

**Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)
Widening / Raising and Improvement of Existing Two Roads
Including Installation of Street Lights in Khanewal City
MC Khanewal**

Revised after Incorporation of WB comments

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ACRONYMS

AHs	Affected Households		
BOD	Biological Oxygen Demand	MC	Department
DPO	Deputy Program Officer	MO-I	Municipal Corporation/Committee
CO	Chief Officer	MO-P	Municipal Officer Infrastructure
CPMT	Central Program Management Team	NEQS	Municipal Officer Planning
CTS	Complaints Tracking System		National Environmental Quality Standards
DPO	Deputy Program Officer	NOC	No Objection Certificate
EHS	Environment Health & Safety	OHS	Occupational Health & Safety
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment	OPs	Operational Policies
EMMP	Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan	PAPs	Project Affected Persons
		PC-I	Planning Commission Form-I
EPA	Environment Protection Agency	PCP	Punjab Cities Program
EPD	Environment Protection Department	PCRs	Physical Cultural Resources
ESFPs	Environmental & Social Focal Persons	PD	Project Director
ESM	Environmental & Social Management	PDO	Program Development Objectives
ESMF	Environmental & Social Management Framework	PEPA	Punjab Environment Protection Act
		PHED	Public Health Engineering Department
ESMP	Environmental & Social Management Plan	PMDFC	Punjab Municipal Development Fund Company
ESMMP	Environmental & Social Management and Monitoring Plan	PMU	Project Management Unit
		PPEs	Personal Protective Equipment
ESSs	Environmental & Social Safeguards	PO	Program Officer
GoP	Government of the Punjab	RoW	Right of Way
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee	RPF	Resettlement Policy Framework
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism	SMP	Social Management Plan
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus / Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
		SPOs	Senior Program Officer
HSE	Health Safety & Environment	STIs	Site Transmission Infections
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination	TORs	Terms of References
LG&CD	Local Government & Community Development	WB	World Bank

Executive Summary

Government of Punjab (Govt. of Punjab) sought support from the World Bank for the economic growth of urban sectors in Punjab and launched Punjab Cities Program (PCP). Program is expected to achieve overarching goals of ending poverty and promoting shared prosperity by delivering improved urban infrastructure inclusively and in ways that enhance economic growth and development in the participating cities. The Project has a number of financial, social, economic and environmental benefits, including institutional development, rehabilitation and improvement of municipal services, capital investments, better quality of life and employment generation. In addition, a large number of secondary benefits are also likely to accrue in the medium to long term such as institutional reforms at the local level. Environmental and social management under the program will be largely based on the existing legal, regulatory and institutional systems in Pakistan and in the Punjab province. PCP-IPF Window (technical assistance component) supports the strengthening of social and environmental risk management systems in the participating cities. It will finance the strengthening of: a) social and environmental focal points in each city; b) the creation of social and environmental management system at the city level; and c) rolling out a training program by PMDFC for city officials.

This Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) is prepared according to the World Bank Core Principles for PforR financing modality and Environmental and Social laws of Government of Punjab (GoPb). It will be used to identify and mitigate the environmental and social impacts that may emerge during implementation of proposed Sub-project “Widening / Raising and Improvement of Existing 2 Roads Including Installation of Street Lights in Khanewal City” which will be executed by MC Khanewal from the financial grant of PCP. This ESMP follows the social and environmental appraisal and compliance as mentioned in the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) of PCP.

Sub-project Summary:

Scope of Work	Sub-Project Involves 1. Widening & Improvement of Purana Karkhana Road Widening & Improvement of Jaswant Nagar Road 2. Jaswantnagar Chowk to Khokar Abad Chowk To 88 Chak Tea Factory Street Lighting Network Jaswant Nagar to Chak 88/10 R and Old / Purana Karkhana Road.
Location	The alignment of Old Karkhana Road exists in between Purana Khanewal Road and Railway Line. The alignment of Jaswant Road starts from Jaswant Chowk, crosses Khokhraabad Chowk and ends at Chak 88 Tea Factory.
Sub-project Cost	PKR 163.32 /- million
ESMP Implementation Cost	PKR 1,293,500/-

Sub-project Duration	Six months approx. 30/40 workers/labor will be engaged
Major Work Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Dismantling dry brick masonry/ existing road edging ii. Earthwork excavation iii. Laying sub-base course of stone iv. Compaction v. Laying bituminous priming coat vi. Constructing standard gully grating chamber vii. Laying road edging viii. Raising of man holes ix. Laying tuff pavers x. Painting traffic lane marking xi. Fixing cat eyes xii. Fixing pole mounted direction board/road delineator xiii. Street lighting
Executing Agency	MC Khanewal
Monitoring Agency	Punjab Municipal Development Fund Company (PMDFC)
Sub-project Financed By	World Bank under Punjab Cities Program (PCP)
Environmental Category	E-2
Social Category	S-2

Environment & Social Management:

This ESMP report presents the Sub-project site-specific baseline data, identification, assessment and evaluation of project impacts and preparation of environmental management and monitoring plan for mitigation of adverse impacts that may arise due to the proposed project interventions.

Screening of Impacts:

Environment and Social Screening Checklist and Involuntary Resettlement Checklist included in the ESMF are used to screen the impacts of “Widening & Improvement of Purana Karkhana Road and Jaswant Nagar Road” and filled as per the environmental and social survey conducted in the Sub-project area. The screening checklist suggested that environmental and social impacts of the Sub-project are minor to moderate and temporary and can be mitigated and managed with prevailing good civil construction measures.

Impact Assessment:

Overall, the subproject will be beneficial. However, during construction phase, there will be some negative environmental and social impacts including construction waste generation during dismantling of road, noise pollution, obstruction in vehicular and pedestrian movement, and temporary disturbance in the accessibility of residents due to road closure. There will be

Environment & Social Management Plan (ESMP)

no impact on PCRs as project interventions are outside of the PCR boundaries. There are no environmentally sensitive receptors inside and outside RoW of the Sub-project however small portions of tuff and brick pavers and ramps etc. belonging to 13 persons and one institution will be damaged for which compensation cost is included in the ESMP. There are community safety and occupational safety prospects envisaged. Land acquisition is not required in the sub-project.

Mitigation Measures:

These impacts require appropriate mitigation and management measures to curtail them. The Sub-project specific measures suggested are; a) ESFPs (environmental and social focal persons, MOI will be the focal person for environment and MOP will be the focal person for social issues) will conduct regular visit to the construction sites and fortnightly by DPO ESM to monitor the compliance of E & S aspects (b) dismantling material will be disposed of simultaneously (c) it will be ensured to execute the work in portions to minimize the temporary disturbance in accessibility (d) public safety will be ensured (e) workforce will be provided with the PPEs (f) COVID SOPs will be followed (g) contractor will use efficient machinery and equipment's to reduce noise and air pollution impacts (h) contractor will ensure public convenience during the course of Sub-project (i) compensation cost in lieu of dismantling of small portions of 13 private structures and 1 Government owned front of brick pavers.

Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM):

GRM for Sub-project implementation will cater to all Sub-project beneficiaries. The GRM mechanism is based on two-tier grievance redress committees at MC Khanewal, PMDFC/LG&CDD level. At construction site number of GRC members will be displayed.

