial based SO will receive training and capacity building from the SS and PE. The SOs will be responsible for liaising with the contractor and providing training, advice and assistance in the preparation of the CEMP and its implementation as well as assisting in monitoring and reporting on implementation.
- 17) Monitoring will relate to compliance with construction contracts (including EMP measures and provisions), the state and health of the nearby environmental resources, and the effectiveness of mitigation measures and complaints. Monthly progress reporting will include a summary of the environmental monitoring report submitted to the PSU/NDOH on a monthly basis and to ADB semi-annually.
 - b. Requirements of the Construction Environmental Management Plan
- 18) Based on the EMP included in the approved IEE and this Site specific EMP, at the onset of project implementation, model construction contracts will be prepared which incorporates the general environmental safeguards and practices required for CHP development. These will be modified specific to each site to ensure that all special or particular safeguard requirements and mitigation measures, recommended in the EMP provisions based on

detailed design, are incorporated within the BCD of each subproject (site). The IA's safeguard officers and contractors will be provided with the necessary training on the preparation of the CEMP, safeguards requirements of the ADB and the requisite environmental regulations of GoPNG especially those that relate to the materials sourcing and opening and operation of quarries if sourcing of materials locally is required for a subproject. This training will be undertaken by the PSU's PE and SS.

- 19) The CEMP will respond to the mitigation and monitoring measures stipulated in the BCD. Each contractor will be required to prepare a site-specific plan for mitigating measures to avoid or reduce impacts of proposed works and the contractor will further detail their construction methodology in the CEMP. During the construction and/or CHP upgrading works, it shall be ensured that the contractor strictly implements the approved CEMP.
- 20) The CEMP will set out how the contractor will achieve environmental safeguards; identify the staff designated with responsibility for ensuring and reporting CEMP implementation including implementation of the grievance redress mechanism. The CEMP will also establish how the contractor will report on CEMP implementation and corrective actions as part of Monthly Reporting to PSU. The contractor may move to the site and commence work only after the CEMP has been approved by the implementing agency and endorsed by the PSU.
- 21) Typically, contractors have limited experience in preparing, implementing, and reporting on CEMPs. Therefore, the PSU, through the PE and SS, will need to provide substantial guidance and training for contractors early in implementation to ensure that they can prepare the CEMP, and throughout the contract to ensure that they can implement and report on the CEMP.

Appendix 3 provides guidance on how to prepare a CEMP.

APPENDIX 1 - Grievance Intake Form (GRM)

CHP/Site Location:

Project welcomes complaints, suggestions, comments, and queries regarding project implementation and its stakeholders. We encourage persons with grievances to provide their name and contact information to enable us to get in touch for clarification and feedback.
Should you choose to include your personal details but want that information to remain confidential, please inform us by writing/typing "(CONFIDENTIAL)" above your name.
Thank you.

Contact Information		
Name	Gender	□ Male □ Female
Location/address	Age	
	Phone No.	
Province	Email	

Complaint/Suggestion/Comment/Question Please provide the details (who, what, where, and how) of your grievance below						
How do you want us to reach you for feedback or update on your comment/grievance?						
Portion to be filled in by	the staff:					
Date received:						
Received through:	In person	mail	email	fax	phone	sms
Name of staff who received comment/ complaint Position of staff:						
Type of grievance:						
Remarks						
Signature of staff						
Update on the case:						
Date:			Update			

