

INITIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EXAMINATION

Project number: 40253-023

June 2016

LOAN 2721-Vie: BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION CORRIDORS GREATER MEKONG SUB-REGION PHASE 2

Subproject: Upgrading Village-linking road of Nguon Rao – Pin Villages, Huong Son Commune, Huong Hoa District, Quang Tri Province

Prepared by Quang Tri Provincial Project Management Unit, for the Central Project Management Unit, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, for the Asian Development Bank

QUANG TRI PROVINCIAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT

BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION CORRIDORS GREATER MEKONG SUB- REGION – PHASE 2

SUBPROJECT

Upgrading Village-linking Road of Nguon Rao - Pin
Villages, Huong Son Commune, Huong Hoa District,
Quang Tri Province



Initial Environmental Examination (IEE)



CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

Currency unit	–	Vietnamese Dong (VND)
VND 1.00	=	\$0.0000472
\$1.00	=	VND 22,250

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AP	Affected persons
CEP	Commitment on Environmental Protection
CPC	Communal People's committee
CPMU	Central Project Management Unit
DARD	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
DONRE	Department of Natural Resources and Environment
DPC	District People's Committee
EIAR	Environmental Impact Assessment Report
EMDF	Ethnic Minority Development Framework
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
DARD	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
HH	Household
IMA	Independent Monitoring Agency
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
LIC	Loan Implementation Consultant
MONRE	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
PC	People's Committee
PPC	Provincial People's Committee
PPMU	Provincial Project Management Unit
RF	Resettlement Framework
SIR	Subproject Investment Report
TPC	Town People's Committee
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

km	–	kilometer
kg	–	kilogram
ha	–	hectare
m	–	meter

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. The project "Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Greater Mekong Sub-region, Phase 2 (referred to as Project BCC) is sponsored by Asian Development Bank to be conducted in three provinces namely Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue, Quang Nam. In Quang Tri province, the sub-projects will be conducted in 12 communes of Dakrong and Huong Hoa. The objective of the project is to create biodiversity corridor system in these three provinces in order to restore and maintain the coherence of the ecosystem in the region; contribute to adaptation; mitigate to climate change in Central Annamites; provide benefits to local livelihoods, provide safe water environment; improve and upgrade of infrastructure projects in commune areas under the project.

2. As a part of the BCC Project, the "Upgrading village-linking road of Nguon Rao – Pin villages, Huong Son Commune Subproject" will be implemented in Huong Hoa district, Quang Tri province.

3. This Initial Environmental Examination / Environmental Protection Plan (IEE/EPP) document have been prepared to meet the environmental safeguards requirements of the ADB¹ and GOV². The IEE/EPP contains the following information:

- (i) Section II contains a description of the subproject;
- (ii) Section III contains a description of the environmental conditions in the vicinity of the subproject;
- (iii) Section IV contains a describes of the potential environmental impacts of the subproject;
- (iv) Section V contains the environmental mitigation plan;
- (v) Section VI contains the environmental monitoring plan;
- (vi) Section VII describes the public consultation and disclosure activities that were carried out in August 2015;
- (vii) Section VIII describes the institutional arrangements for environmental management activities and the institutional strengthening activities that will be required to be undertaken;
- (viii) Section IX contains the environmental monitoring and reporting system for the subproject.

¹ ADB Environmental Guidelines (2003)

² Law on Environment Protection No.55/2014/QH13; Decree No.18/2015/ND-CP and Circular No.19/2015/TT-BTNMT

II. DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROJECT**Table 1: General information of subproject**

DATA ITEMS	SUBPROJECT DATA
GENERAL INFORMATION	
Subproject Name	Upgrading Village-linking Road of Nguon Rao – Pin Villages, Huong Son Commune, Huong Hoa District, Quang Tri Province
Subproject Type	Upgrading existing rural road
Subproject owner	Quang Tri Provincial Project Management Unit of “GMS Biodiversity Conservation Corridors – phase 2 (Quang Tri PPMU)
Address of Subproject owner	No. 227 Hung Vuong Street, Dong Ha city, Quang Tri province
Name and title of Head of Project owner	Mr. Nguyen Truong Khoa. Director of Quang Tri PPMU
Telephone, fax and email details of Project owner	Tel: 0533.558.008 Fax: 0533.558.007 Email: bccqtri@gmail.com
Name of Environmental Officer of PPMU	Ms. Luu Thi Binh – Coordinator Mr. Hoang Viet Thinh – Safeguard officer
Telephone, fax and email details of PPMU Environmental Officer	1. Ms Luu Thi Binh Tel: 0915.385.289 Fax: 0533.558.007 Email: cumy171@gmail.com 2. Mr Hoang Viet Thinh Tel: 0935.787.559 E-mail: hoangthinhqt@gmail.com
SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION	
New project or rehabilitation project	Road upgrading subproject
Type/Level of works	Road works level IV
Designed level of the road	Rural road level B
Designed speed	15 km/h
Designed parameters of the road Road width (m) and length (m)	Length: 1,275.4 m Start at Km0+00. End at Km1+278.4 - Cross-section: + Roadbed width: 5.0m; + Road surface width: 3.5m; + Curb width (2 curbs) 0.75m: Compressed soil curbs 0.75m x 2=1.5m; Curbs and roadbed are compressed soil K95 (compaction)
Surface structure	Cement concrete surface type M200, thickness 18cm, buffer foundation with grit of thickness 10cm
Construction on the road	None.

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DATA ITEMS	SUBPROJECT DATA
	The existing 2 culverts crossing the road are still in good condition. They will be further utilized. Please refer to 4 photos of the existing 2 culverts in the Appendix 1.
Length of drainage systems	Existing drainage system along roadside of the current road is in good condition. It will be further utilized.
Clearance area	None
Project particular features	<p>There are 3 steep slopes in the road section project.</p> <p>Project runs through some households, around the starting point.</p> <p>Project runs through the production cultivation land of farmers which having 3 big and several (about 5) small crossing paths to cultivation land of farmers.</p>
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES	
Construction commencement date (month/year)	2016
Construction completion date (month/year)	2016
Number of construction workers	About 25 people
Construction camps required (Yes/No)	<p>Yes. One camp</p> <p>There are 2 locations suitable for setting up temporary camp for workers. They are plain and large enough. Both of them are on the construction site, which is the existing road.</p>
- Construction in rainy season (Yes/No)	- Yes. However, try to carry out construction activities on dry days. Construct the road in dry season (from March to May) is the best to ensure the progress as well as the quality of the construction works.
Location, area and description of material source	<p>Sources of material:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stone: from the mine of Huong Son ward. It is 2.25km away from the construction site and was approved by CPC. - Sand: Huong Son mine, 1.5Km away from the construction site. It is used for many other projects in the area/ward. - Grit: taken from 3A area, Khe Sanh. It's 40.15km away from the construction site and was authorized by PPC to serve construction activities in the province. - Embankment: brought from Mo O mine/ reserve. It is approved by PPC and 68km away from the construction site. - Other materials such as cement, steel...: bought from Dong Ha city, 103 km from construction site.
Balance and management measures for excess spoil	<p>Soil for base is from reused soil and mine. Reuse soil from digging to base and build culvert, roads and other constructions.</p> <p>Remaining excess soil will be used to embank</p>

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Province

DATA ITEMS	SUBPROJECT DATA	
	banks and by local people for domestic purpose.	
Quantity of solid wastes generated during construction (monthly, in m ³) - Soil, sand, broken stones... - Domestic wastes	- Consist of: domestic waste, waste concrete - Estimated quantities (per month): Domestic waste: 18 kg/month (for 25 workers, 0.6kg per day)	
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES		
Subproject capacity	Subproject will: Subproject will help to facilitate community exchanges and transportation in the region, and promote economic and social development.	
Designed speed	15 km/h	
Expected load/Standard load (for truck)	H13-X60, 6 tons	
Expected number of transportation	This is important connection road for the residential people.	
Description of maintenance activities	<p>Conduct annual maintenance, detection and timely measures to repair damage (if any) such as subsidence, slump, landslide, do not let erosion due to rain destroy the construction; Apply extra base, curb; dig vertical and horizontal drains; Repair pot-holes, local subsidence, etc. If necessary, communities will be mobilized to support operation and maintenance of culvert and roads; clean grass, clear trees, etc.</p> <p>With culvert: regular maintenance will be funded from the operation and minor repair fund. Periodic operation and maintenance will be funded from the provincial budget. Clearance of culvert to ensure the smooth flow of water is also required to protect the good condition of the road.</p> <p>With roads: Regular maintenance from the district budget. Operations and major maintenance will be funded from the provincial budget. Huong Hoa district infrastructure division together with Huong Son commune people's committee is the agency responsible for the operation and maintenance of the village – linking road of Nguon Rao – Pin villages.</p> <p>Operation and management cost will be covered by District and Local budget counting approximately 0.8 – 0.9% of the investment budget.</p> <p>Besides, medium maintenance will be taken place every 5 years (count for 5% of investment fund).</p>	
RESETTLEMENT AND LAND ACQUISITION³		
Number of Affected Households (AHs)	None	
Number of severely affected AHs	None	
Number of APs that must relocate	None	
Total land area to be acquired (ha)	Temporary = 0	Permanent = 0
Agricultural land area to be acquired (ha)	Temporary = 0	Permanent = 0

