Republic of Yemen

Ministry of Public Works and Highways

Rural Access Program – Central Management Office

United Nations Office for Project Services

Yemen Emergency Lifeline Connectivity Project

Rehabilitation of Alsaheed Mountain – Bani Zaid Rural Road

Dhamar Governorate - Al Hada District

Environmental and Social Management Plan

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Abbreviations

| BoQs | Bill of Quantities |
|--------|---|
| C-ESMP | Contractor Environmental and Social Management Plan |
| cm | centimeter |
| cu. m. | Cubic Meter m ³ |
| EHS | Environmental, Health and Safety |
| E&S | Environmental and Social |
| ESF | Environmental and Social Framework |
| ESHS | Environment, Social, Health, and Safety |
| ESMF | Environmental and Social Management Framework |
| ESMP | Environmental and Social Management Plan |
| ESS | Environmental and Social Standard |
| ESSO | Environmental and Social Safeguards Officer |
| GBV | Gender Based Violence |
| GM | Grievance Mechanism |
| HSSE | Health, Safety, Social and Environment |
| km | Kilometer |
| L.M. | Linear Meter |
| LMP | Labor Management Procedures |
| m | meter |
| m² | Square meter |
| mm | millimeter |
| MSL | Mean Sea Level |
| N.A. | Not Applicable |
| OHS | Occupational Health and Safety |
| PPE | Personal Protective Equipment |
| RF | Resettlement Framework |
| RAP | Rural Access Program |
| SEA | Sexual Exploitation and Abuse |
| SH | Sexual Harassment |
| SEP | Stakeholder Engagement Plan |
| SMP | Security Management Plan |
| sq.m. | square meter m ² |
| TPM | Third Party Monitoring |
| UNOPS | United Nations Office for Project Services |
| YELCP | Yemen Emergency Lifeline Connectivity Project |

Summary Sheet

Table 1 Subproject summary sheet

| Subproject Name | Alsaheed Mountain – Bani Zaid Rural Road Rehabilitation |
|--------------------------|---|
| ID Number | ELC-RAP-DHM-001 |
| Subproject Location | Dhamar Governorate - Al Hada District |
| Implementing Partner | RAP |
| Subproject Proposed Risk | Moderate |
| Date of the field visits | 13 September 2021 |
| Consultation date | 10 August 2022 |
| Implementation Period | 12 months |

1. Introduction

In December 2021, the World Bank approved Yemen Emergency Lifeline Connectivity Project (YELCP) with objectives to provide climate resilient road access and employment and entrepreneurship opportunities to the food insecure rural population of Yemen. YELCP will be implemented through the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) in partnership with the Rural Access Program (RAP) as a local implementation partner. The Project will finance the rehabilitation of lifeline rural access roads in selected areas in Yemen to contribute toward addressing road access to food and other humanitarian needs. Alsaheed Mountain – Bani Zaid rural road is one of the roads that is selected and will be rehabilitated as part of the YELCP support.

Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) for the YELCP was prepared by the UNOPS to meet the requirements of the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), UNOPS requirements and the national laws and regulations. For this project UNOPS has also prepared several related instruments including a Labor Management Procedures (LMP), a GBV/SEA/SH Plan, a Security Management Plan (SMP), a Resettlement Framework (RF), and a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP).

Subproject screening was performed jointly by the UNOPS and RAP as guided by the YELCP ESMF, and a screening table is available in annex 1. The risk level of the subproject was identified as moderate as the subproject will mainly focus on the rehabilitation of an existing unpaved road. Further information on the associated risks is detailed in section 4.1 hereinafter. Accordingly, the current Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) has been prepared based on the guidelines available in the YELCP ESMF section 7.3.2¹.

2. Subproject description

2.1. Location details

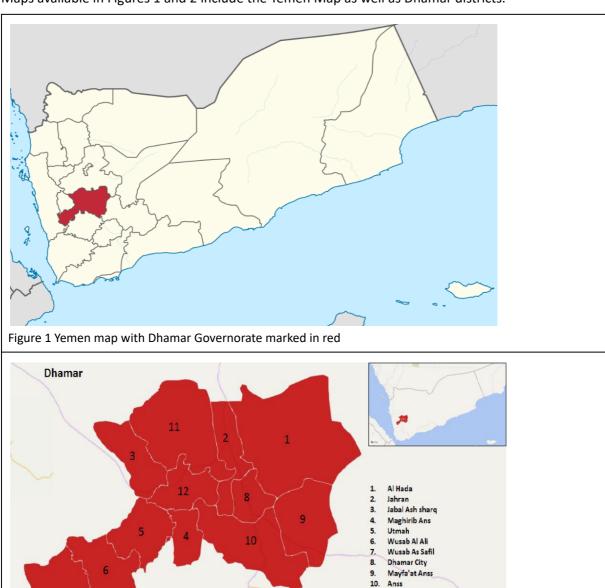
This subproject will be implemented in a rural road in flat to rolling highland terrain located in Dhamar governorate, Alhada district. Dhamar governorate is located 100 kilometers to the south of the capital Sana'a and shares borders with Sana'a and Raymah governorates in its north, Al-Hodeidah in its west, and Ibb and Al-Dhalea in its south. The governorate is divided into 12 administrative districts, with Dhamar City as the capital of the governorate. Table 2 below includes the subproject start and end point as well as the targeted rehabilitation length and width.

¹ (UNOPS/WBG (2022). YELCP ESMF. Retrieved from https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/099210001112224568/pdf/P1770530ESMF020210120310FNL.pdf

Table 2 Subproject coordinates

| Road Name | Start Point | | End I | Point | Length | Width | |
|------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|-------|--|
| | Latitude | Longitude | Latitude | Longitude | meter | meter | |
| Alsaheed Mountain – | 14.699024 | 44.527392 | 14.778468 | 44.560971 | 11,700 | 5 | |
| Bani Zaid | | | | | | | |

Maps available in Figures 1 and 2 include the Yemen Map as well as Dhamar districts.



Total length of the targeted road rehabilitation is 11,700m and the whole road track already exists but unpaved and partially ruined. The alignment of the subproject and the whole intervention follows an already existing track, generally 5 meters width.

Figure 2² Dhamar governorate and its districts, subproject located in Alhada district no 1

11.

Dawran Aness Al Manar

The targeted road starts at the Alsaheed Mountain village, which is on the Dhamar Albaradon main asphalt road about 30km from Dhamar city. The Kawman Sanamah village will be connected to the country's networks and the Bani Falah Bani Zaid areas by the alignment road project. The alignment

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² Mapping of Local Governance in Yemen Governorates

road travels through the village of Bani Mazroa, then through plains of agricultural land, outside the corridor of impact (the corridor of impact represents the areas that might be affected by the road rehabilitation activities), and the remaining are unused land before coming to an end in a plateau near the village of Kawman Sanama. In general, the path of the road at all sections consists of backfilling materials in flat to rolling terrain. Table 3 and figures 3 to 6 below provide an overview of the road sections and existing characteristics. Road photos with its current condition are available in annex 3.

Table 3 Current Road sections and characteristics

| Section no | Stations | Stations km+m | | Main Features |
|------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---|
| Section no | From | То | meter | ivialii reatures |
| Section 1 | 1 0+000 3+000 | | 3,000 | This section has asphalt work and needs in addition some protection and environmental and safety works. This section started at Alsaheed mountain village through plains |
| | | | | of agricultural land. |
| Section 2 | 3+000 | 5+000 | 2,000 | This section has an embankment of the road up to the base course layer. The section needs excavation in limited areas, fill material, treatment for base coarse layer, irrigation pipes alignment according to the locations needed in structural works, asphalt layer, protection works, environmental and safety works. |
| | | | | This section passes through unused land and within Bani Mazroa village towards the end of Bani Mazroa village |
| Section 3 | 5+000 | 9+000 | 9+000 4,000 | This section has an embankment of the road near the subgrade layer. Further excavation, fill material according to the design, complete base coarse layer, structural works, asphalt layer, protection works, environmental and safety works. |
| | | | | This section starts at the end of Bani Mazroa village and passes through plains of agricultural land, outside the corridor of impact, and the remaining are unused land |
| Section 4 | 9+000 | 11+70 0 | 2,700 | This section has an embankment of the road near the subgrade layer. The section needs excavation, fill material, complete base coarse layer, irrigation pipe according to the locations needed in structural works, asphalt layer, protection works, environmental and safety works, the alignment will end in km 11+700. |
| | | | | This section passes through the plateau near the Kawman Sanama village and continues towards Bani Falah and Bani Zaid villages. |



Figure 3³ Road track including the start and end points



Figure 4 Road track from 0+000 km to 3+000 km



³ Figures 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 are from google map with illustration of the road track manually added

Figure 5 Road track from 3+000 km to 5+000 km



Figure 6 Road track from 5+000 km to 9+000 km



Figure 7 Road track from 9+000 km to 11+700 km

2.2. Scope of work

The proposed rehabilitation will take place entirely on the existing road alignment at its right of way, public land where there are no agricultural activities, cultivation nor fruit trees. The activities under the subproject will include earth excavation, fill of borrow materials, subgrade preparation, granular base coarse, bitumen prime coat, asphalt concrete wearing, structural excavation for culverts, Irish crossing and retaining walls, reinforced concrete pipe culverts , irrigation plastic pipes, concrete mixture, high tensile steel, cyclopean concrete, grouted riprap and stone masonry for retaining walls and culverts and are described entirely with safety and environmental works in the scope of works and Bill of Quantities (BoQs). The subproject will take into consideration the climate change resilience and to ensure sustainability through improving road drainage system capacity, ensuring work quality resistant to flash flood, adjustment of structural design of the pavement (flexible, semi-rigid and

rigid/composite designs), etc. The design of the subproject has been reviewed and verified in which the applicable standards were integrated following the UNOPS requirements.

The resources required for the rehabilitation will be obtained from authorized quarries located outside of ecologically sensitive zones, archeological zones, conflict zones, and high OHS risk zones, with no child labor employment allowed. All materials, equipment and tools that are needed for the road civil work activities shall be stored in a dedicated location fully controlled by the contractor, storage areas to be allocated by the contractor.

Summary of activities under the subproject included hereafter.

2.3.1 Engineer's Facilities4

- Provision of rented site office, housing and accommodation for engineer staff for 12 months.
- Provision of 2 vehicles for the Engineer staff including operation cost.
- Provision of rented laboratory equipment including operation cost for 12 months.
- Provision of rented survey equipment including Operation cost 12 months.

2.3.2 Excavation Works⁵

- Roadway common excavation 3,495cu.m.
- Roadway rock excavation 4,383cu.m.
- Adjusting the level of the current road to match the intended level using rocks or soil from site excavations 4,534cu.m.
- Fill of borrow materials 3,979cu.m.

2.3.3 Earthworks

- Disposal of surplus and/or unsuitable excavated material outside the right of way to the locations approved by the engineer and local authorities 3,344cu.m.
- Subgrade preparation to the design limits specified on the drawings 2,800sq.m.

2.3.4 Pavement and Shoulders

- Granular Base Course Layer 150mm thickness 8,412cu.m.
- Provision and spray bituminous prime coat, as per specification 57,275 sq.m.
- Provision and lay asphalt concrete wearing course 40 mm thickness 1,834cu.m.
- Shoulder preparation using screened materials 9,700sq.m.
- Stone pavement 2,800sq.m.

2.3.5 Structural Works

- Structural Excavation 25cm-150cm for culverts, retaining walls, irish crossings 1,734cu.m.
- Concrete class 110/25 (Blinding for culverts, irish crossings & retaining walls etc...) 30cu.m.
- Concrete Class 210/20 (Blinding for culverts, irish crossings & retaining walls etc...) 6cu.m.
- Cyclopean concrete class 210/20 (culvert / retaining walls, beds, barriers, paving) 94cu.m.
- Grouted riprap 25cm thickness (irish crossing, roadside ditches, slope protection and culvert inlet & outlet) 15,714sq.m.
- Stone masonry dressed coursed with mortar for retaining walls, culverts, and safety barriers 756cu.m.
- Boulder Masonry for retaining Walls, culverts, safety barriers 263cu.m.

2.3.6 Safety Works

- Project sign board with their support, fittings and concrete foundation) (1 No).
- Small signs (not exceeding 1sq.m. area) with their metal support (21No).
- Thermoplastic, reflectorized paint for pavement marking of 10 cm (34,000L.m).
- Provision and installation of road cats' eyes (two faces) (50 No.

⁴ The contractor will be responsible for the rest of the workers' lodging, which must meet UNOPS OHS criteria and minimum requirements that include appropriate accommodation with a limited number of personnel and to be provided with the proper sanitation premises.

⁵ Excavation works in the road vary from section to section based on the road condition and the necessary alignment, maximum excavation depth is 80 cm.

- Provision and installation of galvanized steel fences (guard rails) 100 L.m.
- Relocation of public assets into public lands⁶:
 - o Existing walls 62L.m.
 - o Relocation of existing fences 118L.m.
 - Relocation of drinking water pipes 485L.m.

2.3.7 Environmental Works

- Reinforced concrete pipe culvert 90cm diameter including plain concrete for cradle & sand for fill 481 m
- Irrigation pipes⁷ 300 mm diameter including excavation and filling 624L.m.

3. Environmental and social baseline conditions

3.1. Environmental aspects

Dhamar governorate's climate is temperate, although the central and eastern sections of the governorate tend to be cold during the winter, while the valleys and western slopes are warmer. The average maximum temperatures range from 23 to 31 °C in summer, and the average minimum ranges from 8 to -18 °C in winter according to the figure below. Dhamar is the most consistently elevated governorate in Yemen, with most of the land lying at over 2,500 meters. The climate, though, remains hot during the day, with a typical maximum temperature of between 25 and 30 °C, but frosts are very common at night during the winter months 8 . Figure 8 shows the temperature and precipitation variation throughout the year in Dhamar governorate. The subproject lies in a relatively high annual rainfall range of about 250-380mm as shown in figure 9 below.

Agriculture dominates land use, outside the corridor of impacts, in the subprojects surrounding areas. Most of the subproject areas are dominated by rainfall agriculture, and the locals also use groundwater from wells and ponds scattered in the valleys to meet their demand both for drinking and other household purposes.⁹

The road alignment area is covered by volcanic rocks from the Cenozoic epoch, Tertiary period. These rocks are covered by Quaternary to recent soil deposits along significant parts of the understudy corridor. The starting point of the road is at 2,500m elevation and ends at 2,453m above Mean Sea Level (MSL).

⁶All assets (walls, fences, poles and pipes) that require relocation are public and will be relocated into public lands. Further details available in annex 8

⁷ These irrigation pipes are to convey irrigated water from one side of the road to the other and are located based on consultation with the water users in the area. The role of such is to safely intake the water into the road drainage system and take it out in a safe manner.

⁸ Yemen National Information Center

⁹ Site visit and road assessment

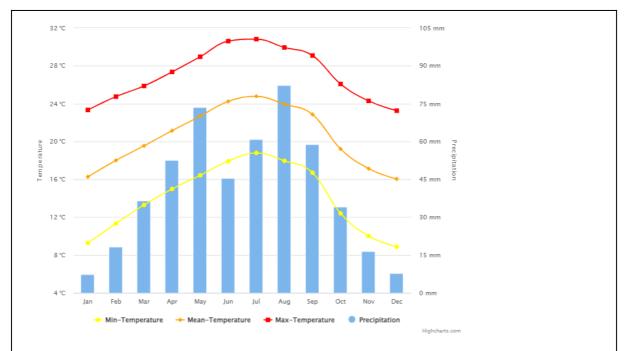


Figure 8¹⁰ Dhamar governorate Monthly Climatology of Min-Temperature, Mean-Temperature, Max Temperature & Precipitation 1991-2020

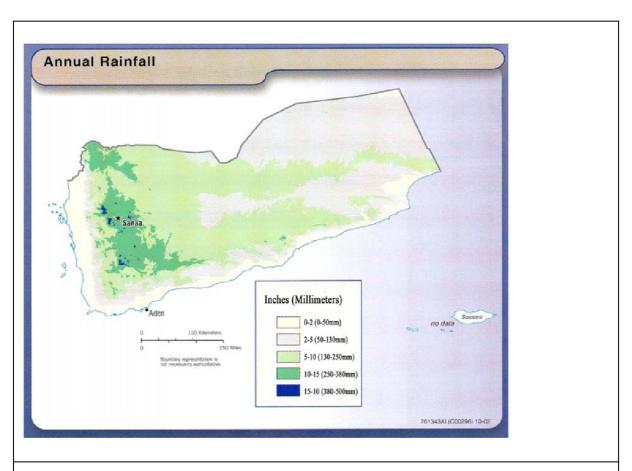


Figure 9 Annual rainfall ranges in Yemen in which the subproject lies in 250-380 mm range

Water harvesting enables farmers to supplement rainfall with runoff water gathered from uncultivated areas, wadis and roadways and conveyed to cultivated lands. Several water harvesting systems are used in the area including irrigation from groundwater. Water culvert

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¹⁰ Yemen, Rep. - Climatology | Climate Change Knowledge Portal (worldbank.org)

locations/parameters have been considered during the subproject design, following the necessary hydrology studies and calculations, and will be implemented to allow raining water drainage through the various road sections.