Stakeholder Consultations:

Stakeholder consultations were carried out during preparation of ESMP. Interviews were undertaken with primary stakeholders to discuss present working condition of road and improvements recommended. Meetings were held with MC Khanewal Officials and key environmental and social issues were discussed. Consultations revealed that overwhelming majority of the respondents were not satisfied with the current condition of road as it is eroded and water ponding found due to poor drainage system and rain water stagnation. All the respondents were in favor of widening and improvement of the roads. ESMP implementation cost: 1,293,500. PKR (Break-up of this cost described in Table 7 2).

Section-1 Introduction

1.1. Punjab Cities Program (PCP)

Punjab Cities Program (PCP) Program-for-Results (PforR) will support participating MC Khanewal to improve their urban management and service delivery performance. The operation will provide capacity-building and institutional support to 16 secondary cities in Punjab, with an estimated total population of 4.1 million, half of whom are female.

Program Development Objectives (PDO) *is to strengthen the performance of participating urban local governments in urban management and service delivery.*

By achieving the Program Development Objective (PDO), the execution of the subproject is expected to contribute to the overarching goals of ending extreme poverty and promoting shared prosperity by delivering improved urban infrastructure on an inclusive basis and in ways that enhance economic growth and development in the participating cities. Achievement of the PDO will also make a significant contribution to attaining Sustainable Development Goal-11 (sustainable cities and communities).

1.2. Environment & Social Management Framework (ESMF)

Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) has been prepared for Punjab Cities Program (PCP). ESMF will facilitate and technically assist the MC Khanewal in better understanding and compliance of social and environmental management processes and procedures as per the World Bank Core Principles under PforR financing modality, local policies and legal framework. Under ESMF procedures, each Sub-project will be screened for the severity and extent of environmental and social impacts. All the Sub-projects will be screened through an environmental and social screening checklist and those having negligible environmental and or social impacts will require no further assessment. Sub-projects having some negative but localized environmental and or social impacts will require a generic Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) or SMP, while those having environmental impacts of significant nature or they come under Schedule I or II of PEPA Review of IEE/EIA Regulation 2000 will require to conduct the detailed studies (IEE/EIA) and further submission of reports to PEPA for review and to obtain NOC/ environmental approval.

1.3. Environment & Social Assessment Categories

1.3.1. Environmental Categories:

Depending on size, cost, location and the nature, scheme will have varying impacts on city environment. The rigorousness of environmental assessment requires identifying and mitigating the impacts, largely dependent upon the complexities of scheme. To facilitate effective screening, ESMF categorized schemes into three categories viz. E-1, E-2 and E-3.

E-1	schemes are those wherein major environmental impacts are foreseen;
E-2	schemes are expected to have only moderate environmental impacts; and
E-3	schemes are the schemes with negligible environmental impacts and hence, these can be termed as “environmentally benign”.

1.3.2. Social Categories:

Based on the number of households that may be affected by the scheme, i.e., Affected Households (AHs) and magnitude of impacts, schemes are categorized as S-1, S-2 and S-3.

S-1	schemes are those schemes that will impact more than 40 households, and are expected to have significant negative social consequences;
S-2	schemes are those which will impact less than 40 households and are expected to have significant social consequences affecting local inhabitants
S-3	schemes are not expected to have any significant adverse social impacts.

1.3.3. Environment & Social Assessment Category of the Sub-project

Sub-project has been screened to assess the environment and social impacts anticipated as per scope of work. As per findings of the site visit conducted on 03.08.2022, discussion with officials and stakeholder consultations, Sub-project area does not fall in any of the wildlife habitat or reserve area/ environmental sensitive areas; therefore, it will not cause any harmful environmental impact directly or indirectly during or after execution of civil works. Sub-project will have no irreversible environmental and social impacts.

Environment Category

There are some moderate environmental impacts (minor excavations and civil works) as per scope of work which will be minimized by providing mitigation measures as mentioned in Table 7-1. Sub-project is categorized as E-2 and ESMP is prepared under this category.

Social Category

Involuntary land acquisition is not required, and therefore there will be no physical displacement or impacts on livelihoods nor restrictions on access of the local community. Anyhow, Sub-project may have temporary social impacts related to community health and safety and accessibility. **Therefore, Sub-project is categorized as S-2. As there no negative impact in terms of livelihood and means of livelihoods, business loss and any other economic loss is anticipated, Social Management aspects has been included the ESMP.** However, small portions of tuff and brick pavers and ramps etc. belonging to 13 persons and one Government entity will be damaged for which compensation cost is included in the ESMP.

1.4. Environment & Social Management Plan (ESMP)

The Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) is prepared in compliance with the guidelines provided in the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) for the following Sub-project:

“Widening / Raising and Improvement of Existing 2 Roads Including Installation of Street Lights in Khanewal City”

1.5. Objectives of ESMP

The primary objectives of the ESMP are as follows:

- To facilitate the implementation of the identified mitigation measures.
- To define responsibilities of the project proponents, Contractor, and other members of the project team.
- To define a monitoring mechanism and identify monitoring parameters in order to ensure complete implementation of all mitigation measures and ensure effectiveness of the mitigation measures.

1.6. Sub-Project Team

Following team members participated during the preparation of ESMP.

Table 1-1: Composition of Sub-project Team

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Department
01	Mr. Zain Ali	MOI	MC Khanewal
02	M. Shahbaz	Sub-Engineer	MC Khanewal

Environment & Social Management Plan (ESMP)

03	Mr. Umar Farooq	DPO-ESS	PMDFC
04	Mr. Moazzam Ali	Environmentalist	MM-Pakistan
05	Mr. Saqib Sadiq	Sociologist	MM-Pakistan
06	Mr. Zafar Iqbal	Resettlement Specialist	MM-Pakistan
07	Dr. Muhammad Ashraf Bodla	Environmental Specialist	MM-Pakistan

Section-2 Sub-Project Description

2.1. Area Description

The alignment of Old Karkhana Road exists in between Purana Khanewal Road and Railway Line whereas the alignment of Jaswant Road starts from Jaswant Chowk, crosses Khokhrabad Chowk and ends at Chak 88 Tea Factory. The present physical conditions of Old Karkhana Road and Jasvant Roads are presented in the Figure 2-1 and Figure 2-2 respectively.