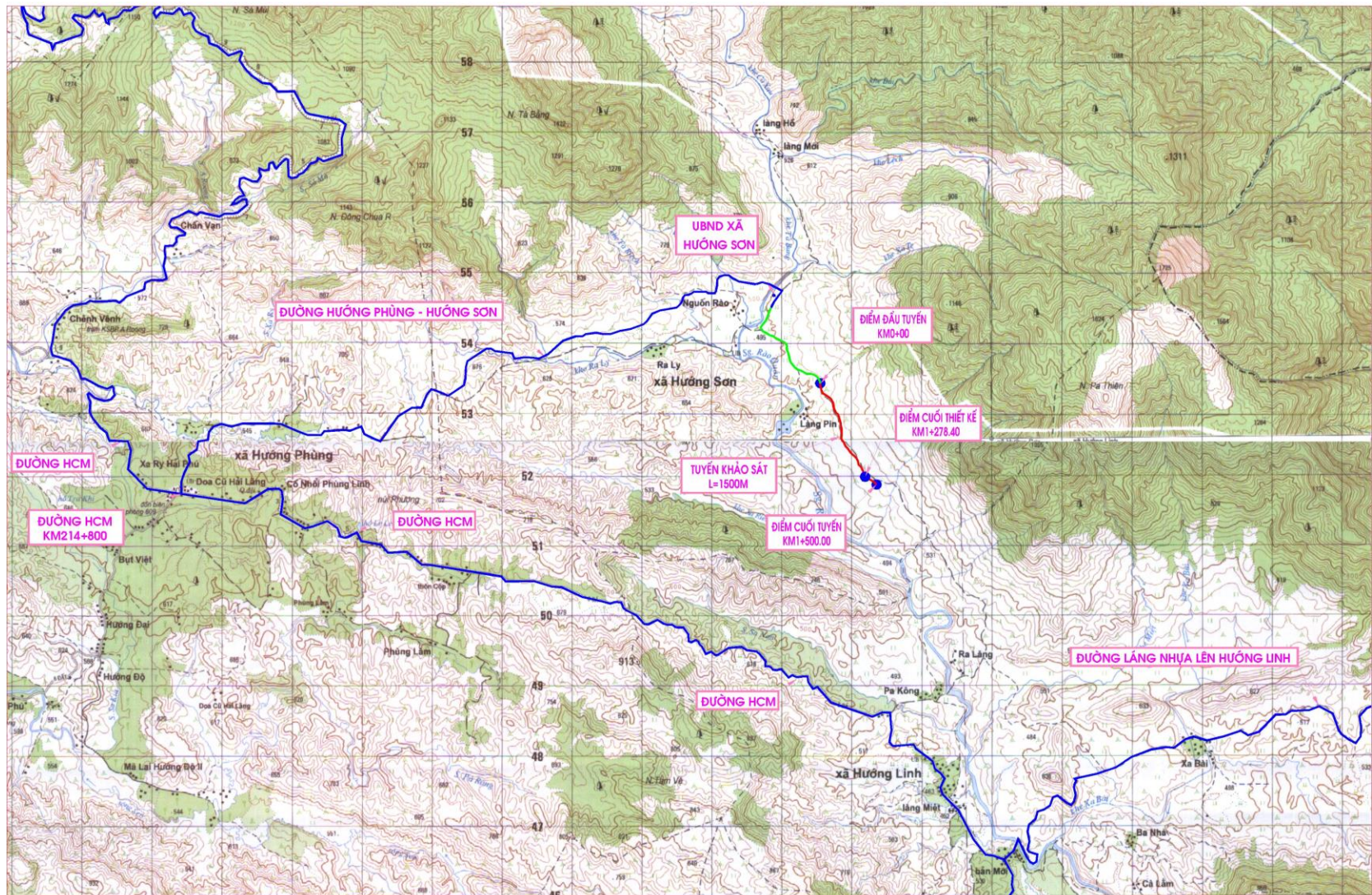
³ This data should be extracted from the subproject Resettlement Plan

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DATA ITEMS	SUBPROJECT DATA	
Forestry land area to be acquired (ha)	Temporary = 0	Permanent = 0
Aquacultural land to be acquired (ha)	Temporary = 0	Permanent = 0
Residential land to be acquired(ha)	Temporary = 0	Permanent = 0
Garden land to be acquired (ha)	Temporary = 0	Permanent = 0
Other land to be acquired (ha)	Temporary = 0	Permanent = 0
<i>SUBPROJECT COST</i>		
Total subproject cost (VND and \$USD)	2.694.318.000 VND	

Hình 1: Bản đồ vị trí tuyến



III.

DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

Table 2: Existing environment

DATA ITEM	SUBPROJECT DATA
SUBPROJECT LOCATION	
Commune(s):	Huong Son commune
District	Huong Hoa
Province	Quang Tri
Geographical location:	Starting point: Km 0+00 near Huong Son commune PC, in front of Huong Son Secondary & High school End point: connecting to existing concrete road at Km 1+278.4
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT CONDITIONS	
Air quality	According to Environment Quality Monitoring Result Report (EQMR) of Quang Tri province in 2014, the level of CO, NO ₂ , SO ₂ at subproject area is in the allowable limit of QCVN 05-2013/BTNMT (CO: 2059 µg/m ³ , NO ₂ : 38 µg/m ³ , SO ₂ : 28 µg/m ³). The dust level is in allowable level (TSP: 190 µg/m ³), according to QCVN 05-2013
Noise and vibration	Through observation, although there are few households at the starting point of the road (near commune PC office), but the number of people is few and noise level is in allowable level according to QCVN 26:2010/BTNMT (Leq = 67 dBA).
Climate and natural disasters	<p>- Like the other areas of the district, Huong Son commune is also influenced by the tropical monsoon. The year average temperature is 22.5°C, about 2-3°C lower in temperature than the other areas of the district. The highest temperature is 38.2°C and the lowest is 7.7 °C</p> <p>- The average rainfall is 1850 mm/year; the rainy season is from May to November which accounts for 88% the annual rainfall, concentrated on September and October. From late February to May is dry season. The average air humidity is about 88.5%, the highest level is from August to December (89-91%), and the lowest level is from March to July (80-85%);</p> <p>- Wind speed: Influenced by western hot dry wind, but much lighter than the other areas of the district. That result in the lower humidity, with a large amount of evaporation and high thermal background, which affect badly the growth of plants;</p> <p>- The river system lying by the Eastern and Western Annamite slope, the river bed slope is huge and is divided by small streams. Therefore, in rainy season, it can easily cause flash floods and landslides;</p>
Topography and soils	<p>Huong Son commune's terrain is heavily dissected by steep river systems lying by the two eastern and western slopes of the Annamites, so that the traffic development, electricity grids, as well as the producing system encounter many problems. There is mostly 1 main type of terrain in Huong Son commune:</p> <p>+ Mountainous terrain with slope: common slop is above 20%, terrain elevation is about 500 – 700 m. This terrain is suitable for forestry and animal husbandry development, which account for 90% natural area.</p> <p>Besides, the type of valley terrain with relatively flat surface, suitable for raising agriculture crops (cassava, rice, corn...) that appears mainly on the two curbs of route connecting the commune centre to Huong Hoa town – Khe Sanh, which account for about 10% natural area).</p>

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DATA ITEM	SUBPROJECT DATA
Water Bodies	Construction site crosses 2 streamlets. 4 Photos of the mentioned 2 streamlets are shown in appendix 1.
Underground water	According to EQMR of Quang Tri province 2014, groundwater level depends on topography and annual rainfall. Ground water aquifer is shallow - a well of 10 m depth can be used. Water quality is good.
Water quality	<p>- Surface water quality: According to EQMR in 2014, Surface water in the project area is can be used for water supply activities - reaching QCVN 08:2008 / BTNMT (column A1) consequently surface water can be used for water supply activities: some details: - E.coli level is around 9 MPN/100ml. Coliform levels is around 43 MPN/100ml, DO: 6.73 mg/l), concentrations of BOD: 1.51 mg/l, COD content: 3.1 mg/l. Water is used for household activities and small business. Ground water quality: Most water quality parameters are within the permitted limit under QCVN 38:2011 / BTNMT and standard 505 BYT / QD.</p>
Flooding	The main flood season is from September to November. Flow in flood season accounted for 70% flow all year.
Terrestrial flora and fauna	<p>There are many varieties of plant species in the subproject area, but no rare or endemic species are recorded. Similarly, no rare animals were detected in the subproject area. Terrestrial flora: agricultural crops (corn, rice, cassava), vegetables, plants in residents' gardens, a variety of trees and fruit trees, other wild brushwood. No big or rare trees needing special protection are present in the subproject area. Terrestrial fauna: mainly domestic animals, such as cows, buffaloes, chicken, pigs etc. In the region, there are no rare or endangered species as recorded in the Vietnamese Red Book (of Forestry department).</p>
Aquatic flora and fauna	<p>- The fisheries sector of the commune was not an advantage to develop because the aquaculture land is just 2.03 ha, accounting for 0.02% of the natural area - In the subproject area, there are no rare or endangered species recorded in Vietnamese Red Book.</p>
Protected areas	Dakrong – Dakrong Protection Forest Management; 85 km far away from the construction site.
SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS	
UXO	There is a potential for some UXO in the subproject area, at some areas that have not been used for construction.
Land use	<p>Most of the land is used for agriculture; Local inhabitants are skilled in farming and intensive crop cultivation. Surrounding the construction site are crops, unused land and houses.</p>
Nearest residential land	Around the starting point of the construction site, residential area located along the road (about 10 m)
Infrastructure	The subproject is upgrading an existing construction.
Agriculture and aquaculture	<p>-Agriculture: rice, corn, cassava, etc. -Aquaculture: fish in ponds combined with ducks, etc. Productivity is low.</p>
Population	<p>It is estimated that the subproject will generate direct benefit for 161 households and 903 people in two villages of Ta Rung – Ka Tieng - Chai villages, belong to Huong Son commune The average population density in the sub-project area is of 47 people/ km².</p>
Ethnic minorities	In the subproject area, 99% of the local people are Van Kieu ethnic.
Livelihoods	<p>The main livelihoods are the agricultural and forestry sector (93.3%). The average income is 4 million VND/capita/month Poverty level of Huong Son commune: poverty rate is 50.94% of the population. Poverty rates are higher in this group due to the economic isolation</p>

