

Environmental and/or Social Monitoring Report

Semi-Annual Report
December 2018

VAN: Port Vila Urban Development Project

Prepared by the Ministry of Infrastructure and Public Utilities for the Asian Development Bank. for the Republic of Vanuatu and the Asian Development Bank.

Semi-Annual Environmental and Social Safeguards Monitoring Report

Project Number: 42391

ADB Loan: .2832-VAN (SF)/G0275-VAN/G0276-VAN

Contract No. VAN005

PORT VILA URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Period: July – December 2018

Prepared by Ministry of Infrastructure and Public Utilities for the Asian Development Bank.

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ACRONYMS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
CBD	Central Business District
CCECC	China Civil Engineering Construction Corporation
CEMP	Construction Environment Management Plan
CSF	Communal Sanitation Facilities
DDR	Due diligence report
DEPC	Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation
DSCD	Design and Supervision Consultant
EA	Executing Agency

EMP	Environment Management Plan
ESMO	Environment and Social Mitigation Officer
GKD	George Kalsakau Drive
GoV	Government of Vanuatu
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
IA	Implementing Agency
IEC	Information Education Communication
IEE	Initial Environment Examination
KAP	Knowledge Attitude Practices
MIPU	Ministry of Infrastructure and Utilities
MFEM	Ministry of Finance and Economic Management.
MLNR	Ministry of Land and Natural Resources
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NGO	Non-Government Organization
PAM	Project Administration Manual
PHAST	Participatory health and sanitation
PSF	Public Sanitation Facility
PWD	Department of Public Works
PVMC	Port Vila Municipal Council
PVUDP	Port Vila Urban Development Project
R&D	Roads and Drainage
RI	Roughton International
RP	Resettlement Plan
SEMP	Site Environment Management Plan

SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement
STI	Sexual Transmitted Infection
STP	Septage Treatment Plant
TOT	Training of Trainers
USD	United States Dollars
VPMU	Vanuatu Project Management Unit
VUV	Vatu (currency)
WV	World Vision

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background & Purpose of Report

1. The Port Vila Urban Development Project (PVUDP) under the ADB Loan: 2832-Van (SF)/G0275Van/Go276-Van, commenced in February 2013. The Ministry of Finance and Economic Management (MFEM) is the project executing agency (EA). The Public Works Department (PWD) under the Ministry of Infrastructure and Public Utilities (MIPU) and the Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation (DEPC) are the key implementing agencies (IA). Project management is being delivered by the Vanuatu Project Management Unit (VPMU) assisted by the Design Supervision and Capacity Development (DSCD) consultant, Roughton International in association with Qualao Consulting Ltd (RI) until 20 July 2018 when the DSCD's contract expired. From July to December 2018 VPMU was assisted by a number of project management individuals including safeguards specialists.
2. The DSCD was established in the latter part of 2013 and also consisted of Gender & Community Participation Specialist (GCPS), Community Liaison Officer (CLO), an International Environmental Specialist (IES), National environmental Specialist (NES) and an International Resettlement Specialist (IRS). The project management individuals who took over from the DSCD (Jul-Dec 2018) included a National Environment Specialist and a Gender and Community Participation Specialist.
3. Specifically, the Project Administration Manual (PAM) outlines under Safeguards Monitoring and Reporting that: "The Borrower shall do the following or cause the Project Executing Agency to do the following:
 - Submit semi-annually Safeguards Monitoring Reports to ADB and disclose relevant information from such reports to affected persons promptly upon submission;

- If any unanticipated environmental and/or social risks and impacts arise during construction, implementation or operation of the Project that were not considered in the IEE, the resettlement plan or the indigenous people’s plan, promptly inform ADB of the occurrence of such risks or impacts, with detailed description of the events and proposed corrective action plan; and
 - Report any actual or potential breach of compliance with the measures and requirements set forth in the EMP, the resettlement plan or the indigenous people’s plan promptly after becoming aware of the breach.
4. This report is the sixth semi-annual Environmental and Social Safeguards Monitoring Report prepared for the PVUDP. The overall safeguards requirements are set out in a number of documents including laws of Vanuatu (including any conditions on permits issued), the loan agreement, initial environmental examination (IEE).
 5. A monthly environmental monitoring report of each sub-project was provided by the DSCD IES and NES to the VPMU Safeguards Team to 21 July 2018. Thereafter, (to 21 December 2018) the PVUDP NES provided monthly and weekly environmental monitoring reports to VPMU). Social safeguards monitoring reports submitted to VPMU over the reporting period included weekly social safeguards reports and a Quarterly Social Safeguards Report covering the third quarter 2018. VPMU submits a semi-annual report to the government and ADB as part of its monitoring commitment under the project.
 6. Since early August 2017 the ESMO role within VPMU has been vacant following the resignation of the incumbent officer. At the time of writing this report a replacement ESMO had not yet been appointed by VPMU. Since August 2017 the ESMO tasks have been undertaken by environmental consultants (one international and one national) appointed in June 2017 to support the ESMO through a Grant funded under the Vanuatu Interisland Shipping Support Project to August 2018, then subsequently under ADB TA 9086 Building Project Implementation Capacities in the Pacific. (See section V).