Figure 2-1: Old Kharkhana Road Khanewal

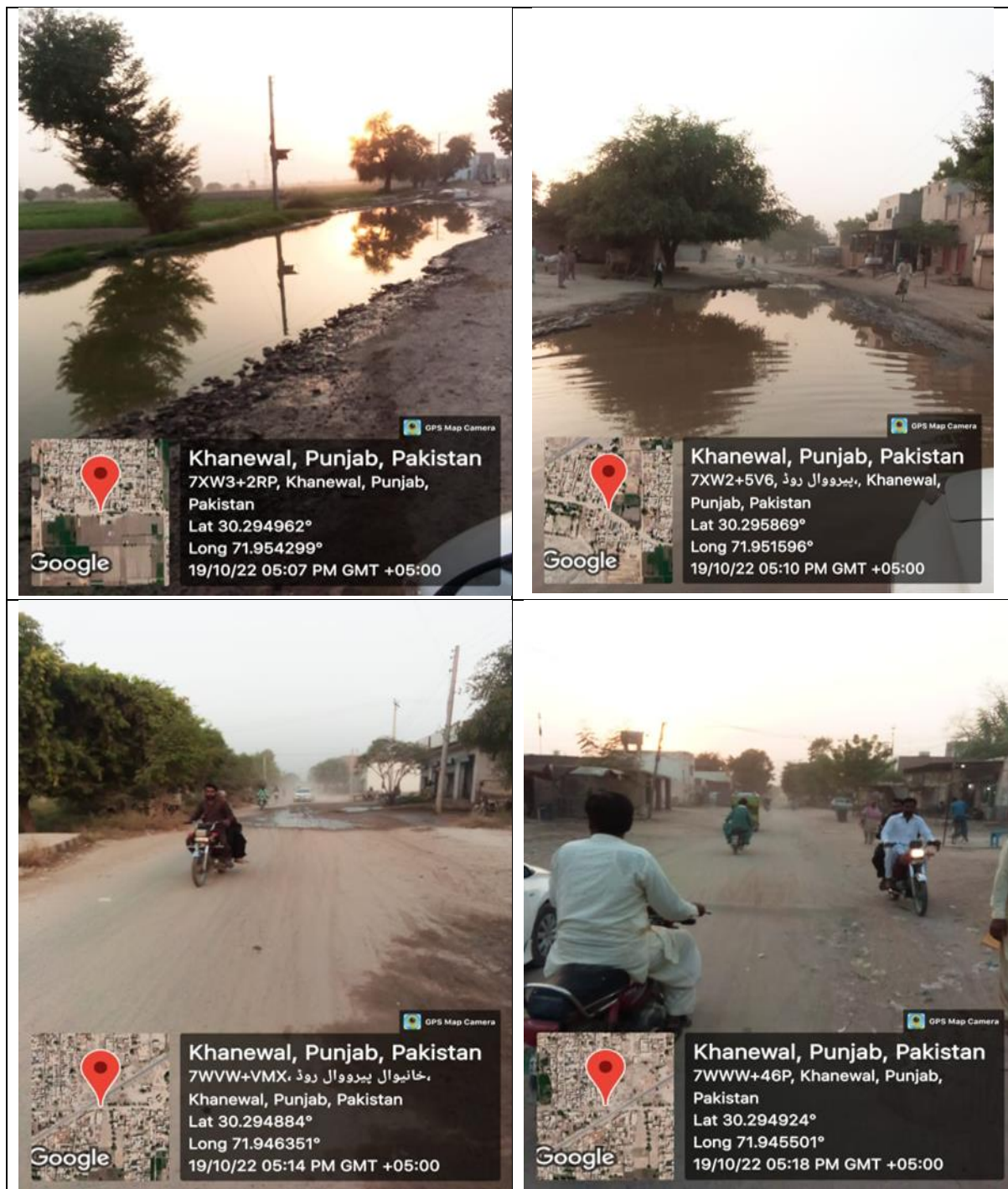


Figure 2-2: Jaswant Nage to Chack 88/10R Road Khanewal

2.2. Problem Statement

This Sub-project has been formulated on the basis of demand from communities residing along with the alignment of the Sub-project. The roads proposed for widening and improvement have been damaged because of poor sewerage system. In monsoon season flooding and water ponding is major issue in the Sub-project area. The roads are damaged at various places and water is stagnated. Therefore, MC Khanewal also decided to build the drainage system (to maintain gravity flow at one side) along with roads under this Sub-project.

2.3. Description of Work Activities

The Sub-project is Widening & Improvement of Purana Karkhana Road (L = 1951 Ft); and Widening & Improvement of Jaswant Nagar Road 2. Jaswantnagar Chowk To Khokar Abad Chowk To 88 Chak Tea Factory (L = 10200 Ft)

The Sub-project has the following interventions:

- Dismantling dry brick masonry/ existing road edging
- Earthwork excavation
- Laying sub-base course of stone
- Compaction
- Laying bituminous priming coat
- Constructing standard gully grating chamber
- Laying road edging
- Raising of man holes
- Laying tuff pavers
- Painting traffic lane marking
- Fixing cat eyes
- Fixing pole mounted direction board/road delineator
- Fixing of streetlights along Old Kharkhana Road and Jaswant Nagar to Chak 88 roads.

2.4. Environmental Management Cost

Total cost of the scheme: 163.32 million/- PKR

ESMP implementation cost: 1,293,500. PKR (Break-up of this cost described in Table 7-2).

2.5. Duration of the Sub-project

Implementation Schedule/Duration: 06 month maximum.

No. of workers/labor involved: 30-40 approx.

2.6. Sub-project Alternatives

Sub-project involves rehabilitation of Widening & Improvement of Purana Karkhana and Jaswant Nagar Roads

2.6.1. Do Nothing Scenario

The no-build alternative involves letting the current situation continue without addressing the on-going deterioration of the air quality, level of service and other environmental and social impacts occurring in the Sub-project area. If the project is not carried out the expected consequences are:

- Deterioration in air quality, and increase in noise levels due to traffic jam.

Environment & Social Management Plan (ESMP)

- An increase in the severity of socio-economic impacts in the surrounding area.
- The project shall eventually have to be undertaken as the demand from the communities shall soon reach its peak levels.
- The cost of the proposed design shall increase in future due to inflation, social issues, environmental impacts etc.

2.6.2. Site Alternative

Sub-project involves rehabilitation of Widening & Improvement of Purana Karkhana and Jaswant Nagar Roads so there is no site alternative envisaged because no other site available to serve this purpose.

Section-3 Legal & Policy Framework

3.1. Introduction

The Government of Pakistan and Government of Punjab (GOP) have enacted a range of laws, regulations, policies and procedures for management and mitigation of social and environmental impacts for infrastructure development projects. This chapter discusses the relevant and applicable laws and WB Core Principles for PforR financing modality applicable for PCP to deal with the environmental and social issues.

3.2. National and Provincial Laws, Regulations, Procedures and Guidelines dealing with the Environmental & Social Aspects

Table 3-1: National and Provincial Laws, Regulations, Procedures and Guidelines Dealing with the Environmental & Social Aspects

Sr. No.	Applicable laws, regulations, Guidelines	Relevancy/Applicability
I.	Punjab Environmental Protection Act 2012	PEPA does not require IEE or EIA of rehabilitation projects
II.	PEPA Review of IEE/EIA Regulations, 2000	IEE/EIA regulations do not require IEE or EIA of rehabilitation projects.
III.	Notification No.SO (Tech)/EPD/1-26/2004 issued by Government of the Punjab, Environment Protection Department "Delegation of Powers for Environmental Approvals Rules 2017	ESMP do not require review and subsequent NOC from the relevant authority
IV.	Punjab Local Government Act, 2019	Follows the environmental and social assessment procedures stated in PEPA 2012
V.	Punjab Environmental Quality Standards for Motor Vehicle Exhaust and Noise	Applied to vehicles used by the contractor
VI.	Punjab Environmental Quality Standards for Ambient Air	Compliance required during construction activities
VII.	Punjab Environmental Quality Standards for Noise	Compliance required during construction activities
VIII.	Punjab Environmental Quality Standards for Drinking Water	Compliance required during construction activities
IX.	Punjab Restriction of Employment of Children Act 2016	Compliance required during construction activities
X.	Protection Against Harassment of Women at the Workplace Act, 2010	Compliance required during construction activities