During the site visit, the observed fauna and flora are not those of particular interest and no protected or endangered species in the subproject areas are present. The subproject areas do not include any sensitive, designated or protected areas or critical natural habitats.

In general, there is a lack of air quality data in Yemen while the noise is considered as a minor concern. The concept of noise pollution is not readily recognized, and the potential adverse impacts on health are not generally understood. On the other hand, typical existing noise levels near the project site are generally limited because the project site is located in a relatively underdeveloped area.

3.2. Socioeconomic aspects

On 2 October 2022, the UN-mediated truce in Yemen came to an end despite the efforts made to reach an extension agreement. The overall security condition within the country remains stable without conflict escalation post the truce end. The truce first came into effect on 2 April 2022 and was renewed twice for two-month periods, in June and August 2022. Among other things, it provided for a halt to offensive military operations. Overall, the one year of truce in the country brought several tangible benefits to the Yemeni population, including improved access to humanitarian aid, greater economic opportunities, and a significant reduction in violence and casualties countrywide. The security situation in the subproject area is stable in which there are no active conflict areas.

Agriculture is the main economic activity in Dhamar, which is the fifth largest agricultural producer in Yemen, accounting for 5.3% of total production. The most important crops are vegetables, cereals, and fodder. Farming is the major economic activity practiced within the subproject area, while grazing can be considered the second source of income with a minority of locals working in trading. Moreover, some of the locals depend on cash remittances from family members employed/working outside the area.

The subproject area has no proper markets or shops and is limited to commercial activities that could improve the residents' economic condition. Moreover, the public services such as schools, technical institutes and healthcare facilities are limited, lacking the essential requirements.

The targeted road is bumpy and unpaved lacking proper engineering characteristics which has resulted in risky conditions during rainy and windy weather. This situation makes the movement of cars restricted resulting in difficulties for people to access services such as hospitals, schools, and markets; this has also affected the cost of living as the transportation and commodities prices in the targeted area are relatively high, which also causes an increase of the produced corps transportation cost.

The subproject will be implemented within the existing unpaved road in which there is no record for any archaeological or historical sites at any of the road sections or surrounding areas.

The expected total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries who will benefit from this subproject are 95,541 inhabitants of which 47,411 are men and 48,130 are women. The majority of the beneficiaries are the poor, vulnerable and those in acute need. According to the 2014 Household Budget Survey, the poverty rate in Dhamar was 31.1%. With the decline of economic conditions in the country, this number has likely increased significantly. Alhada is the largest district within Dhamar governorate in terms of area, and the table below shows estimated values for population in both the governorate and district.

Table 4 Population of Dhamar governorate and Alhada district¹¹

| | 2022 Estimation | | | Population | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| | Men | Women | Total | Area km² | density / km² |
| Dhamar | 1,081,000 | 1,089,000 | 2,170,000 | 9,495 | 229 |
| Alhada district | 120,017 | 114,745 | 234,763 | 1,622 | 148 |

4. Environmental and social management at the subproject area

4.1. Subproject potential risks and impacts

The subproject implementation will result in significant improvement of the communities' lives across the area. The improved road is expected to have several positive impacts including easier access to health and educational services, lower transport costs and improved health and safety conditions. The subproject will also provide an improved environment for area dwellers, creation of local employment through road rehabilitation works and local economic development. The risk level of this subproject is estimated to be moderate, which requires preparation of an ESMP. Activities will mainly be rehabilitation of existing unpaved road in the existing right of way.

Site specific impacts that may be triggered include noise, dust generation, disruption of traffic, waste disposal, hazardous materials and wastes, soil, surface and groundwater contamination from oil, fuel and chemical spills and safety risks for workers and community including occupational health and safety (OHS).

RAP and UNOPS will carry out strong monitoring and inspection on a daily, weekly and monthly basis to ensure full compliance, particularly with OHS measures. The subproject has established an appropriate quality management system to minimize risks and impacts on community and safety; a community committee will be established to facilitate implementation and enhance coordination at all levels. The community committee will have a role in the monitoring of project progress and will work in which close coordination with UNOPS and RAP

Section 4.3 and annex 2 (environmental and social requirements for contactor) hereinafter provide further details on the mitigation and prevention measures that need to take place during the subproject implementation as well as the monitoring arrangements. The ESMP requirements will be included in the subproject tendering and contracting documents. The contractor shall prepare his own C-ESMP that reflects the environmental and social requirements including those stated in this ESMP, C-ESMP shall be reviewed and approved by RAP/UNOPS prior commencing any activities in the subproject areas. Moreover, the contractor shall sign the UN/UNOPS Code of Conduct as part of the contracting process while the workers involved in subproject implementation shall be aware of and sign the personnel CoC that is available in annex 2 hereinafter.

An assessment was conducted to evaluate whether any assets will be affected by the subproject civil work in which all assets found outside the corridor of impact. Further details on the assessment result are available in annex 7.

Potential risks and impacts have been communicated to the communities at the subproject level during the site visits. Required mitigation measures, GM channels and system have been also detailed to the interviewees. Consultation details are available in section 5 of this ESMP.

4.1.1 Labor management

While a substantial number of jobs will be created through the subproject lifetime, it is not expected that the labor influx will be experienced as the majority of the workers required by contractor will be sourced locally. Measures that will take place in case of labor influx occurred during the subproject implementation includes the training / awareness to the workers, application of code of conduct, strict control of the workers movement and working areas, locating the camps in areas approved by

 $^{^{11}}$ Population estimation; Yemen Central Statistical Organization CSO based on 2004 census.

the authorities and communities in addition to limit avoid using any limited community resources and provision of adequate vacations.

The subproject is expected to provide approximately 19,205 labor days over the course of its life cycle with 13,539 labor days by skilled / semi-skilled workers and 5,666 labor days by unskilled workers for which the contractor is accountable.

The estimated maximum number of workers who will be sourced from the surrounding cities and governorates is 30 to 40, will be working in intermittent periods, in which such workers will be provided with the necessary accommodation by the contractor. Such accommodation needs to be located away from the local communities in reasonable distance to the work areas and the location to be determined/approved in coordination with the local authorities and communities. The workers shall be provided with facilities appropriate to the circumstances of their work, including access to canteens, hygiene facilities and appropriate areas for rest. The accommodation is expected to be in portable portacabins and/or rented buildings provided with the necessary water and electrical supply. As a minimum 4 m² per person should be assured, the number of the collective room should be minimized, 2-6 workers per room will be acceptable.

No child labor will be hired in implementation and the contractors are forbidden to hire a person under the age of 18 years. The minimum age of workers has been specified in the tender documents for contractors. Forced, involuntary or unpaid labor will not be used in any work under the subproject. A labor log including names, ages and other details will be managed by the contractor, and all workers will be registered. RAP and UNOPS will regularly monitor this issue and will verify the registers as well as the workers onsite.

The Contractor shall put in place a Grievance Mechanism for workers and the workers that are proportionate to its workforce. The Project level Grievance Mechanism, detailed in section 6, can be used by workers as an additional means to report any complaint about their employment. Contractor GM system shall be communicated to all workers with a transparent mechanism for resolving complaints in addition to ensuring confidentiality. Further details on the workers GM requirements are available in annex 2 hereinafter.

4.1.2 Occupational health and safety

Workers involved in the subproject might be affected by the civil work activities. Hazards associated with the subproject include manual handling, exposure to noise/dust/hazardous substances, slip, trip and fall and electrical shocks from working near electrical poles if present near the road pathway. Additional hazards are associated with vehicles/equipment movements, work on powered systems, work in quarries, work at height and excavation activities. Workers might not be provided with adequate work/rest areas and might be exposed to extreme weather conditions or biological hazards. Worker's injuries might result from the subproject activities, however with appropriate management of working area, adequate selection of workers, close supervision and appropriate management of emergencies the risk level will be significantly reduced.

The contractor shall maintain occupational health and safety system in the site to protect workers from associated hazards and provide adequate training, close supervision, required PPE, first aid kits, potable drinking water, appropriate rest hours, and mobile gender-segregated toilets with a sewage pipe attached to a properly insulated/lined and covered cesspit that will be backfilled once the job is over or the waste shall be transported to authorized sewage system if the backfilling option is not feasible. The cesspits and mobile latrines will be located away from groundwater sources and surface water runoff zones.

The contractor shall provide the workers with the necessary PPE that is reliable and appropriate to the risk level and implemented tasks. Worker's training and toolbox talks shall be conducted by the contractor on a regular basis in which the associated risks and impacts need to be clearly and frequently communicated with focus on the importance of compliance with PPE requirements. Adequate emergency management system shall be arranged by the contractor in the working area with provision of insurance for workers following the Yemen labor law.

This subproject, like other sectors, will be under the risks of Covid-19 pandemic. The precautionary measures against it shall be strictly applied in the subproject worksites and workers' accommodation place during implementation. The contractor shall protect the workers from any risk that may be encountered during the implementation including exposure to the COVID-19 virus.

4.1.3 Noise and air quality

The activities implemented as part of the road rehabilitation will potentially have a noise impact on the labors and community. This could be the result of civil work or equipment movement, but the impact and magnitude are expected to be low and contained within the civil work area.

To reduce the impacts of noise on the workers involved in subproject implementation, the contractor shall ensure the integrity of provided tools (adequate selection of equipment), implement engineering control to reduce noise level in addition to providing workers with ear protection equipment where needed. Strict supervision from the contractor side as well as the supervision engineer is required to ensure compliance. Time and work duration of noise generation activities shall be reduced to the minimum, so the human exposure risk is limited.

Potential impacts on air quality might be caused by the generated dust resulting from different site activities such as excavation, civil work, cleaning, building, transportation, road paving ... etc. Volatile components might be emitted and cause irritation to the eye and respiratory system of the workers. Such impacts are expected to be limited to low magnitude and effect if the necessary precautionary measures are well implemented and monitored.

Therefore, the mitigation measures required to avoid impacts on air quality are to reduce the dust generation during civil work by spraying water and dust sweeping in addition to installing barriers around the civil work to avoid any emissions to the occupied areas. Additionally, provision of the necessary Personal Protective Equipment PPE to the workers with enforcement of compliance as well as regularly conducting the appropriate training and supervision.

The generation of Greenhouse Gas emission from fuel combustion and the other volatile organic compounds are expected to be low with negligible impacts. Meanwhile, the contractor shall provide low fuel consumption equipment and ensure integrity by performing the regular inspection or maintenance for the fuel driven engines. Usage of renewable energy is recommended and implemented by the contractor where feasible. Usage of environmentally friendly and low hazardous effect substances is required for all subproject activities and shall be strictly implemented by the contractors.

Air quality at the subproject areas will be visually assessed and monitored through evaluation of the emitted dust, particulate matters and the affected areas by the supervision engineer as well as the contractor safety officer.

4.1.4 Water, biological resources and landscaping

Since the project is limited to the rehabilitation of an existing road, disturbance to wildlife will be minor, temporary and localized and mostly due to noise and air emissions. This risk is relevant for the road section located next to agricultural lands where agrobiodiversity is expected to be present. With proper management of air, noise, waste and air emissions this impact during rehabilitation will be negligible. Additionally, Accidental spills of chemicals such as bitumen and paint may impact soil and in turn indirectly impact plants and animals of the area. However, this risk is highly unlikely with proper management in place.

4.1.5 Land Acquisition

The rehabilitation activities under the subproject will take place entirely on the existing road alignment at its right of way, public land where there are no agricultural activities, cultivation nor fruit trees. There will be no resettlement or displacement during the rehabilitation work, the subproject does not involve any land acquisition and / or restrictions on land use. An assessment was conducted to evaluate whether any assets will be affected by the subproject civil work. This assessment confirmed that all assets identified were outside the corridor of impact. Further details on the assessment result are available in annex 7.

4.1.6 Solid Waste generation

Generated rehabilitation waste will be limited to the sand and stones and domestic waste from workers that will be deposited at external waste management facilities represented by the public landfill in the governorate. Waste resulting from the workers' activities, vehicles or equipment repair shall be stored and deposited in the designated areas and waste shall not be disposed of in any of the subproject areas. Waste management guidelines for the contractor to deal with all issues related to waste from waste generation to disposal are available below in which close coordination with local authorities and landfill management shall take place.

4.1.7 Hazardous materials/chemicals and waste

Risks associated with the handling of hazardous substances such as bitumen include workers/communities' exposure, pollution, soil contamination. With adequate management of such substances utilizing the guidance included in sections 4.3 and annex 3 hereinafter the impacts on workers, communities and environment can be largely minimized.

4.1.8 Community health and safety

The subproject will contribute to improving living standards, facilitate access to services, reduce the travel times and create additional job opportunities that will improve the overall economic condition in the area. The interventions will generate positive impacts on the livelihoods of the beneficiaries and the environment. During public consultations at central and local levels, RAP and UNOPS investigated whether the subproject is a priority, free of conflict, or had significant negative effects during the implementation. It was concluded that the subproject is an urgent priority for the community and beneficiaries, and it is completely supported by various stakeholders and all consulted persons expressed their satisfaction with the selection. Moreover, it was proven that the subproject is free of conflict sensitivity and any negative effects that may hinder implementation according to screening and consultations. In general, the subproject will improve the condition of the road which in turn will strengthen community and climate change resilience and improve living conditions.

The subproject will not cause restrictions for the services or resources. The implementation will follow effective measures to avoid complete closure to the road. The works will be implemented section by section in addition to other mitigation measures, such as informing the public about implementation schedules. There will be close coordination with local authorities and communities to ensure smooth implementation and to avoid potential impacts on services and resources access.

Some negative impacts might be resulting from the implemented activities such as dust, noise, vehicle movements and disturbing the services across the road and such as the schools and health facilities potentially can affect the health and safety of communities. Movement restriction in some areas might result as well and there will be a need for alternative routes provision. Therefore, all work areas shall be controlled, provided with physical barriers, sufficient lighting during night, and clear signs / instructions to avoid any unauthorized entry or any traffic incidents. Additionally, the stakeholder engagement activities cover such issues with the communities on a regular basis. Availability of GM channels at the subproject areas will be ensured so any concerns can be raised.

Strict control and management for traffic by arranging detours and alternate bypass for traffic and roadside residences and businesses for each site using traffic cones, barriers, fences, banksman or lights as appropriate in coordination with traffic officers and according to the work and traffic plan included in the contractor (C-ESMP). Moreover, there will be an action plan which will include arrangements for each section that should be prepared by the contractor in consultation with RAP, local authorities, community committee and beneficiaries. The contractor will not start any rehabilitation activities until the required plans are agreed by the various stakeholders and approved by RAP. The action plan shall include among other aspects the traffic safety and control measures, workers access, civil work equipment access, safe pedestrian pathways, alternative routes, physical barriers and other measures as needed. Additional precautions shall be taken during the subproject implementation at areas close to the buildings, private lands and services in consultation with household owners, authorities and affected parties in which the priority will be the safety of local

communities. As extra precautions, light and low vibration equipment to be used near any structure that is located 3 meters or less from the corridor of impact. In addition, physical barriers such as wooden/metal plates shall be installed during the civil work activities that are implemented near such structures to avoid unauthorized entry and to reduce the impacts of associated risks.