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DATA ITEM	SUBPROJECT DATA
	of society, less access to roads and away from services and medical, education. Furthermore, they even live far from the small market in the district.
Physical and cultural heritage	None.
Public health	National health programs and disease prevention implemented well. Only a few cases of poor food safety and hygiene Some people reported they have skin disease and digestion disease (maybe due to the water quality).

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS SCREENING**Table 3: Environmental impacts screening**

IMPACT	POTENTIAL IMPACT				BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT LOCATION AND SCALE
	IS IMPACT LIKELY TO OCCUR - YES / NO?	IS IT MINOR OR SIGNIFICANT?	IS IT POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE?	IS IT TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT?	
Pre-Construction Stage Impacts					
Disturbance of UXO	YES	INSIGNIFICANT	NEGATIVE	TEMPORARY	UXO can be left in some areas that have not been used for construction. Mine detector in subproject area may obstruct moving or agricultural and aquacultural works of people. However, it helps in securing safety for people. This affect will be temporary and can be controlled by hiring mine detector team.
Effects on households from loss of residential or agricultural land	NO	NO	NO	NONE	Upgrading road, position adjusted in some cases to suit the actual terrain. The old road is large enough to be upgraded, so it is not necessary to acquire more land, for construction.
Construction Stage Impacts					
Dust, vegetation clearing, noise, water quality or other impacts from quarries for of mining at construction materials sites	YES	INSIGNIFICANT	NEGATIVE	TEMPORARY	- Location: Materials that will be bought from sources, which are licensed and abide by the environmental regulations. So only impact could be from dust and noise during the transport of materials from mines to construction sites. However, it is possible to control these impacts by applying noise and air pollution mitigation measures.
Erosion or sedimentation caused during clearing or earthworks	YES	MEDIUM / INSIGNIFICANT	NEGATIVE	TEMPORARY	-Location: along the designated route -Excess soil, produced in the construction process could be deposited and flow downstream to the stream, causing muddy water and effecting the drainage in the drains, but the scale is likely to be insignificant and the impact only temporary.

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	IS IMPACT LIKELY TO OCCUR - YES / NO?	IS IT MINOR OR SIGNIFICANT?	IS IT POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE?	IS IT TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT?	
Water pollution in waterways, aquatic environments or groundwater caused by waste, chemicals, effluent or disturbance of contaminated soils	YES	MEDIUM	NEGATIVE	TEMPORARY	-Location: At the culvert construction position (1 streamlet) Pollution may occur during culvert construction and upgrading stage as spoils spills in water can cause turbidity Scale: this impact is temporary, during the construction stage and it is insignificant. If the construction is done during dry season (from February to May), the impact will not occur because there is no water in the streamlets at this time of the year. Suggest the construction to be arranging in dry season to protect the water environment as well as to ensure the works' good quality, quick progress.
Air pollution from dust or exhaust emissions. Noise emissions from construction equipment	YES	MEDIUM	NEGATIVE	TEMPORARY	Noise generations will be produced by construction equipment. The scale is average because the road is 19.5 km from stone mine at Huong Hoa and soil will also be transported. However, the number of machines is not large and in the construction site, the number of people is not many. The space of construction site is large, open and cool. Can be controlled the effects by implementing measures to reduce air and noise pollution.
Increase duration and area of flooding.	NO	NO	NO	NONE	Construction work will not increase the duration and extent of flooding due to construction works are implemented in a short period and mainly in dry season.

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IMPACT	POTENTIAL IMPACT				BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT LOCATION AND SCALE
	IS IMPACT LIKELY TO OCCUR - YES / NO?	IS IT MINOR OR SIGNIFICANT?	IS IT POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE?	IS IT TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT?	
Changes on road safety / traffic movements, property accessibility and commercial activities	YES	INSIGNIFICANT	NEGATIVE	TEMPORARY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stone: from the mine of Huong Son ward. It is 2.25km away from the construction site and was approved by CPC. - Sand: Huong Son mine, 1.5Km away from the construction site. It is used for many other projects in the area/ward. - Grit: taken from 3A area, Khe Sanh. It's 40.15km away from the construction site and was authorized by PPC to serve construction activities in the province. - Embankment: brought from Mo O mine/ reserve. It is approved by PPC and 68km away from the construction site. <p>Other materials such as cement, steel... bought from Dong Ha city, 103 km from construction site.</p> <p>Location: upgrading and construction site.</p> <p>During the upgrading of Culvert and road, construction activities, transport materials, equipments arrangement will be affected the movement of local people on the road.</p> <p>This impact will be temporary and insignificant because the number of people and vehicles who move on road is not crowded</p>
Interferes with infrastructure such as communication or electricity infrastructure	NO	NO	NO	NONE	Do not affect public facilities, infrastructure, communication, etc.

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IMPACT	POTENTIAL IMPACT				BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT LOCATION AND SCALE
	IS IMPACT LIKELY TO OCCUR - YES / NO?	IS IT MINOR OR SIGNIFICANT?	IS IT POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE?	IS IT TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT?	
Effects on nearby heritage items such as graves, pagodas etc.	NO	NO	NO	NONE	There are no national or local heritage items such as pagodas, temples, and gravestones near the road.
Social disruption caused by construction workers	YES	INSIGNIFICANT	NEGATIVE	TEMPORARY	Location: at subproject area, construction site and camp. Some social problems can appear such as gambling, drug addiction, prostitution, violence, conflict amongst workers, or between workers with local people or risk of sexually transmitted diseases (STD), including HIV/AIDS Effect level is likely to be insignificant because of limited construction term (expected time of construction is 3 months) and because the number of workers is not many (25 workers)
Employment or livelihood benefits from employment of local people	YES	MINOR	POSITIVE	TEMPORARY	Although local people can carry out work on the project, contractors often prefer employing professional labourers to unskilled workers. However, one of the contract conditions will be to give priority to local labourers for simple work such as filling the road and transporting spoil, especially poor households, female household heads and women if they need a job to increase their income. Creating more jobs will contribute to hunger elimination and poverty alleviation for the community.

IMPACT	POTENTIAL IMPACT				BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT LOCATION AND SCALE
	IS IMPACT LIKELY TO OCCUR - YES / NO?	IS IT MINOR OR SIGNIFICANT?	IS IT POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE?	IS IT TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT?	
Health or safety risks to public or construction workers	YES	MINOR	NEGATIVE	TEMPORARY	<p>Location: residential areas near the road and worker camp at Huong Son commune</p> <p>Scale:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dust, erosion exhaust and noise are generated from movement of materials transport vehicles, material mixing process, earthworks <p>Wastewater is from construction site and work camp. These impacts may cause some respiratory diseases and tiredness.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Occurrence of accidents on construction sites is commonly due to lack of training or safety equipment. Complying with safety regulations can minimize the risk of such accidents occurring. <p>Scale of impacts: noise and dust level is small because the duration of construction is only in 3 months and frequency of transportation is low.</p> <p>Scale is insignificant because contractor will implement some mitigation methods. Workers will have safety equipments.</p>
Generation of excess spoil/ material that can be reused	YES	MINOR	POSITIVE	TEMPORARY	<p>During the construction stage, waste soil will be generated by upgrading culvert but a large amount of soil need to embank, so the amount of waste soil will be small and can be reused. The remaining balance can be moved to authorize dumping sites in Huong Son commune. Thus this impact is very minor.</p>