3.3. World Bank Policy Core Principles and Applicability on Sub-project

Core Principles	Applicability
<p>Core Principle 1 Environmental and social management procedures and processes are designed to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Avoid, minimize, or mitigate against adverse impacts; (b) Promote environmental and social sustainability in program design; and (c) Promote informed decision making relating to a program’s environmental and social effects. 	<p>ESMP prepared under the light of this Principle in order to mitigate negative impacts envisaged in this Sub-project. ESMP implementation will help in achieving environmental and social sustainability</p>
<p>Core Principle 2 Environmental and social management procedures and processes are designed to avoid, minimize, and mitigate against adverse effects on natural habitats and physical cultural resources resulting from the program</p>	<p>Table 7-1 prepared to mitigate all minor impacts anticipated during the course of the Sub-project.</p>
<p>Core Principle 3 Program procedures ensure adequate measures to protect public and worker safety against the potential risks associated with (a) construction and/or operations of facilities or other operational practices developed or promoted under the Program and (b) exposure to toxic chemicals, hazardous wastes, and otherwise dangerous materials</p>	<p>All the mitigation measures have been incorporated in the Table 7-1 to address risks associated with workers and community health and safety. Contractor will ensure compliance with these attributes.</p>
<p>Core Principle 4 Land acquisition and loss of access to natural resources are managed in a way that avoids or minimizes displacement, and affected people are assisted in improving, or at least restoring, their livelihoods and living standards</p>	<p>This core principle doesn’t trigger in this Sub-project as no land acquisition is required during the replacement of existing sewer-line.</p>
<p>Core Principle 5 Due consideration is given to cultural appropriateness of, and equitable access to, program benefits, giving special attention to rights and interests of indigenous peoples and to the needs or concerns of vulnerable groups.</p>	<p>No indigenous/ Vulnerable groups exist in the Sub-project sites.</p>
<p>Core Principle 6 Avoid exacerbating social conflict, especially in fragile states, post-conflict areas, or areas subject to territorial disputes.</p>	<p>This principle is not relevant for this Sub-project.</p>

3.4. World Bank Environmental, Health and Social Guidelines

The principal World Bank publications that contain environmental and social guidelines are listed below.

- Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS) Guidelines prepared by International Finance Corporation and World Bank in 2007
- Pollution Prevention and Abatement Handbook 1998: Towards Cleaner Production
- Environmental Assessment Sourcebook, Volume I: Policies, Procedures, and Cross-Sectoral Issues.
- Social Analysis Sourcebook
- WB Group Gender Strategy

Details of related EHSG can be found in Annexure ii.

3.5. PMDFC Environment Health and Safety SOPs for labor/workers (including Women)

EHS SOPs for labor/workers (including women workers) will be applicable during the labor work and made part of the contractual agreement of the contractor

3.6. COVID-19 SOPs

During the construction and implementation of the Sub-project, the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) will be strictly followed during construction activities, stakeholder consultations or applicable in any other relevant aspect. The SOPs attached as Annexure iii.

Section-4 Environment & Social Baseline

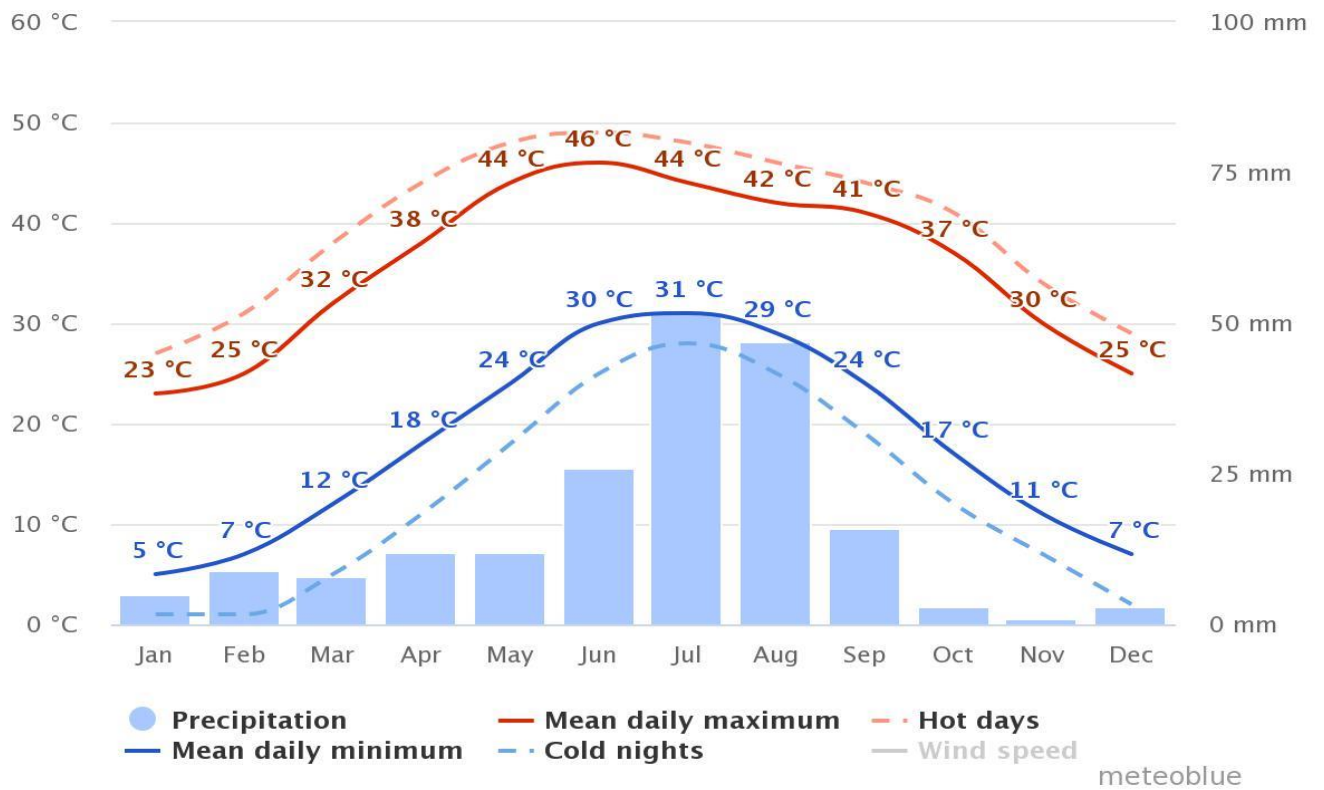
4.1. City profile

Khanewal is located at 30°-18' North and 71°-55' East with an altitude of 135 meters above mean sea level at a distance of 45 Km in North East of famous city of Multan. It is located on the main arterial highway N-5 of the country and hence connected to all cities of Pakistan through road and rail links. The Khanewal city area is 784 sq.km. The name Khanewal was named after the earliest settlers here who belonged to the caste 'Daha' and used 'Khan' in their names. After construction of irrigation system and rail track in Khanewal it became the commercial center having grain markets and other commercial activities.

