

## Environmental and Social Management Plan Checklist and Format for Low-risk Topologies

For low-risk topologies, an alternative to the commonly used “full text” ESMP format is to have a checklist approach. The goal is to provide a more streamlined approach to preparing ESMPs. This checklist-type format (“*ESMP Checklist*,” see Annex 3) has been developed to provide “pragmatic good practice” and designed to be user friendly and compatible with safeguards requirements. A blank sample is attached as Annex 3.

The checklist-type format attempts to cover typical mitigation approaches to common low-risk topologies with temporary localized impacts. It is anticipated that this format provides the key elements of an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) to meet World Bank Environmental Assessment requirements under OP/BP 4.01 (see Annex 1).

The ESMP (Annex 2) format has two sections:

- **Part I:** constitutes a descriptive part (“site passport”) that describes the project specifics in terms of physical location, the institutional and legislative aspects, the project description, inclusive of the need for a capacity building program and description of the public consultation and participation process. This section could be up to two pages long. Attachments for additional information can be supplemented if needed.
- **Part II:** includes the environmental and social screening in a simple Yes/No format followed by mitigation measures for any given activity and the monitoring plan for activities during project construction and implementation. It retains the same format required for standard World Bank ESMPs.

### Application of the ESMP-Checklist

The practical application of the ESMP-checklist would include the filling in of Part I to obtain and document all relevant site characteristics and activities. In Part 2 the type of foreseen works, as obtained from the design documents, would be checked and the resulting provisions listed below highlighted (e.g. by hatching the field or copy pasting the relevant text passages into the special provisions of the tender documents).

The whole filled in tabular ESMP is additionally attached as integral part to the works contract and, analogous to all technical and commercial terms, has to be signed by the contract parties.

For the monitoring of the Contractor’s safeguards due diligence, the designated construction inspector works with **Part C** of the ESMP Checklist, the **monitoring plan**. This should be developed site specifically and in necessary details, defining clear criteria and parameters which can be included in the works contracts, which reflect the status of environmental and social practice on the construction site and which can be observed/measured/ quantified/verified by the inspector during the construction works.

Part C would thus be filled in during the detailed design of the small works to be implemented, to fix key monitoring criteria which can be checked during and after works for compliance assurance and ultimately the Contractor’s remuneration.

## ANNEX 1: Documents generally required by World Bank's Safeguard Policies

Policy No.	Topic	Documents / deliverables required during		
		preparation	implementation	operation
OP/BP 4.01	Environmental Assessment (EA)	EA process, including ESMF, ESIA, ESMP, MP	ESMP / MP	(ESMP) / MP
OP/BP 4.04	Natural Habitats	included in EA under OP 4.01	compensation plan, included in ESMP + MP, OP 4.01	included in EMP + MP, OP 4.01
OP 4.09	Pest Management	included in EA under OP 4.01	Pest Management Plan (PMP)	(reference in ISR/ICR)
OP/BP 4.10	Indigenous Peoples	social assessment, IPP	IPP / RAP	(reference in ISR/ICR)
OP/BP 4.11	Physical Cultural Resources	included in EA under OP 4.01	PCR management plan (part of EA)	(reference in ISR/ICR)
OP/BP 4.12	Involuntary Resettlement	RAP (and other instruments)	RAP (and other instruments)	(reference in ISR/ICR)
OP/BP 4.36	Forest	included in EA under OP 4.01	included in ESMP + MP, OP 4.01	included in ESMP + MP, OP 4.01
OP/BP 4.37	Safety of Dams	dam safety report (DSR), TOR for PoE	DSR & emergency preparedness plan (ERP)	DSR & emergency preparedness plan <sup>1</sup> , dam instrumentation & monitoring plan
OP/BP 17.50	Disclosure	SIR	SCR, disclosure of ESIA & ESMP	contd. information & consultation
OP/BP 7.50	International Waterways	notification of all affected riparian states		
OP/BP 7.60	Disputed Areas	legal / political negotiations		