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	IS IMPACT LIKELY TO OCCUR - YES / NO?	IS IT MINOR OR SIGNIFICANT?	IS IT POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE?	IS IT TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT?	
Disposal of solid wastes generated by construction activities or municipal wastes generated from construction camps	YES	INSIGNIFICANT	NEGATIVE	TEMPORARY	<p>- Location: Work site & camp areas</p> <p>Solid wastes generated during construction include: construction wastes removed from surface layer of the existing road; fuel containers, material bag and living wastes of construction workers</p> <p>Worker number: small (20 peoples), main activities are land grading and filling. As consequence, waste volume generated during construction are not much</p> <p>- This type of impacts is easily to be controlled by implementation of appropriate sanitation and waste disposal systems.</p>
Soil contamination from spillage of oil or other chemical substances	YES	MINOR	NEGATIVE	TEMPORARY	<p>Oil pollution may be generated from vehicles and construction work at the construction site.</p> <p>- Location: mixing area or construction site</p> <p>-Scale: the number of vehicles is small; quality is checked regularly so that the amount of waste oil is minor.</p>
Changes to dynamic of ground water	NO	NO	NO	NONE	The main constructions are: embank, Upgrading and building will not affect groundwater in quantity or quality because mixing stations are mobile
Changes to respiratory disease or disease caused by water	YES	INSIGNIFICANT	NEGATIVE	TEMPORARY	The chance of catching respiratory disease or diseases transmitted through water is small as the generated dust level is low.
Operation stage					
Risks of natural disaster	YES	MINOR	POSITIVE	PERMANENT	<p>- Location: Area around the construction site.</p> <p>- The design route will not be flooded in rainy season thanks to the completed drainage system works of the subproject and the slope is high.</p>

IMPACT	POTENTIAL IMPACT				BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT LOCATION AND SCALE
	IS IMPACT LIKELY TO OCCUR - YES / NO?	IS IT MINOR OR SIGNIFICANT?	IS IT POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE?	IS IT TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT?	
Change accessibility to local services.	YES	SIGNIFICANT	POSITIVE	PERMANENT	<p>- Location: subproject area</p> <p>- Upgraded road will lead to centre of Huong Son commune, CPC and to Huong Hoa district center, with educational, social, cultural buildings Huong Son CPC, junior school and high school, commune healthcare center, Huong Hoa – Khe Sanh town, etc. It will improve economic development between Huong Son commune and nearby communes of Huong Hoa district, improve the transportation of farmers.</p> <p>The subproject will benefit directly 161 households of Huong Son commune and other communes in Huong Hoa district.</p>
Employment or livelihood benefits from employment of local people	YES	SIGNIFICANT	POSITIVE	PERMANENT	<p>Location: subproject area in Huong Son commune.</p> <p>The subproject upgrading internal road of Nguon Rao – Pin villages will reduce poverty through provide new access for the local people to the centers, markets and other social services therefore, reduce the pressure on the forest.</p>
Impacts on ethnic minorities	YES	SIGNIFICANT	POSITIVE	PERMANENT	<p>As Van Kieu ethnic people account for 99% of the Huong Son population, the subproject is expected to improve livelihoods and reduce poverty through trade facilitation and will benefit ethnic minority people in the commune.</p>
Changes to traffic safety	YES	MINOR	NEGATIVE	PERMANENT	<p>Location: along the road</p> <p>- When the upgraded road is completed, transportation is improved. The traffic volumes increase; travel speeds will be higher that result in increased accident rates if people do not comply the rules. However, the accident rate is not high because the number of people and vehicles is small. Accident level depends on traffic density, kind of vehicle and people awareness.</p>

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IMPACT	POTENTIAL IMPACT				BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT LOCATION AND SCALE
	IS IMPACT LIKELY TO OCCUR - YES / NO?	IS IT MINOR OR SIGNIFICANT?	IS IT POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE?	IS IT TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT?	
Noise and vibration impacts, changes in dust levels or air quality from increased traffic volumes	YES	MINOR	NEGATIVE/ POSITIVE	PERMANENT	- Location: surrounding areas, along the road - Dust levels may decrease due to upgraded road, but the exhausted emission level may increase due to the number of vehicles will increase. But these impacts are expected to be minor because the number of vehicles is not large.
Environment al risk involving spills of chemicals or other hazardous substances	NO	NO	NO	NONE	Main vehicles are motorbikes and small number of cars. No trucks that transport liquid, oil or other toxic materials will use the road.
Changes to community structure through severance by road corridors	NO	NO	NO	NONE	Subproject involves upgrading the existing road, so it will not change the community structure.
Changes land use adjacent to road	NO	NO	NO	NONE	Land use adjacent to the subproject will not change due to the road will be upgraded from the existing road
Changes to surface water hydrology and flooding patterns	NO	NO	NO	NONE	None
Cause disturbance to the remote communities	NO	NO	NO	NONE	None

IMPACT	POTENTIAL IMPACT				BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT LOCATION AND SCALE
	IS IMPACT LIKELY TO OCCUR - YES / NO?	IS IT MINOR OR SIGNIFICANT?	IS IT POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE?	IS IT TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT?	
Changes to access to natural resource	YES	NO	NO	NONE	None
Changes to landscape value/ convenience	YES	MINOR	POSITIVE	PERMANENT	Subproject will help to enhance the appearance of the area

V. OUTLINE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)

A. Environmental Mitigation Measures

Table 4: Environmental mitigation measures

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility	Cost (Price unit)
Pre-Construction Stage			
Disturbance of UXO	Inform widely, with signs, some realms, select the appropriate time so that people do not come near mine detectors to limit the risks which may occur	PPMU	In a separate contract by counter-part fund
Construction Stage			
Dust, vegetation clearing, noise, water quality or other impacts from mines for construction sites	Construction materials will be obtained from licensed and environmentally approved sources (soil from Huong Son mine, stone from the mine in Huong Hoa, cement and steel from Dong Ha city).	Contractor	Includes in contract with contractor
	Ensuring that all construction machines and equipment are completely maintained.	Contractor	
	Covering materials in all lorries during transportation from mines.	Contractor	
Erosion or sedimentation caused during clearing or earthworks	Install sediment traps to collect sediment before it enters waterways.	Contractor	Includes in contract with contractor
	Construct stone embankment to stabilize slopes where there is risk of erosion	Contractor	
	Minimize size and duration of cleared areas	Contractor	

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Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility	Cost (Price unit)
Pollution of waterways, aquatic environments or groundwater from waste, chemicals, effluent or disturbance of contaminated soils	<p>Ensure construction equipment and vehicles are maintained in good condition</p> <p>Install sanitary toilets and washing facilities at construction camps</p> <p>Remove waste regularly; avoid discharging it in the culvert area, and the 2 crossing streamlets in rainy seasons.</p>	<p>Contractor</p> <p>Contractor</p> <p>Contractor</p>	Includes in contract with contractor
Dust from construction equipment	<p>Cover all the trucks that contained material</p> <p>Ensure that all equipment and vehicles are well maintained</p> <p>Water the construction site and roads, increase the frequency of watering near residential areas (hourly during material transportation time)</p> <p>Increase the frequency of checking dust level in residential areas (observe hourly during construction time)</p>	<p>Contractor</p> <p>Contractor</p> <p>Contractor</p> <p>Contractor</p>	Includes in contract with contractor
Noise and vibration from construction equipment	<p>Ensure all construction vehicles and equipment are well maintained</p> <p>Inform nearby community of schedule and duration of construction works</p> <p>Avoid operate machines as the same time and avoid construct in the rest hour of local people (from 5 pm to 8 am)</p>	<p>Contractor</p> <p>SST/ Contractor</p>	Includes in contract with contractor
Changes to road safety / property accessibility and trading	<p>Install signs at construction sites.</p> <p>Install signs and lighting in the vicinity of works on public road</p> <p>Inform the community about the schedule of construction</p>	<p>Contractor</p> <p>Contractor</p> <p>Contractor</p>	Includes in contract with contractor
Social disruption or impacts on sanitation/health conditions caused by construction workers	<p>Ensure construction camp is maintained in a clean and hygienic condition by disposing camps at suitable place, periodic clean, applying sanitary regulation, etc</p> <p>Make rules for workers regarding sanitary arrangements and relations with local people.</p> <p>Implement HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases Prevention Campaign</p>	<p>Contractor</p> <p>Contractor</p> <p>PPMU/NGO</p>	Includes in contract with contractor
Health or safety risks to public or construction workers	Supply safety equipment to workers and train them how to use. Authorities check and manage the safety of workers and people in construction site	Contractor	Includes in contract with contractor