4.2. Climate

Located at an elevation of 135.38 meters (444.16 feet) above sea level, Khanewal has a Subtropical desert climate (Classification: BWh). The district's yearly temperature is 31.79°C (89.22°F) and it is 10.9% higher than Pakistan's averages. Khanewal typically receives about 22.74 millimeters (0.9 inches) of precipitation and has 48.64 rainy days (13.33% of the time) annually. The "mean daily maximum" (solid red line) shows the maximum temperature of an average day for every month for Khanewal. Likewise, "mean daily minimum" (solid blue line) shows the average minimum temperature. Hot days and cold nights (dashed red and blue lines) show the average of the hottest day and coldest night of each month of the last 30 years¹.

¹ https://www.meteoblue.com/en/weather/week/khanewal_pakistan_1174220



4.3. Demographic Status²

The present population of Khanewal is 2,920,233 at growth rate of 1.83. Sub-project area is residential cum commercial. Approximately 25,000 people live in the vicinity of the project. Sub-project is populated with middle class community.

4.4. Water Resources

The city is considered as a single unit or zone with respect to water supply. Deep groundwater is fresh and hence the water supply system is based on deep tube-wells installed at various locations in the city. The city is served by direct pumping in some areas whereas in some areas water is supplied to the consumers through overhead reservoirs.

Khanewal city is equipped with piped water supply system. Some of the areas are facing water shortage whereas some others have no water supply system. Water supply from shallow as well as deep aquifers over here have chemically fresh water but the shallow aquifers are mostly contaminated.

² <https://www.pbs.gov.pk/sites/default/files/population/2017/results/07201.pdf>

4.4.1. Water Quality

No specific primary and secondary data available in context of Khanewal City. MC Khanewal has not analyzed/ sample any drinking water since PHED handed over whole water supply infrastructure to MC.

The results of a study conducted by Iqbal et al. 2021 are shown in Table 4-1 that shows the groundwater statistical results compared with the World Health Organization guidelines.

Table 4-1: Statistical Physicochemical Parameters of Groundwater Samples (n = 68) Collected from the Khanewal District

Parameters	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	WHO Standards	NSBL ³	NSBL %
Turbidity (NTU)	0	7	2.52	5	3	4.41
pH	6.96	9.2	7.79	6.5–8.5	2	2.94
EC (µS/cm)	350	1525	783.6	400	63	92.6
TDS (mg/L)	137	1414	507.28	1000	1	1.47
TH (mg/L)	35	530	215.7	300	10	14.7
Na ⁺ (mg/L)	15	324	90.87	200	4	5.88
K ⁺ (mg/L)	0.2	34	6.42	12	6	8.82
Mg ²⁺ (mg/L)	1.0	73	20.78	50	3	4.41
Ca ²⁺ (mg/L)	16	132	52.93	100	4	5.88
Fe ²⁺ (mg/L)	0.1	4.16	0.54	0.3	37	54.4
F ⁻ (mg/L)	0.01	3.95	0.54	1.5	2	2.94
Cl ⁻ (mg/L)	9.6	167	46.78	250	0	0.0
SO ₄ ²⁻ (mg/L)	22	498	117.5	250	4	5.88
HCO ₃ ⁻ (mg/L)	100	510	243.65	250	26	38.23
NO ₃ ⁻ (mg/L)	<0.1	4.2	0.30	10	0	0.0

Study revealed that 50% of the water samples were unsafe for drinking and 32% of the groundwater samples being unsuitable for irrigation purposes. The water samples (number and location) have been collected and upon receiving their report, analysis of water quality will be attached with the ESMP. It is part of environment management plan to ensure clean and safe drinking water availability for the workers by contractor.

4.5. Solid Waste Management

Solid Waste Management (SWM) is comprised of four main components i.e., collection, transportation, treatment and disposal, the MC is resource-constrained for manpower as well as finances. While the city has been provided new machinery for waste collection in 2017 and is planning to procure more under Punjab Cities Project (PCP) as well, it is working with fewer

³ Number of samples beyond (WHO) limits.

staff than it should have for a population of 250,000 people. The lesser number of people available for primary collection leads to lesser efficiency of waste reaching to transportation points and even lesser to the landfill since not all the transportation vehicles are being operated.

4.6. Sewerage Facility

Whether the whole population of the city is connected to the water supply or not, the wastewater from the urban areas is disposed of through the MC's operated drains and sewerage network. The city has an extensive network of street drains and sewerage pipes but the exact information on, how many consumers are connected to the sewerage network, is unknown to the MC. It was informed by the MC officials that drain cleaning and sewer desilting is a major task in Khanewal due to the fact that at many places solid waste also gets dumped into open drains. The MC uses sucker machines and winch machines to remove blockades and desilting while the dewatering sets are used to remove stormwater from flooded streets in the event of rainfall or overflow from the sewers.

4.7. Seismologic Zone

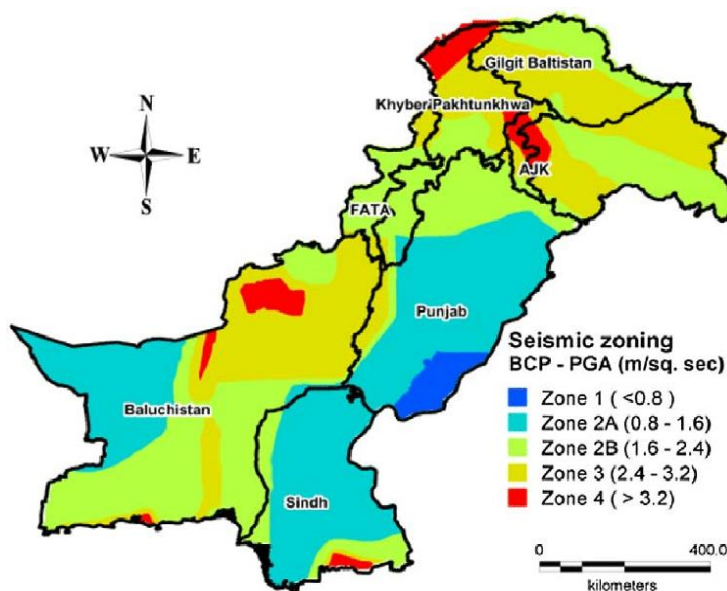


Figure 4-1: Project Area Seismic Zone Location⁴

Table 4-2: Seismic Zones of Tehsils of Pakistan

Tehsil	Seismic Zone	Tehsil	Seismic Zone	Tehsil	Seismic Zone
Punjab					
Attock	2B	Shorkot	2A	Multan City	2A
Hassanabdal	2B	Toba Tek Singh	2A	Multan Saddar	2A

⁴ Source: Geological Survey of Pakistan

Fateh Jang	2B	Khanewal	2A	Shujabad	2A
Pindi Gheb	2B	Gojra	2A	Jalapur Pirwala	2A

According to the Seismic data of Pakistan; Khanewal lies in 2A zone with minimum risks to any earthquakes⁵. Pakistan is divided into five seismic zones (Zones 1, 2A, 2B, 3, and 4) considering the severity of seismic hazard; zone 1 is the lowest, and zone 4 is the highest seismic zone. Seismic Zone 2A which is Low hazard zone corresponding to peak ground acceleration (PGA) values of 0.08 to 0.16 m/sec².

4.8. Natural Disasters Data

Geographically Khanewal city lies at a distance of 34 Km and 40 Km from River Ravi and Chenab respectively and is therefore historically not affected by floods.