Fields hatched in grey no specific documents required at preparation stage

### Acronyms:

DSR	dam safety report	EA	environmental assessment <i>process</i>
ESIA	environmental and Social impacts assessment <i>report</i>	ESMF	environmental and social management framework
ESMP	environmental and Social management <i>plan</i>	ESIA	environmental / social impact assessment
ERP	emergency response plan	IPP	indigenous peoples plan
ICR	implementation completion report	MP	monitoring plan
ISR	implementation status report	PoE	Panel of Experts
PCR	physical cultural resources	RAP	resettlement action plan
SCR	stakeholder consultation report	SIR	stakeholder identification report

<sup>1</sup> This is commonly not released to the Public.

**Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)  
Maputo Peri-Urban Sanitation Project  
MOZAMBIQUE**

**April 5, 2013**

**PART I: Activity Description**

**1. INTRODUCTION**

Uncontrolled urban growth is worsening issues of urban poverty, with 62% of Mozambique's urban population (5.1 million people) currently lacking access to basic improved water and sanitation facilities. This is receiving increasing attention from the Government, for which improvement of urban sanitation is indeed an explicit goal (*as evidenced by the CAS, PRSP and an inter-ministerial initiative*). With about two thirds of Mozambique's population growth between now and 2050 estimated to be in urban areas, access to improved sanitation facilities in such areas is set to continue to be a critical challenge. The current project aims at supporting such initiatives.

**2. Project Objective:**

The Project Development Objective is to improve the sanitation conditions and practices of about 140,000 people (*c.* 71,000 women/girls and *c.* 69,000 men/boys) in 11 unplanned peri-urban neighborhoods of Maputo, and pilot and develop effective approaches for replication, by the end of the two year project period, thus contributing to the wider goal of improved health, reduced poverty and progress towards the MDGs, particularly MDGs 7 and 4, in peri-urban areas of Maputo.

**3. Project Description:**

The above project objective will be achieved through three complementary project components, as detailed below:

- a. Sanitation infrastructure** – construction of shared user facilities and promotion of the construction or improvement of household facilities, increasing access to and usage of improved facilities to 90% of the population in the target bairros.
- b. Development of desludging services** – supporting desludging service providers to provide professional, hygienic services, ensuring that new and existing pit latrines are emptied and fecal waste is disposed of safely.
- c. Community level sanitation and hygiene promotion and monitoring** – the monitoring activity in itself has proven (at least on a small scale) to be a powerful promotional tool, and will increase the impact of promotional programs, so that households change their behaviors and sustain sanitation improvements. The monitoring system will provide continued downward pressure on community members to maintain adequate sanitation standards, and upward pressure on the authorities to provide the necessary complementary inputs.

#### **4. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL FOOTPRINT**

The project is designed to service the poorest 11 low income, unplanned peri-urban bairros of Nlhamankulo District, Maputo, Mozambique, namely Chamanculo A, Chamanculo B, Chamanculo C, Chamanculo D, Malanga, Aeroporto A, Aeroporto B, Unidade 7, Munhuana, Mikadjuine and Xipamanine. Nlhamankulo is one of 7 districts that make up the municipality of Maputo. The environmental and social footprint of the proposed activities is located within this area, more precisely on land free of any claim, ceded by local beneficiaries and approved by local authorities. These small plots have been identified and agreed upon through series of intensive and participatory public consultations with local recipients of the project. Given the size and location of these small land plots, the foreseen environmental and social risks/impacts are very minimal to negligible, site specific, and easily manageable.

#### **5. POLICY, LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK**

Preparation and implementation of proposed project activities is grounded on the basis of both the national legislation and World Bank operational safeguards policies, namely OP/BP 4.01 and OP/BP 4.12. Compliance to the above will be maintained throughout project's lifecycle, including the preparation of (Abbreviated) Resettlement Action Plans as and when necessary.