The community committee that is planned to be formed before the civil works commencement will work to ensure and confirm community participation and help in facilitating implementation. The committee will be formed from local councils, utilities, representatives of youth and women. The key duty of such a committee is to ensure smooth implementation and sustainability of the subproject after the completion. The committee will play a role in monitoring subproject progress, contractor compliance and will participate in resolving any issues that may arise.

4.1.9 Gender-Based Violence GBV and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse SEA, Sexual Harassment

Although with low magnitude and occurrence probability due to the cultural aspects in the country, UNOPS has already taken the following steps in regards the GBV/SEA/SH issues which will be maintained during the subproject implementation:

- During the stakeholder engagement activities, the project GBV SEA/SH action plan has been discussed. Although the consultation meeting targets both males and females, more attention is paid to females' participants. The consultations highlighted how the SEA GM will be secure and confidential
- UNOPS has developed visibility materials to promote awareness for SEA/SH in local language (Arabic) and the materials and messages used are adapted to be suitable for the Yemen context and sensitivity of the subject.
- GM focal point received specialized training about SEA/SH cases and the way to deal with it using Victim centered approach
- UNOPS has in place protocol for GM in how to deal with SEA/SH cases in which the list of GBV service providers is available for referral considering the survivors centered approach during handling such cases.
- UNOPS has conducted refresh sessions for Project Personnel in GBV/SEA/SH and trained retainers' sites engineers as well
- UNOPS has prepared risk assessment tools for GBV and will require contractors to fill out a checklist on GBV/SEA/SH and to prepare a code of conduct for their workers/staff.
- As part of the YELCP GBV SEA/SH action plan UNOPS will roll out SEA/SH prevention and response plans for contractors, where the contractors need to prepare the action plan as part of the tender documents. UNOPS will enhance the contractors' capacity in this area. Hence, UNOPS developed an action plan template for contractors which covers the key priority areas. Moreover, UNOPS conducted an induction session for contractors about this requirement and presented ways to prepare their own GBV SEA/SH prevention and response plans (GBV Action Plans) using the developed template. In addition, in-depth training sessions will follow and will continue during the project's life cycle.

4.2. Institutional arrangements

The subproject location was selected based on local needs and priorities and selected in consultation with the relevant stakeholders and authorities.

The implementation period is expected to be 12 months and UNOPS will carry out tender bidding, bids analyses, signing the contract and the overall management in cooperation with its implementing partner RAP. Onsite supervision of the civil work activities at subproject level will be handled by the RAP and a dedicated supervision team will be appointed.

The interventions will provide opportunities for small contractors, skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled labor from local communities which will reduce the negative impacts of the recent crisis in the country and will generate positive impacts on the economy, education, and health in the subproject areas.

The Environmental and Social Safeguards Officer (ESSO) within UNOPS will follow the overall implementation of the environmental and social requirements at the project and subprojects level. The RAP has in place an ESSO at the central level to follow up and report on the level of compliance to the environmental and social requirements across all subprojects. UNOPS Gender Officer shall follow the implementation of GBV action plan across the subproject and GM Focal Point shall closely follow the subproject grievances and its resolution.

RAP will hire and use a resident supervision engineer at the subproject site to monitor the progress and report on Environmental, Social, Health and Safety (ESHS) performance. The contractor shall appoint a permanently qualified safety officer responsible for the follow-up of day-to-day activities and ensuring compliance with the requirements stated in this ESMP. The summary of ESHS requirements for contractors is available in annex 2 of this ESMP. Moreover, the Contractor Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP) shall be prepared by the contractor and submitted to RAP/ UNOPS for approval prior to the civil work commencement. C-ESMP shall provide a detailed explanation of how the contractor's performance will meet the project requirements.

A Community committee that will be established from the different stakeholder groups at the subproject area will play a role in facilitating the implementation and monitoring the progress and project requirements in close coordination with UNOPS, RAP, local authorities and contractors.

Activities under the subproject will be closely followed up and monitored. Environmental and social safeguards management will be part of the subproject main agenda and will result in enhancing the capacity of contractors and their workers.

4.3. Environmental and social risks management and monitoring plan

UNOPS and RAP will ensure implementation of proper mitigation measures for the potential impacts by including environmental and social requirements for contractor and OHS requirements in the contract as well as requiring contractors to comply with the applicable rules and guidelines.

The community committee will play a role in monitoring project progress including the environmental and social requirements implementation in close coordination with RAP and UNOPS. Considering no official and regular monitoring reports will be required from the community committee, the committee was not identified as an action party for monitoring in the following table of risks management and Monitoring plan.

The following table includes the mitigation measures for the potential risks and impacts, and the cost of these measures will be handled by the contractor as part of the subproject and BoQ items implementation cost. Costs available in the table below are estimated and might vary during the implementation.

| | | Estimated | | Measures F | Responsibility |
|--|--|-----------|---|----------------|---|
| | Prevention and Mitigation Measures | cost US\$ | Monitoring Parameters | Implementation | Monitoring |
| 1. 1.1 | Occupational Health and Safety . Work related accidents and injuries | | | | |
| re co - Cc - Pr - as - Pr - En - He - Av | raintain insurance coverage for workers in subproject sites according to the equirements and conditions of insurance in the bidding documents which should comply with labor law, UNOPS and the World Bank requirements. The project workers are covide protective masks, safety helmets, goggles, shoes and overall safety materials appropriate. Tovide workers in high noisy areas with earplugs or earmuffs. The project workers in high noisy areas with earplugs or earmuffs. The project workers in high noisy areas with earplugs or earmuffs. The project workers in high noisy areas with earplugs or earmuffs. The project workers in high noisy areas with earplugs or earmuffs. The project workers in high noisy areas with earplugs or earmuffs. The project workers in high noisy areas with earplugs or earmuffs. The project workers in high noisy areas with earplugs or earmuffs. The project workers in high noisy areas with earplugs or earmuffs. The project workers in high noisy areas with early qualified drivers, following speed mits, using well maintained trucks. The project of activities. The contractor shall maintain a banksman for heavy equipment in work sites. The contractor shall maintain a banksman for heavy equipment in work sites. The contractor shall prepare an emergency plan with the C-ESMP to address the elated emergencies. The project or activities related to the project. The project working in extreme environments/weathers conditions (i.e. sandstorms, rainy eriods etc.). The dot working in extreme environments/weathers conditions (i.e. sandstorms, rainy eriods etc.). The dot working in extreme environments/weathers conditions (i.e. sandstorms, rainy eriods etc.). The dot working in extreme environments/weathers conditions (i.e. sandstorms, rainy eriods etc.). The dot working in extreme environments/weathers conditions (i.e. sandstorms, rainy eriods etc.). The dot working in extreme environments/weathers conditions (i.e. sandstorms, rainy eriods etc.). The dot working in extreme environments/weathers conditions (| 800 | Inspection and photographic documentation Maintaining a record of injuries and accidents specifying cause and location Contractors are required to provide a list of trained workers, who will be checked for their training skills and age and the measures will be implemented onsite and followed by regular monitoring visits. Indicators Number of reported incidents Occupational health and safety training records Documents for insurance coverage of workers Number of fatalities, number of injuries Number of workers not adhering to wearing PPE Number of injured workers due to not adhering to PPE PPE availability and | Contractor | Contractor HSE officer (Daily), RAP Supervision team (Daily) UNOPS HSSE and TPM (Monthly) |

| | Estimated | | Measures I | Responsibility |
|--|--------------|---|----------------|---|
| Prevention and Mitigation Measures | cost US\$ | Monitoring Parameters | Implementation | Monitoring |
| Work at height areas shall be properly marked and controlled, workers shall be trained in the work at height protection measures as well as provided with the required fall protection PPE. Any work at height platforms shall be properly secured and inspected regularly. First aid equipment shall be present on site and workers shall be trained with first aid activities Details of the nearest hospital and transfer vehicles shall be present on site 1.2. Workers exposure to hazardous substances such as fuel, lubricating oil, bitumen, | naints and (| distribution records - Number and type of workers grievances and number of solved grievances | | |
| Workers shall be trained in hazardous materials and wastes handling procedures. Hazardous substances shall be stored properly in dedicated areas following the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs), national and international requirements. Ensure availability of fire extinguishers and the workers need to be trained in emergency response measures. Storage areas shall be provided with clear identification, labeling, storage, no smoking signs. All workers handling the cement and hazardous substances shall be provided with adequate PPE relevant to their tasks. Flammable materials shall be stored in well-ventilated and secured areas, inaccessible to the public. | 400 | Inspection and photographic documentation Maintaining a record of injuries and accidents specifying cause and location. Indicators Number of reported incidents Training records on the handling of hazardous materials and wastes MSDS availability Presence of clear labels on materials Number and type of workers grievances and number of solved grievances | Contractor | Contractor HSE officer (Daily), RAP Supervision team (Daily) UNOPS HSSE and TPM (Monthly) |
| 1.3. Poor onsite sanitation or water supply, leading to illness and disease | | | | |
| Provide workers with access to gender designated toilets and sanitation premises including soap and tissue, through renting toilets and/ or contracting with public toilets close to the working sites. In case of mobile toilets, ensure that they are properly insulated and located away | 800 | Site inspection <u>Indicators</u> Number of recorded complaints | Contractor | Contractor HSE officer (Daily), RAP Supervision team (Daily) |

| | Estimated | | Measures I | Responsibility |
|---|-----------|--|----------------|---|
| Prevention and Mitigation Measures | cost US\$ | Monitoring Parameters | Implementation | Monitoring |
| from drainage and runoff zones. Ensure cesspits are properly lined, covered and waste is disposed of in an authorized area. Ensure toilets are equipped with water and soap Provision of potable drinking water through distributing drinking water containers/bottles for all working sites Ensure proper housekeeping practices are maintained. Ensure when the cesspits are filled, to safely transfer and dispose sewage and sludge at designated areas/facilities by the authority if possible. If not feasible, ensure burial of cesspits with gravel and soil and compacting the area. Ensure all surfaces are free from oil, grease or any Ensure all surfaces are free from oil, grease or any other contaminants, particularly soluble contaminants. | | Number of reported incidents Presence of pests in latrines and project site | | UNOPS HSSE and TPM (Monthly) |
| 1.4. Risk of manual handling | | | | |
| Avoid manual handling activities to the extent possible. Reduce the load risk by using lighter weights or more stable containers. Reorganize the activity to further reduce the impact on the individual(s). Utilize mechanical lifting aids or equipment as appropriate. Ensure appropriate rest breaks, job rotation and training for workers. Provide PPE to the workers on a regular basis (e.g., gloves, foot protection, and non-slip footwear) | 500 | Inspection and photographic documentation Maintaining a record of injuries and accidents specifying cause and location. Number and type of injuries recorded Workers grievances | Contractor | Contractor HSE officer (Daily), RAP Supervision team (Daily) UNOPS HSSE and TPM (Monthly) |
| 1.5. COVID-19 spread causing illnesses | | | | |
| Ensure adherence to COVID-19 precautionary measures by all workers. Ensure face masks are available and used by all workers. Ensure awareness sessions are conducted on COVID-19 with all workers. Ensure availability of hygiene kits, soap, clean water, and hygiene etiquette is followed. Ensure social distancing is applied in the worksite. | 100 | Visual inspection and health inspections Indicators: Number of infected workers Number of workers adhering to wearing PPEs | Contractor | Contractor HSE officer (Daily), RAP Supervision team (Daily) UNOPS HSSE and TPM (Monthly) |

| and the second s | Estimated | | Measures Responsibility | | |
|--|-----------|--|-------------------------|---|--|
| Prevention and Mitigation Measures | cost US\$ | Monitoring Parameters | Implementation | Monitoring | |
| 1.6. Working at quarries and transporting stones | | | | | |
| The contractor is not expected to develop his own queries and shall rely on the existing quarries to source civil works materials. Required mitigation for working in quarries or stones transportation are: - Use of explosives is forbidden in any of the project activities. This is clearly communicated to all communities. - Ensure all workers are aware of the dangers of using explosive materials. - Report to UNOPS any serious workplace accident or incident within 24 hours. - Providing high visibility clothes for those who work in quarries. - Ensure activity is done by skilled workers from the targeted areas and in case the skilled workers are not available in the targeted areas, skilled workers from other neighboring area will be employed for the task - Ensure that the quarries are safe and construct barriers to protect workers from falling with no child labor allowed. - Inspect quarries prior work and make sure that the rocks are cohesive and not lose to avoid falling risks - Checking daily the condition of the rocks and soil, especially after rain and the use of compressors. - Daily awareness of the mechanism of cutting rocks is done in a safe way and it is forbidden to cut rocks from the bottom or from the top - Conduct awareness sessions about handling materials and motivate workers to ask for help from other workers when performing heavy tasks. - Organizing and arranging labor at the site of stone quarries to avoid congestion between working groups. - Check the efficiency and insulation of electrical wires of mechanical cutting equipment (Air Compression Machine). - Drivers are to be aware of the importance of periodic maintenance and inspections of stone transporting vehicles and are to be committed to do so. - Emergency response plan is prepared, and all workers are aware of it | 1,000 | Inspection and photographic documentation Maintaining a record of injuries and accidents specifying cause and location. Indicators Number and type of injuries recorded Number of Workers grievances from quarrying activities | Contractor | Contractor HSE officer (Daily), RAP Supervision team (Daily) UNOPS HSSE and TPM (Monthly) | |

| | Estimated | | Measures Responsibility | |
|---|-------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| Prevention and Mitigation Measures | cost US\$ | Monitoring Parameters | Implementation | Monitoring |
| Ensure areas where rocks are obtained have no potential risks of falling rocks or have barriers for falling rocks. Regular break to workers to reduce the weather impact and provide drinking water. | | | | |
| 1.7. Risk of electrical shock | | | | |
| Minimize the potential for water or chemical spills on or near electrical equipment. Use safe work practices every time electrical equipment is used. Disconnect the power source before working on the electrical poles or connections. Ensure that workers are wearing suitable PPE Avoid working during rainy seasons. Workers on electrical connections or poles should be qualified and trained. | 200 | Visual observation and photographic documentation of equipment including the connections Condition of the electrical equipment Number of related incidents/failures | Contractor | Contractor HSE officer (Daily), RAP Supervision team (Daily) UNOPS HSSE and TPM (Monthly) |
| General environmental impacts Dust generation during rehabilitation work, excavation, backfilling, and compact vehicles | tion of the | pavement layers. Air pollution due | e to emissions fro | om machinery and |
| Properly use dust control methods, such as covers, water suppression, or increased moisture content for open materials storage piles, or controls, including air extraction. Ensure spraying water efficiently during dust suppression to avoid wasting water. Water spraying can be carried out by using graywater if available or collected rainwater where possible. Reduce the water quantities used to control dust, apply sweeping practices. Conducting cleaning activities away from drainage structures. Reduce dust generation due to cutting work by spraying water when needed and avoiding spraying water where electrical live lines are presented. Cover open bodied trucks handling sand, gravel or remains. Properly cover transport vehicles or material storage areas containing soil or rocks or materials that can be easily spread in the air. Regularly clean road surfaces within the rehabilitation sites to remove accumulated fine material, and regularly clean transportation vehicles. | 1,000 | Visual observation and photographic documentation of equipment induced dust clouds during rehabilitation activities Indicators: Visual presence of dust clouds Quantity of consumed fuel | Contractor | Contractor HSE officer (Daily), RAP Supervision team (Daily) UNOPS HSSE and TPM (Monthly) |