B. Description of the Project

7. The Port Vila Urban Development Project has been established to contribute to the sustainable urban development of Port Vila. The Project outcome will be the improvement of the infrastructure for Port Vila and the improvement of the mechanisms which are to assist the Government to efficiently manage its infrastructure. The outcome will be realized through the following Project outputs;

- | | | |
|----------|---|--|
| Output 1 | : | The Government has improved the road network and drainage system in greater Port Vila. |
| Output 2 | : | The Government has improved the sanitation system in greater Port Vila. |
| Output 3 | : | Central area and settlement communities use improved hygiene facilities. |

Output 4 : Government agencies and community user organizations have the capacity to effectively and efficiently manage sanitation, roads, and drainage systems

Output 5 : Efficient project management services will be provided.

8. The project is classified as category B for environment and category B for involuntary resettlement. Social and environmental safeguards due diligence following SPS and country safeguard systems has been completed and approved by the government and ADB.

9. The PVUDP comprises the following sub-projects for civil works, as presented in the tables below;

Table 1. Description of Sub-Project

	Site	Scope of Sub-Project
1	George Kalsakau Drive (GKD)	Rehabilitation and upgrading of the existing GKD, including supply and installation of new drainage, new concrete kerb and channel, new coronous base-course to road pavement, new concrete pavement to carriageway and parking areas, new concrete speed-tables and disabled-access ramps, all road furniture and pavement markings.
	Site	Scope of Sub-Project
2	Roads and Drainage Phase 1 (R&D Phase 1)	Road and drainage improvements; 13 km of roads and footpaths and traffic facilities and approximately 4.5 km of improved drainage, soakaways utilizing natural land depressions for detention and infiltration that have been designed to discharged into existing government land.
3	Community Sanitation Facilities (CSF)	The CSFs are located in the urban and peri-urban areas of Port Vila. The approved sites are for refurbishment of 4 existing multi-purpose CFS (Seaside Paama, Seaside Futuna and 2 facilities for Seaside Tongoa, construction of 4 new CSF facilities (1 in Blacksands Tongariki and 3 small CSF facilities in Mele Waisisi).
	Community Engagement Facilities (CEF)	The CEFs are located in Port Vila settlements of Ohlen Nabanga and Tokyo Buninga. These are community constructed facilities; 9 semi-private toilet/shower blocks in Tokyo Buninga and 1 Community Hall with sanitation facilities in Ohlen Nabanga.
4	Septage Treatment Facility (STF)	The STF is located 9.8 km from the CBD. There is a need to improve the ability to hygienically and effectively dispose of and process sewage. A total area of approximately 2 hectares is required to construct 2 primary and parallel lagoons or pools to contain the sewage material.
5	Public Sanitation Facilities (PSF)	The PSFs are located public areas of Port Vila. The recommended and approved sites are for refurbishment of existing facilities at the Anti-natal Clinic at Vila Central Hospital (Maternity Ward works deleted from PVUDP at request of Dept of Health and transferred to Cyclone Pam Recovery Project - see ADB Aide Memoire 3 May 2018) and new facilities at Fatumaru Bay and Independence Park.

C. Compliance With Statutory Requirements

10. The PVUDP has adopted and complied with relevant in-country and donor safeguard requirements, within this reporting period, and which are applicable to all the sub-projects, namely the George Kalsakau Drive and Concourse, Roads and Drainage, Septage Treatment Facility, Community Sanitation Facilities and Community Engagement Facilities. Refer to Annex C for list of statutory requirements.

11. Within this reporting period, there has been one instance where the works and activities of Contractors has been in breach of the identified legislation and regulations (refer to Table 4 -Urban Roads and Drainage Phase 1 subproject – disposal of construction waste in an unauthorised location). Since the last reporting period this issue has not been properly addressed by the Contractor. On 19th December 2018 subsequent to issuing of the Taking Over Certificate for the URD-1 contract, VPMU issued a Notice of Defect in respect of the fact that the fill batters at the unauthorized dump site had not been constructed in accordance with the contract and the contractor’s obligations. The contractor was instructed to remove the fill batters and relocate the spoil to a location approved under the Contract by 31 January 2019. A number of environmental/community safety issues have also been identified and raised with the Contractor for corrective action and/or explanation. These are described in Table 4.

Table 2. Environmental Category

	Site	Category	IEE Submitted/Approved	CEMP Submitted/Approved
1	George Kalsakau Drive and Concourse	B	IEE approved by the DEPC on 3 rd August 2015.	CEMP Approved by Employer on 16 th May 2016. CEMP approved
				by the Resident Engineer on 29 th January 2016.
2	Roads and Drainage Phase 1	B	IEE approved by the DEPC on 8 th February 2016.	CEMP approved by the Resident Engineer on 18 th May 2016.
3	Community Sanitation Facilities	B	IEE approved by the DEPC on 16 th December 2015.	CEMP Approved by the Resident Engineer on 16 th May 2016.
4	Septage Treatment Plant	B	IEE approved by the DEPC on 15 th December 2015.	CEMP Approved by the Resident Engineer on 16 th March 2016.
5	Public Sanitation Facilities	B	Updated IEE approved by ADB 1 August 2017	CEMP Approved by Resident Engineer February 2018

Table 3. Involuntary Resettlement Category

	Site	Category	Resettlement Action Plan/Due Diligence Report Submitted/Approved
1	George Kalsakau Drive and Concourse	C	Due Diligence Report approved.
2	Roads and Drainage Phase 1	B	Resettlement Action Plan approved October 2017 and is currently being updated to include confirmation of all land acquisition for the project.