#### **6. RELEVANT WORLD BANK POLICIES**

The two safeguards policies applicable to this project are OP/BP 4.01 (*Environmental Assessment*) and OP/BP 4.12 (*Involuntary Resettlement*). This ESMP constitutes proof of compliance to the safeguards requirements.

#### **7. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS**

WSUP (*Water and Sanitation for the Urban Poor*), working in collaboration with and under the guidance of WSP, with the support from local CBOs and NGOs, and under the guidance of an international Project Director and local Project Coordinator will be responsible for the overall management of the project, monitoring and evaluation, and donor reporting.

#### **8. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING, ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT**

Preparation of this ESMP was based on an environmental and social screening form attached hereto (see Annex2/Part 2) to further guide the future activities of the project.

#### **9. POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS**

As described above, given the site specific nature of the proposed activities, the foreseen impacts are localized, negligible and easy to deal with. Possible impacts could include hygiene and health issues that could negatively impact the poor beneficiaries (*waterborne diseases, skin rash, etc.*). Provision has been made in the ESMP to adequately mitigate the likely impacts.

#### **10. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT APPROACH**

Though the foreseen impacts are site specific and easy to manage, WSUP will be further supported by the World Bank Safeguards Team to improve its safeguards knowledge and management skills to implement the ESMP recommendations. Specific Environmental and Social Safeguards capacity will be provided to the WSUP by a joint MICOA and World Bank Safeguards team, hence ensuring WSUP has the needed "know-how" on safeguards to tangibly implement the ESMP recommendations. Furthermore, Contractors will have, as part of their contracts, specific environmental and social clauses (ESC) for their due consideration during construction phases. Finally, as part of the delivery of the infrastructure to the recipient community, a com-

prehensive package/kit including awareness raising on hygiene and health for the target communities, and protective equipment for desludging service providers (gloves and goggles, brush, liquid soap and sanitizers, etc.) will be offered after a quick demonstration. In addition to setting up a “*Pit Emptying Service Providers Association – PESPA*”, 2 persons from each provider will also be trained on how to maintain the equipment for its sustainability. The estimated cost for implementing these measures (~\$50,000) are covered in the project budget.

## **11. MONITORING AND REPORTING**

WSUP's Quarterly Reporting System will be the mechanism through which in-country teams report on progress in terms of (a) a predefined WSUP-wide set of 20 progress checks, (b) a structured narrative report, and (c) the indicators and milestones specific to this particular project. In addition, participatory approaches, particularly focus group approaches, will be used to keep track of the attitudes and responses of key stakeholder groups. All data will be collected on a gender-disaggregated basis to ensure that the needs of women, girls and vulnerable groups are being adequately addressed. WSUP's Secretariat based M&E Manager will provide practical support to local staff to enable them to use WSUP's M&E toolkit and guide, which includes a catalogue of suggested objectively verifiable indicators and means of verification.