| | Estimated | | Measures Responsibility | | |
|--|------------|---|-------------------------|---|--|
| Prevention and Mitigation Measures | cost US\$ | Monitoring Parameters | Implementation | Monitoring | |
| Ensure turning off vehicles and machinery when not in use to reduce NOx and CO and PM emissions from machinery and vehicles used. Properly and regularly maintain machinery to minimize exhaust emissions, suspended particulates and fumes, in particular by ensuring that the engine, injection system and air cleaners are in good condition. | | | | | |
| 2.2. Increased levels of noise and vibration due to heavy vehicles and equipment, who | ich may be | a nuisance to the community arour | nd the rehabilitat | ion areas | |
| Use well-maintained and inspected equipment. Shut down equipment when not in use. Use operational noise mufflers. Limit noisy activities to normal daylight hours. Limit vehicle speed at critical locations. Provide advance notice to occupants if an activity involving high level impact noise is in close proximity to buildings. | 300 | Site supervision/inspection and documentation to ensure compliance with the noise mitigation measures Indicators: Number of complaints concerning noise | Contractor | Contractor HSE officer (Daily), RAP Supervision team (Daily) UNOPS HSSE and TPM (Monthly) | |
| 2.3. Disruption of environment by borrow pits and quarries | | | | | |
| Materials required for rehabilitation must be obtained from approved borrow areas and quarries and avoid ecologically sensitive zones; Ensure following measures present for air noise hazardous wastes and materials and solid waste, chemical leaks sections to protect the local biodiversity If a contractor should seek to develop, operate and reinstate borrow pits and /or quarries, the contractor will adhere to the following: Inform RAP and UNOPS about developing and operating or reinstating borrow pits and/ or quarries for approval. Obtain all necessary permits for borrow pits and quarry operations. Locate quarry sites as far away from settlements as possible. Ensure quarries are not ecologically sensitive zones Locate borrow pits and quarries at least 100 m from watercourses or human habitations. Fence and secure quarry sites. | 700 | Site supervision/inspection and documentation to ensure compliance Indicators: Presence of dead animals and plants near the project site | Contractor | Contractor HSE officer (Daily), RAP Supervision team (Daily) UNOPS HSSE and TPM (Monthly) | |

| | Estimated | | Measures Responsibility | |
|---|-----------|--|-------------------------|---|
| Prevention and Mitigation Measures | cost US\$ | Monitoring Parameters Monitoring Parameters | Implementation | Monitoring |
| Locate borrow pits on land that is not used for cultivation and is not wooded. The use of explosives is prohibited. Apply all the working conditions and labor requirements. | | | | |
| 2.4. Leakage of vehicles lubricants, oil and chemicals in worksites | | | | |
| Avoid any leakage of oil from the worksite. Avoid refueling vehicles or changing lubricants in places on site other than allocated locations. Use impervious surfaces for refueling areas and other fluid transfer areas. Provision of spill prevention kits in the work area, carry out appropriate collection and cleaning of areas in case of leakage. Ensure chemicals are stored away from runoff zones and at areas well insulated from the soil and according to their material safety data sheets (MSDSs) | 500 | Visual observation and photographic documentation of equipment and soil leaks (detected through changes in soil color). Indicators: Presence of spills Change in soil color | Contractor | Contractor HSE officer (Daily), RAP Supervision team (Daily) UNOPS HSSE and TPM (Monthly) |
| 2.5. Soil/ groundwater/ runoff contamination | | | | |
| Pave in dry weather to prevent runoff of asphalt or concrete materials and avoid working during rainy seasons Cover storm drain inlets and cesspits during paving operations Conduct cleaning activities away from drainage structures Properly store all types of waste and hazardous chemicals if any in insulated areas to avoid spillage and away from runoff areas and soil Ensure mobile latrines if used are insulated from the ground and located away from runoff zones and groundwater zones as well as their cesspits and ensure they are properly covered Remove spills if any regularly Ensure concrete mixing if any is done at designated insulated areas away from soil, and water drains. Ensure hazardous chemicals and waste, if any, are stored, handled and disposed of according to their Material Safety Data Sheets. | 500 | Inspection and photographic documentation. Photographic detection of changes in soil color at particular sites. Presence of waste stored near runoffs or at undesignated areas | Contractor | Contractor HSE officer (Daily), RAP Supervision team (Daily) UNOPS HSSE and TPM (Monthly |

| Prevention and Mitigation Measures | Estimated | | Measures Responsibility | |
|---|---------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| | cost US\$ | Monitoring Parameters | Implementation | Monitoring |
| Construction waste should be stored and handled in designated areas away from the soil and water runoffs areas and groundwater areas. Ensure no clogged runoffs/drainage zones. | | | | |
| 2.6. Blockage of culverts, drainage ditches, stormwater catchment basin and channels | S | | | |
| Clean and maintain drainage structures. Provide adequate drainage works. Ensure no waste is stored near drainage ditches and runoff zones | 300 | Inspection and photographic documentation. Indicators Presence of waste stored near runoffs or at undesignated areas Drainage structures are visible clear and unclogged | | Contractor HSE officer (Daily), RAP Supervision team (Daily) UNOPS HSSE and TPM (Monthly |
| 2.7. Waterlogging due to inefficient drainage for surface runoff in some locations or s | hallow wate | er | | |
| Keeping trenches and excavations free of water. Dewatering surface water if needed using water vacuum mobile tankers. Provide adequate and efficient drainage for surface runoff. Ensure proper waste management and no wastes to be stored in drainage areas | 300 | Site inspection and photographic documentation of cleaning activities Indicators: Presence of materials and wastes within culverts | Contractor | Contractor HSE officer (Daily), RAP Supervision team (Daily) UNOPS HSSE and TPM (Monthly |
| 2.8. Low aesthetic value of landscape such as accumulation of waste and debris in the | e rehabilitat | ion site and damaged curbs and til | es. | |
| Where it occurs, replant the damaged and dry trees with native non-invasive trees, available in local nurseries at subproject areas. Remove the accumulated wastes and debris in the work site Reconstruct damaged curbs, and tiles. Rehabilitated sites must be cleaned when work is completed. | 400 | Site inspection and documentation of general landscape Indicators: Presence of wastes Number of complaints related | Contractor | Contractor HSE officer (Daily), RAP Supervision team (Daily) UNOPS HSSE and TPM (Monthly |

| | Estimated | | Measures Responsibility | | |
|--|-----------|---|-------------------------|--|--|
| Prevention and Mitigation Measures | cost US\$ | Monitoring Parameters | Implementation | Monitoring | |
| | | to aesthetic value and waste mismanagement | | | |
| 2.9. Production and disposal of rehabilitation work's debris and waste materials | | | | | |
| Loading: Properly collect and load the debris and domestic waste using well maintained equipment 'to suitable trucks with suitable load and put more emphasis on the safeguards requirements. Solid waste should be stored in designated zones and away from drains and runoff zones. Hazardous waste should be handled and stored and disposed of according to their MSDSs. Storage of hazardous waste should be at designated inaccessible sites and at well insulated zones, away from runoff/ drains The contractor should continuously remove the waste immediately and transfer it to the approved disposal site. Minimize littering of roads by ensuring that vehicles are licensed and loaded in such a manner as to prevent falling off or spilling of construction materials, and by sheeting the sides and tops of all vehicles carrying sand, other materials or debris. Transportation: Properly transport the loaded wastes and debris and hazardous waste (separately) by suitable trucks with emphasis to cover trucks with appropriate traps to avoid spillage during transportation. And direct the drivers to follow the driving safety instructions i.e. licensed and well-trained drivers, following speed limits, using well-maintained trucks; and following the traffic rules. Final Disposal: Properly dispose of solid waste at designated permitted sites, landfill allocated by the local authorities and cleaning funds; and attach the receipt of waste from the relevant landfill authorities to the site engineer. | 1,000 | Site inspection and photographic Level of cleanliness in the site Documentation of the waste management and streams | Contractor | Contractor HSE officer (Daily), RAP Supervision team (Daily) UNOPS HSSE and TPM (Monthly | |

| | | | Measures Responsibility | | | |
|---|---|--|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| Prevention and Mitigation Measures | cost US\$ | Monitoring Parameters | Implementation | Monitoring | | |
| 3. Social Impact3.1. Temporary disruption of traffic and congestion due to road closure and detours | | | | | | |
| Prepare a traffic plan during implementation in coordination with the responsible authorities and affected communities. Inform and coordinate with the local councils and traffic authority, public and roadside residents on the implementation schedule. Shorten implementation period to the possible extent. Road rehabilitation to be performed in sections to avoid full closure of the road. Control and manage traffic, by arranging detours and alternate bypass for traffic and roadside residences & businesses for each site using traffic cones, barriers, fences, or lights as appropriate in coordination with traffic officers and according to the work plan provided by the contractor (C-ESMP) and approved by UNOPS and RAP. The contractor should not start any rehabilitation activities before the installation of traffic safety and control safeguards. | 600 | Site inspection and documentation of community economic activities nearby site. Visual observation and photographic documentation of traffic management plan Indicators Number of reported complaints | Contractor | Contractor HSE officer (Daily), RAP Supervision team (Daily) UNOPS HSSE / GM Focal Point and TPM (Monthly | | |
| 3.2. Temporary disruption of obtaining water and electricity during the relocation of v | water pipes | and electrical poles | | | | |
| Informing locals prior starting the displacement activities of water pipes and electrical poles Displaying signs alerting residents to the hazard of the construction zone. Where applicable, supplying residents with several tanks of drinkable water in an emergency. | NA | Site inspection and documentation review | Contractor | Contractor HSE officer (Daily), RAP Supervision team (Daily) UNOPS HSSE and TPM (Monthly | | |
| 3.3. Temporary disruption of the construction machinery noise during the construction | 3.3. Temporary disruption of the construction machinery noise during the construction phase | | | | | |
| Working at night is not allowed. Avoid exposure to a noise level greater than 85 dB(A) for a duration of more than 8 hours per day without hearing protection. In addition, no unprotected ear should be exposed to a peak sound pressure level (instantaneous) of more than 140 dB(C). | NA | Visual observation and photographic documentation of safety measures. Meeting with communities | Contractor | Contractor HSE officer (Daily), RAP Supervision team (Daily) UNOPS HSSE | | |

| | Estimated | | Measures Responsibility | |
|--|-----------|---|-------------------------|---|
| Prevention and Mitigation Measures | cost US\$ | Monitoring Parameters | Implementation | Monitoring |
| The use of hearing protection should be enforced when the equivalent sound level over 8 hours reaches 85 dB(A), the peak sound levels reach 140 dB(C), or the average maximum sound level reaches 110 dB(A). Reduce the "allowed" exposure period or duration by 50 percent for every 3 dB(A) increase in excess of 85 dB(A). Rotate staff to limit individual exposure to high levels. Install practical acoustical attenuation on construction equipment, such as mufflers. Use silenced air compressors and power generators Keep all machineries maintained, inspected and in good condition Install exhaust silencing equipment on bulldozers, compactors, cranes, dump trucks, excavators, graders, loaders, scrapers and shovels. Installation of signs in all areas where the sound pressure level exceeds 85 dB (A). Shut down equipment when not in use. Provide advance notice to occupants if an activity involving high level impact noise is in close proximity to buildings. | | Visual observation for installing warning signs, barricading of working areas with safety tapes and fencing/barricades to prevent unauthorized access of public and pedestrians to the working areas. Indicators: Number of recorded complaints Number of reported incidents | | and TPM (Monthly |
| 3.4. Public safety during the rehabilitation phase | | | | |
| Install warning signs near and around the working sites. Erect removable barriers in high-risk areas. Provide and maintain required barricades, guards, fencing, shoring, temporary roadways, footpaths, lighting and traffic flagging. Protect workers and the public by covering openings and by protected fencing, barricaded and guardrails. Protect proper shielding scaffolds. | 300 | Visual observation and photographic documentation of safety measures. Meeting with communities Indicators: Number of recorded complaints Number of reported incidents | Contractor | Contractor HSE officer (Daily), RAP Supervision team (Daily) UNOPS HSSE and TPM (Monthly and TPM (Frequent) |

| | Estimated | | Measures I | Responsibility |
|--|-----------|--|---------------------------------|---|
| Prevention and Mitigation Measures | cost US\$ | Monitoring Parameters | Implementation | Monitoring |
| A complaints register will be kept on site, and this will feed into the GM. Project GM channels are posted at the subproject areas Contractor shall develop and maintain GM for his workers in which the workers shall be fully aware of the mechanism | NA | - Number and type of grievance and date submitted, action(s) taken and date(s), resolution (if any) and date, and follow-up yet to be taken | Contractor UNOPS, and RAP | Contractor HSE officer (Daily), RAP Supervision team (Daily) UNOPS HSSE / GM Focal Point and TPM (Monthly |
| 3.6. Influx of non-local manual labor and risk of GBV and SEA. | | | | |
| - Ensure that local laborers are hired within the subproject to provide opportunities for local communities and to avoid labor influx to the possible extent. | NA | Labor registers Meeting with communities and workers | Contractor, and RAP | Contractor HSE officer (Daily), RAP Supervision team (Daily) UNOPS HSSE and TPM (Monthly |
| 3.7. Sexual harassment, abuse, gender-based violence, and discrimination | | | | |
| Mandatory and repeated training and awareness-raising for the workforce about refraining from unacceptable conduct toward local community members, specifically women. Informing workers about national laws that make sexual harassment and gender-based violence a punishable offense that is prosecuted. Introducing a Worker Code of Conduct as part of the employment contract, and including sanctions for non-compliance (e.g., termination). Set up a solid GM and code of conduct and contractual provisions to prevent the act of GBV and SEA. Adopting a policy to cooperate with law enforcement agencies in investigating complaints about gender-based violence. | 300 | Documentation of contractors. Meeting with communities Indicators Number of reported and registered cases of the SEA/SH through project GM. Number of reported cases of contractors' noncompliance to SEA/SH obligation on work sites. | Contractor | UNOPS HSSE / GBV officerand TPM (Monthly |

| | Estimated | | Measures Responsibility | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|
| Prevention and Mitigation Measures | cost US\$ Monitoring Parameters | Implementation | Monitoring | | |
| Contractor and workers to sign the code of conduct, and ensure workers comply and adhere to the code of conduct. Conduct regular awareness sessions on site in GBV prevention. The GM system shall be put in place to handle any issue on Gender SEA and GBV. | | | | | |
| 3.8. Child Labor and Forced labor | | | | | |
| All workers should be more than 18 years old. Verifying age of workers by checking IDs and official documents. Ensure a worker log is available, and all workers are registered. A labor log including names, ages and other details will be kept, and all workers will be registered. UNOPS will continuously monitor this issue and ensure that workers are properly paid. | | Documentation check. Site inspection and meeting with labors Indicators Number of GM Reports Number and type of workers Number of workers below the age of 18 based on ID checks | Contractor | Contractor HSE officer (Daily), RAP Supervision team (Daily) UNOPS HSSE and TPM (Monthly | |
| 3.9. Poor coordination, planning and sequencing of work could lead to the breakdo lines, water distribution networks). | wn of unse | en underground services networks | s (electric power | cables, telephone | |
| Coordinate with local councils, community committee, and other authorities. Inspection of site to clearly identify any electrical hazards or other utility lines damage in the working areas. Use the designs and plans of the underground networks in coordination with authorities to identify the location of the underground pipes and cables. Repair any damage caused by the Contractor's activities, in coordination with concerned authorities. The contractor should coordinate with the Traffic Department to prepare a Traffic Management Plan for traffic detours to ensure traffic transfers are smoothly managed for each site / work area with a clear plan and an engineering scheme. Safeguard all existing structures, works, pipes, cables, sewers, or other services or | NA | Regular inspection. Reinstatement activities status Indicators Number of complaints or grievances Number of incidents or damages occurred | Contractor | Contractor HSE officer (Daily), RAP Supervision team (Daily) UNOPS HSSE and TPM (Monthly | |

| | Estimated | | Measures Responsibility | | |
|---|-----------|---|---|--|--|
| Prevention and Mitigation Measures | cost US\$ | Monitoring Parameters | Implementation | Monitoring | |
| installations from harm, disturbance or deterioration during rehabilitation activities.Backfill service trenches as soon as possible after the service has been maintained and if possible, on the same working day. | | | | | |
| 3.10. Discrimination in employment can occur in the workplace in various ways | | | | | |
| The employment of all project workers is based on the principles of non-discrimination and equal opportunity and no discrimination is allowed with respect to any aspects of the employment relationship, including recruitment, compensation, working conditions and terms of employment, access to training, promotion, or termination of employment. Comply with the relevant provisions of the Yemeni Labor Code | NA | Inspection and auditing for workers' documents. Meeting with workers Indicators GM reports regarding labor discrimination, rights and issues | UNOPS, RAP, Contractors and workers | Contractor HSE officer (Daily), RAP Supervision team (Daily) UNOPS HSSE and TPM (Monthly | |
| 3.11. Operation and maintenance of the rehabilitated road, lack of maintenance | | | | | |
| Maintenance is required to ensure the sustainability of this project. Inform the locals on maintenance periods and ensure providing alternative road access during maintenance work Ensure same mitigation measures are applied during maintenance works | NA | Visual inspections on roads, culverts, electricity poles, water pipes etc. Indicator: Number of GM related to the infrastructure of this project Presence of failure in roads, and number of times they occurred | Local authority | RAP | |

5. Stakeholder engagement and information disclosure

YELCP project level stakeholders' engagement and information disclosure activities took place regularly by UNOPS and RAP with the various stakeholders at central and local level. The project documents including ESCP, ESMF, LMP, SEP and RF have been communicated to the relevant stakeholders and disclosed in Arabic and English on the official <u>UNOPS</u> website.