4.8.1. Potential hazards of the District Khanewal

Table 4-3: Risk Analysis of Potential Hazards of District Khanewal

Hazards Risk	Likelihood Score (1-5)	Impact Score (1-5)	Risk
Floods	3	3	6
Urban Flooding	1	1	1
Flash Floods	0	0	0
Hill Torrent	0	0	0
Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF)	0	0	0
Landslide	0	0	0
Tornado	1	1	1
Earthquake	1	4	4
Drought	1	3	3
Epidemic	3	3	6
Fire Incidents	2	3	6
Other Major Accidents (Building Collapse, road traffic accidents, train accident, Stampede, plane crash)	1	4	4
Environmental Hazards (industrial accidents, severe pollution etc.)	1	3	3
Risk = Impact x Likelihood Low: 1-7 Medium: 8-14 High: 15-25			

Source: District Disaster Management Plan 2020 (District Khanewal)

4.9. Environmentally and Socially Sensitive Receptors

Environmental sensitive areas are more prone towards human disturbance. For this Sub-project, no wetland, estuarine, river, protected areas lie within scope of work of scheme area and no significant environmental impacts has been envisaged. 10 schools are located within

⁵ Source: Geological Survey of Pakistan

100m of Jaswant Nagar road and 01 school is located within 100m of Old Kharkhana road. There will be impediment in the movement of local community during school hours for which MC will ensure to implement mitigation measures of ESMP by incorporating the E&S requirements in the scope of work of the contractor.

For dismantling of 14 tuff pavers, ramps, compensation will be awarded to the project Affected Persons

4.10. Flora & Fauna

179 trees of Sufaida, Bakain, Sukhchain, Sohanjana, Toot, and Sumbal are located along the roads but outside of right of way. No tree cutting is involved during the execution of the project. No wild animal/ endangered species is found in the area.

4.11. Right of Way and Area of Influence

The existing Right of Way (RoW) of Old Karkhana and Jaswant Roads is 52-66 ft. The old carriage way ranges from 16-23ft. and proposed carriage way is 24ft. with additional shoulders of 06 ft. (3ft. either side). The 30ft. carriage way and shoulders is the Area of Influence (AOI) where the rehabilitation/improvement works of roads will be confined.

4.12. Socio - Economic Baseline

The socio-economic characteristics are a comprehensive review of the current conditions of the project area. It is based on a literature review, site visits, and consultations with institutional and community stakeholders. The baseline provides a glance of the conditions of the community of the project area. It includes provision of social infrastructure facilities available in the area. Moreover, the existing conditions of utilities and the presence of cultural and religious sites are also discussed. The communities of the road sub-project fall under the lower income category and mostly are engaged with private jobs, embroidery shops, restaurants, furniture shops, general stores, motorcycle shops, private clinics, fodder, vegetable & fruit shops.

4.12.1. Demographic Characteristics

The population of Khanewal city is 2,920,233 as recorded in 2017. The project lies in the urban and rural area of Jusswant Nagar to Village 88/10 R. Birth, death, fertility, mortality, fecundity, crude and net birth rate and migration are the most important demographic factors.

4.12.2. Educational institutions

The Government Secondary School of Special Education, Government Girls English Medium High School, Government Special Education Centre Khanewal, Government High School for

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Boys Government High School are the Governmental educational institutions while TCF is only English medium private school are present in the vicinity of project location.

4.12.3. Housing

Majority of the houses are made of material such as concreted and cemented in the project area. Basic utilities, which are included gas, water supply and sewerage system, are also available at the proposed project site.

4.12.4. Archaeological, Historical, and Cultural Resources

There are no identified archaeological, historical, and cultural resources along the project route that will be impacted by the road construction except 03 mosques that are located outside of Sub-project activity area. There will be no impact on the structure itself. However, temporary impediment in the movement of people during the prayer time. This impact would be mitigated by keeping the passageway clear during prayer time.





Figure 4-2: Few Photographs of assets to be damaged

Section-5 Stakeholder Consultation

Timely and broad-based stakeholder involvement is an essential element for an effective environmental and social assessment. Stakeholder engagement during Environmental & Social Assessment contributes in the improvement of the project design, environmental compliance and social acceptability.

5.1. General

This section describes the outcomes of the public consultation sessions held within MC Khanewal of the proposed project area that can be affected by the project. The objectives of this process were to:

- Share information with stakeholders on the rehabilitation of the proposed project and expected impacts on the physical, biological and socio-economic environment of the project;
- Understand stakeholder's concerns regarding various aspects of the project and the likely impacts of construction related activities and operation of the project;
- Understand the perceptions, assessment of social impacts and concerns of the affected people/ MC Khanewal of the proposed project;
- Provide an opportunity to the public regarding their valuable suggestions in a positive manner; and
- Reduce the chances of conflict through the early identification of controversial issues, and consult them to find acceptable solutions.

In preparation for the ESMP, two major groups of stakeholders were identified: (i) local communities who are the direct beneficiaries of the project interventions and therefore identified as the primary stakeholders (ii) institutions who have an important role in enabling the realization of the project interventions and therefore identified as the secondary stakeholders.

5.2. Public Consultation

For public information/ consultation, visits were made in the proposed project areas to record the concerns of communities regarding Sub-project activities. Methodology selected for selection of interviewee was Random Sampling/Focus Group Discussion. Table 5.1 depicts the concerns of the community and the replies from the consultant team. The pictorial record of public consultation on subproject area including Public Consultation at Jaswant Nagar Road & Public Consultation at Old Karkhana Road is given:

Sr. No.	Community Concerns	Consultant Responses
1	The residents showed their concern about the existing bad condition of road.	The project team said that this project would be completed on an urgent basis.
2	Poor sanitation conditions in the area should be resolved.	The team addresses it accordingly.
3	How will define the right of way and scope of work for the improvement of road?	Improvement of work will be carried out according to design of the project. Where right of the way is clearly mentioned.
4	What will be O&M mechanism after completion of the project?	This project is only for the improvement of existing road; however, The MC will carry out O/M services through their annual fund.
5	The local area is facing a lack of basic amenities of life including poor roads, which should be rehabilitated.	Acknowledged by the consultants and replied they recognize the dire need alongside the proposed project but not yet within this project.
6	Imam Masjid, shared that this is the only road, which connects their local area to city, so it is a very important road for us. The community is facing some issues in night time on this road.	Sociologist of MMP responded, the idea is conceived on the basis of problem is confronting, same criteria will be mentioned to facilitate the locals from terrorists.
7	Is the contractor realize the local norms and values?	Acknowledged, the contractor will keep in mind and follow the local norms according to the demand of the community.
8	Children are facing the problem during going to school due to improper drainage system and bad condition of street in the area.	Acknowledged, MC really understands the issue. Drainage issue will be addressed accordingly
9.	Laying of sewerage is dire need of the community before the start of mettle road at Old Karkhana road	Drainage issue will be addressed accordingly
10.	The Community of Cha Niazi Wala demanded to MC to provision of house hold connections before start of road	The team ensured to the community rectified their issues a priority bases.
11.	If the community disagree and grievances then how and where she can be approached?	The team told different tiers of GRM in details to PAPs and local community.