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Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility	Cost (Price unit)
	Do not allow unauthorised people to enter work-sites	Contractor	
	Contractor is responsible for the safety of workers and people while transporting materials.	Contractor	
	Avoid overloaded vehicles.	Contractor	
Generation of liquid and solid waste	Install standard sanitary systems and toilets in work camp. Supply enough water.	Contractor	Includes in contract with contractor
	Collect garbage in temporary dumps before removal to the waste transfer station at the Huong Hoa – Khe Sanh town.	Contractor	
	Enforce regulation about cleanliness, garbage dump and, garbage treatment. Monitor and collect garbage everyday.	Contractor	
	Arrange with local sanitation company for weekly removal of waste by truck to landfill site.	Contractor	
	Prevent waste from the construction camps from flowing into nearby streams and water reservoirs	Contractor	
Soil contamination from spillage of oil or other chemical substances	Store fuel and lubricating oil, etc in safe area on an impervious base within a bund and secured by fencing. The storage area shall be located away from any watercourse	Contractor	Includes in contract with contractor
	Ensure construction equipments and vehicles are maintained in good condition and any leaks are quickly fixed	Contractor	
Changes to surface water hydrology and flooding patterns	Construct in dry season to avoid the effects of flooding	PPMU	No marginal cost
Changes to respiratory disease or disease caused by water	Apply methods to prevent dust- covering truck, watering construction site	Contractor	Includes in contract with contractor
	Dispose drain-ditch and fill up stagnant areas	Contractor	
Operation Stage (Huong Hoa DPC and Huong Hoa Infrastructure Division, Huong Son commune PC have responsibility for operation, maintenance)			
Changes to road safety	Installation of road safety and speed limit signs where accidents are likely to occur	Huong DPC Hoa	Province budget
	Work with local authorities to enforce traffic regulations on upgraded roads		

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility	Cost (Price unit)
Risk of proachers/illegal loggers accessing the forest	Combine with authorities and management board of Dakrong-Dakrong protection area in forest protection and fire prevention; establishment barred door key in the forest to check and control of forest products ...	Huong Hoa Forest Protection Unit	Province budget

B. Environmental Monitoring Plan

1. Environmental Effects Monitoring

- Environmental effects monitoring is carried out to examine impacts of project in relation to ambient environmental conditions

Table 5: Environmental Effects Monitoring Plan

Mitigation Measure	Parameters	Location	Methods	Frequency	Responsibility	Cost
Construction stage						
Monitoring on noise and dust generation	Noise level, Dust concentration	02 locations: - One at residential area at the starting point of construction site; - One at streamlet 1 in /crossing Construction site.	Observation and community consultation	Weekly or when community's feedback is raised	Construction contractor	See Table 9 – EMP budget
				Once/ 3 months during construction or when community's feedback is raised	Construction supervision consultant, PPMU	Budget of PPMU
Monitoring wastewater / effluent from construction site	Turbidity, solid waste	02 locations: 01 point at streamlet 1 crossing position; 01 point at streamlet 2 crossing position (if the streamlet having water)	Observation and community consultation	Weekly or when community's feedback is raised	Construction contractor	Budget of Project supervision
				Once/ 3 months during construction or when community's feedback is raised	Construction supervision consultant, PPMU	Budget of Project supervision
Labor safety and	Number, use of labor	In construction	Observation and	Weekly or when	Local people, Community	Without marginal

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Province

Mitigation Measure	Parameters	Location	Methods	Frequency	Responsibility	Cost
community safety	safety equipment; signal system Obey for traffic law of transportation mean of construction material	n area On road where carry material along residential areas of Ta Rec village and Huong Son subproject communes;	community consultation	community's feedback is raised	monitoring committee	cost
				Once every 3 months during construction or in case of essential time	Construction supervision consultant, PPMU	Budget of Project supervision
Operation stage						
Monitoring on noise and dust generation	Noise level, Dust concentration	02 locations: - One at residential at the starting point of the construction site; - One at the big entrance path to cultivation land of farmers.	Observation and community consultation	Once/ 6 months or when community's feedback is raised	Huong Hoa DPC	Budget of Project supervision
Monitoring run-off water from the road flow into the streamlets (after rain)	Turbidity, solid waste in the flow	02 locations: 01 point at streamlet 1 crossing position; 01 point at streamlet 2 crossing position	Once/ 6 months during 01 year (guarantee time only) or when community's feedback is raised	Construction supervision consultant, PPMU	Huong Hoa DPC	Budget of Project supervision

2. Environmental Compliance Monitoring

- Environmental compliance monitoring is carried out to test the compliance with operating procedures, technical standards and/or contractor specifications in the EMP.

Table 6: Environmental Compliance Monitoring Plan

Mitigation Measure	Parameters	Location	Methods	Frequency	Responsibility	Cost
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Mitigation Measure	Parameters	Location	Methods	Frequency	Responsibility	Cost
Construction Stage						
Control of erosion	Ensure erosion control measures implemented in construction area	Overall construction area. At productive land nearby the 2 streamlets	Observation and community consultation	After heavy rainfall, or flood Once every 3 months	Construction supervision consultant	Included in the Contract signed with PPMU
Storage of materials	Condition of material storage area	Overall construction area	Observation and community consultation	Weekly Once every 3 months	Construction supervision consultant	Included in the Contract signed with PPMU
Construction equipment and vehicles	Noise and exhaust generation; covering of trucks; oil/fuel leakage	Throughout construction site	Observation and community consultation	Monthly Once every 3 months	Construction supervision consultant	Included in the Contract signed with PPMU
Construction camp conditions	Sanitation conditions; rubbish collection and treatment equipment, general conditions	At all camps	Observation and community consultation	Monthly Once every 3 months	Construction supervision consultant	Included in the Contract signed with PPMU
Property access	Consolidate temporary and fixed access ability	Affected assets (households at the starting point of the subproject and cultivation	Observation and community consultation	Once during construction works and once after finishing construction	Construction supervision consultant	Included in the Contract

Mitigation Measure	Parameters	Location	Methods	Frequency	Responsibility	Cost
		land of farmers).				
Waste disposal	Environmental sanitation at construction site and temporary waste storage area	Throughout construction site;	Observation and community consultation	Weekly	Construction supervision consultant	Included in the Contract

C. EMP Implementation Arrangement

Table 7: EMP implementation

Organization	Roles and Responsibilities		
	Subproject Preparation	Subproject Implementation	Subproject Operation
CPMU	Provide advice to PPMU Safeguards Officer on Initial Environmental Examination (IEE)/ Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) and IEE/ Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) preparation Review and provide “no-objection” on IEE/EPPs or IEE/EIARs submitted by PPMUs	Provide advice to PPMU Safeguards Officer on EMP implementation during construction Monitor progress during construction Consolidate PPMU environmental reporting Audit EMP implementation of at least 10% of all the subprojects on a random basis	Provide advice to PPMU Safeguards Officer on EMP implementation during first year of operation Monitor progress during first year of operation Consolidate PPMU environmental reporting
DPC/DONRE	Sign-off on environmental assessment documents prior to submission for approval Approval of any subprojects requiring EIAR that are not subject to MONRE approval Provide advice and guidance on environmental issues as required during subproject preparation	Project owner with ultimate responsibility for environmental performance of subproject during construction Monitoring implementation of EMP through their own internal monitoring system	Project owner with responsibility for operation stage environmental performance including implementation of EMP during operation Monitoring implementation of EMP through their own internal monitoring system
PPMU	Engage consultant and have overall responsibility for	Responsibility for EMP implementation during pre-	Responsibility for EMP implementation during

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Organization	Roles and Responsibilities		
	Subproject Preparation	Subproject Implementation	Subproject Operation
	IEE/EPP or IEE/EIAR preparation and submission for approval Ensure staff are adequately trained in environmental issues	construction and construction Ensure that contract specifications and bid documents include environmental requirements Undertake inspections and monitoring of environmental issues during construction Coordinate environmental monitoring reporting to CPMU	first year of operation Undertake inspections and monitoring of environmental issues during first year of operation Assist project owners to incorporate environmental requirements into infrastructure O&M procedures
Ward PCs	Approval of subproject EPPs in accordance with GOV legislative requirements	Monitoring implementation of EMP through their own internal monitoring system	Monitoring implementation of EMP through their own internal monitoring system
Construction supervision consultant	n/a	Implement independent environmental monitoring at subproject area twice every 1 month. Monitoring results will be included in the report, which will be sent to CPMU once a month.	n/a
District Subproject Support Teams (SST)	Assist in IEE/EPP preparation as required Assist PPMU to review bidding documents, contract documents, and tenders to ensure environmental issues are adequately addressed	Day to day supervision of contractors' in district including compliance with environmental management requirements Undertake environmental monitoring and coordination of local community environmental monitoring activities	Undertake environmental monitoring and coordination of local community environmental monitoring activities for first year of operation
Commune Supervision Board (CSB) and local community members ⁴	Involvement in consultation and participation activities to identify and develop subprojects Ability to comment on environmental assessment documentation upon disclosure	Involvement in environmental monitoring activities under the direction of SSTs	Involvement in environmental monitoring activities under the direction of SSTs

⁴ CSB is established according to Decree No 18/2015/ND-CP dated 14/02/2015 of GOV. Article 12 of this Decree provides the community with opportunities to inspect compliance, monitor implementation and evaluate the results of investments in the commune, including environmental impacts.