3	Community Sanitation Facilities	C	Due Diligence Report approved.
4	Septage Treatment Plant	B	Resettlement Action Plan approved.
5	Public Sanitation Facilities	C	Due Diligence Report approved

II MONITORING ACTIVITIES AND STATUS OF SAFEGUARDS COMPLIANCE DURING REPORTING PERIOD

Monitoring of environment and social safeguard activities was conducted by the DSCD through the following methods:

1. Spot checks
2. Baseline (benchmarking) of important conditions
3. Site visits
4. Inspection of the works, using CEMP compliance checklists

Typically, monitoring consisted of a weekly joint site inspection with the contractor PVUDP national environment specialist and PVUDP contracts supervisor using a checklist based on the approved CEMP for each subproject. Minor environmental issues were addressed on site with the contractor and more significant issues followed up after the inspection by a letter from PVUDP Team Leader to the contractor. Contractor's environmental checklists were not provided to the PVUDP project management team by the contractor during this reporting period.

For each of the five subprojects VPMU reviewed the various safeguards monitoring reports prepared by the PVUDP safeguards team. These reports include:

1. Gender reporting quarterly reports plus the annual GAP progress report in the updated format
2. Environmental reporting through weekly checklist reports
3. UR&D access and consultation items captured in the weekly report of the PVUDP management team.
4. UR&D safeguards issues captured in HELP DESK, particularly disputes and grievances
5. Community Liaison Committee meetings reported through circulated minutes

The tables below summarize the status of environmental and social compliance issues for each subproject during the reporting period as identified in the reports above.

Table 4. Status of Environment Safeguards Compliance During the Reporting Period

Sub-Project	Key environment safeguards Activities Implemented During the Reporting Period (Jul – Dec 2018)	Issues, if any	How They Were Resolved?	Outstanding Issues, if any	Way Forward (How, who and when)
1a. George Kalsakau Drive (GKD)	GKD Project Completion Certificate issued 16 January 2017	None. Completion Certificate issued 16 January 2017	N/A	N/A	N/A
1b. George Kalsakau Drive Concourse (GKDC)	Practical Completion Certificate issued 3 March 2018.	None, Practical Completion Certificate issued 3 March 2018.	N/A	N/A	N/A

<p>2. Septage Treatment Facility (STF)</p>	<p>Project completed Oct 2016.</p> <p>VPMU reports that PVMC is operating and maintaining the STF well.</p> <p>Following ADB's concerns regarding potential impacts of STF on groundwater and surrounding surface water bodies (reported in Jan-Jun 2018 Semi-annual Monitoring Report), a water quality investigation project in the area of the STF was undertaken in Nov-Dec2018 to monitor the quality of groundwater and nearby surface water for potential impacts from the STF. Investigation activities included review of available data, surface and ground water</p>	<p>Key findings of The Bouffa STF Water Quality Investigation Project Report (Dec 2018) include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indications that ground water is more contaminated with Phosphorus since commencement of operation of STF. 2. There is unconfirmed input(s) source(s) of nutrient to the downstream reach of Lololima Creek. 3. There is no standing groundwater beneath STF. 4. Changes in chemistry in the ground water indicate more investigation of hydrogeology and installation of strategically placed monitoring bores is warranted. 5. Based on the geology at the site and on-site 	<p>Refer to Way Forward</p>	<p>Refer to Way Forward</p>	<p>The following key recommendations were made in the Investigation Report.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish new bores(5) on the site (at sites nominated in the geophysics report) to help verify the presence movement and quality of groundwater. 2. Implement regular monitoring and reporting regime as documented in monitoring plan prepared in report. 3. Investigate downstream riparian areas to identify potential sources of contamination of Lololima Creek.
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Sub-Project	Key environment safeguards Activities Implemented During the Reporting Period (Jul – Dec 2018)	Issues, if any	How They Were Resolved?	Outstanding Issues, if any	Way Forward (How, who and when)
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	monitoring and geophysical investigations.	assessment, there is a significant risk of off-site movement of contaminated groundwater			4.A number of other specific technical recommendations were made in respect of the establishment and monitoring of boreholes to more clearly determine the nature and scope of potential ground water quality impacts.
3. Road and Drainage Project (R & D)	<p>Weekly and monthly environmental monitoring and reporting using checklist.</p> <p>Note: Civil works largely completed and taking over certificate issued on 7 November 2018.</p> <p>Environmental monitoring reporting continued to 21 December 2018.</p>	<p>1. Unauthorised dumping of spoil at Vanuatu Institute of Technology (VIT) vacant land adjacent to cemetery. Not in accordance with contract and a risk to public safety. Contractor was instructed to remove spoil to approved dump site or seek contract variation and obtain necessary government approvals. Since the last reporting period this issue has not been properly addressed by the Contractor.</p> <p>2. Silt/sediment management measures continued to be inadequately implemented</p>	<p>1. On 19th December 2018 subsequent to issuing of the Taking Over Certificate for the URD-1 contract, VPMU issued a <u>Notice of Defect</u> in respect of the fact that the fill batters the Contractor had installed to stabilize the slope had not been constructed in accordance with the contract and the contractor's obligations. The contractor was instructed to remove the fill batters and relocate the spoil to a location approved under the</p>	<p>1.As at time of writing no action has been taken to remove spoil as directed.</p>	<p>1.If spoil not removed by 31 January 2019 VPMU reserves the right to remove the spoil and charge the cost to the Contractor as per conditions of defects and liability period.</p>