APPENDIX 2 – ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Issue	Performance Objective	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation			
Preconstruction Stage						
Land use/acquisition	Minimize financial and social impacts on local people.	Identification of suitable land possessing titles on government or church-owned land Resettlement plan for sites planned for acquisition	NDOH, PSU, provincial lands officers			
Provision of climate change requirements in design	Minimize risk of damage to infrastructure by flooding and or land slips	Site designation should be above potentially flooded areas and away from land slip areas.	PSU			
		Construction Stage				
Access	Agreements with local land owners; Minimize vegetation clearance and erosion of exposed surfaces	Temporary access arrangements agreed Minimize size and duration of cleared areas Undertake progressive re-vegetation of cleared areas and manage spoil dumps.	Construction contractor, PE, SS			
Preparation of site (including Contractors' facilities)	Maintain integrity of the site.	Minimize vegetative loss Soakage areas not to discharge or seep into surface water streams. Parking areas and workshops (if any) to have oil separators	Construction contractor, PE, SS			
Septic tank installation	Minimize pollution of soil and adjacent water courses	Install as per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU. Standard Absorption trenches to be installed.	PSU – architect Construction contractor			
Gravel and material extraction	Reduce use of materials from unsuitable sites, Sustainable extraction and use of materials	Use existing quarry where possible Agreements with resource owners in place Obtain permits as required Submit quarry management plan or gravel extraction plan to PSU	Construction contractor, PE, SS			
Excavation of construction sites	Loss of topsoil	Apply soil conservation and erosion prevention technologies. Use sediment basins Avoid using machinery in adverse condition. Re-vegetation/protection as soon as possible	Construction contractor, PE, SS			
Removal and disposal of excavated waste material (if any)	Re-use of material as much as possible	Excavated material (top soil) to be stored away from site at location where it can be reused if required. Material that cannot be reused is to be landscaped so as not to cause erosion All disposal areas to be protected to avoid erosion All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines.	Construction contractor, PE, and SS			
Erosion and sedimentation	Minimize erosion of exposed surfaces	Install sediment capture devices Construct diversion drains to direct clean runoff away from disturbed areas Minimize size/duration of cleared areas Undertake progressive re-vegetation	Construction contractor, PE, SS			
Storage and handling of	Secure storage, minimize generation of potential	Store chemicals in secure area, with concrete floor and weatherproof roof	Construction contractor, PE, SS			

Issue	Performance Objective	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation
construction materials, fuel, and lubricants	water pollutants, minimize accidental spills and emergency response plan in place in case accidental spills occur	Ensure that construction equipment and vehicles are maintained in good condition. All refueling to be done at least 20 m from waterways Accidental spill action plan on site. Install sanitary toilets and washing facilities at construction site Remove waste from site regularly for disposal to landfill All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines	
Noise and vibration	Minimize nuisance to surrounding communities	Limit noisy activities to daylight hours Noise not to exceed 45 dBA at boundary of workplace	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Dust generation	Maintain air quality	If dust is carried towards residential areas or becomes problematic on site, the contractor is to apply dust control measures	Construction contractor, PE, and SS
Conflict between workers and local community	Minimize friction with surrounding communities.	Any activities such as (i) use of timber/wood as fuel; (ii) hunting; (iii) clearing of areas for gardening by construction workers prohibited	Construction contractor, PE, and SS.
Public access to site	Accident prevention	Erect barriers and warning signs around work areas Site can be accessed only by permission from contractor	Construction contractor, PE, and SS
Risks to public and worker health and safety (OHS)	Minimize risk of accidents involving the public or construction workers.	Provide safety equipment to construction workers and train them in its use Secure construction site and restrict access by local community. All vehicles to be properly maintained and operated in accordance with road laws All loads to be secured properly	Construction contractor and PE, SS
Use of hazardous materials	Reduction in health dangers to workers and the environment	Contractor to provide list of all hazardous chemicals/materials to be used on site. Contractor to display information sheets in work areas All such materials used and stored in compliance with NDOH guidelines	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Disposal of waste materials	Prevent soil and water pollution	All waste materials to be collected and sorted into those that can be re-used and those that need to go to an approved landfill site All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH guidelines. Waste water and sewage waste management.	Construction contractor, PE, SS
Construction of power supply	Renewable and sustainable energy sources used	As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits, as required, obtained No impacts on existing users (mini-hydro)	Construction contractor, PE, SS, NDOH
Archaeological	Prevention of the loss of	Chance discoveries are to be notified to SS. Avoid	Construction