Organization	Roles and Responsibilities		
	Subproject Preparation	Subproject Implementation	Subproject Operation
Construction contractor	n/a	Prepare detailed Site EMP to meet the Subproject EMP general requirements Allocate adequate resources to meet the requirements and obligations of Site EMP	n/a

D. Monitoring and Reporting system

Table 8: Monitoring and reporting system

Project Phase	Type of Report	Frequency	Responsibility	Submitted To Whom
Construction	Site Environmental Performance Report indicating compliance with Site EMP and monitoring results	Monthly	construction supervision consultant	PPMU
	EMP Compliance Report indicating compliance with all subprojects' EMPs and monitoring results	Quarterly	PPMU	CPMU
	EMP Compliance Report indicating compliance with all subprojects' EMPs and monitoring results	Semi-annual during construction period	CPMU	ADB
	Subproject Environmental Report indicating overall subproject environmental performance and EMP compliance	At completion of subproject	CPMU	ADB

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Project Phase	Type of Report	Frequency	Responsibility	Submitted To Whom
<i>Operation</i>	EMP Compliance Report: Operation indicating compliance with subproject EPP during operation (to be continued submission report within next 2 years)	Semi-annual	Huong Hoa infrastructure division under Huong Hoa DPC together with Huong Son commune PC	CPMU, ADB

E. EMP budget**Table 9: EMP budget**

Item	Marginal Costs for Pre-Construction	Marginal Costs for Construction	Marginal Costs for Operation	Marginal Costs Sub-Total
Mitigation				
Compensation and land clearance	In a separated item on project compensation and resettlement	No	No	Included in other items
Monitoring				
PPMU's Internal monitoring	Included in management cost of PPMU	Included in the Contract with Contractor and CSC as well as in PPMU's management cost	Budget of Project supervision	Included in contracts or other operation capital sources
Community monitoring	Not available (n/a)	Local budget	Local budget regulated on the Decree No 18/2015/ND-CP dated 14/02/2015)	Local budget
Independent monitoring consultant on environmental safeguard policies	n/a	Included in a separate contract with CPMU	n/a	
Training on capacity enhancement on environmental monitoring capability	n/a		Local budget regulated on the Decree No 18/2015/ND-CP dated 14/02/2015)	n/a

VI. PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND DISCLOSURE ACTIVITIES**A. Description of Activities to Date****Table 10: Public consultation and disclosure activities**

CONSULTATION METHOD	DETAILS OF ACTIVITIES	
Correspondence and meetings with local authorities (District and Commune PCs, Commune Fatherland Front, Women's Union, Youth Union and others)	Date of correspondence	August, 2015
	Dates of meetings (if requested)	August, 2015
	Minutes of meeting attached (Yes / No)	Yes
Public meeting	Date(s) held	8/2015;
	Location(s) held	Huong Son Commune PC Office
	Invitees/Attendants	Representatives of Huong Son PC, communes cadastral, commune's Women Union representative and head of Ta Rec and Ta Men villages are presented. Deputy director of Quang Tri PPMU, Vice Chairman of Huong Son PC, and safeguard consultants facilitated the consultation. Attendant list was in appendix 2 together with official minutes of public consultation meeting.
	Methods of invitation	Radio announcement and letter, coordinate with Women Union to mobilize women's participation in meetings
	Agenda attached (Yes / No)	Yes
	Minutes of meeting attached (Yes / No)	Yes
	Number of attendees	30 people (20 males; 10 females)

B. Outcomes of public consultation to date**Table 11: Results of public consultation**

Commune: Huong Son		Date: 08/2015	
Participants	Topic	Concerns of EM people	Future Action plan
Representatives of the following organization: - PPMU, CPIU, other	Environment safety	- Impacts from temporary storage site for construction materials, including: dust, noise.	The Contractor shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide public information for local people on construction conditions; Do not storage excavated soil for long time, transfer it as soon as possible to disposal site; Minimize quantity of construction materials that

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Commune: Huong Son		Date: 08/2015	
Participants	Topic	Concerns of EM	Future Action plan
relating units. - People's Committee, Fatherland Front Committee of the commune, commune Women's Union. - Ta Rec – Ta Men village			keep in temporary storage; ▪ Ensure that all machines are in good operation condition
		Air pollution due to dust, exhaust fume and noise during transportation of material and construction machines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure that construction equipment and vehicles are regularly maintained and having certificate ▪ Progress and construction plan was widely informed to the village community at least 10 days prior to construction. ▪ Collecting information and feedback from the community
		UXO issue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Having UXO check/exploration and treatment before construction
		Forest exploitation of trees and wide animal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform local people not to cut trees from the forest, not to catch wide animals for sale, only make good price of the crops they harvest.
		Grievance Redress mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide to local people and also inform local administrative management authority, project management representatives at the public consultation meeting about the Grievance Redress mechanism of the project. ▪ Details please refer to photo in appendix2.
	Social safety	Traffic safety and commercial activities, social order guarantee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Women will be paid fairly compared to the men with the same volume and type of work and time spent on the job. In addition, the payment of wages on time for woman should be strictly followed. - Ensure that women workers will have enough safety measures and protection as well as working items. - Construction plans must consider the housework and women's fertility. - Ensure that the contractor does not employ children. - Teach the children not to use motorbike until they have license. - Should organize meeting with all workers before they do the construction and inform to them all the requirements of the village and local people. Keep good contact/communication with them.
		Unwanted Social Impact and changes in sanitation conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Orientation for men and especially EM women, contractors and construction workers about STDs, HIV/AIDs and women abduction, including the

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Commune: Huong Son		Date: 08/2015	
Participants	Topic	Concerns of EM	Future Action plan
			punishment corresponding to the law; - Publish IEC materials suitable with the local context with the current situation in the village/commune; and the context of low-educated minority women.
	Gender	1. Women's participation in local labor with men may not be paid fairly to the men for the same type of work and time spent by the two sides;	- Women will be paid fairly compared to the men with the same volume and type of work and time spent on the job. In addition, the payment of wages on time for woman should be strictly followed. - Ensure that women workers will have enough safety measures and protection as well as working items. - Construction plans must consider the housework and women's fertility. Ensure that the contractor does not using child labor (children under 17 years old).
		2. With the impact of construction workers from elsewhere, vulnerable women easily fall into intimate relationships with workers and can lead to STDs or HIV/AIDS; moreover, women, especially EM women can become victims of women kidnapping.	- Orientation for men and especially EM women, contractors and construction workers about STDs, HIV/AIDS and abduction of women, including the punishment corresponding to the law; - Publish IEC materials suitable with the local context with the current situation in the village/commune; and the context of low-educated minority women.
		3. Women cannot share the views and opinions in the infrastructure sub-project meeting (how they construct and repair the works) should be built due to poor awareness of the technical terms of technology.	- Encourage women to share their views and their opinions during the meeting of the infrastructure sub-project (How they construct and repair the works) and orient them about the problem of infrastructure construction/upgrading. - Asked women about their thoughts on their role and responsibilities during the implementation and in maintenance and operation (O&M);
		4. Women are not mobilized to be members of CSBs and O&M board.	Mobilizing the participation of at least 30% women that are beneficiaries of the sub-project to be members of the CSB and O&M Board.
		5. Men may not allow their wives to participate in the construction/upgrading process of infrastructure. - High rate of domestic violence	- Conducting training sessions/workshops on gender sensitivity for both men and women to raise awareness and support of men for gender mainstreaming activities. - Orienting men and women about domestic violence laws in 1989.
		6. Report related to	Segregation data of completion/progress report

Commune: Huong Son		Date: 08/2015	
Participants	Topic	Concerns of EM	Future Action plan
		gender data may not be segregated	based on gender, ethnicity and vulnerable groups.

VII. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

6. During the deployment of the subproject, local people are disseminated environmental protection activities such as EMP. Negative impacts on the environment may occur during the construction and operational phases. Any comments/ suggestions of local people will be solved quickly, transparently and protected by law, particularly for affected people by the subproject. Complaint handling mechanism was classified by level and responsibilities of involved parties.

7. Per the environmental management frame, there are 03 steps to redress complaint as below:

- **Stage 1:** If a household has any complaint he/she can submit a complaint in the written or verbal forms to the representative of Huong Son CPC (usually the Deputy Chairman of the CPC). CPC will work with Construction Supervision Consultant and Environmental Officer of PPMU to solve complaints and representative of the Huong Son CPC will response in written form to the complainant.
- **Stage 2:** If the complaint is not resolved within 7 days, the complainant will submit an application to Huong Hoa DPC to resolve the complaint.
- **Stage 3:** If more than 10 days but no official response in written form from Huong Hoa DPC, the complainant may submit a complaint in the written form to the Quang Tri PPC (through Quang Tri DONRE). Quang Tri PPC will require Huong Hoa DPC to solve the complaint. In case the complaint is still not resolved, Quang Tri PPC will require environmental police to investigate and requested stakeholders to resolve the complaint.
- If efforts to resolve disputes using the grievance procedures remain unresolved or unsatisfactory, APs have the right to directly discuss their concerns or problems with the ADB Southeast Asia Department through the ADB Viet Nam Resident Mission (VRM). If APs are still not satisfied with the responses of VRM, they can directly contact the ADB Office of the Special Project Facilitator (OSPF).

VIII. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

8. The subproject of Upgrading village - linking road of Nguon Rao – Pin village, Huong Son Commune, Huong Hoa District, Quang Tri Province is being implemented by Quang Tri PPMU, Huong Son Commune, Huong Hoa district, Quang Tri province as a part of the BCC project.