Figure 5-1: Pictorial view of Public Consultation

5.2.1. Identification of Project Affected Persons (PAP)

The residential structures and residential settlements in the vicinity will not be affected as no land acquisition is required. Since there is no land acquisition, no shelter or residential land is required to be resettled and no agriculture or productive assets that exist in the project area will be affected. No businesses or enterprises will be affected due to the project activity. In spite of all these only thirteen Project Affected Persons and one institution Public Health Engineering will be affected due to dismantling of small portions of their extended ramps/footsteps in the RoW. The details are as under and also in stakeholder consultation section:

Sr.#	Name of PAP	Type of Asset	Name of Subproject	Contact No.
1.	Naveed Iqbal (03 structures of the same owner)	PCC	Jasswant Nagar	03063004689
2.	Farid Rehmani (04 structures of the same owner)	PCC & Bricks	Jasswant Nagar	03095637470
3.	M. Ashraf	Bricks Pavement	Jasswant Nagar	03006885287
4.	Akhtar Hussain	PCC	Jasswant Nagar	03000780087
5.	Aman Ullah	Tuff tile Pavement	Jasswant Nagar	03006897752
6.	M. Saleem Khan	Tuff tile Pavement	Jasswant Nagar	03023577613
7.	Dr. M. Junaid	Tuff tile Pavement	Jasswant Nagar	03000773922
8.	M Rafiq	Tuff tile Pavement	Jasswant Nagar	03228700889
9	PHED	Tufftile Pavement	Old Karkhana	Govt. owned office
Total No. of Affected Persons				09
Total No. of Affected Structures				14

5.3. Inventory of Assets

Any household, whose assets, source of income or access to resources is likely to be affected by the project operations, is defined as Affected Households (AHs). These include mainly the owners of any asset located within the Corridor of Impact (Col). Col depends upon the width of the road. In the following table Inventory of assets lying in Col is presented.

Section-6 Grievance Redress Mechanism

6.1. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

In order to receive and facilitate the resolution of affected people concerns, compliments, and grievance about the project's environmental and social performance an Environmental Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has been established. The GRM will address affected people's concerns and complaints proactively and promptly, using an understandable and transparent process that is gender responsive, culturally appropriate and readily accessible to all segments of the affected people at no costs and without retribution.

The GRM will be accessible to diverse members of the communities, including women, senior citizens, and people with disabilities, laborers/workers, and other vulnerable groups. ESMF GRM will be integrated with the PCP's overall program GRM hotline to be developed by the Consultants under the scope of PCP.

6.2. GRM AT SUB-PROJECT SITE

Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is to provide a robust system of procedures and processes that provides for transparent and rapid resolution of concerns and complaints identified at the local level. In case of any complaint, focal person of GRC may contact and his contact details will be provided at project site.

- **Grievance Redress Committee (GRC)- MC Khanewal**
- **GRC at PMDFC Level**

Section-7 Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan

7.1. Objective

The purpose of Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP) for widening and improvement of roads is to ensure that all necessary identified measures have been adopted in order to protect the environment and social situations and to comply with country environmental legislation and applicable World Bank Core Principles for PforR financing modality. After the preparation of ESMF, PMDFC ESM Wing outlined site-specific ESMMP for the Contractors and executing agency. Environmental and social checklist was prepared by PMDFC ESM Wing with the help of the field teams and was used to assess the potential impacts of Sub-project on the basis of its scale/size, nature and significant negative impacts.

7.2. Institutional Arrangements

The specific responsibilities of the institutions involved in the ESMP implementation are described below:

7.2.1. MC Khanewal

Overall responsibility for Environmental Management and Monitoring will rest with the MC Khanewal. MC Khanewal will be responsible for implementation, monitoring and reporting of ESMP with the technical assistance of ESM Wing PMDFC throughout the project period.

Notification of ESFPs in MC Khanewal under PCP has been done.

MOI has been nominated as environment focal person; he is responsible for implementation & monitoring of environmental aspects. MOP has been nominated as social focal person, he is responsible for implementation & monitoring of social aspects

7.2.2. PMDFC ESM Wing

ESM Wing will provide support to ESFPs (MOI for Environment focal person and MOP for Social focal person) for managing environment and social aspects of the Sub-project and implementation of the present ESMP. ESM Wing would also support communities' participation, consultations and other social activities from the Sub-project identification to completion stage. PMDFC ESM wing will also monitor the Sub-project activities to ensure the project remains complaint as per World Bank and national/provincial policies and regulations. Therefore, regular reports will be submitted to the Word Bank accordingly.

7.2.3. The Contractor

The Contractor will be responsible for on-field implementation of the ESMP and environmental protection liabilities under the Punjab Environmental Protection Act (Amendment 2012) and World Bank's Environmental and Social Core Principles for PforR financing. He will also be responsible for compliance of ESMP provisions keeping in view his contract with the MC Khanewal. The Contractor will train his crew in all aspects for implementation of the ESMP.

Contractors have to comply with the following responsibilities:

- Observation of timings and make a schedule that the surrounding communities should not affect from noise pollution, air emissions and disturbances in their routine work.
- Machinery/equipment's producing negligible/low noise.
- Contactor will be responsible for providing clean drinking water to workers/ labors.
- Ensure health, safety and protective measures including safety equipment, safe drinking water, first aid boxes etc. to the workforce as per nature of their jobs.
- Water sprinkling to avoid air pollution.
- Indicate alternate routes and provide indicators on suitable places during work timings.
- Local labor should be preferred to work.
- Child labor is strictly prohibited as per labor law. All labor should be more than 14 year of age individually.
- Minimize livelihood disturbance of hawkers and shopkeepers.
- Proper disposal of wastes and garbage.
- Health, safety and protective measures for the labor.
- Notice board of emergency numbers should be placed on proper place.
- Contractors shall also provide safety equipment's i.e., PPEs, safe drinking water, first aid boxes etc. to the workforce as per nature of their jobs. By ensuring all these mitigation measures; not only their company profile shall boost up but also enable them to qualify and win the future Sub-projects.

7.2.4. Supervisory Consultant

Compliance of ESMP all attributes will be ensured by Resident Supervision Consultant.

7.3. Monitoring Mechanism

The ESFPs will carry out the monitoring at the field level on a continuous basis. The DPO ESSs will perform periodic monitoring during their site visits. Two complementary methodology approaches are being applied to monitor the proposed actions under the ESMP:

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- Compliance monitoring; which checks whether the actions proposed by the ESMP have been carried out by visual observation, photographic documentation and the use of checklists prepared for the ESMP;
- Effects monitoring; which records the consequences of program activities on the biophysical and social environment; as applicable, these effects are repeatedly measured by applying selected indicators.

The plan also defines the monitoring mechanism and identifies a set of verifiable monitoring parameters to ensure that all proposed mitigation measures laid down in the ESMP are completely and effectively implemented.

Monitoring will be carried out to ensure that the mitigation plans are regularly and effectively implemented. It will be performed at two levels. At the PMDFC, the environmental team will do ESMP compliance monitoring to ensure that the mitigation plans are being effectively implemented. At Contractor's level, the Environmental & Social monitoring checklist (Annexure i) will be filled on weekly basis by their Environmental Manager.