Sub-Project	Key environment safeguards Activities Implemented During the Reporting Period (Jul – Dec 2018)	Issues, if any	How They Were Resolved?	Outstanding Issues, if any	Way Forward (How, who and when)
		<p>especially at Manples detention pond excavation Jul.</p> <p>3. No barricades around excavation at Manples detention pond excavation to protect pedestrians</p> <p>4.Asphalt plant scrubber pond not barricaded.</p> <p>5 Diesel tank at Asphalt plant not bunded.to prevent spillage onto ground surface.</p> <p>6.No weed control at Stade and Convention Centre detention ponds as required in CEMP until hand over to PVMC</p>	<p>Contract by 31 January 2019.</p> <p>2,Not properly resolved during construction activities, although the area was cleared properly upon completion of detention pond.</p> <p>3, Barricades put in place after several notifications by PIT.</p> <p>4 & 5 Contractor took timely remedial action to comply with requirements.</p> <p>6. Detention ponds handed over to PVMC for maintenance on 7 November.</p>		
4a Community Sanitation Facilities (CSF)	CSF completed 31 July 2017	None.	N/A	N/A	N/A

4b	Monthly environmental monitoring using checklist.	None. Monthly monitoring reports indicate Contractor	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sub-Project	Key environment safeguards Activities Implemented During the Reporting Period (Jul – Dec 2018)	Issues, if any	How They Were Resolved?	Outstanding Issues, if any	Way Forward (How, who and when)
Community Engagement Facilities		substantially met CEMP conditions.			
5. Public Sanitation Facilities (PSF)	Monthly environmental monitoring using checklist.	None. Monthly monitoring reports indicate Contractor met all CEMP conditions.	N/A	N/A	N/A

<p>6. Water Quality Monitoring Program (WQMP)</p>	<p>An interagency water task force meeting headed by DEPC and including VPMU's NES was held in October 2018 following up on the action plan agreed as a result of DoWR water quality monitoring in December 2017. The meeting approved sign boards to be erected at Fatumaru Bay notifying the public of unsafe swimming areas due to poor water quality.</p> <p>Notice boards were subsequently erected at various locations along Fatumaru Bay.</p> <p>DEPC followed this up with a number of newspaper articles advising the public of the water quality issues in the harbour and hazards to public health</p>	<p>It is understood that there have been queries from the public asking what action government is taking to improve water quality in the harbour.</p>	<p>DEPC have advised the public that they will continue to regularly monitor harbour water quality and keep the public informed of the status.</p> <p>Apart from enforcing waste water discharge licences, other actions DEPC intends to implement to improve harbour water quality have not yet been advised</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>VPMU to continue involvement and support the DEPC led interagency task force in assisting with the implementation of the action plan to improve water quality in Fatumaru Bay.</p>
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Table 4. Status of Social Safeguards Compliance During the Reporting Period

Sub-Project	Key Social Safeguards Activities Implemented During the Reporting Period (July - Dec 2018)	Issues, if any	How They Were Resolved?	Outstanding Issues, if any	Way Forward (How, who and when)
Sanitation Hygiene & Awareness Raising	Refer to details attached in Appendix A	None	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gender & HIV Mainstreaming					

1a. George Kalsakau Drive (GKD)	GKD Project Completion Certificate issued 16 January 2017	None. Completion Certificate issued 16 January 2017	N/A	N/A	N/A
1b. George Kalsakau Drive Concourse (GKDC)	Works were substantially completed in March 2018 The Contractor was pro-active in terms of gender activity; hiring women as 2 of 9 labourers employed on GKD Concourse works.	None	N/A	N/A	N/A
2. Septage Treatment Facility (STF)	Project completed Oct 2016	None	None	None	None
3. Road and Drainage Project (R & D)	1. Contractor, RMS, has been onsite since mid-April 2016. RMS contracted Wan Smolbag to deliver HIV and gender awareness to 18 RMS personnel on 9th August 2018. To-date HIV awareness has reached 97 male and 17 female RMS personnel. RMS has supported HIV awareness reaching members of the public; 114 women and 58 men. Condoms and IEC	1 None 2. None	1 None 2.None	1 None 2 None	1.None 2 None

Sub-Project	Key Social Safeguards Activities Implemented During the Reporting Period (July - Dec 2018)	Issues, if any	How They Were Resolved?	Outstanding Issues, if any	Way Forward (How, who and when)
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	<p>materials are available at all times at the RMS workshop.</p> <p>2.RMS has been proactive in providing employment opportunities for women, with approximately 13% of RMS personnel being women this quarter (39 males and 6 female staff).</p>				
4. Community Sanitation Facilities (CSF)	<p>The CSF Contractor, David's Construction, had personnel onsite from mid-May 2016 through September 2017. 3 x CSF in Mele Waisisi, 1 x CSF in Blacksands Tongariki and 1 x CSF in Seaside Tongoa were substantially completed in Q3 2017. External audit of the works conducted in Q4 2017, revealed a range of minor and major defects. A Proposed Defect Rectification report was presented to VPMU in January 2018. David's Construction was reengaged in August 2018 under an agreed methodology to complete rectification of defects by 26th October 2018. A completion certificate was issued to the contractor on 31 October</p>	None	None	None	N/A
Sub-Project	Key Social Safeguards Activities Implemented During the Reporting Period (July - Dec 2018)	Issues, if any	How They Were Resolved?	Outstanding Issues, if any	Way Forward (How, who and when)