**Part II : ESMP Checklist for Activities**

<b>PART A: INSTITUTIONAL &amp; ADMINISTRATIVE</b>				
Country	Mozambique			
Project title	Maputo Peri-Urban Sanitation			
Scope of project and activity	The objective of the Project is to improve the sanitation conditions, services and practices in target areas of Maputo and pilot and develop effective approaches for replication.			
Institutional arrangements (Name and contacts)	<p>WB Project Team Leader Peter Hawkins phawkins@worldbank.org +258-828-009-650</p>	<p>Project Management: Project Director (international): V.R. Baghirathan baghi.baghirathan@ch2m.com +44-20-3170-0935</p> <p>Project Coordinator (in-country): Carla Costa carla@care.org.mz +258-823-192-430</p>	Local Counterpart and Recipient Water & Sanitation for the Urban Poor (WSUP) in Maputo Contact: Carla Costa	
Implementation arrangements (Name and contacts)	<p>Safeguards Supervision Cheikh SAGNA csagna@worldbank.org +258-21-482-946</p>	<p>Local Counterpart Supervision TBD</p>	<p>Local Inspectorate Supervision MICOA</p>	<p>Contractor TBD</p>
<b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b>				
Name of site	11 peri-urban bairros of Nihamankulo District, Maputo, will be targeted: Chamanculo A, Chamanculo B, Chamanculo C, Chamanculo D, Malanga, Aeroporto A, Aeroporto B, Unidade 7, Munhuana, Minkadjuine and Xipamanine.			
Describe site location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peri-urban</li> <li>• Unplanned</li> <li>• Low-income and poorest</li> </ul>	Attachment 1: Site Map Attached		
Who owns the land?	Maputo Municipal Council (CMM)			
Geographic description	The target bairros are within the city Municipal limits and located to the north and northeast of the centre of the city of Maputo, and accessible via the city road network. However the standard of road access within the bairros is generally poor and unpaved with unsatisfactory drainage (difficult accessibility, especially during the rainy season).			
<b>LEGISLATION</b>				
Identify national & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Criação da Direcção Nacional de Aguas (DNA) - <b>portaria 352/77</b></li> <li>2. Lei de Águas nº <b>16/91</b></li> <li>3. Política Nacional de Águas - <b>Resolução 7/95</b></li> <li>4. <b>Lei de Terra de 19/97</b></li> <li>5. Regulamento da Lei de terra - <b>Decreto nº 66/98</b></li> <li>6. Quadro legal para a definição de critérios e autorização, objectivos a atingir e mecanismos de actuação das Organizações não Governamentais - <b>Decreto nº 55/98</b></li> <li>7. Regulamentos sobre o processo de Avaliação do Impacto Ambiental (EIA) - <b>Decreto nº 76/98</b></li> <li>8. Manual de Implementação de Projectos de Abastecimento de Água Rural Vol1, <b>2001</b></li> <li>9. Regulamento sobre a Gestão do Lixo Biomédico - <b>Artigo 9 de 2004</b></li> <li>10. Regulamento sobre os Padroes de Qualidade Ambiental e de Emissão <b>06/2004</b></li> <li>11. Decreto de Alargamento do Abastecimento de água <b>05/2004</b></li> <li>12. Regulamento dos Sistemas Públicos de Distribuição de Água e de Drenagem de Águas Residuais - <b>Decreto 30/2003</b></li> <li>13. Regulamento Sobre Padrões de Qualidade Ambiental e de Emissão de Efluentes (<b>18/2004</b>)</li> </ol>			

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>14. Regulamento dos Sistemas Prediais de Distribuição de Água de Drenagem de Águas Residuais - <b>Decreto 15/2004</b></li> <li>15. Regulamento que aprova a qualidade de água engarrafada destinada ao consumo humano - <b>Decreto 39/2006</b></li> <li>16. Política de Águas - <b>Resolução 46/2007</b></li> <li>17. Regulamento de Licenças e Concessões de Águas - <b>Decreto 43/2007</b></li> <li>18. Alarga o âmbito de abrangência do Quadro da Gestão Delegada do Abastecimento de Água aos Sistemas Públicos de Distribuição de Água e de Drenagem de Águas Residuais - <b>Decreto Nº 18/2009</b></li> <li>19. Criação da Administração de Infraestruturas de Água e Saneamento - <b>Decreto 19/2009</b></li> <li>20. Ajustamento da Tarifa de Água Potável <b>Resolução 1/2010</b></li> <li>21. Revisão da Taxa de Novas Ligações Domiciliárias Domésticas de Água Potável - <b>Resolução Nº 2/2010</b></li> <li>22. Criação do FIPAG - <b>Decreto 7/2010</b></li> <li>23. Modelo de Licença e Concessão de Água - <b>Decreto Municipal 7/2010</b></li> <li>24. Acordo Regulatório referente a todos os Sistemas Públicos de distribuição de Água sob responsabilidade do FIPAG - <b>Resolução Nº 1/2012</b></li> </ol>
<b>PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION</b>	
<p>Identify when / where the public consultation process took place</p>	<p>Participatory appraisal methods were used in June 2011 (between June 13-16) to carry out baseline studies and extensive broader public consultations and participatory design in the target communities (sample from Malanga, Munhuana, Chamanculo C and Aeroporto B bairros show that a total of 162 households (76 women, 86 men) had been consulted in a very participatory and effective manner). Major findings were that many residents, particularly in rented accommodation, have very poor sanitation facilities, and that the management of fecal sludge from latrines is extremely chaotic, unhygienic and perceived as a major problem by users, and the neighborhood, especially during the rainy season, during which time flooding often occurs. A World Bank safeguards mission (February 12, 2013) further confirmed the awareness of local communities, as well as the seriousness of the needs and the urgency of the interventions in these targeted bairros, where the level of poverty of these targeted households/beneficiaries is very clear to see.</p> <p>Since public consultation and participation is not a one-stop-shop but rather an iterative approach, fully participatory public consultations will be conducted in the targeted communities at the project outset and throughout the project lifecycle so to ensure beneficiaries get appropriate infrastructure, basic capacity building and efforts are being made to ensure their sustainability.</p>
<b>INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING</b>	
<p>Will there be any capacity building?</p>	<p>Attachment 2 includes the capacity building program. The core capacity building will be tailored to fit the WSUP technical needs to implement the environmental and social safeguards measures.</p>