Issue	Performance Objective	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation				
discoveries	cultural values	2 cemeteries far north of surveyed area.	contractor, PE, SS				
Clearance and rehabilitation of construction sites and removal of contractors' facilities	Re-established environmental amenity	All solid waste to be removed from sites and disposed of in approved landfills. All contaminated soils to be removed. All sites to be rehabilitated and restored to nearoriginal condition. To be included as part of final inspection before final payment is made.	Construction contractor, PE, SS				
	Operation Stage						
Water supply	Pply No impact on existing users As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits as required.		PSU and NDOH				
Power supply	Renewable and sustainable energy sources used As per design standard and specifications stipulated by PSU Environmental permits, as required, obtained		PSU and NDOH				
Prevention of discharge of any untreated wastewaters into the environment	arge of any spread – and environmental environmental contamination CHP specifications (as per Appendix 1) All waste disposed of as per agreed waste management plan in compliance with NDOH		PSU and NDOH				
Correct disposal of all medical wastes			PSU and NDOH				

APPENDIX 3 - Guidelines for Preparation of Construction Environmental Management Plan

Preparation

- 1. The contractor is responsible for preparing the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). The CEMP is prepared after the award of the contract and is to meet the conditions of the relevant contractor bidding documents. The contractor can move to the site and commence work only after the CEMP has been approved by the project support unit (PSU). The PSU will provide training to the contractor so they can prepare and submit the CEMP.
- 2. The CEMP is a contractually binding document and applies equally to the main contractor and to subcontractors under its control.
- 3. The CEMP must be compliant with (i) the EMP and conditions as set out in the bid and contract documents (BCD), and (ii) any legislation established by any administering organization. All licenses and permits issued by any outside organization that are required to meet the CEMP conditions are to be attached to the CEMP. The contractor will notify the PSU within 24 hours of any inspections or visits from any outside organization.

- 4. The PSU may require the contractor to assess the CEMP activities. When any inspection by the contractor, PSU, or outside organization is undertaken and the work is found to be unsatisfactory, a notice will be issued to the contractor. The contractor will implement corrective action to address the issues raised in the notice. When the work is shown to be nonconforming with the CEMP, the contractor will be responsible for meeting costs of all investigations and associated corrective actions.
- 5. After a period, the contractor may request that the CEMP be changed, but any requests and alterations to the CEMP can be approved only by the PSU.
- 6. The contractor is to keep a daily record of all work done to meet the CEMP requirements. The daily record is to be available to the PSU. The contractor is to provide monthly reports to the PSU regarding compliance with the CEMP.

Content

7. The CEMP needs to be a concise and well-focused document that clearly sets out how the contractor will meet the requirements of the project EMP. The CEMP consists of the following sections:

a. Introduction and Purpose

Identify the project and state the purpose of the CEMP. Identify who prepared the CEMP together with the contacts of the person who prepared the document.

b. Management Responsibilities

This section must clearly identify those persons within the contractor's team who will be directly responsible for supervising the CEMP activities. Each person and position is to be identified and contact details provided for their work, after-hours phone numbers for emergency situations, and their email addresses. Details are to be provided as to whether these persons are available on a full-time or part-time basis at the construction site. As a minimum, details are required for the following positions:

- The contractor's environmental manager.
- The back-up person for the environmental manager whenever the environmental manager is away from the site.
- The contractor's site engineer, who is responsible for supervising the contract on behalf of the contractor.
- Any other persons on the contractor's team who will have management responsibilities as required to meet the activities outlined in the CEMP conditions.

c. Legal Requirements

This section will outline the various environmental laws, regulations, and standards that the contractor must comply with during construction. These include;

ADB Safeguards Policy Statement

- Environment Act 2000
- Environmental Prescribed Activities Regulations
- Project CHP Site specific Environmental Management Plan
- The Contractor Environmental Management Plan
- Environmental Work Procedures and Guidelines
- Land Group Incorporation Act 1974
- Land Registration Act 1981

d. Licenses and Permits

There is no need for Environmental Licenses and/ or Environmental Permits at this point in preconstruction stage as this project has a level 1 Environment Prescribed Activity (EPAR) endorsement from the Department of Environment & Conservation (DEC) , however all Environmental Management Plans (EMP) as per the incorporated Contractor Environment Management Plans (CEMP) and guidelines and or notices served during the works progress must be adhered to by the Building Supervisors to avoid breach of contract agreement and thus non-compliance of Environmental laws of PNG Government and the ADB safeguard policy.

e. Special Environmental or Cultural Issues

There are no significant cultural issues for this site but there may be a few minor environmental concerns;

- a. The nearby river is protected from soils, rubbish and waste water discharged or leached.
- b. Avoid disturbances to existing building on site during soil excavation.

f. Scope of Works

Defined construction requirements clearly identify all of the work to be undertaken by the contractor.