9. An environmental assessment of the project has been carried out and the main potential environmental impacts of the sub-project during construction and operation are:

- (i) Risks to health or safety of people or workers
- (ii) Problems that are related to waste treatment, including waste from construction works, construction camp.

10. A range of mitigation and monitoring measures has been developed for the sub-project, which includes the following activities:

- (i) Supply safety equipment for workers such as gloves, lifelines...and train them how to use these equipments. The authorities regularly inspect and supervise the safety of workers and people in the area of construction, ensuring safety for the construction sector and limiting access of the local community by erecting signs and fences; announce on the speaker system the risks that may be encountered during construction. Contractors are responsible for safety of workers and people during the transportation of construction materials. They should avoid overloaded vehicles and limit construction activities during the flood season
- (ii) Strictly control the discharge of waste during the construction of culvert and road to avoid water pollution. Periodically clean up waste on the culvert and road. Build waste collection systems; raise awareness of people about waste management and road work through training in the operation phase

The following monitoring methods need to be implemented so as to ensure compliance with mitigation requirements

- (i) Contractor: must implement environmental effect mitigation measures and commit to carry out these measures in residential locations in Huong Son commune, around areas and waterways/2 streamlets; observe and measure air and water quality when requested by residents, prepare their own detailed plan of environmental monitoring and assign enough human resources to satisfy general and obligatory requirements of field EMP
- (ii) During operation phase, Huong Hoa Infrastructure Division under Huong Hoa DPC together with Huong Son commune PC conduct periodical monitoring of water quality according to QCVN, air quality, noise level, soil quality, waste management and traffic safety management.
- (iii) PPMU strengthens the compliance with environmental rules concerning erosion and dredging, equipment, vehicles, construction machinery, the conditions of work camps, waste treatment, soil and stone mines in the construction stages, the level of dust and air quality, noise and vibrations, community safety, waste and water quality management in the operation phase and coordinate with the local authorities to set up and carry out EMP

11. Based on the findings of the environmental assessment and EMP contained in this document, it is concluded that:

The investment on the Subproject of Upgrading Village-linking Road of Nguon Rao – Pin Village, Huong Son Commune, Huong Hoa District, Quang Tri Province aims to upgrade the existing road system, contribute to social and economic development activities and modernization in rural area, improve the welfare of people in the two villages of Nguon Rao – Pin, 161 households of which 27% is poor families belonging to Huong Son commune, Huong Hoa district, Quang Tri province, by providing opportunities for rural, commercial, transport and social cultural development. The subproject will improve movements of local traffic, resulting in greater socio-economic effectiveness, contributing to the development of agriculture following Government policies.

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Based on the study, all negative impacts on environment will result from the construction activities and stop in the operation phase;

According to the IEE, the FS consultant and the PPMU have following suggestions:

- (i) No significant effects on the environment are identified and it is recommended that no further environmental assessment is warranted.
- (ii) Approval of IEE report of the Subproject of Upgrading Village-linking Road of Nguon Rao – Pin Villages, Huong Son Commune, Huong Hoa District, Quang Tri Province as consent for ongoing implementation steps and ensure the progress and project effectiveness

Annex 1: Photographs about existing environment



Starting point



Ending point



Existing cross-section



A house located on the side of the road



A house located on the side of the road



1 culvert



Existing culvert



Existing culvert



Existing culvert

Initial Environmental Examination (IEE)

Upgrading Village-Linking Road of Nguon Rao – Pin villages, Huong Son Commune, Huong Hoa District, Quang Tri Province



Existing



Existing drift



Household with fishing pond

Annex 2: Public Consultation Meeting

Participants support sub-project



Sub-project introduction



Explanation on environmental impacts



A Nguon Rao's resident responded to a question at the meeting



Supporting sub-project



At the consultation



Appendix 3: List of information sources used in the preparation of IEE

- National environment protection strategy by 2010 and orientation by 2020, MONRE
- EQMR of Quang Tri province 2014
- Annual Statistics Report of Quang Tri PPC, 2010
- Data collected from Ba Nang CPC, 2010 – 2012
- Technical – Economic report of the subproject

Appendix 4: Responsibilities of Construction Contractor

Dust, vegetation clearing, noise, water quality or other impacts from mines for construction sites	<p>Construction materials will be obtained from licensed and environmentally approved sources (soil from Huong Son mine, stone from the mine in Huong Hoa, cement and steel from Dong Ha city).</p> <p>Ensuring that all construction machines and equipment are completely maintained.</p> <p>Covering materials in all lorries during transportation from mines.</p>
Erosion or sedimentation caused during clearing or earthworks	<p>Install sediment traps to collect sediment before it enters waterways.</p> <p>Construct stone embankment to stabilize slopes where there is risk of erosion</p> <p>Minimize size and duration of cleared areas</p>
Pollution of waterways, aquatic environments or groundwater from waste, chemicals, effluent or disturbance of contaminated soils	<p>Ensure construction equipment and vehicles are maintained in good condition</p> <p>Install sanitary toilets and washing facilities at construction camps</p> <p>Remove waste regularly; avoid discharging it in the culvert area, and the 2 crossing streamlets in rainy seasons.</p>
Dust from construction equipment	<p>Cover all the trucks that contained material</p> <p>Ensure that all equipment and vehicles are well maintained</p> <p>Water the construction site and roads, increase the frequency of watering near residential areas (hourly during material transportation time)</p> <p>Increase the frequency of checking dust level in residential areas (observe hourly during construction time)</p>
Noise emissions from construction equipment	<p>Ensure all construction vehicles and equipment are well maintained</p> <p>Inform nearby community of schedule and duration of construction works</p> <p>Avoid operate machines as the same time and avoid construct in the rest hour of local people (from 5 pm to 8 am)</p>
Changes to road safety / property accessibility and trading	<p>Install signs at construction sites.</p> <p>Install signs and lighting in the vicinity of works on public road</p> <p>Inform the community about the schedule of construction</p>
Social disruption or impacts on sanitation/health conditions caused by construction workers	<p>Ensure construction camp is maintained in a clean and hygienic condition by disposing camps at suitable place, periodic clean, applying sanitary regulation, etc</p> <p>Make rules for workers regarding sanitary arrangements and relations with local people.</p> <p>Implement HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases Prevention Campaign</p>

Initial Environmental Examination (IEE)

Upgrading Village-Linking Road of Nguon Rao – Pin villages, Huong Son Commune, Huong Hoa District, Quang Tri Province

Health or safety risks to public or construction workers	<p>Supply safety equipments to workers and train them how to use. Authorities check and manage the safety of workers and people in construction site</p> <p>Do not allow unauthorised people to enter work-sites</p> <p>Contractor is responsible for the safety of workers and people while transporting materials.</p> <p>Avoid overloaded vehicles.</p>
Generation of liquid and solid waste	<p>Install standard sanitary systems and toilets in work camp. Supply enough water.</p> <p>Collect garbage in temporary dumps before removal to the waste transfer station at the Huong Hoa – Khe Sanh town.</p> <p>Enforce regulation about cleanliness, garbage dump and, garbage treatment. Monitor and collect garbage everyday.</p> <p>Arrange with local sanitation company for weekly removal of waste by truck to landfill site.</p> <p>Prevent waste from the construction camps from flowing into nearby streams and water reservoirs</p>
Soil contamination from spillage of oil or other chemical substances	<p>Store fuel and lubricating oil, etc in safe area on an impervious base within a bund and secured by fencing. The storage area shall be located away from any watercourse</p> <p>Ensure construction equipments and vehicles are maintained in good condition and any leaks are quickly fixed</p>
Changes to surface water hydrology and flooding patterns	Construct in dry season to avoid the effects of flooding
Changes to respiratory disease or disease caused by water	<p>Apply methods to prevent dust</p> <p>Dispose drain-ditch and fill up stagnant areas</p>

Appendix 4. Rapid Environmental Assessment (REA) Checklist for road works and Environmental Categorization Form**Rapid Environmental Assessment (REA) Checklist****Instructions:**

- (i) The project team completes this checklist to support the environmental classification of a project. It is to be attached to the environmental categorization form and submitted to the Environment and Safeguards Division (RSES), for endorsement by Director, RSES and for approval by the Chief Compliance Officer.
- (ii) This checklist focuses on environmental issues and concerns. To ensure that social dimensions are adequately considered, refer also to ADB's (a) checklists on involuntary resettlement and Indigenous Peoples; (b) poverty reduction handbook; (c) staff guide to consultation and participation; and (d) gender checklists.
- (iii) Answer the questions assuming the "without mitigation" case. The purpose is to identify potential impacts. Use the "remarks" section to discuss any anticipated mitigation measures.

Country/Project Title:
2

Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Greater Mekong Sub-region – Phase
Upgrade village-linking road of Nguon Rao – Pin villages, Huong Son
ward, Huong Hoa district, Quang Tri province

Sector Division:

Screening Questions	Yes	No	Remarks
A. Project Siting Is the project area adjacent to or within any of the following environmentally sensitive areas?			
▪ Cultural heritage site		√	None
▪ Protected Area		√	None
▪ Wetland		√	None
▪ Mangrove		√	None
▪ Estuarine		√	None
▪ Buffer zone of protected area		√	None
▪ Special area for protecting biodiversity		√	None
B. Potential Environmental Impacts Will the Project cause...			