Consultation process takes the form of semi-structured and direct interviews with local communities and group discussions with stakeholder groups including, community leaders, beneficiaries, households, land and business owners in the different subproject areas.

Consultation sessions were conducted in the different subproject areas taking into consideration precautionary measures to avoid the spread of Covid-19; social distancing was applied and implemented in open and well-ventilated areas

The consultation session participants are summarized below. Questionnaires distributed to the interviewees and examples of the consultation records are available in annex 4 and 5 respectively. Further consultations are currently being conducted to include additional beneficiaries and other stakeholder groups.

| Data | Participants Details | | Total Participants | | |
|----------------|--|----|--------------------|--|--|
| Date | | | Women | | |
| 10 August 2022 | 2 local officials and 30 community members | 23 | 9 | | |

The consultations with men and women covered several issues and aspects including:

- Ensure communities' needs and confirm the selection priority.
- Inform local communities about the subproject activities and their timetable.
- Inform them about their rights to have a job opportunity during implementation.
- Raise awareness about potential risks associated with the contractor's work including safety, health, environmental, and social risks and required control measures.
- Document and address the local communities' concerns, expectations, and feedback.
- Discuss the positive impacts that the subprojects will have such as improved transportation services, accessibility and road safety.
- Provide information on the potential negative impacts such as disruption of traffic and safety of workers and proposed mitigation measures
- Coordination requirements with subproject supervisors and contractors to manage the traffic.
- Raise awareness of the social risks with the required measures in place.
- Provide full details on the YELCP GM system that can be used to raise opinions, concerns and inquiries regarding the subproject without fear with emphasis on the confidentiality of such mechanisms.

The consulted individuals and authorities have expressed their support to the subproject showing their interest in facilitating implementation and were eager for the subproject as it is the key factor for the community development across all aspects. Moreover, the interviewees emphasized that the subproject would improve access to local services, schools and healthcare centers and other local services. However, concerns about the delay of commencement and implementation were raised in addition to the use of poor materials in rehabilitation; emphasis was made on the importance of avoiding complete closure of the road and suggestions made to implement section by section.

Furthermore, stakeholders emphasized on the importance of adequate selection of the contractors who can complete the work activities safely in due time in addition to performing close monitoring of the contractor activities and the importance of selecting well-qualified contractors who will be able to complete the work safely and on time while performing close monitoring of activities.

5.1. Consultation during implementation

Consultations will continue during civil work implementation with the local communities, affected parties, community committee, local authorities as well as workers and business owners to assess beneficiaries' satisfaction on implementation of mitigation measures and accommodation of all their concerns and will conduct broader consultation with more beneficiaries and wider representatives of local communities.

The contractor shall maintain good relations with local communities throughout the subproject and will give the communities prior notice of subproject plans and schedules as they might be affected or might raise concerns.

To ensure engagement with stakeholder during subproject implementation, the following mechanisms will be adapted:

- Continuous consultation with local communities by interviews, meetings and using questionnaires to assess beneficiaries' satisfaction on the implementation of activities and safeguards.
- Performing interviews by UNOPS/RAP teams during subproject implementation with both male and female stakeholders / beneficiaries.
- Utilize GIS-based portal mapping for all activities including sub projects supported to promote transparency to reach more stakeholders.
- Utilize engagement findings to improve the Project implementation and performance.
- Include a TPM component in reaching various stakeholder's groups during implementation.
- Receive feedback from stakeholders through the RAP and UNOPS personnel or utilizing the established GM system.

5.2. Subproject sustainability

The subproject implementation will take into consideration the climate change resilience to ensure sustainability through improving road drainage system capacity, ensuring work quality resistant to flash flood, adjustment of structural design of the pavement (flexible, semi-rigid and rigid/composite designs), etc. in which such aspects have been considered during the design stage.

Furthermore, a community committee is planned to be established before the commencement date which will work with RAP, UNOPS and authorities in facilitating implementation. The community committee is formed from local councils, affected parties, representatives of youth and women. The key duty of this committee is to facilitate subproject implementation and ensure sustainability after the implementation phase. Also, coordination with local authorities / councils took place to inform them on activities, the importance of their role in facilitating implementation.

6. Grievance mechanism

UNOPS has established a GM system under the YELCP to enable beneficiaries to communicate their concerns regarding the project activities. The GM details the procedures that communities and individuals, who believe they are adversely affected by the project or a specific subproject, can use to submit their complaints, as well as the procedures used by UNOPS and RAP to systematically register, track, investigate and promptly resolve complaints. As stated in the YELCP LMP, Project GM system can be used also by contractor workers to raise any issues related to their employment and contractor's work.

Hard copies of the translated GM channels as available in annex 4 were introduced to interviewees and they have been informed that the GM contact information will be posted at the subproject site. Resolving complaints at community level is always encouraged to address the problem that a person may have during the implementation and/or operation phase. RAP shall maintain records for grievances and complaints including minutes of discussions, recommendations and resolutions made.

Anonymous complaints, verbally or in writing, by subprojects affected communities or individuals will be admissible by the UNOPS, Contractor or RAP personnel at subproject level and will relay these concerns in writing to UNOPS on a next day basis. UNOPS will determine if these concerns rise to the level of a complaint.

UNOPS will register the complaint in a dedicated log by gender, age, and location, and include a copy of the complaint and supporting documents. UNOPS will record and document complaints received in the subproject file and the subproject progress reports, including the number and type of complaints and the results of their resolution.

6.1. GM channels

Multiple access points to the GM system are provided for beneficiaries to voice their concerns. These access points will be advertised at subproject level and put on the sign boards on each subproject site, and include GM contact information including toll free number, landline, mobile SMS, email and website:

GM channels details

Address Haddah Street, former European Union Office Building, Sana'a

Toll Free Number 8000190

Landline 01 504914 and 01 504915

SMS and WhatsApp 739888388

Email grm-yemen@unops.org

Website <u>www.unops.org</u>

The GM contact information will be posted in Arabic in the subproject areas and be communicated through multiple channels to ensure all groups can easily access contact information and relevant mechanisms to provide feedback.

Grievances can be brought up by affected people in case of: (i) non-fulfillment of contracts or agreements; (ii) disputes related to destruction of assets or livelihoods; (iii) disturbances caused by rehabilitation activities; (iv) concerns around safety and protection related to project's activities.

6.2. Tracking, investigating and resolving complaints

The GM log that is maintained by UNOPS will track the date the complaint was received, date responded to, the type of response, and if the complaint was resolved to the satisfaction of the complainant. The GM focal point will register complaints; Inform the complainant if the complaint is accepted or rejected within 3 days of receiving the complaint. UNOPS ESSO, GM focal point shall work with engineers, local partners, and contractors to resolve the complaint within 21 days of its submission.

The UNOPS ESSO will coordinate with local partners, local field staff and local government officials to ensure prompt follow up action in response to each complaint. Where needed, the community committee that will be established at subproject level will be involved in resolving complaints.

6.3. Grievance categories

The grievance could be registered among but not limited to the following categories:

- Access to project benefits (e.g., no or insufficient jobs created for local communities).
- Non-equal distribution of project services among target beneficiaries.
- Disputes (e.g., matters raised by/related to beneficiaries.
- Disturbance (e.g. noise, traffic, road access and public safety etc.).
- GBV, SEA/SH grievance, GBV cases will be handled through a separate channel and with focus on confidentiality and a survivor-centered approach
- Workers grievances.

6.4. Steps to handle GM

• Publicizing: stakeholder's consultation, printed materials.

- Receiving and registering complaints: staff at local and central level who will be responsible for receiving, registering and tracking complaints.
- Acknowledging: The GM staff (team) acknowledges receipt of the complaint within 2-3 working days. Inform the complainant of the eligibility of his/her complaint.
- Anonymous complaints: To be treated like any other complaint.
- Reviewing and investigating, collecting, reviewing and analyzing related documents.
- Conducting interviews of the people involved, officers and staff as appropriate.
- Analyzing the related national legislations & regulations, World Bank Policies & Guidelines and UNOPS standards.
- Summarizing the facts and findings.
- Developing resolution options: based on the collected evidence, the GM staff (team) will draw conclusions, make recommendations for solutions, and present it to the complainant.
- If the solution is not accepted, the complaint will be presented to the Program Manager as a
 second level to appeal who can make the resolution and/or can delegate an arbitrator to
 investigate on the complaint and propose recommendations for resolution; the complainant
 can appeal and initiate legal process for his complaint if not satisfied with the proposed
 resolution.
- Implementing resolution: If the solution is accepted, then it will be implemented;
- Monitoring and closing: the complaint should be monitored for a reasonable period of time to make sure that the complainant does not express additional concerns, and then the complaint could be closed.
- Reporting (recording): prepare concise summary reports of the complaints received, with the resolutions taken and status of resolutions implementation, and fill in the database with detailed records. Annex 6 summarizes the complaints management review process.

7. Reporting of ESMP

The RAP ESSO will report to UNOPS on a monthly basis on the implementation of the ESMP and UNOPS will report the ESMP implementation to the WB. There will also be irregular reports based on the situation and updates. The RAP Supervision Engineer assigned as a worksite resident engineer is in charge of all construction activities. The RAP ESSO shall make monthly visits to each subproject to ensure that all mitigation measures are in place. UNOPS ESSO as well as the assigned engineers shall perform regular visits to the subproject sites to ensure compliance where needed.

As guided by this ESMP as well as annex 2 requirements, the contractors shall monitor, keep records and report on the environmental and social issues: safety, environmental incidents and near misses, major works, ESHS requirements, ESHS inspections and audits: workers, training on ESHS issues, footprint management, stakeholder engagement, details of any security risks, worker grievances, stakeholder grievances, major changes to contractors environmental and social practices, deficiency and performance management.

The following table provides an indicative reporting plan.

Table 6 Reporting plan

| What | How | Who | When |
|---|--|---------------------------------|---|
| and social issues, OHS, GM, etc. | Based on monitoring and inspections, log, the engineer reports, GM log | RAP ESSO | Monthly from RAP to UNOPS and quarterly from UNOPS to WB. |
| social issues: safety, environmental incidents and near misses, major works, ESHS requirements, ESHS | inspection, records, | RAP Supervisio n Engineer | Monthly and based on cases |

| What | How | Who | When |
|--|---|------------|----------------------------|
| details of any security risks, worker grievances, external stakeholder grievances, major changes to contractors environmental and social practices, deficiency and performance management. | | | |
| incidents and near misses, major works, ESHS | Based on monitoring, inspection, records, logs. | Contractor | Monthly and based on cases |

8. Implementation budget

The contractors shall cover the cost of their workers, training, PPE provision and other related costs within the overall subproject cost as part of their respective offers. Estimated cost is included below in which the cost of items 1,2 and 3 shall be covered by UNOPS.

Table 7 Estimated budget

| Item | Cost US\$ |
|--|-----------|
| Travel of UNOPS team to the subproject areas for monitoring and supervisory purposes. | 3,000 |
| Development and deployment of awareness materials on the GM channels and OHS requirements. | 1,000 |
| Consultation and communication meetings with the various stakeholder groups at the subproject areas. | 2,000 |
| 4. Mitigation measures implementation, sum of costs available under section 4.3 | 10,000 |
| Total | 16,000 |

Annex 1 Subproject environmental and social screening form

| | Ansv | ver | ESS | Due |
|---|------|-----|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Question | Yes | No | relevance | diligence/ Actions |
| Does the subproject involve civil works including new construction, expansion, upgrading or rehabilitation of existing infrastructure? | х | | ESS1 | ESMP, SEP |
| Does the subproject involve land acquisition and/or restrictions on land use? ¹² | | х | ESS5 | SEP/RAP |
| Is the subproject associated with any external waste management facilities such as a sanitary landfill, incinerator, or wastewater treatment plant? | | х | ESS3 | ESMP, SEP |
| Does the subproject have an adequate system in place (capacity, processes and management) to address waste? | х | | ESS1, ESS3 | ESMP |
| Does the subproject involve the recruitment of workers including direct, contracted, primary supply, and/or community workers? | х | | ESS2 | LMP, SEP |
| Does the subproject have appropriate OHS procedures in place, and an adequate supply of PPE (where necessary)? | х | | ESS2 | LMP |
| Does the subproject have a GM in place, to which all workers have access, designed to respond quickly and effectively? | х | | ESS10, ESS2 | SEP, LMP |
| Does the subproject involve use of security or military personnel during construction and/or operation of healthcare facilities and related activities? | | х | ESS2, ESS4 | ESMP, LMP, SMP |
| Does the subproject establish and implement an appropriate quality management system to anticipate and minimize risks and impact that services may have on community health and safety? | х | | ESS2, ESS4 | ESMP, LMP GBV Action Plan |
| Does the subproject apply the concept of universal access where technically and financially feasible? | х | | ESS4 | ESMP, SEP |
| Is the subproject located within or in the vicinity of any ecologically sensitive areas? | | х | ESS6 | ESMP, SEP |
| Is the subproject located within or in the vicinity of any known cultural heritage sites? | | х | ESS8 | ESMP, SEP |
| Does the project area present potential Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) risk ¹³ ? | х | | ESS1, ESS4 | ESMP, SEP, GBV Action Plan |

Conclusion

Risk level of the subproject estimated to be Moderate and Subproject ESMP preparation is required

¹² A due diligence was conducted to assess whether any of the subproject road sections led to ESS 5 impacts and it concluded that there is no impact. Due diligence report is available in annex 7 of this ESMP.

¹³ Considering the society culture, the estimated risk level is low. Project instruments including the GBV action plan measures will be implemented to overcome and avoid any occurance.

Annex 2 Environmental and social requirements for contractors

Contractors shall meet the following Environmental, Health, Safety and Social requirements – thereafter called ESHS requirements¹⁴.

The ESHS requirements include the following sections

- 1. Contractor Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP)
- 2. ESHS Training
- 3. Construction Site Management
- 4. Occupational Health and Safety
- 5. Road safety and Traffic Safety
- 6. Emergency Preparedness and Response
- 7. Stakeholder Engagement
- 8. Labor Management including Code of Conduct
- 9. Contractor Environmental and Social Reporting

1. General Provision

Contractor Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP)

- Contractor Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP) shall be prepared and submitted to RAP/ UNOPS for approval
- Include in the C-ESMP a detailed explanation of how the contractor's performance will meet the ESHS requirements
 - Ensure that sufficient funds are budgeted to meet the ESHS requirements, and that sufficient capacity is in place to oversee, monitor and report on C-ESMP performance.
- Put in place controls and procedures to manage their ESHS performance.
- Get prior written approval from RAP Engineers before starting rehabilitation activities.

2. ESHS Training

- Determine ESHS training needs in collaboration with RAP/ UNOPS
- Maintain records of all ESHS training, orientation, and induction.
- Ensure, through appropriate contract specifications and monitoring that service providers, as well as contracted and subcontracted labor, are trained adequately before assignments begin.
- Demonstrate that its employees are competent to carry out their activities and duties safely. For this purpose, the Contractor shall issue a Competence Certificate for every person working on site (relative to trade and aspect of work assignment) that specifies which tasks can be undertaken by which key personnel.
- Training should include occupational health and safety measures, GBV HS and social health and safety measures, Environmental health and safety measures, waste management and hazardous materials management.