<b>PART B: ENVIRONMENTAL and SOCIAL SCREENING</b>			
Will the site activity include/involve any of the following potential issues and/or impacts:	<b>Activity and potential issues and/or impacts</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Additional references</b>
	1. Building rehabilitation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site specific vehicular traffic</li> <li>• Increase in dust and noise from demolition and/or construction</li> <li>• Construction waste</li> </ul>	[ ] Yes [X] No	See Section <b>B</b> below
	2. New construction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excavation impacts and soil erosion</li> <li>• Increase sediment loads in receiving waters</li> <li>• Site specific vehicular traffic</li> <li>• Increase in dust and noise from demolition and/or construction</li> <li>• Construction waste</li> </ul>	[X] Yes [ ] No	See Section <b>B</b> below
	3. Individual wastewater treatment system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effluent and / or discharges into receiving waters</li> </ul>	[ ] Yes [X] No	See Section <b>C</b> below
	4. Historic building(s) and districts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risk of damage to known/unknown historical or archaeological sites</li> </ul>	[ ] Yes [X] No	See Section <b>D</b> below
	5. Acquisition of land <sup>2</sup> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encroachment on private property</li> <li>• Relocation of project affected persons</li> <li>• Involuntary resettlement</li> <li>• Impacts on livelihood incomes</li> </ul>	[ ] Yes [X] No	See Section <b>E</b> below
	6. Hazardous or toxic materials <sup>3</sup> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Removal and disposal of toxic and/or hazardous demolition and / or construction waste</li> <li>• Storage of machine oils and lubricants</li> </ul>	[ ] Yes [X] No	See Section <b>F</b> below
	7. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encroachment on designated forests, buffer and /or protected areas</li> <li>• Disturbance of locally protected animal habitat</li> </ul>	[ ] Yes [X] No	See Section <b>G</b> below
	8. Handling / management of medical waste <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clinical waste, sharps, pharmaceutical products (cytotoxic and hazardous chemical waste), radioactive waste, organic domestic waste, non-organic domestic waste</li> <li>• On site or off-site disposal of medical waste</li> </ul>	[ ] Yes [X] No	See Section <b>H</b> below
	9. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site specific vehicular traffic</li> <li>• Site is in a populated area</li> </ul>	[X] Yes [ ] No	See Section <b>I</b> below

<sup>2</sup> Land acquisitions includes displacement of people, change of livelihood encroachment on private property this is to land that is purchased/transferred and affects people who are living and/or squatters and/or operate a business (kiosks) on land that is being acquired.

<sup>3</sup> Toxic / hazardous material includes and is not limited to asbestos, toxic paints, removal of lead paint, etc.