5 Community Engagement Facilities (CEF)	<p>1. Works in Tokyo Buninga Muneta began with delivery of materials in March 2018, to construct 6 new CEFs and improve 3 existing facilities.</p> <p>2. Construction works at Ohlen Nabanga commenced in June 2017 and experienced numerous periodic delays. In July 2018 a briefing note was presented outlining options for completion of the project at Ohlen Nabanga. A decision was taken to engage a team of community builders and contracts were signed in August 2018 with 6 community labourers. Works were completed in December 2018.</p>	<p>1. None</p> <p>2. None</p>	<p>1. None</p> <p>2. None</p>	<p>1. None</p> <p>2. None</p>	N/A
6. Public Sanitation Facilities (PSF)	PSF completed and handed over to PVMC Dec 2018.	None	None	None	None

III. GRIEVANCE REDRESS ISSUES

No grievance redress issues arose during the reporting period.

IV. STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS

DSCD developed a communications strategy, which is implemented to ensure that the general public, government departments and the private sector are fully aware of the project objectives and progress against outcomes. Key activities being implemented within the strategy include; newsletters and two public notice boards. Three newsletters were produced during the reporting period (August, September/October and December 2018). VPMU are the point of contact with the media and implement a radio program and engagement with the news media. An example is included

Tingting Rod Sefti (Think Road Safety) traffic awareness campaign was launched on 4th October 2018. During July- December 2018 a series of billboards, bumper stickers, posters, t-shirts and social media collateral was developed, in 3 languages, in preparation for the 4 October launch. Following the launch, Tingting Rod Sefti messages:

- Displayed on 4 billboards along the improved road network
- Displayed on 250+ buses
- Shared widely on social media
- Radio messages playing on 3 radio stations and radio DJs supported to be 'on message'
- Posters displayed in public settings, government offices, police station, schools and on 6 LED boards in highly visible settings
- 2 animated videos playing at; the local cinema house, banks, government offices, at Fest Napuan, Wan Smolbag and private sector buildings. The animation is also being added at no charge to all EZ Media video rentals and purchases.

Tingting Rod Sefti has supported Vanuatu Police Traffic Section by revising the 'road sign knowledge' component of the driver's license test. Public Land Transport Authority has revised the driver's license renewal requirements for service vehicle operators to now include a review of road sign knowledge. The review materials have been created for police by the Tingting Rod Sefti program.

Four road closure notices were published in print media during the reporting period. There were 15 road works notifications sent by RMS and shared by VCCI as well as other email networks.

V. INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING AND TRAINING

ADB commenced provision of environmental safeguards support to PVUDP (and other VPMU projects) through a Grant funded under the Vanuatu Interisland Shipping Support Project (VISSP). Under the Grant an international environment specialist (IES) and a national environment specialist (NES) were engaged by VPMU in June 2017 for 7 months and 12 months input over 14 months respectively. The purpose of the assignment is specifically to build capacity in implementation of environmental safeguards within VPMU and the various projects under its purview. These contracts were completed in August 2018. Subsequently, ADB provided funding under ADB TA 9086 Building

Project Implementation Capacities in the Pacific to support further inputs to VPMU of the IES by 61 person days to 30 June 2019 and NES 6 person months to 31 March 2019.

During the reporting period VPMU's IES supported the PVUDP and VPMU environmental teams in the following activities:

- Provided guidance and technical support (backstopping) to PVUDP's environment specialist recruited in July 2018. This involved training the ES in appropriate contract management procedures in how to respond to environmental non compliances. le) drafting letters to the Contractor outlining issues of non-compliance including corrective action requirements for review and submission by the PVUDP contract management Team Leader
- Provided on going mentoring of VPMU national environment specialist in undertaking site inspections and reporting on environmental compliance of contractors.
- Coordinated with VPMU technical staff on safeguard issues and development partner safeguards requirements including procedures and process.
- Identified and facilitated practical training opportunities for VPMU environmental safeguards team. eg) proposed that VPMU safeguards team undertake environmental due diligence activities associated with the redesign and relocation of VISSP projects. It was proposed that the IES would provide a hands on mentoring and supervisory role for the VPMU NES to undertake the necessary environmental assessments to meet national and ADB safeguard requirements.
- Participated in progress meetings to report and obtain information on safeguards issues including advice on problem solving as required and safeguards requirements in general. This has provided the opportunity for the VPMU safeguards team to raise awareness of environmental issues with technical teams on current issues as well as identifying potential future issues with an opportunity to find proactive solutions.
- Sharing of examples of good practice and lessons learned across all VPMU project implementation stakeholders (VPMU staff & consultants, PITs and Contractors)
- Co-delivered the Advanced Environmental Safeguards Training Course refresher (AESTC) in Oct 2018 to consultants, project managers and other interested parties in Port Vila.
- Reviewed various safeguards reports prepared by PIT and provided comments as needed.
- Prepared PVUDP semiannual safeguards reports
- Assisted VPMU's NES in preparing work plan, inception report and monthly reports as required by ADB under the NES TA 9086 contract.
- Maintained ongoing communication with PVUDP and VPMU's NES while not in country.
- Provided advice to VPMU National Project Managers on environmental issues and ADB requirements as required

VI. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Overall, there has been continued environmental compliance by the Contractor. That being said, a significant breach in contract conditions by the Contractor remains unresolved in respect of the unauthorized dumping of spoil at the VIT site. This includes i) no permit for the development of the site including placement of fill, ii) no provision in the contract for spoil disposal at sites other than Bouffa landfill, iii) irregularities in the Contractors land use agreement with VIT and iv) disposal methodology does not comply with specified contract requirements for embankments. VPMU issued a Notice of Defect in respect of the fact that the fill batters the Contractor had installed to stabilize the slope had not been constructed in accordance with the contract and the contractor's obligations. The contractor was instructed to remove the fill batters and relocate the spoil to a location approved under the Contract by 31 January 2019. If the spoil not removed by 31 January 2019 VPMU reserves the right to remove the spoil and charge the cost to the Contractor as per conditions of defects and liability period.