Orientation Training

- Provide ESHS orientation training to all employees, including management, supervisors, and workers, as well as to subcontractors, so that they are apprised of the basic site rules of work at/on the site and of personal protection and preventing injury to fellow employees.
- Training should consist of basic hazard awareness, site-specific hazards, safe work practices, and emergency procedures for fire, evacuation, and natural disaster, as appropriate. Any site-specific hazard or color coding in use should be thoroughly reviewed as part of orientation training.

Visitor Orientation

- Establish an orientation program for visitors, including vendors that could access areas where hazardous conditions or substances may be present.
- Visitors shall not enter hazard areas unescorted.
- Ensure that visitors shall always be accompanied by an authorized member of the contractor, or

¹⁴ The ESHS requirements build on the General EHS Guidelines of the World Bank Group, but also take into account other World Bank guidelines, and good practice notes

a representative of UNOPS or RAP, who has successfully fulfilled the ESHS orientation training, and who is familiar with the project site construction hazards, layout, and restricted working areas.

New Task Employee and Contractor Training

- Ensure that all workers and subcontractors, prior to commencement of new assignments, have received adequate training and information enabling them to understand work hazards and to protect their health from hazardous ambient factors that may be present. The training should adequately cover the step-by-step process that is needed for Project activities to be undertaken safely, with minimum harm to the environment, including:
 - o Knowledge of materials, equipment, and tools
 - o Known hazards in the operations and how they are controlled
 - o Potential risks to health
 - o Precautions to prevent exposure
 - o Hygiene requirements
 - Wearing and use of protective equipment and clothing
 - o Appropriate response to operation extremes, incidents and accidents

3. Construction Site Management

Vegetation

- Prevent any unnecessary destruction, scarring, or defacing of the natural surroundings in the vicinity of the construction site
- Protect all trees and vegetation from damage by construction operations and equipment, except where clearing is required for permanent works, approved construction roads, or excavation
- Revegetate damaged areas on completion of the Works, and for areas that cannot be re vegetated, scarifying the work area to a condition that will facilitate natural re vegetation, provide for proper drainage, and prevent erosion
- Usage of local species for replanting and species that are not listed as a noxious weed
- Repair, replant, reseed or otherwise correct, as directed by UNOPS or RAP, and at the Contractor's own expense, all unnecessary destruction, scarring, damage, or defacing of the landscape resulting from the Contractors operations
- Transport labor and equipment in a manner to avoid as much as possible damage to grazing land, crops, and property

Protection of the Existing Installations

- Safeguard all existing buildings, structures, works, pipes, cables, sewers, or other services or installations from harm, disturbance or deterioration during construction activities
- Coordinate with local authorities to identify existing infrastructure that might not be visible
- Repair any damage caused by the Contractor's activities, in coordination with concerned authorities.
- Take all precautions to prevent or reduce any disturbance or inconvenience to the owners, tenants or occupiers of properties to the construction activities, and more generally to the public
- Maintain safe access to public and private properties that might be affected by construction activities. If necessary, provide acceptable alternative means of passage or access to the satisfaction of the persons affected.
- Avoid working during night hours

Waste from Construction Activities

- Collect and properly store and manage all solid wastes and hazardous wastes (separated hazardous wastes from solid wastes) resulting from the construction activities, including construction debris and spoils, to prevent the contamination of soil and groundwater. In case chemicals are present they should be stored and disposed according to their Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs)
- Remove unneeded excavation material from construction sites as soon as possible
- Agree with relevant municipalities about construction waste disposal
- Waste shall be disposed of in approved waste areas that is determined in coordination with RAP.
- Minimize littering of roads by ensuring that vehicles are licensed and loaded in such a manner as

to prevent falling off or spilling of construction materials, and by sheeting the sides and tops of all vehicles carrying mud, sand, other materials or debris

- Transfer construction waste to assigned places in the selected waste disposal sites with documented confirmation.
- Properly dispose of solid waste and debris and hazardous waste (separately) at designated permitted sites, waste disposal sites allocated by the local authorities, and obtain a receipt of waste from the authorized landfill authority.

Air Quality

The most common pollutant involved in fugitive emissions is dust or particulate matter that is released during civil work, transport and open storage of solid materials, and from exposed soil surfaces, including unpaved roads. Accordingly, the Contractor shall:

- Use dust control methods, such as covers, water suppression, or increased moisture content for open materials storage piles, or controls, including air extraction and treatment through a baghouse or cyclone for material handling sources, such as conveyors and bins;
- Use water suppression for control of loose materials on paved or unpaved road surfaces. Oil and oil by-products are not a recommended method to control road dust.
- Use wheel washes at quarries, ready-mix plants, construction sites, and other facilities to prevent track-out of mud, dust and dirt on to public roads.
- Regularly clean road surfaces within the construction sites to remove accumulated fine material, and regularly clean transportation vehicles.
- Cover open bodied trucks handling sand, gravel or earth.
- Minimize smoke from diesel engines by regular and proper maintenance, in particular by ensuring that the engine, injection system and air cleaners are in good condition.

Hazardous and Toxic Materials

Toxic and deleterious wastes resulting from the Project Company's activities require special attention in order to forestall their introduction into the natural environment which could result in harm to people, aquatic life or natural growth of the area. The Contractor shall take precautions relative to the conditions specified herein.

- Train workers regarding the handling of hazardous materials
- Store hazardous materials as per the statutory provisions of the Manufactures, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules (1989), under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- Provide adequate secondary containment for fuel storage tanks and for the temporary storage of other fluids such as lubricating oils and hydraulic fluids,
- Use impervious surfaces for refueling areas and other fluid transfer areas
- Train workers on the correct handling of fuels and chemicals and the response to spills
- Provide portable spill containment and cleanup equipment on site and training in the equipment deployment
- Deposit or discharge toxic liquids, chemicals, fuels, lubricants and bitumen into containers for salvage or subsequent removal to off-site locations.
- Treat hazardous waste separately from other waste
- Avoid the storage or handling of toxic liquid adjacent to or draining into drainage facilities.
- Keep absorbent materials or compounds on Site in sufficient quantities corresponding to the extent of possible spills.

Borrow Pits and Quarries

Materials required for site fill, backfill or the construction of permanent works that are not available from the surface will be obtained from borrow areas and quarries that the Contractor will identify, subject to approval by the RAP following the applicable regulations.

The Contractor shall adhere to the following standards when sitting, developing, operating, and reinstating borrow pits and quarries:

- Obtain all necessary permits for borrow pits and quarry operations.
- Locate quarry sites as far away from settlements as possible. Quarry operations will produce noise and dust that will impact on nearby inhabitants even if controls are imposed.

- Fence and secure quarry sites. Steep quarry faces are a hazard to people and livestock.
- Locate borrow pits and quarries at least 100 m from watercourses or human habitations.
- Avoid all use of explosives for stones quarrying
- Locate borrow pits on land that is not used for cultivation and is not wooded.
- Avoid areas of local historical or cultural interest and locate pits more than 25 m of grave sites.
- Hide, to the extent possible, pits from the road. Quarries and borrow pits should be designed to minimize visible scarring of the landscape.
- Develop and implement plan to reinstate borrow pits and quarry sites as closely as possible to their original state

Area Signage

- Appropriately mark hazardous areas and install warning signs where needed
- Ensure that the signage is in accordance with international standards and is well known too, and easily understood by workers, visitors and the general public as appropriate.
- Demarcate work sites with safety tape, fencing or barricades, as appropriate, to prevent unauthorized access to the construction sites
- Safeguard public safety by covering holes and by installing guardrails along temporary pathways.

Chance Find Procedures

Actions to be taken if previously unknown cultural heritage is encountered, including:

- Train construction crews and supervisors to spot potential archaeological finds
- Keep records and ensure expert verification
- Provide chain of custody instructions for movable finds
- notify the Department of Archaeology at the Ministry of Culture or a local university, for quick assessment and action
- Define clear criteria for potential temporary work stoppages required for rapid disposition of issues related to the finds.
- Avoid indirect damage to existing cultural heritage, such as affecting masonry through vibration

Decommissioning of Worksites and Plant

- Clear construction sites of any equipment or waste and ensure that the sites are free from contamination.
- Dispose of or recycle any equipment or waste in an appropriate and environmentally sound manner.
- Hand construction sites over to the original owners, taking into account his/her wishes and national legislation.

4. Health and Safety

Severe Weather and Facility Shutdown

- Design and build workplace structures to withstand the expected elements for the region and designate an area designated for safe refuge, if appropriate.
- Develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for project or process shutdown, including an evacuation plan.

Lavatories and Showers

- Provide adequate lavatory facilities (toilets and washing areas) for the number of people expected to work at the construction sites, and make allowances for segregated facilities, or for indicating whether the toilet facility is "In Use" or "Vacant".
- Provide toilet facilities with adequate supplies running water, soap, and drying substances.
- Where workers may be exposed to poisonous substances by ingestion and skin contamination, provide facilities for showering and changing into and out of street and work clothes.

Potable Water Supply

- Provide adequate supplies of potable drinking water from a fountain with an upward jet or with a sanitary means of collecting the water for the purposes of drinking
- Ensure that water supplied to areas of food preparation or for the purpose of personal hygiene (washing or bathing) meets drinking water quality standards

Clean Eating Area

• Where there is potential for exposure to poisonous substances by ingestion, make suitable

arrangements to provide clean eating areas where workers are not exposed to the hazardous or noxious substances.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Identify and provide at no cost appropriate PPE to workers, the workers of subcontractors, as well as to visitors, which gives adequate protection without incurring unnecessary inconvenience to the individual
- Ensure that the use of PPE is compulsory.
- Provide sufficient training in the use, storage and maintenance of PPE to its workers and workers of its subcontractors.
- Properly maintain PPE, including cleaning when dirty and replacement when damaged or worn.
- Determine requirements for standard and/or task-specific PPE based on Job specific Safety Analysis.
- Consider the use of PPE as a last resort when it comes to hazard control and prevention, and always refer to the hierarchy of hazard controls when planning a safety process.

Noise

Institute appropriate measures to reduce the workers exposure to construction noise, including:

- The use of hearing protection should be enforced actively when the equivalent sound level over 8 hours reaches 85 dB(A).
- Reduce the "allowed" exposure period or duration by 50 percent for every 3 dB(A) increase in excess of 85 dB(A).
- Perform periodic medical hearing checks on workers exposed to high noise levels.
- Rotate staff to limit individual exposure to high levels.
- Install practical acoustical attenuation on construction equipment, such as mufflers.
- Use silenced air compressors and power generators
- Keep all machinery in good condition
- Install exhaust silencing equipment on bulldozers, compactors, cranes, dump trucks, excavators, graders, loaders, scrapers and shovels.
- Post signs in all areas where the sound pressure level exceeds 85 dB(A).
- Shut down equipment when not directly in use
- Provide advance notice to occupants if an activity involving high level impact noise is in close proximity to buildings.

Slip, trip and Falls

Slips and falls on the same elevation associated with poor housekeeping, such as excessive waste debris, loose construction materials, liquid spills, and uncontrolled use of electrical cords and ropes on the ground, are also among the most frequent causes of lost time accidents at construction and decommissioning sites. To prevent slips and falls from, or on, the same elevation, the Contractor shall

- Implementing good house-keeping practices, such as the sorting and placing loose construction materials or demolition debris in established areas away from footpaths
- Clean up excessive waste debris and liquid spills regularly
- Locate electrical cords and ropes in common areas and marked corridors
- Ensure that workers use slip retardant footwear

Working at Heights

The contractor shall implement fall prevention and protection measures whenever a worker is exposed to the hazard of falling more than two meters, or through an opening in a work surface. The Contractor shall:

- Install guardrails with mid-rails and toe boards at the edge of any fall hazard area
- Train workers on the proper use of ladders and scaffolds
- Install fall prevention devices, including safety belt and lanyard travel limiting devices to prevent
 access to fall hazard area, or fall protection devices such as full body harnesses used in
 conjunction with shock absorbing lanyards or self-retracting inertial fall arrest devices attached
 to fixed anchor point or horizontal lifelines
- Train workers in the use, serviceability, and integrity of the necessary PPE

• Include rescue and recovery plans, and equipment to respond to workers after an arrested fall **Struck By Objects**

The Contractor shall:

- Use a designated and restricted waste drop or discharge zones, and/or a chute for safe movement of wastes from upper to lower levels
- Conduct sawing, cutting, grinding, sanding, chipping or chiseling with proper guards and anchoring as applicable
- Maintain clear traffic ways to avoid driving of heavy equipment over loose scrap
- Use temporary fall protection measures in scaffolds and out edges of elevated work surfaces, such as handrails and toe boards to prevent materials from being dislodged
- As necessary, require workers to wear appropriate PPE, such as safety glasses with side shields, face shields, hard hats, and safety shoes

First Aid and Accidents

- Ensure that qualified first aid from qualified personnel is always available. Appropriately equipped first-aid stations should be easily accessible throughout the place of work.
- Provide workers with rescue and first-aid duties with dedicated training so as not to inadvertently aggravate exposures and health hazards to themselves or their co- workers. Training would include the risks of becoming infected with blood-borne pathogens through contact with bodily fluids and tissue.
- Provide eye-wash stations and/or emergency showers close to all workstations where immediate flushing with water is the recommended first-aid response.
- Provide dedicated and appropriately equipped first-aid room(s) where the scale of work or the type of activity being carried out so requires.
- Equip first aid stations and rooms with gloves, gowns, and masks for protection against direct contact with blood and other body fluids.
- Make widely available written emergency procedures for dealing with cases of trauma or serious illness, including procedures for transferring patient care to an appropriate medical facility.
- Immediately report all accidental occurrences with serious accident potential such as major equipment failures, contact with high-voltage lines, exposure to hazardous materials, slides, or cave-ins to UNOPS and RAP.
- Immediately investigate any serious or fatal injury or disease caused by the progress of work by the Contractor and submit a comprehensive report to UNOPS and RAP.

Communicable Diseases

The Contractor shall implement a combination of behavioral and environmental modifications to mitigate communicable diseases:

- Ensure ready access to medical treatment and appropriate care.
- Promote collaboration with local authorities to enhance access of workers to public health services and ensure the immunization of workers against common and locally prevalent diseases.
- Provide basic education on the conditions that allow the spread of other diseases such as COVID-19, Lassa Fever, Cholera and Ebola. The training should cover sanitary hygiene education.

COVID-19

In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, Contractors shall develop and implement measures to prevent or minimize an outbreak of COVID-19 and develop procedures indicating what should be done if a worker gets sick. The measures shall include:

- Assessing the characteristics of the workforce, including those with underlying health issues or who may be otherwise at risk
- Confirming that workers are fit for work, including temperature testing and refusing entry to sick workers
- Considering ways to minimize entry/exit to site or the workplace, and limiting contact between workers and the community/general public
- Training workers on hygiene and other preventative measures, and implementing a communication strategy for regular updates on COVID-19 related issues and the status of affected workers

- Treating workers who are or should be self-isolating and/or are displaying symptoms
- Assessing risks to continuity of supplies of medicine, water, fuel, food and PPE, taking into account international, national and local supply chains
- Reducing, storing and disposing of medical waste
- Adjusting work practices, to reduce the number of workers and increase social distancing
- Expanding health facilities on-site compared to usual levels, developing relationships with local health care facilities and organize for the treatment of sick workers
- Building worker accommodations further apart, or having one worker accommodation in a more isolated area, which may be easily converted to quarantine and treatment facilities, if needed
- Establishing a procedure to follow if a worker becomes sick
- Implementing a communication strategy with the community, community leaders and local government in relation to COVID-19 issues on the site.