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	GOOD PRACTICES MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
A. General Conditions	Notification and Worker Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Contractors will comply with the Environmental and Social Clauses (ESC) to ensure adequate safeguards compliance;</li> <li>(b) The local construction and environment inspectorates and communities have been notified of upcoming activities</li> <li>(c) The public has been notified of the works through appropriate notification in the media and/or at publicly accessible sites (including the site of the works)</li> <li>(d) All legally required permits (to include not limited to land use, resource use, dumping, sanitary inspection permit) have been acquired for construction and/or rehabilitation</li> <li>(e) All work will be carried out in a safe and disciplined manner designed to minimize impacts on neighboring residents and environment.</li> <li>(f) Workers' PPE will comply with international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks, gloves and safety goggles, harnesses and safety boots)</li> <li>(g) Appropriate signposting of the sites will inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow.</li> </ul>
B. General Rehabilitation and/or Construction Activities	Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) During interior demolition use debris-chutes above the first floor</li> <li>(b) Keep demolition debris in controlled area and spray with water mist to reduce debris dust</li> <li>(c) Suppress dust during pneumatic drilling/wall destruction by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at site</li> <li>(d) Keep surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) free of debris to minimize dust and accidents</li> <li>(e) There will be no open dumping of construction / waste material at the site</li> <li>(f) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites</li> </ul>
	Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Construction noise will be limited to restricted times agreed to in the permit</li> <li>(b) During operations the engine covers of generators, air compressors and other powered mechanical equipment should be closed, and equipment placed as far away from residential areas as possible</li> </ul>
	Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The site will establish appropriate erosion and sediment control measures such as e.g. hay bales and / or silt fences to prevent sediment from moving off site and causing excessive turbidity in nearby streams and rivers.</li> </ul>
	Waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Waste collection and disposal pathways and sites will be identified for all major waste types expected from demolition and construction activities.</li> <li>(b) Mineral construction and demolition wastes will be separated from general refuse, organic, liquid and chemical wastes by on-site sorting and stored in appropriate containers.</li> <li>(c) Construction waste will be collected and disposed properly by licensed collectors</li> <li>(d) The records of waste disposal will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed.</li> <li>(e) Whenever feasible the contractor will reuse and recycle appropriate and viable materials (except asbestos)</li> </ul>
C. Individual wastewater treatment system	Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The approach to handling sanitary wastes and wastewater from building sites (installation or reconstruction) must be approved by the local authorities</li> <li>(b) Before being discharged into receiving waters, effluents from individual wastewater systems must be treated in order to meet the minimal quality criteria set out by national guidelines on effluent quality and wastewater treatment</li> <li>(c) Monitoring of new wastewater systems (before/after) will be carried out</li> </ul>
D. Historic building(s)	Cultural Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) If the building is a designated historic structure, very close to such a structure, or located in a designated historic district, notify and obtain approval/permits from local authorities and address all construction activities in line with local and national legislation</li> <li>(b) Ensure that provisions are put in place so that artifacts or other possible "chance finds" encountered in excavation or construction are noted, officials contacted, and works activities delayed or modified to account for such finds.</li> </ul>
E. Acquisition of land	Land Acquisition Plan/Framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) If expropriation of land was not expected and is required, or if loss of access to income of legal or illegal users of land was not expected but may occur, that the World Bank Task Team Leader and Safeguards Adviser are duly</li> </ul>