In late 2017 VPMU initiated an action plan with concerned government agencies following the WQMP Final report's findings and recommendations related to the widespread detection in the harbor of bacteria concentrations of concern. In February 2018 DEPC took over responsibility from VPMU formulating and implementing an action plan following on from the results of the water quality monitoring undertaken in Dec 2017. VPMU continues to be represented in the interagency working group responsible for implementing the action plan.

Following ADB's concerns regarding potential impacts of STF on groundwater and surrounding surface water bodies (reported in Jan-Jun 2018 Semi-annual Monitoring Report), a water quality investigation project in the area of the STF was undertaken in Nov-Dec2018 (by Axiom Water Technologies Ltd) to monitor the quality of groundwater and nearby surface water for potential impacts from the STF. Investigation activities included review of available data, surface and ground water monitoring and geophysical investigations.

Key findings of the investigation include:

- indications that ground water is more contaminated with Phosphorus since commencement of operation of STF.
- There is unconfirmed input(s) source(s) of nutrient to the downstream reach of Lololima Creek.
- Changes in chemistry in the ground water indicate more investigation of hydrogeology and installation of strategically placed monitoring bores is warranted.
- Based on the geology at the site and on-site assessment, there is a significant risk of off-site movement of contaminated groundwater

The report made the following recommendations for follow on actions

- Establish new bores(5) on the site (at sites nominated in the geophysics report) to help verify the presence movement and quality of groundwater.
- Implement regular monitoring and reporting regime as documented in monitoring plan prepared in report.
- Investigate downstream riparian areas to identify potential sources of contamination of Lololima Creek.
- A number of other specific technical recommendations were made in respect of the establishment and monitoring of boreholes to more clearly determine the nature and scope of potential ground water quality impacts.

Monitoring of social safeguards issues including implementation of the GAP by the DSCD social safeguards team has been robust throughout the reporting period. A separate independent GAP has been prepared for further reference.

Key achievements included:

- a) **Consultation Informs Design:** Extensive consultation with key stakeholders has ensured that the voice of women, as well as men, has informed every step of project development; from site selection for community and public sanitation facilities to the initial design and subsequent revision of designs for both CSF and PSF. Persons living with disability have played a key role in sight inspections to ensure that facilities are fully accessible.
- b) **Maximising Women's Employment:** RMS has been proactive in providing employment opportunities for women, with approximately 13% of RMS personnel being women during this reporting period. Overall employment under the project has seen 19% women's employment. There have been 125 men and 30 women employed under 6 construction contracts to-date on the project, which represents an overall number of 20% women's employment. female staff).
- c) **HIV Awareness:** RMS contracted Wan Smolbag to deliver HIV and gender awareness to 18 RMS personnel on 9th August 2018. To-date HIV awareness has reached 97 male and 17 female RMS personnel. RMS also supported HIV awareness reaching members of the public; 114 women and 58 men. Condoms and IEC materials are available at all times at the RMS workshop.
- d) **Hygiene & Sanitation Awareness and Education:** The project has actively engaged with 7 target communities consistently over the last 4 years with an overall education and awareness program reach to date (The overall sanitation and hygiene program reach to date (30 September 2018) is 2981 women, 1860 men, 3191 girls and 3291 boys. There have been a total of 44 facilitated Sanitation Committee meetings and 47 days of awareness or training in 2018.

Key social safeguard challenges during the reporting period include:

1. An overfull septic tanks at Seaside Paama that pushed septic sludge up through the shower floor drains. The project has rectified the issue by core drilling through the floor of the women's toilet to establish a hatch to access and empty the main chamber of the septic tank. The SC will now be able to fully empty the septic tank if the need arises again, which is unlikely to happen soon as the septic tank is very large.
2. An overfull septic tank, at Blacksands Tongariki which the sanitation committee themselves have emptied. This would indicate that the septic tank was sized incorrectly as it has been in use less than 12 months and already needed to be emptied. This will create an additional cost burden for the SC if they are forced to empty the septic tank every year. The SC have established a full-time cleaner to manage the facility, which is well maintained.
3. At Seaside Tongoa Building 2, managed by Presbyterian Women's Mother's Union, SC have raised ongoing concerns about a water leak coming from the wall behind the laundry basins, which were installed as part of the PVUDP refurbishments. This leak, along with a new leak from the pipe to the

water mains, have increased the quarterly water bill. These issues have been reported to David's construction for rectification.

4. During the CSF design phase the idea of shower *push taps* was presented to the community as a measure for water saving. Concerns raised by the community were "*what would they do if the push tap broke? Was it expensive to replace? And would they know how to fix these taps?*" The community was assured that the project was importing high quality, Australian standard taps and they would be simple to replace should the need ever arrive. This has proven to be untrue.