Initial Environmental Examination (IEE)

Upgrading Village-Linking Road of Nguon Rao – Pin villages, Huong Son Commune, Huong Hoa District, Quang Tri Province

Screening Questions	Yes	No	Remarks
▪ encroachment on historical/cultural areas; disfiguration of landscape by road embankments, cuts, fills, and quarries?		√	None
▪ encroachment on precious ecology (e.g. sensitive or protected areas)?		√	None
▪ alteration of surface water hydrology of waterways crossed by roads, resulting in increased sediment in streams affected by increased soil erosion at construction site?		√	No. The construction period is only 3 months. The operation stage, which is long time, with concrete surface road, the sediment will decrease because the road is covered.
▪ deterioration of surface water quality due to silt runoff and sanitary wastes from worker-based camps and chemicals used in construction?	√		Temporary and little impact because only 25 workers working in 3 months. The impact is negligible.
▪ increased local air pollution due to rock crushing, cutting and filling works, and chemicals from asphalt processing?	√		Construction period is only 3 months, no excavation, only compaction of road.
▪ risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during project construction and operation during project construction and operation?		√	None
▪ noise and vibration due to blasting and other civil works?	√		Only noise and vibration from the transportation trucks for construction materials and construction machines working.
▪ dislocation or involuntary resettlement of people?		√	Upgrading existing soil road.
▪ dislocation and compulsory resettlement of people living in right-of-way?		√	None
▪ disproportionate impacts on the poor, women and children, Indigenous Peoples or other vulnerable groups?		√	No. The project will support the transportation of people in the area.
▪ other social concerns relating to inconveniences in living conditions in the project areas that may trigger cases of upper respiratory problems and stress?		√	The project only improves the transportation quality and providing more convenient transportation condition for the people.
▪ hazardous driving conditions where construction interferes with pre-existing roads?		√	None
▪ poor sanitation and solid waste disposal in construction camps and work sites, and possible transmission of communicable diseases (such as STI's and HIV/AIDS) from workers to local populations?	√		Waste will be collected and treated properly. The generation only temporary in 3 months of construction.
▪ creation of temporary breeding habitats for diseases such as those transmitted by mosquitoes and rodents?		√	None
▪ accident risks associated with increased vehicular traffic, leading to accidental spills of toxic materials?		√	None
▪ increased noise and air pollution resulting from traffic volume?	√		Construction materials transportation.

Initial Environmental Examination (IEE)

Upgrading Village-Linking Road of Nguon Rao – Pin villages, Huong Son Commune, Huong Hoa District, Quang Tri Province

Screening Questions	Yes	No	Remarks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> increased risk of water pollution from oil, grease and fuel spills, and other materials from vehicles using the road? 	√		Construction period is only 3 months. In operation stage, vehicles are to carry people and product easier.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> social conflicts if workers from other regions or countries are hired? 	√		The construction period is only 03 months. Meeting between leader of the village, local people and workers will be organized before the construction to inform the requirements and keep good communication.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> large population influx during project construction and operation that causes increased burden on social infrastructure and services (such as water supply and sanitation systems)? 		√	Only 25 workers working in 3 months.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of materials such as explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation? 	√		The risk to community health during 3 months of construction and during the operation stage is low possibility.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> community safety risks due to both accidental and natural causes, especially where the structural elements or components of the project are accessible to members of the affected community or where their failure could result in injury to the community throughout project construction, operation and decommissioning. 	√		Risk of accidents associated with increased vehicular traffic is possible.

A Checklist for Preliminary Climate Risk Screening

Country/Project Title: Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Greater Mekong Sub-region – Phase 2

Subproject: Upgrading village-linking road of Nguon Rao – Pin village, Huong Son ward, Huong Hoa district, Quang Tri province

Screening Questions		Score	Remarks ⁵
Location and Design of project	Is siting and/or routing of the project (or its components) likely to be affected by climate conditions including extreme weather related events such as floods, droughts, storms, landslides?	0	Slope is high, landslide may occur.
	Would the project design (e.g. the clearance for bridges) need to consider any hydro-meteorological parameters (e.g., sea-level, peak river flow, reliable water level, peak wind speed etc)?	0	It is mountainous area; neither flood nor wind speed is not significant impact.
Materials and Maintenance	Would weather, current and likely future climate conditions (e.g. prevailing humidity level, temperature contrast between hot summer days and cold winter days, exposure to wind and humidity hydro-meteorological parameters likely affect the selection of project inputs over the life of project outputs (e.g. construction material)?	0	Normal construction material is suitable for the project.
	Would weather, current and likely future climate conditions, and related extreme events likely affect the maintenance (scheduling and cost) of project output(s)?	0	Normal maintenance schedule is suitable for the project.
Performance of project outputs	Would weather/climate conditions, and related extreme events likely affect the performance (e.g. annual power production) of project output(s) (e.g. hydropower generation facilities) throughout their design lifetime?	0	Bad or extreme weather condition will not have big impact on the project (except for landslide with very low possibility).

Options for answers and corresponding score are provided below:

Response	Score
Not Likely	0
Likely	1
Very Likely	2

Responses when added that provide a score of 0 will be considered low risk project. If adding all responses will result to a score of 1-4 and that no score of 2 was given to any single response, the project will be assigned a medium risk category. A total score of 5 or more (which include providing a score of 1 in all responses) or a 2 in any single response, will be categorized as high risk project.

⁵ If possible, provide details on the sensitivity of project components to climate conditions, such as how climate parameters are considered in design standards for infrastructure components, how changes in key climate parameters and sea level might affect the siting/routing of project, the selection of construction material and/or scheduling, performances and/or the maintenance cost/scheduling of project outputs.

Result of Initial Screening (Low, Medium, High): ___Low___

Other Comments: _IEE report should be made for this sub-project. Category B is considered because this sub-project is quite long with 1.5Km and crossing current existing village of Nguon Rao and Pin, Huong Son commune, Huong Hoa district. The construction activities could impact local people living along the road during the construction time. However, short construction time (3 months) and small number of workers (25 workers) so the impact is not large

Prepared by: _Hoang Thuy Lan_____

SUBPROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL CATEGORIZATION FORM**A. Instructions:**

(i) This form is to be completed by the PPMU environment officer with assistance from the NESS and submitted to the Project Director for endorsement before being submitted to ADB for review and approval.

(ii) The environment categorization of a subproject is a continuing process. If there is a change in the components or/and site of a subproject that may result in category change, another categorization form should be resubmitted to ADB for review and approval.

B. Subproject Data:

Title: **Upgrading village-linking road of Nguon Rao – Pin villages, Huong Son commune, Huong Hoa district, Quang Tri province**

Province/District/Village: Quang Tri / Huong Hoa / HuongSon Date: 06th August, 2015

Provincial Project Office: Quang Tri PPMU Processing Stage: _____

Coverage: [01] Province [01] District [01] Village

C. ADB Environment Category: [√] New [] Re-categorization --- Previous Category

- _____
- ☐ Category A
 - ☒ Category B
 - ☐ Category C

Comments:

_____ Category B is considered because this sub-project is quite long with 1.5Km and crossing current existing village of Nguon Rao and Pin, Huong Son commune, Huong Hoa district. The construction activities could impact local people living along the road during the construction time. However, short construction time (3 months) and small number of workers (25 workers) so the impact is not large.

D. Government Environment Category

- ☐ Subproject requiring EIAR
- ☒ Subproject requiring EPP

Comments:

_____ According to Decree No.18/2015/ND-CP dated 14th February 2015 and Circular No.27/2015/TT-BTNMT dated 29th May 2015, this sub-project shall make the Environmental Protection Plan (KH BVMT). The structure to be applied is in Appendix 5.4 and 5.5 of the Circular 27/2015/TT-BTNMT.

E. Documents attached: *The categorization will be considered incomplete if proper documentation is not attached.*

Basis for Categorization/ Re-categorization:

- ☒ REA Checklist (must be attached)
- ☒ Subproject and/or Site Description (must be attached)
- ☒ Other: Socio-Technical Report (Design report)

Terms of Reference for IEE:

- ☐ Key issues identified and attached
- ☐ Under preparation and will be submitted on __September, 2015__(date)

F. ADB Environmental Assessment Requirements

Please check one:

☒ Category B:

- Initial Environmental Examination (IEE)
- Public Consultation

☐ Category C:

- Review of Environmental Implications

H. Signatures

Please check one:

☐ ADB to approve

☐ CPMU Director to approve

Note: The first categorization of a subproject within a sector will require approval of ADB. If the recommended categorization is approved by ADB, authority for categorization approvals in that sector will be delegated to the CPMU, and all subsequent subprojects categorizations in that sector may be approved by the CPMU Director. ADB will be informed of the results.

CPMU

ADB

Category Assigned by:

Endorsed by:

Project NESS

Director, RSES

Date: _____

Date: _____

Approved by:

Approved by:

Project Director

Chief Compliance Officer

Date: _____

Date: _____