- i. Contractor Facilities set up
 - a. Camping, messing, drinking water, toilets and bath rooms, offices etc.
- ii. Earth works
 - a. Top soil Excavation (profiling)
 - b. Leveling/Backfilling/compaction and landscaping
 - c. Drainages (including storm water, sewer & water supply) and Excess road

iii. Building Construction

- a. Building 3 staff L63 houses
- b. CHP facility
- c. Incinerator & Gen set houses
- d. Fencing

iv. Plumbing works

- a. Clean water tank and piping and taps
- b. Waste water pipes and toilet /shower
- c. Install septic tanks and absorption trenches

v. Electrical wiring and Gen set

- a. Lighting
- b. Equipment
- c. Power points

vi. Rehabilitation

- a. Dismantling of contractor facilities
- b. Soils rehabilitation
- c. Demobilize Clean up and

g. Plan of Works

The contractor is to provide an overall plan of works that shows the location of all of the construction sites and the contractor's support facilities. The plan of works should be based on the detailed engineering site plans and should show the following;

- boundaries of the construction sites showing the extent of the disturbed area;
- boundaries of any culturally or environmentally sensitive areas;
- access roads (temporary and permanent);
- contractor's facilities (show the location of offices, workshops, vehicle and machinery parking areas, material storage areas, fuel stores, etc.);
- worker camps;
- areas to be excavated;
- areas where excavated fill will be dumped both as temporary and permanent dumps;
- locations of material sources, sand, and stones;
- waste disposal sites (nonhazardous and hazardous); and

north, the map scale, contours, and existing drainage lines.

h. Machinery and Support Equipment Brought to Site

The contractor is to provide:

- a list of all the machinery, vehicles, and support equipment that will be brought to the project;
- the age of the machinery;
- an assessment of the condition of the machinery¹ as good, average, or poor; where average or poor machinery is listed, describe the defect;².
- where vibratory rollers are to be used, indicate the weight of the roller and the safe operating distances where the machine can be operated without causing harm to surrounding buildings or other susceptible infrastructure (the zone of vibration); and
- any machinery that will create noise above 45 dBA is to be listed.

Table 2 - Example of Table for Machinery that will be Brought to Site

Make and Type	Age (years)	Condition
ABC utility	2	Good
DEF tractor	3	Average
GHI excavator	4	Average
JKL 7-ton truck	1	Good

i. Details of Sites Used to Source Raw Materials

The CEMP is to detail raw materials to be sourced for the works this includes borrow pits and quarries. As quarries and materials extraction is a Prescribed Activity under EPAR, an environmental permit may be required. This will need to be obtained from DEC. This section of the CEMP can be submitted to DEC as part of the consideration of the application for the permit. The CEMP is to provide the following details:

- location of material supply areas;
- type of activity and material extracted, e.g., borrow pit for sub-base or quarry for aggregate; (no need for quarry due to Environmental permit limitations)
- requirement for any permits or approvals to open the borrow pit of quarry;

Ondition relates to the age and the maintenance of the machinery or vehicles. Any vehicles or machinery that are leaking oil or fuel and are operated without satisfactory silencing or are deficient in safety equipment must be classified as average or poor.

² Under the contract, the PSU is able to reject any machinery or vehicles that are unsatisfactory.

- estimated amounts to be extracted total volume required and daily amounts as numbers of truckloads for how many days/months;
- names of villages and distances along road (in kilometers) that the haul road may need to traverse before reaching the site;
- machinery that will be operated at the site; and
- health and safety issues that will be required to be addressed at the site.

j. Contractor's Facilities and Worker Camps

Provide details of the facilities that the contractor will erect on-site for (i) its own use, and (ii) worker camps. The contractor is to show the location of these facilities on the plan of works and provide the following details:

- For contractor facilities: show the areas required in square meters for all facilities such
 as administration offices, stores and workshops, vehicles and machinery parking areas.
 Show sources of electricity and water supply.
- For worker camps: provide details of (i) number of people occupying the camps; and (ii) areas (m²) and facilities installed for (a) washing and sanitation areas, (b) cooking, (c) sleeping areas, and (d) recreation areas.