Of the 34 shower push taps that were installed by the Contractor, 15 were Galvin Australian standard and the remaining 19 taps were non-compliant. A defects letter was issued to the contractor on 11 Oct 2017 noting the tapware defect and stating that a Completion Certificate could not be issued until the defect was addressed. On 26 Oct 2017 a Substantial Completion letter was issued noting "*Defects to be advised in separate correspondence.*" An instruction was then given to the contractor in August 2018 to rectify all defects to complete the contract. The Social Safeguards Specialist reported in August 2018 that there were 19 non-compliant taps still in place in the facilities, and as of this report that is still the case.

The safeguards specialist has recommended that the works be rectified such that all taps are compliant (Galvin push tap) or that a simpler, cheaper tap is installed, but in such a way that the SC do not have to break their tile wall to access and change out taps in future.

APPENDIX A: Details of Sanitation and Hygiene Awareness and Education Program Undertaken during Reporting Period

The capacity building support, training and education program with 7 target communities was completed in July with the completion of the Community Support and Training Officer (CSTO) role.

10 sanitation committees (SCs) are established across 7 target communities, working at varying degrees of efficiency. The SC at Seaside Paama faced significant challenges with an overfull septic tank that pushed septic sludge up through the shower floor drains. The project has rectified the issue by core drilling through the floor of the women's toilet to establish a hatch to access and empty the main chamber of the septic tank. The SC will now be able to fully empty the septic tank if the need arises again, which is unlikely to happen soon as the septic tank is very large.

The SC at Blacksands Tongariki also faced issues with an overfull septic tank, which they themselves have emptied. This would indicate that the septic tank was sized incorrectly as it has been in use less than 12 months and already needed to be emptied. This will create an additional cost burden for the SC if they are forced to empty the septic tank every year. The SC have established a full-time cleaner to manage the facility, which is well maintained.

At Seaside Tongoa Building 2, managed by Presbyterian Women's Mother's Union, SC have raised ongoing concerns about a water leak coming from the wall behind the laundry basins, which were installed as part of the PVUDP refurbishments. This leak, along with a new leak from the pipe to the water mains, have increased the quarterly water bill. These issues have been reported to David's construction for rectification.

The bulk of defects to the 8 Community Sanitation Facilities (CSF) have been rectified by David's Construction. The 8 facilities house 34 showers in total. During the CSF design phase the idea of shower push taps was presented to the community as a measure for water saving. Concerns raised by the community were "what would they do if the push tap broke? Was it expensive to replace? And would they know how to fix these taps?" The community was assured that the project was importing high quality, Australian standard taps and they would be simple to replace should the need ever arrive.

Of the 34 shower push taps that were installed by the Contractor, 15 were Galvin Australian standard and the remaining 19 taps were non-compliant. The non-compliant taps installed were found to be a Vatu 4,000 push tap purchased at Trade Base (not from the contract supplier). The Contractor invoiced the project at the rate for the Galvin push tap, which was Vatu 26,204/tap and this invoice was paid.

A defects letter was issued to the contractor on 11 Oct 2017 noting the tapware defect and stating that a Completion Certificate could not be issued until the defect was addressed. On 26 Oct 2017 a Substantial Completion letter was issued noting "Defects to be advised in separate correspondence." An instruction was then given to the contractor in August 2018 to rectify all defects to complete the contract. The Social Safeguards Specialist reported in August 2018 that there were 19 non-compliant taps still in place in the facilities, and as of this report that is still the case.

The communities have experienced on-going issues with shower push taps failing and water running continuously from the shower, or not at all, as a result. The communities are not able to access the taps (because they are

recessed into the tile) and therefore were forced to break the tile. Some communities placed a tap on the shower head to control the flow of water. This method has been favoured in the recent defects process rather than installing the high quality Galvin push tap. The concern remains that low quality, inexpensive push taps are installed in high usage settings and have proven to fail over time, leaving the SC with the burden of breaking the tile to access and replace the failed push tap.

The safeguards specialist has recommended that the works be rectified such that all taps are compliant (Galvin push tap) or that a simpler, cheaper tap is installed, but in such a way that the SC do not have to break their tile wall to access and change out taps in future.

The overall sanitation and hygiene program reach to date (30 September 2018) is 2981 women, 1860 men, 3191 girls and 3291 boys. There have been a total of 44 facilitated Sanitation Committee meetings and 47 days of awareness or training in 2018.

APPENDIX B: List of Statutory Requirements

National requirements:

- Environmental Protection and Conservation Act 2002 (CAP 283 the Environment Act)
- Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Order no. of 2011
- Foreshore Development Act: Volume 90 (CAP 90), which requires the written permission of the Minister to approve any development on the foreshore or coast;
- Ports Act (CAP 26), no. 11 of 1998 and no. 32 of 1999. Volume 26;
- Health and Safety at Work Act; Volume 47 (CAP 195);
- Land Acquisition Act of 1992 and 2000 which establishes procedures to acquire land for public purposes or easements, including compensation for acquiring land;
- Preservation of Sites and Artefacts; Volume 39 (CAP 39);
- Control of Nocturnal Noise Act (Cap.40)
- Custom Land Management Act (gazetted in 2015);
- Mines and Minerals Act 1986 (all quarried material must be from approved quarries only);
- Mines and Minerals Act, Quarry Permit Regulation. Order No. 8 of 2005;
- Maritime (Conventions) Act;
- Employment (Amended) Act 2010; and
- Road Traffic (Control) Act **International obligations:**