5. Road safety and Traffic Safety

The Contractor shall ensure traffic safety by all project personnel during displacement to and from the workplace, and during the operation of project equipment. The Contractor shall adopt best transport safety practices across all aspects of project operations with the goal of preventing traffic accidents and minimizing injuries suffered by project personnel and the public, including:

- Emphasize safety aspects among drivers
- Improve driving skills and requiring licensing of drivers
- Institute defensive driving training for all drivers prior to starting their job
- Adopt limits for trip duration and arranging driver rosters to avoid overtiredness
- Avoid dangerous routes and times of day to reduce the risk of accidents
- Require that drivers and co-passengers wear seatbelts, and duly sanction defaulters.
- Regularly maintain vehicles and use manufacturer approved parts to minimize potentially serious accidents caused by equipment malfunction or premature failure.

Where the project may contribute to significant changes in traffic along existing roads the Contractor shall:

- Commence activities that affect public motorways and highways, only after all traffic safety measures necessitated by the activities are fully operational.
- Arrange diversions for providing alternative routes for transport and/or pedestrians
- Minimize pedestrian interaction with construction vehicles, particularly at crossing points to schools, markets, and any animal crossing points of significance, through appropriate signage, engineered footpaths or traffic slowing devices.
- Organize meaningful road accident awareness events at all roadside schools and communities
 within 150 meters of the road centerline, covering safe road crossing, road accident hazards from
 weather conditions and vehicle roadworthiness, overloading and driver alertness, dangers posed
 by parked and broken-down vehicles, etc.
- Collaborate with local communities and responsible authorities to improve signage, visibility and overall safety of roads, particularly along stretches located near schools or other locations where children may be present.
- Collaborate with local communities on education about traffic and pedestrian safety (e.g., school education campaigns).
- Coordinate with emergency responders to ensure that appropriate first aid is provided to all affected persons in the event of accidents.
- Use locally sourced materials, whenever possible, to minimize transport distances, and locate associated facilities close to project sites.
- Employ safe traffic control measures, including road signs, traffic cones, removable barriers, and flag persons to warn of dangerous conditions.

6. Emergencies

Establish and maintain an emergency preparedness and response system, in collaboration with appropriate and relevant third parties including to cover: (i) the contingencies that could affect personnel and facilities of the project to be financed; (ii) the need to protect the health and safety of project workers; (iii) the need to protect the health and safety of the Affected Communities. The

emergency preparedness and response system shall include:

- Identification of the emergency scenarios
- Specific emergency response procedures
- Training of emergency response teams
- Emergency contacts and communication systems/protocols (including communication with Affected Communities when necessary)
- Procedures for interaction with government authorities (emergency, health, environmental authorities)
- Permanently stationed emergency equipment and facilities (e.g., first aid stations, firefighting equipment, spill response equipment, personal protection equipment for the emergency response teams)
- Protocols for the use of the emergency equipment and facilities
- Clear identification of evacuation routes and muster points
- Emergency drills and their periodicity based on assigned emergency levels or tiers
- Decontamination procedures and means to proceed with urgent remedial measures to contain, limit and reduce pollution within the physical boundaries of the project property and assets to the extent possible.

7. Stakeholder Engagement

The contractor will be required to undertake a process of stakeholder engagement with representative persons and communities directly affected by the activities it undertakes. The contractor shall also maintain throughout the Project good relations with local communities and will give these communities prior notice of plans and schedules as they might affect local people.

8. Labor Force Management

The Contractor shall

- Provide opportunities for workers to get adequate rest period and regularly return to their families
- Provide opportunities for workers to take advantage of entertainment opportunities away from rural host communities
- Pay adequate salaries for workers to reduce incentive for theft
- Where applicable, pay salaries into workers' bank accounts rather than in cash where possible and applicable
- Get an appropriate mix of locally and non- locally procured goods to allow local project benefits while reducing risk of crowding out of and price hikes for local consumers
- Establish substance abuse prevention and management programs
- Hire workers through transparent process, and avoid hiring "at the gate" to discourage spontaneous influx of job seekers
- Identify authorized water supply source and prohibiting use from other community sources
- Put in place measures to reduce water and electricity consumption
- Employ locals to the extent possible
- Develop and adopt a Gender Action Plan to promote the transfer of construction skills to local women, to facilitate their employment at the Project site, including training and recruitment targets.

Labor Conditions

- Implement the measures and commitments defined in the Labor Management Procedures. A copy of the LMP can be found in the Project ESMF
- Provide all workers with terms and conditions that comply with Yemeni Labor Legislation, most particularly Decree 5/1995) and applicable International Labor Organization conventions on workplace conditions.

Insurance

- Provide insurance for all employees involved in the subproject as indicated by Yemen's Labor Law
- Compensate any employee for death or injury, except to the extent that liability arises.

Grievance Mechanism for Workers

The Contractor shall put in place a Grievance Mechanism for its workers and the workers of its subcontractors that is proportionate to its workforce. The GM shall be distinct from the Project level Grievance Mechanism for affected individuals and communities, and shall adhere to the following principles:

- Provision of information. All workers should be informed about the grievance mechanism at the time they are hired, and details about how it operates should be easily available, for example, included in worker documentation or on noticeboards.
- Transparency of the process. Workers must know to whom they can turn in the event of a grievance and the support and sources of advice that are available to them. All line and senior managers must be familiar with their organization's grievance procedure.
- Keeping it up to date. The process should be regularly reviewed and kept up to date, for example, by referencing any new statutory guidelines, changes in contracts or representation.
- Confidentiality. The process should ensure that a complaint is dealt with confidentiality. While procedures may specify that complaints should first be made to the workers' line manager, there should also be the option of raising a grievance first with an alternative manager, for example, a human resource (personnel) manager.
- Non-retribution. Procedures should guarantee that any worker raising a complaint will not be subject to any reprisal.
- Reasonable timescales. Procedures should allow for time to investigate grievances fully but should aim for swift resolutions. The longer a grievance is allowed to continue, the harder it can be for both sides to get back to normal afterwards. Time limits should be set
- for each stage of the process, for example, a maximum time between a grievance being raised and the setting up of a meeting to investigate it.
- Right of appeal. A worker should have the right to appeal to UNOPS or national courts if he or she is not happy with the initial finding.
- Right to be accompanied. In any meetings or hearings, the worker should have the right to be accompanied by a colleague, friend or union representative.
- Keeping records. Written records should be kept at all stages. The initial complaint should be in writing, if possible, along with the response, notes of any meetings and the findings and the reasons for the findings. Any records on SEA shall be registered separately and under the strictest confidentiality.
- Relationship with collective agreements. Grievance procedures should be consistent with any collective agreements.
- Relationship with regulation. Grievance processes should be compliant with the national employment code.

Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

- Provide repeated training and awareness raising to the workforce about refraining from unacceptable conduct toward local community members, specifically women
- Inform workers about national laws that make sexual harassment and gender-based violence a punishable offence which is prosecuted
- Prohibit its employees from exchanging any money, goods, services, or other things of value, for sexual favors or activities, or from engaging in any sexual activities that are exploitive or degrading to any person.
- Develop a system to capture gender-based violence, sexual exploitation and workplace sexual harassment related complaints/issues.
- Adopt a policy to cooperate with law enforcement agencies in investigating complaints about gender-based violence.

Protection from Child Labor

- Verify that workers are older than 18 when hiring
- Exclude all persons under the age of 18
- Review and retain copies of verifiable documentation concerning the age of workers

Code of Conduct

Contractors shall ensure that all employees, including those of subcontractors, are informed about

and sign the Code of Conduct. Code of Conduct sample is available below in which the contractor shall adopt and include all provisions in their own Code of Conduct:

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR CONTRACTOR'S PERSONNEL

We the Contractor [enter name of Contractor] have signed a contract with UNOPS for [enter description of the activities]. These activities will be carried out at [enter the Site and other locations where the activities will be carried out]. Our contract requires us to implement measures to address environmental and social risks related to the activities, including the risks of sexual exploitation and assault and gender-based violence.

This Code of Conduct is part of our measures to deal with environmental and social risks related to the activities. It applies to all our staff, including laborers and other employees at all the places where the activities are being carried out. It also applies to the personnel of every subcontractor and any other personnel assisting us in the execution of the activities. All such persons are referred to as "Contractor's Personnel" and are subject to this Code of Conduct.

This Code of Conduct identifies the behavior that we require from all Contractor's Personnel.

Our workplace is an environment where unsafe, offensive, abusive or violent behavior will not be tolerated and where all persons should feel comfortable raising issues or concerns without fear of retaliation.

Required Conduct

Contractor's Personnel shall:

- 1. carry out his/her duties competently and diligently;
- 2. comply with this Code of Conduct and all applicable laws, regulations and other requirements, including requirements to protect the health, safety and well-being of other Contractor's Personnel and any other person;
- 3. maintain a safe working environment including by:
- 4. ensuring that workplaces, machinery, equipment and processes under each person's control are safe and without risk to health;
- 5. wearing required personal protective equipment;
- 6. using appropriate measures relating to chemical, physical and biological substances and agents; and
- 7. following applicable emergency operating procedures.
- 8. report work situations that he/she believes are not safe or healthy and remove himself/herself from a work situation which he/she reasonably believes presents an imminent and serious danger to his/her life or health;
- 9. treat other people with respect, and not discriminate against specific groups such as women, people with disabilities, migrant workers or children;
- 10. not engage in any form of sexual harassment including unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other unwanted verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature with other Contractor's or Employer's Personnel;
- 11. not engage in Sexual Exploitation, which means any actual or attempted abuse of position of vulnerability, differential power or trust, for sexual purposes, including, but not limited to, profiting monetarily, socially or politically from the sexual exploitation of another. In Bank financed projects, sexual exploitation occurs when access to or benefit from Bank financed Goods, Works, Consulting or Non-consulting services is used to extract sexual gain;
- 12. not engage in Sexual Assault, which means sexual activity with another person who does not consent. It is a violation of bodily integrity and sexual autonomy and is broader than narrower conceptions of "rape", especially because (a) it may be committed by other means than force or violence, and (b) it does not necessarily entail penetration.

- 13. not engage in any form of sexual activity with individuals under the age of 18, except in case of pre-existing marriage;
- 14. complete relevant training courses that will be provided related to the environmental and social aspects of the Contract, including on health and safety matters, and Sexual Exploitation and Assault (SEA);
- 15. report violations of this Code of Conduct; and
- 16. Not retaliate against any person who reports violations of this Code of Conduct, whether to us or the Employer, or who makes use of the Grievance mechanism for Contractor's Personnel or the project's Grievance Mechanism.

Raising Concerns

If any person observes behavior that he/she believes may represent a violation of this Code of Conduct, or that otherwise concerns him/her, he/she should raise the issue promptly. This can be done in either of the following ways:

- 1. Contacting the Individual designated by the Contractor [enter name of Contact)
- 2. In writing at this address []
- 3. By telephone at []
- 4. In person at []
- 5. Calling [] to reach the Contractor's hotline and leave a message (if available)

The person's identity will be kept confidential, unless reporting of allegations is mandated by the country law. Anonymous complaints or allegations may also be submitted and will be given all due and appropriate consideration. We take all reports of possible misconduct and will investigate and take appropriate action. We will provide warm referrals to service providers that may help support the person who experienced the alleged incident, as appropriate.

There will be no retaliation against any person who raises a concern in good faith about any behavior prohibited by this Code of Conduct. Such retaliation would be a violation of this Code of Conduct.

Consequences of Violating the Code of Conduct

Any violation of this Code of Conduct by Contractor's Personnel may result in serious consequences, up to and including termination and possible referral to legal authorities.

For Contractor's Personnel

I have received a copy of this Code of Conduct written in a language that I understand. I understand that if I have any questions about this Code of Conduct, I can contact [enter name of Contractor's contact person with relevant experience in handling gender-based violence] requesting an explanation.

| Name of Contractor's Personnel: [insert name] | |
|--|--|
| Signature: | |
| Date: (day month year): | |
| Countersignature of authorized representative of the Contractor: | |
| Signature: | |
| Date: (day month year): | |

9. Contractor Environmental and Social Reporting

The Contractor shall report work-related incidents, accidents, to UNOPS within 24 hours of their occurrence.

Contractors shall monitor, keep records and report on the following environmental and social issues:

Safety: hours worked, lost time injury (LTI), lost workdays, recordable incidents and corresponding Root Cause Analysis (lost time incidents, medical treatment cases), first aid cases, high potential near misses, and remedial and preventive activities required (for example, revised job safety analysis, new or different equipment, skills training, and so forth).

Environmental incidents and near misses: environmental incidents and high potential near misses and how they have been addressed, what is outstanding, and lessons learned.

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Major works: those undertaken and completed, progress against project schedule, and key work fronts (work areas).

ESHS requirements: noncompliance incidents with permits and national law (legal noncompliance), project commitments, or other ESHS requirements.

ESHS inspections and audits: by Project Company, Independent Engineer, UNOPS and its implementing partners, or others—to include date, inspector or auditor name, sites visited, and records reviewed, major findings, and actions taken.

Workers: list of workers at each site, confirmation of ESHS training, indication of origin (expatriate, local, nonlocal nationals), gender, age with evidence that no child labor is involved, and skill level (unskilled, skilled, supervisory, professional, management).

Training on ESHS issues: including dates, number of trainees, and topics.

Footprint management: details of any work outside boundaries or major off-site impacts caused by ongoing construction—to include date, location, impacts, and actions taken.

Stakeholder engagement: highlights, including formal and informal meetings, and information disclosure and dissemination—to include a breakdown of women and men consulted and themes coming from various stakeholder groups, including vulnerable groups (e.g., disabled, elderly, children, etc.).

Details of any security risks: details of risks the Project Company may be exposed to while performing its work—the threats may come from third parties external to the project.

Worker grievances: details including occurrence date, grievance, and date submitted; actions taken and dates; resolution (if any) and date; and follow-up yet to be taken grievances listed should include those received since the preceding report and those that were unresolved at the time of that report.

Stakeholders grievances: grievance and date submitted, action(s) taken and date(s), resolution (if any) and date, and follow-up yet to be taken grievances listed should include those received since the preceding report and those that were unresolved at the time of that report. Grievance data should be gender-disaggregated.

Major changes to Contractors environmental and social practices.

Deficiency and performance management: actions taken in response to previous notices of deficiency or observations regarding ESHS performance and/or plans for actions to be taken should continue to be reported to UNOPS until it determines the issue is resolved satisfactorily.

Annex 3 Subproject photos



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Annex 4 Public consultation questionnaires

Yemen Emergency Lifeline Connectivity Project - المشروع الطارئ للربط الحيوي للطرق في اليمن

برنامج تنمية الطرق الريفية

إن الهدف الرئيسي لبرنامج تنمية الطرق الريفية على المدى البعيد هو تحسين حياة ومعيشة سكان المناطق النائية بما في ذلك سكان الأرياف وتقليل العزلة التي يعيشونها وكذلك تواصل المجتمع الريفي بسكان المناطق الأخرى وتسهيل الدخول إلى الأسواق والحصول على الخدمات العامة من مياه – تعليم –صحة – كهرباء – وتحسين الطرق وربط تلك المناطق بالمراكز الإدارية لمراكز المديريات والمحافظات . وعلى ضوء ما تقدم تم إختيار مسار المشروع المناطق بالمراكز الإدارية لمراكز المشاريع المستهدف تنفيذها (إنشاء الطريق / (صيانة الطريق) والذي يتوقع أن يساهم في تحسين حياة ومعيشة المواطنين.

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| | · | | تنفيذ المشروع سوف يساعد في تحسين السلامة المرورية للمركبات والأشخاص | 3 |
| | | | وخاصة المعوقين والأطفال | |

تنفيذ المشروع سيساهم في تحسين الخدمات : ماء – كهرباء – غاز-تعليم

المشروع سوف يساهم في تشجيع تشغيل عمالة من السكان المحليين وتحسين

المشروع سوف يساهم في الحد من الحوادث داخل القرى التي يمر بها الطريق.