For both the contractor and worker facilities, describe the following:

- type of construction of facilities (floor, walls, and roof);
- storm water drainage, collection systems, flow paths, and disposal areas;
- source of water and type of treatment required for cooking, washing, and drinking;
- effluent systems to handle the disposal of washing, sanitation, and kitchen waste water;
- source of energy to be used for heating and cooking;
- confirm as "yes" or "no" if the facilities or camps are to be located within or closer than 2 kilometers of a protected or forested area;
- how long the camps will be required to be used; and
- Procedure for closing and dismantling the camps.

Table 3 – Guide to Contractor's Facilities to be Used during Construction

	Facility	Area (m²)	Construction		Storm water	Effluent	
			Floor	Walls	Roof	drains to	drains to
1	Administration offices	300 m ² (30 m x 10 m)	New transportable building		Freshwater tanks	Closed septic system	
2	Workshop and machinery wash down areas	200 m ² (20 m x 10 m)	concrete	c.g.i.	c.g.i.	Oil & water separator > sediment basin> natural drainage	Closed septic system

						system	
3	Vehicle and machinery parking area	800 m ² (40 m x 20 m)	Compacted coral aggregate		sediment basin> natural drainage system	n.a.	
4	Storage area – materials	400 m ² (40 m x 10 m)	Coral aggregate	c.g.i.	c.g.i.	Sediment basin> natural drainage system	n.a.
5	Storage area – fuel (5,000 liter) skid tank	15 m ² (5 m x 3 m)	Concrete bunded base		Oil and water separator > sediment basin> natural drainage system	n.a	

c.g.i. = corrugated iron; n.a.= not applicable.

Environmental Protection Work Procedures

- 8. The CEMP is to provide a series of procedures that are designed to protect the environment. These are called environmental work procedures (EWP) and outline how work will be arranged to address the various issues that have been outlined in the CEMP.
- 9. The CEMP will review and build on the project EMP requirements to develop more detailed procedures for implementation in the construction activity. While the project EMP provides a list of mitigation requirements that will require procedures to be developed for each of them, the contractor is required to review the adequacy of the requirements and if necessary include additional procedures. Should the contractor consider that a procedure that is shown in the project EMP is not required; the contractor will need to justify that decision.
- 10. The following is a list of procedures that may be required to be included in the CEMP. The project EMP will confirm which of these procedures or others will be required;
 - Site preparation
 - Excavation of construction sites
 - Removal and disposal of excavated waste
 - Erosion and sedimentation
 - Storage and handling of construction materials, fuel, and lubricants
 - Noise and vibration
 - Dust generation
 - Public access to site
 - Risk to public and worker health and safety (OHS)
 - Use and storage of hazardous materials.
 - Worker issues (e.g., use of fuel wood, hunting, clearing areas for gardening)
 - Disposal of waste material (solid and liquid)

- Archaeological discoveries and Cemeteries
- Rehabilitation of construction sites and contractor facilities