Vanuatu is a signatory to a number of international agreements. Listed below are some of the more applicable agreements to the dredging and marine activities:

- The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD); 1992;
- The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNCCD); 1992;
- Agreement on International Dolphin Conservation Program – 2003;
- Agreement Establishing the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP); 2005;
- Multilateral Treaty on Fisheries and Related Amendments; 2005;
- The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants; 2005;
- International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73);
- London Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter; and
- Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women

APPENDIX C: Example of PVUDP Newsletter (Sep/Oct) Prepared by by VPMU

Port Vila Urban Development Project (PVUDP)

PROGRESS UPDATE SEPT/OCT 2018

TINGTING ROD SEFTI LAUNCH

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

<i>Changes for Tokyo Bunings</i>	2
<i>Grid to extend road lifespan</i>	2
<i>Look for & respect road signs</i>	3

The Government of Vanuatu in Partnership with the Australian Government and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) are funding the Port Vila Urban Development Project (PVUDP) as one of the major investments in the nation's capital. PVUDP will contribute to sustainable urban development in Port Vila through improved roads, drainage and sanitation infrastructure and services. The Project duration is from 13 February 2013 to 31st December 2018.



The Tingting Rod Sefti campaign was launched in early October at Saralana Park and aims to educate drivers and pedestrians about the use of Port Vila's new bus stops, footpaths, road signs and road line markings. Tingting Rod Sefti is working in partnership with the Public Land Transport Authority, Shefa Port Vila Public Land Transport Association, Port Vila Municipal Traffic Wardens, the Vanuatu Police Force and Vanuatu media organisations.

The campaign uses animation, outdoor billboards, bus stickers, traditional and digital media to encourage everyone to "Tingting Rod Sefti" on Port Vila's roads.

Tingting Rod Sefti is an initiative of the governments of Vanuatu and Australia and the Asian Development Bank as part of the Port Vila Urban Development Project (PVUDP).



At the launch the Minister of Infrastructure and Public Utilities, Hon. Jotham Napat, stated that he was "very pleased to see so many bus drivers at the launch. [Bus drivers] play a big part in helping the public to understand how to use bus stops and understand road signs". "Everyone should feel safe when they use public roads".

Port Vila's new road infrastructure includes:

- 30 new bus bays
- 13 existing bus stops with bus stop signs
- 13.3 km of new footpaths
- 11.7 km of roads with double bitumen seal treatment (tar)
- 6.5 km of roads to receive 40mm asphaltic concrete

BIG CHANGES FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN TOKYO BUNINGA MUNETA



Community drop toilets are being replaced with new facilities and septic systems (under construction above)

The community of Tokyo Buninga (Muneta), is working with PVUDP to improve their sanitation facilities. PVUDP provided facility design and supervision of the works as well as all required tools and materials and a shipping container for storage. Community members have been working, mostly evenings and weekends, to build six new sanitation blocks with a toilet,

shower, laundry and hand basin. Each facility is built with a new septic tank and soakaway. Three existing facilities will receive new roofs, hand basins and laundry basins.

Community members have participated in handwashing awareness and a major clean-up of solid waste (rubbish).

Tokyo Buninga Muneta is one of seven communities that received sanitation and hygiene awareness under PVUDP. Awareness focused on understanding the link between hand washing and good health and understanding how effective management of solid waste reduces mosquitoes, rats and cockroaches and the diseases they spread.

HIGH-STRENGTH GRID TO EXTEND ROAD LIFESPAN

Drivers and pedestrians are enjoying the sections of Port Vila's roads that have been resurfaced with 40mm of asphaltic concrete. Under the asphaltic concrete is a layer of synthetic reinforcement grid (pictured right). This temperature resistant high-strength, flexible polyester grid is also used on airport runways and highways to

strengthen the road surface.

The grid will be applied to 6.5 km's of Port Vila's road receiving asphaltic concrete. This process will create a long-lasting, water-resistant road surface and improved drainage.



LOOK FOR AND RESPECT ROAD SIGNS

Over 400 new road signs are being installed along Port Vila's improved road network to advise and regulate traffic, parking and pedestrian use.

Tingting Rod Sefti awareness campaign seeks to increase driver's and pedestrian's knowledge of and respect for road signs. The poster on the right depicts some of Vanuatu's new road signs, including urban speed limits, which are 30 km/hour for sub-arterial roads and 50 km/hour for the arterial road.

Port Vila's arterial road is the Kumul Highway (formerly Lini Highway), which runs from the airport through to Melcofe at Europe Corner. The arterial road, and 50 km/hour zone, then turns east onto the Walter Lini Highway (ex Rue De La Teouma) through Stade and USP roundabout, heading south past Dark Corner, Collardeau and continuing through Au Bon Marche nambatu roundabout to Wharf Road roundabout. All roads in Port Vila town (CBD) are sub-arterial and a 30 km/hour zone unless otherwise marked.

**TINGTING
ROD SEFTI**

ROAD SIGNS



PORT VILA URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT OUTPUTS:

Output 1: The Government has improved the road network and drainage system in greater Port Vila

Output 2: The Government has improved the sanitation system in greater Port Vila.

Output 3: Central area and settlement communities use improved hygiene facilities

All enquiries related to George Kalsakau Drive, Phase 1 Roads and Drainage, Septage Treatment Facility and construction of Community and Public Sanitation Facilities please contact the project.

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