		<p>consulted.</p> <p>(b) The approved Land Acquisition Plan/Framework (if required by the project) will be implemented</p>
F. Toxic Materials	Asbestos management	<p>(a) If asbestos is located on the project site, mark clearly as hazardous material</p> <p>(b) When possible the asbestos will be appropriately contained and sealed to minimize exposure</p> <p>(c) The asbestos prior to removal (if removal is necessary) will be treated with a wetting agent to minimize asbestos dust</p> <p>(d) Asbestos will be handled and disposed by skilled &amp; experienced professionals</p> <p>(e) If asbestos material is be stored temporarily, the wastes should be securely enclosed inside closed containments and marked appropriately</p> <p>(f) The removed asbestos will not be reused</p>
	Toxic / hazardous waste management	<p>(a) Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous or toxic substances will be in safe containers labeled with details of composition, properties and handling information</p> <p>(b) The containers of hazardous substances should be placed in an leak-proof container to prevent spillage and leaching</p> <p>(c) The wastes are transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in a licensed facility.</p> <p>(d) Paints with toxic ingredients or solvents or lead-based paints will not be used</p>
G. Affects forests and/or protected areas	Protection	<p>(a) All recognized natural habitats and protected areas in the immediate vicinity of the activity will not be damaged or exploited, all staff will be strictly prohibited from hunting, foraging, logging or other damaging activities.</p> <p>(b) For large trees in the vicinity of the activity, mark and cordon off with a fence large trees and protect root system and avoid any damage to the trees</p> <p>(c) Adjacent wetlands and streams will be protected, from construction site run-off, with appropriate erosion and sediment control feature to include by not limited to hay bales, silt fences</p> <p>(d) There will be no unlicensed borrow pits, quarries or waste dumps in adjacent areas, especially not in protected areas.</p>
H. Disposal of medical waste	Infrastructure for medical waste management	<p>(a) In compliance with national regulations the contractor will insure that newly constructed and/or rehabilitated health care facilities include sufficient infrastructure for medical waste handling and disposal; this includes and not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Special facilities for segregated healthcare waste (including soiled instruments “sharps”, and human tissue or fluids) from other waste disposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Clinical waste: yellow bags and containers</li> <li>b. Sharps – Special puncture resistant containers/boxes</li> <li>c. Domestic waste (non-organic): black bags and containers</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Appropriate storage facilities for medical waste are in place; and</li> <li>▪ If the activity includes facility-based treatment, appropriate disposal options are in place and operational</li> </ul>
I. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	Direct or indirect hazards to public traffic and pedestrians by construction activities	<p>(b) In compliance with national regulations the contractor will insure that the construction site is properly secured and construction related traffic regulated. This includes but is not limited to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: site will be clearly visible and the public warned of all potential hazards</li> <li>▪ Traffic management system and staff training, especially for site access and near-site heavy traffic. Provision of safe passages and crossings for pedestrians where construction traffic interferes.</li> <li>▪ Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement</li> <li>▪ Active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site, if required for safe and convenient passage for the public.</li> <li>▪ Ensuring safe and continuous access to office facilities, shops and residences during renovation activities, if the buildings stay open for the public.</li> </ul>

<b>PART 8: MONITORING PLAN</b>							
<b>Phase</b>	<b>What</b> (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	<b>Where</b> (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	<b>How</b> (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	<b>When</b> (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	<b>Why</b> (Is the parameter being monitored?)	<b>Cost</b> (if not included in project budget)	<b>Who</b> (Is responsible for monitoring?)
During activity <b>preparation</b>							
During activity <b>implementation</b>							
During activity <b>supervision</b>							

# MAP OF PROJECT AREA

## Nhlamankulo (DM2) in Relation to Maputo City



Scale: 1 square = 2.5 km

## Satellite Image of Nhlamankulo (DM2 – Municipal District #2)



**ATTACHMENT 2:Capacity Building Program**

<b>Description of Activity</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>By When?</b>	<b>Budget</b>
Training of Latrines Users Association members	WSUP	Continuous	\$7,500
Distribution of Hygiene and Sanitation Kits (Package)	WSUP/LUAs	At reception of infrastructure	\$15,000
Awareness raising on Hygiene and Sanitation (use of cleaning products, waterborne diseases, skin rash, malaria, etc.)	WSUP	Continuous	\$15,000
Basic Environmental and Social Safeguards	MICOA/WB	Project Launch & MT	\$5,000
Monitoring and Evaluation of Sustainability	WSUP/MICOA/WB		\$7,500
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>			<b>\$50,000</b>