-صحة -تقليل زمن المواصلات - تسويق المحاصيل الزراعية

المشروع سيساهم في تقليص زمن الوصول إلى الخدمات كالمدارس

سيساهم المشروع في مساعدة الأسرة بالتنقل بسهولة وزيارة الأقارب.

| 9 | سيساهم المشروع في التخفيف من معاناة النازحين والفقراء والسكان بشكل عام | | | |
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| 10 | تنفيذ المشروع سيساهم في تحسين الأنشطة الاقتصادية | | | |
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| | المستشفيات والمدارس والأسواق العامة أثناء فترة العمل بمشروع الطريق | | | |
| 3 | الخسارة الاقتصادية للمحلات التجارية في فترة التنفيذ وإغلاق الطريق | | | |
| 4 | عدم الاستجابة لشكاوى الأهالي في حين حدوث ووجود مخالفات في فترة | | | |
| | التنفيذ من قبل المقاول | | | |
| 5 | عده واقبة الوقاول أثناء تنفيذ عن العمل من قبل أصحاب العما | | | · |

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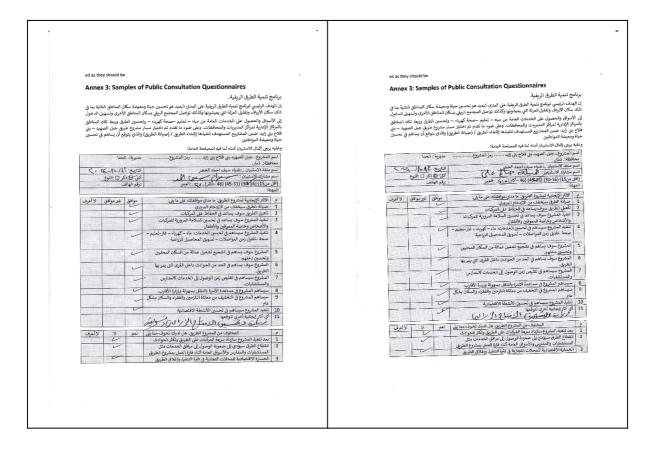
Rehabilitation of Alsaheed Mountain – Bani Zaid Rural Road ESMP

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| | الازعاج اثناء التنفيذ | 6 |
| | الغبار الناتج عن الأعمال | 7 |
| | الاستحواذ واستخدام ارضي خاصة | 8 |
| | توجيه حركة المرور لطرق عبر تحويل أخرى قد يسبب ازدحام مروري اختناقات | 9 |
| | مرورية في شوارع اخرى | |
| | انقطاع وتعطيل خدمات المياه والمواصلات في موقع المشروع | 10 |
| | سيتسبب المشروع بعنف مجتمعي (ضد النساء- الأطفال – المهمشين- | 11 |
| | النازحين) | |
| | أي تخوفات أخرى | 12 |
| | أي احتياجات أخرى: | 13 |

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Annex 5 Consultation records samples

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|---|---|---|---|--|
| Annex 3: Samples of Public Consultation Questionnaires | | Annex 3: Sample: | s of Public Consultation Q | |
| لبرنامج تنمية الطرق الريفية على المدى البعيد هو تحسين حياة ومعيشة سكان المناطق النائية بما في | برنامج تنمية الط إن الهدف الرئيسي | ة سكان المناطق النائية بما في | على المدى البعيد هو تحسين حياة ومعيث | رنامج تنمية الطرق الريفية. ن الهدف الرئيسي لبرنامج تنمية الطرق الريفيا |
| ونقليل انعزلة التي يعيشونها وكذلك تواصل المجتمع الريقي بسكان المناطق الأخرى وتسهيل الدخولُ مول على الخدمات العامة من مياه – تعليم حصحة كهرباء – وتحسين الطرق وربط تنك المناطق | إلى الأسواق والحم | اطق الأخرى وتسهيل الدخولُ د. انطبق ويبط تلك المناطق | با وكذلك تواصل المجتمع الريقي بسكان المة من صاه – تعلم حصحة كصناء – متحس | لك سكان الأرياف وتقليل العزلة التي يعيشون . الأسواق والحصول على الخدمات العامة |
| راكز المقبريات والمعافظات. وعلى ضوء ما تقدم تم اعتبار مسار مشروع طريق جبل الصهيد – يتي ن المقاريح المستهدف تنفيذها (إنشاء العلويق / إسيانة الطريق) والذي يتوقع أن يساهم في تحسين لاستبيان أدناد لما فيه المصلحة العامة: | فلاح بني زايد. ضمر حياة ومعيشة الموا | وع طريق جبل الصهيد – يني | ن. وعلى ضوء ما تقدم تم اختيار مسار مشر بذها (إنشاء الطريق / (صيانة الطريق) والـا: | لمراكز الإدارية ثمراكز المديريات والمحافظاء لاح يني زايد ضمن المشاريع المستهدف تنا بياة ومعيشة المواطنين |
| صل الصهيد بني فلاح بني زايد رمز المشروع ملتروة الحدا | | رية:. الحنا | | عليه يرجى إكمال الاستبيان أدناه لما فيه المص اسم المشروعجيل الصهيد بني فلاح بني زا |
| بان رضوره سبف احمد الخضر الناويخ الماريم/ الماريخ الماريم/ الماريخ الماريم/ الناويخ الماريم/ الماريخ الماريم/ الناويخ الماريم/ الناويخ الماريم/ الناويخ الماريم/ الناويخ الماريم/ الم | اسم متقد الإستر اسم مشارك الإس | 5. CE 18 11 30 1 | ما دی | محافظة: دمار. اسم متفذ الإسلبيان ضياء سيف احمد الد اسم مشارك الاسلبيان ما دل ح |
| A (10-21) (20 (2) (2) (2) (3) | (من من 10) اللهنة: عام | المرابع المرابع | المجيدة العمل المجا | (اقل من15) (30-16) (30-45) (45-16) المهنة: عامل |
| ابية لمشروع الطريق: ما مدى موافقتك على ما ين: موافق غير موافق الا أعرف رق مريخفله من الازدجام المروري مراجع هديستان الموافقة على المكانات | 1 صيانة الط | وافق عبر موافق الأأعرف ع | ي موافقتك على ما يلي: د | م الآثار الإيجابية لمشروع الطريق: ما مد 1 صيانة الطرق سيخفف من الازدحام ا |
| ربق سوف بساعد في الحفاظ على المركبات | 3 تنفيذ المنذ | L | د عنی المرکبات | تأهيل الطريق سوف يساعد في الحفاه تنفيذ المشروع سوف يساعد في تحب |
| بروع سيساهم في تحسين الخدمات: ماء - كهرباء - غاز-تعليم - بيل زمن المواصلات - نسويق المحاصيل الزراعية | 4 تنشيذ المد | | ن فدمات: ماه – کهرباه – غاز خملیم – | والأشخاص وخاصة المعوقين والأطفا 4 تنفيذ المشروع سيساهم في تحسين ال |
| موق يساهم في تشجيح تشغيل عمالة من السكان المحليين | 5 المشروع ـ | | | صحة -نقليل زمن المواصلات - لسو |
| خلهم. موف يساهم في الحد من الحوادث داخل القرى الي يعربها | وتحــين د 6 المشروع س الطريق. | | | 5 المشروع موف يساهم في تشجيع تش وتحسين دختهم 6 المشروع سوف سنهم في الحد من إل |
| سيساهم في تقليص زمن الوصول إلى الخلمات كالمقارس بيات: | 7 تعشروع س | | | أ المشروع سوف يساهم في الحد من الا الطريق. أ المشروع سيساهم في تطليص زمن الود |
| لمشروع في مساعدة الأمرة بالتنقل بشهولة وزيارة الأقارب. لمشروع في المحفيف من معانة النازجين والثقراء والبنكان بشكل | 8 سيساهم ا | | THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE | والمستشهات. والمستشهات. 8 سيساهم المشروع في مساعدة الأسرة. |
| مروع سيساهم في تحسين الأنشطة الاقتصادية الم | عام 10 تغيد المد | | اذاة النازحين والفقراء والسكان بشكل | 9 سيساهم المشروع في التخفيف من مع عام |
| ديدة المرادة | 11 اي آثارايم امرسليون | | لتبطأة الاقتصادية | 10 نفيد المشروع سيساهم في تحسين الأ 11 أي أثار إيجابية أخرى تتوقعها 21 أي أثار إيجابية أخرى تتوقعها |
| المشروع سازداد سرعة المركبات على الطريق ولكار الحوادث | المحددة | بم لا لاأغرف | | |
| غرق سيؤدي إلى مبعوبه الوصول إلى مرافق الحدمات من | VI CHARLI Z | Lacot | مات على الطريق وتكثر الحوادث | يعد تتغيد المشروع ستزداد سرعة المرك |
| يت والتماري والأخروق المامة أداء فوتو العمل يصدرونا الطريق المنطقة ال | السندة. المساول 3 | | مول إلى مرافق الخدمات مثل مة أثناء فارة العمل بمشروع الطريق | 2 الشاعة العلق معرفة أوس المستخدمة وانسلوس والأسواق المستخدمة المستخدم المستخدمة المستخدمة المستخدمة المستخدمة المستخدمة المستخدمة المستخدم المستخدم المستخدم المستخدمة المستخدمة المستخدمة المستخد |
| بت واشدين براخروق العامة افتاء فترة العمل بصديح الطريق | 1 (April 2) (Apr | | مول إلى مرافق الخدمات مثل مة أثناء فارة العمل بمشروع الطريق | القطاع العارق سيؤدي إلى ضعوبة ألوه المستشفيات والمدارس والأسواق العا |
| بت والتدريق والخروق العلمة أفاته فوتر العمل بصدريخ الطريق والمحل المستريخ الطريق والمحل المستريخ الطريق والمحل المستريخ المستريخ أو فرق الشفيار وطلاق الطريق والمحل المستريخ | 1 (A) | | مول إلى مرافق الخدمات مثل مة أثناء فارة العمل بمشروع الطريق | القطاع العارق سيؤدي إلى ضعوبة ألوه المستشفيات والمدارس والأسواق العا |
| بت والتسري والخروق العلمة افتاء فرزيالهمل ومقارع الطول و كفسمانية للمحلات التجارية في فرثية الشعبة وطلاق تطويق والمحلوث التجارية في فرثية الشعبة وطلاق تطويق التجارية والمحلوث التجارية والمحلوث والمحلو | ا المستعدد على المستعدد المست | ed as they should be | مول إلى مرافق الخدمات مثل مة أثناء فارة العمل بمشروع الطريق | 2 الشاعة العلق معاولة أوس المستخدس الماري والأسواق 2 الخسارة الالقصادية لمحالات التجاري Questionnaires |
| بت والتدري والحروق العامة التاء فرتوالعمل ومام يو الطويق العامة التعام المام يو الطويق التعام التعا | المحسارة ال | ed as they should be Annex 3: Samp | بول إلى الملكات من الله دو العالم المرزع الطبوق و فرق التعبد و ولاق الطريق العبد التعبد و الاق الطريق و العبد الع | |
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Annex 6 GM Complaint and suggestion form

| VENACAL ENACEDOENION I | LIFELINIE CONNI | CTIV/ITV | <u>شگاوي</u> | <u>ق ومتابعه</u> | استمارة توتيا | | | |
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| | | Form | | | | | 0,544 | |
| "Documenting a | nd Monitori | ng Complair | nts Form o | <u>of</u> | | | | |
| Beneficiaries of ' | <u>Yemen Emer</u> | gency Life L | ine Conne | ectivity Pr | oject YELCP | | | |
| | | | | | | Benefi | د: ciary Name | الاسم الثلاثي للمستفي |
| رقم الهاتف للمتابعة Tel Number | | | | | | | : | رقم البطاقة الشخصيا |
| | | · · | llow up | | | | | .ID No |
| | | | • | | | Pe | ermanent Ado | العنوان الدائم: ress |
| | | | | | | | كز/وحدة) | اسم النشاط المنفذ (م |
| | | | | | | | Name of Ac | tivity / Subproject |
| | المحافظة <u>:</u> | | مديرية: | ال | القرية: | | | <u>مكان تنفيذ النشاط:</u> |
| | Governorate | | Distric | ct | Village | F | Place of activit | y implementation |
| .5 | أخر | مالية | | فنىة | | إداربة | | نوع الشكوي |
| Oth | | Financial | - | Technical | Adminis | | | Complaint Type |
| | | | | | | | | ' ' |
| Complaint Subject | ct | | | | | | | موضوع الشكوى |
| | | | | | | Current | t Situation | الوضع الحالى: |
| | | | | | | Reason o | of the situation | أسباب المشكلة: |
| | | شکوی: | ع صاحب ال | توقي | | | | التاريخ: |
| | | Complain | | | | | | Date |
| The entity, which | - | | | | | | | عهة التي يجب أن يقدم |
| Toll Free No: 800 | 00190 | Tel: 01 504 | 914/915 | SM | IS: 73988838 | 88 | Email: gr | m.yemen@unops. |
| inian an tha saria | uspass of the | laint | | | | | | أم في حديثة الشكور |
| illion on the serior | usiless of the | e complaint. | •••••• | •••••• | ••••• | •••••• | ••••••• | إي في جدية الشكوى: |
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| o oop.a | | | | | | | | |
| me required for re | sponse | | | | | | ه في الشكوى: | دة الزمنية اللازمة للبن |
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| tisfaction of benef | ficiary in resp | onding to h | is/her cor | mplaint | | شكواه: | لاستجابة لحل | ى رضا المستفيد عن ا |
| | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | tı | | | | | Action taker |
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| ame of person rece | eived the cor | mplaint and | his/her no | osition | | | لىفتە: | م مستلم الشكوى وو <i>خ</i> |
| e or person rece | | pianit ana | | | | | | ما مستدر المستدر |
| · Date /ختص / Date · Date | | | | | | | | |

Annex 7 Due diligence report

Assessment was conducted to evaluate whether any assets will be affected by the subproject civil work in which all assets found outside the corridor of impact. The entire civil work will take place within the existing right of way, public land where there is no cultivation nor fruit trees. The following assets were identified along the road and all assets were out of the corridor of impact; distance from the end of the corridor of impact is added in the below table.

| No | Category of asset | Description | Latitude | Longitude | Distance from end of corridor of impact (meter) |
|----|-------------------|---|-----------|-----------|---|
| 1 | Structure | School Wall | 14.730703 | 44.517563 | 3 |
| 2 | Structure | Residential house | 14.735069 | 44.519614 | 4 |
| 3 | Structures | Nearest house within Bani Mazroa village | 14.736054 | 44.520515 | 2 |
| 4 | Structure | Residential house | 14.737670 | 44.523809 | 2 |
| 5 | Structure | Residential house | 14.759514 | 44.537527 | 4 |
| 6 | Structure | Residential house | 14.774065 | 44.556853 | 1.5 |
| 7 | Structure | Residential house | 14.779782 | 44.562429 | 5 |

Annex 8 Relocation activities summary

This annex has been added to clarify the activities stated under the scope of work which includes any relocation activities. All assets that will be relocated are public assets and will be relocated into public lands.

Relocation of existing public water pipes

This item is related to the transferring of the existing public water pipes so such pipes will not be affected by the movement of equipment or civil work activities. Water pipes will be secured and relocated adjacent to the roadside in safe public land. Existing location of the pipes and its dimensions are available in the below table:

| From | То | Length (meter) | Location |
|--------|--------|----------------|--|
| 5+030 | 5+050 | 40 | Adjacent to the ditch (within 1 meter) |
| 5+330 | 5+350 | 20 | Adjacent to the ditch (within 1 meter) |
| 9+275 | 9+375 | 100 | Adjacent to the ditch (within 1 meter) |
| 9+550 | 9+650 | 100 | Adjacent to the ditch (within 1 meter) |
| 10+150 | 10+175 | 25 | Adjacent to the ditch (within 1 meter) |

Relocation of existing public walls

This item is about the reinstallation/rebuilding of existing public walls if affected by the civil work or equipment/vehicles movement. Those walls are public and will be rebuilt as required immediately after completing the civil work at the relevant road section in public lands. The walls existing location and its data are available in the below table:

| From | То | Length (meter) | Description | Current location |
|-------|-------|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 4+675 | 4+700 | 25 | Rebuilding at same location in case affected by civil works activities | Adjacent to the ditch |
| 4+750 | 4+787 | 37 | Rebuilding at same location in case affected by civil works activities | At the outer edge of the shoulder |