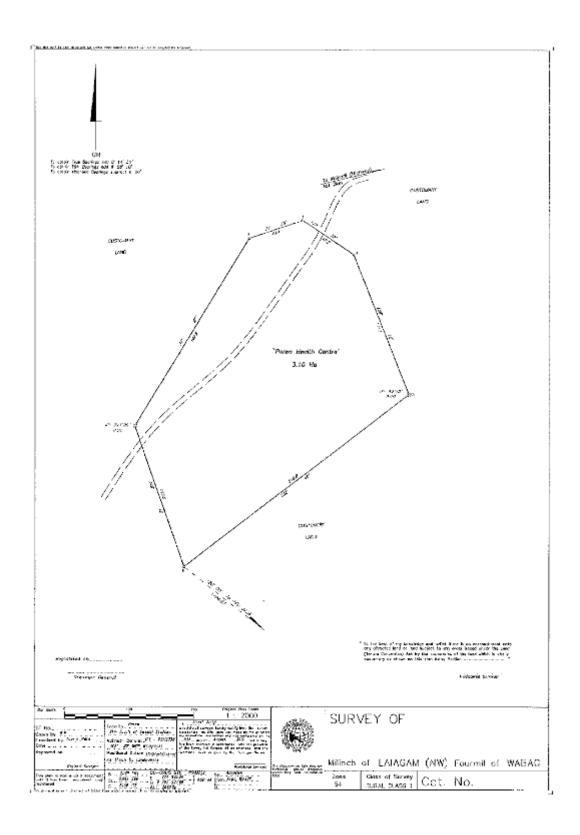
Monitoring of Work

11. The CEMP is to provide details of how each activity will be monitored: how frequently the monitoring will be carried out, what criteria (parameter) will be monitored, and who will undertake the monitoring. A monthly report on monitoring activities is to be included in the monthly CEMP report.

Staff and worker Training

- 12. The CEMP is to provide details of staff and worker training and awareness programs that will be required to ensure compliance with the CEMP. Awareness of staff and workers about safety and environmental regulations, the CEMP requirements, and in special circumstances where work will need to be carried out within or adjacent to protected areas or areas of cultural heritage will be particularly important. The program will need to show who will be responsible for implementing the program and where the program will be introduced so as to ensure that all workers are aware of the CEMP requirements before commencing work.
- 13. The contractor is to provide details in a monthly CEMP report. The report will be prepared by the person who has been identified within the contractor's team as responsible for overseeing the CEMP procedures. The report will outline progress with regard to the project's physical monitoring targets and implementation of the CEMP for these works. The report should note which tasks have been completed and have been approved for payment by the PSU. The report is to specify if any notices have been issued by the PSU to correct work and what has been done by the contractor to address these issues.
- 14. Any complaints or issues that have been received from the public are to follow the general requirements of the GRM and be listed in the report. Three copies of the report are to be sent to the PSU. The report will address the following topics:
 - Status of work program: work completed, construction under way, and work planned
 - Environmental unit and staff situation for the month
 - Staff and worker awareness training carried out
 - Waste volumes, types, and disposal (inorganic and organic)
 - Areas re-vegetated and rehabilitated
 - Dust control report
 - Discovery of artifacts
 - Safety and monthly accident report
 - Status of CEMP environmental mitigation measures
 - PSU notices issued and status of all nonconforming work
 - Environmental Incidents
 - Complaints received (as per GRM)
 - Other relevant environmental issues

APPENDIX 4: CHP SITE SURVEY MAP.



APPENDIX 5: ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT APPROVAL FROM CEPA.



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION Environment Protection Wing

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P.O. Box 6601 BOROKO, NCD Papus New Guinea

Mr. Robert Akers – Projects Manager Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project Department of Health P.O. Box 353 GORDENS National Capital District

Date: 25th November, 2013 File: ENFC:28-14-32 Action Officer: DI

Dear Mr. Akers.

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION OF RURAL PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICES DELIVERY PROJECT ACTIVITIES AS LEVEL ONE ACTIVITIES

Your query on the Environment Permit process for Level One Activities under the Environment Regulations 2002, dated 21st October 2013, has been received and acknowledged.

Following an inspection of the Atotau (Milne Bay Province) premises (Bubaleta and Curney) on 19th -20th November 2013, please be informed that Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project activities are well below the requirements of Level 2 and 3 Prescribed Activities under the Favironment Regulation 2002. Hence the project is classified as a Level 1 activity.

Level 1 activities are exempted from the obligation to have an Environment Permit. However, activities under this category are required to observe the appropriate environmental guidelines and codes of practices that are relevant to the activity. More, importantly. Level I activities should be carried out in accordance with the requirements under the Environment Act and Regulations as well as any Policies that are established under the Environment det 2000.

This letter provides clearance for the Health Department to carry out works associated with Rural Primary Health Services Delivery Project as Level 1 activities under the prescribed Activities of the Environment Regulation 2002

K MICHAEL WAL

Deputy Secretary

Yours Singeroly

Delegate of the Department of Environment & Conservation

APPENDIX 6: PROVINCE AND COMMUNITY CONSULTATIONS



Dinner with Enga Provincial Health CEO Mr. Aron Luai, Project Officers and Lands Officers.



Site assessments and Community consultation at Porea.

APPENDIX 7: ENGA PROVINCIAL CAPITAL MAP



Enga Province