7.4. Reports

The Contractor will submit weekly compliance monitoring checklist and PMDFC ESM Wing will submit quarterly and annual monitoring reports as well as a final report of the Sub-project based on safeguard implementation status. The monitoring reports will also include process and outcome of consultations with the Project Affected Persons if any. The distribution of periodic reports is given below:

Distribution of Periodic Reports Report	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Distribution
Weekly	Contractor	PMDFC DPO ESSs	PD, The Engineer
Quarterly	PMDFC DPO ESSs	PMDFC SPO ESSs	PD, The Engineer, The World Bank
Annual	PMDFC DPO ESSs	PMDFC SPO ESSs	PD, The Engineer, The World Bank
Final	PMDFC DPO ESSs	PMDFC SPO ESSs	PD, The Engineer, The World Bank

7.5. Inclusion of ESMP in Bidding/ Contract Documents

The present ESMP has been included in the bidding/ contract documents and their implementation will be a contractual binding for the Contractors. In addition, the Contractor's guidelines prepared by PMDFC/ safeguards procedures will also be made part of contracts.

7.6. Environmental and Social Non-Compliance

Any environmental and social non-compliance during first half of the reporting month will be considered as a "minor deviation". In case the non-compliance attains the status of "non-mitigation" during the second half of the reporting month, it would be considered a "moderate non-compliance". In case non-compliance continues in the second month, it will fall in the category of "undone" and as such would be considered as a major non-compliance and eventually leading to serious action including the suspension of Contractor's payment or any other penalty as may be considered appropriate with the recommendation of the DPO ESSs/Engineer. No payment will be made to Contractor against non-compliance and no arrears will be paid thereof.

7.7. Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan

The impacts, mitigation measures, monitoring indicators, frequency and responsibility has been discussed in Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP).

Table 7-1: Environmental & Social Management & Monitoring Plan

Sub-project: Rehabilitation and Improvement of Roads and Streetlights in Khanewal City

Proposed Sub-project activities	Potential Env/Soc Impacts	Magnitude of Impact	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Responsibility
Design Phase							
	Conflict on design	Negligible	To avoid conflicts at design phase public consultations was conducted, in this Sub-project no conflict was raised during public consultation	MC ESFPs	Minutes of meeting records, attendance sheets and pictures	Throughout the length of Sub-project	ESM team of PMDFC
Before Execution							
Land Acquisition and Existing Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land execution for widening of road Dismantling of 13 private (at Jaswant Nagar road) and 1 Government owned structure at Old Karkhana Road for site clearance for execution of work at existing RoW Temporary land acquisition for storage of construction material and machinery etc. <p>Existing Land Use at Sub-project execution site</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 mosques exist along the alignment of the Jaswant Nagar road. There will be no impact on the structure itself however, 	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No land acquisition will be required for execution of Sub-project. MC owned RoW exists along both sides of the road For temporary storage of construction material and machinery, enough space is available along RoW For site clearance, 14 No. of structures will need to be dismantled for which an amount of 	MC Khanewal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation payment record Public consultation Physical verification and site inspection 	Throughout the length of subproject	DPO-ESM Supervision consultants

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Proposed Sub-project activities	Potential Env/Soc Impacts	Magnitude of Impact	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Responsibility
	<p>temporary impediment in the movement of people during the prayers time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 schools are present within 100m of Jaswant Nagar road and 01 school along Old Karkhana road, There will be impediment in the movement of local community during school hours. There are 153 trees of Shreen, Bairee, Sohanjana, Ficus, Neem, Peepal, Keeker, Sheesham and Bakain are present on both sides of Jaswant Nagar road and 26 trees of the same species are growing along Old Kharkhana road, but outside RoW of road 		<p>360,000/- is allocated in the estimated budget of ESMP as compensation for the affected persons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To avoid disturbance in the mobility of people visiting the Mosques, passageway will be kept clear during prayers time and Mosques administration will be informed well before execution of the subproject. School administration will be informed before execution and contractor will be instructed to avoid work during school timing and contractor will display the traffic management plan at some prominent place (ARAP is 				

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Proposed Sub-project activities	Potential Env/Soc Impacts	Magnitude of Impact	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Responsibility
			prepared as a separate document).				
Construction Phase							
Dismantling, Excavation fine aggregate, base coarse and cleaning & grabbing)	<p>a) Environmental Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dust which may affect visibility, community and labor health Noise from machineries/ equipment Waste may be generated due these activities Safety hazards to labor and nearby resident population. Worse House Keeping <p>b) Social Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excavated material may cause disturbance in mobility Temporary blockage of road may restrict mobility Conflict with public and public complaints Economic losses Livelihood's loss. Temporary loss of structures and private property 	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excavated material after segregation of material for reuse will be disposed within 24 hours at the designated place of MC Khanewal. Updated and tuned machinery will be used to control noise. Water sprinkling will be carried out at consecutive intervals as per instructions Avoiding construction activities during nights. Removal of excess matter/ debris from the site within 24 hours. Provide PPEs (See Annexure v). Provide appropriate signage near the 	Contractor	Visual/ Photographic record, Public consultation, Environment Quality Analysis reports, GRM Complaints record	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily site visit during construction phase Fortnightly/Weekly Once during the construction phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESFPs DPO ESM Supervision Consultants E&S team

Environment & Social Management Plan (ESMP)

Proposed Sub-project activities	Potential Env/Soc Impacts	Magnitude of Impact	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic loss of permanent and mobile vendors due to obstruction of passage • Presence of Physical Cultural Resources (PCRs) of Archeological importance • Air and dust pollution • Noise pollution 		<p>construction activities to sensitize the communities and minimize accidents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Public must be informed about project major activities, duration of scheme, time and schedule, anticipated impacts and their proposed Mitigation Measures. The contact Nos. of focal person of Grievance Redress Committee will be displayed at different locations and residents will also be informed about it. ○ Construction work will be scheduled in such a way that business of the shopkeepers located along the roads will not be affected. 				

Environment & Social Management Plan (ESMP)

Proposed Sub-project activities	Potential Env/Soc Impacts	Magnitude of Impact	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Responsibility
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Temporary hindrance in mobility for which contractor will be instructed to execute that work by providing the alternate route for community mobility. ○ Contractor will ensure that work should be executed in portions to avoid the temporary disturbances in the accessibility and placement of the temporary vendors ○ Contractor will make sure that labor must not damage the property and structures of the communities (although no such structure was observed during the screening survey) and in case of damage compensation will 				

Environment & Social Management Plan (ESMP)

Proposed Sub-project activities	Potential Env/Soc Impacts	Magnitude of Impact	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Responsibility
			be provided as per entitlements. ○ If there will be any PCR found during excavation; Contractor will follow guidelines (Annexure vi) of chance find procedure. ○ Air quality will be analyzed by the contractor from EPD certified Lab at pre, during and after execution stage of the work. ○ Noise quality will be analyzed by the contractor from EPD certified Lab at pre, during and after execution of the work				
Construction material storage, handling and use	Environmental Issues: ○ Ground water may be contaminated due to oil spillages from machinery. ○ Health risk to workers and local inhabitants. ○ Poor Housekeeping Social Issues:	Medium to negligible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction material will be covered to ensure safe passage between the destinations during transportation. • Materials will not be loaded to a 	Contractor	Visual/ Pictures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily site visit during construction phase • Fortnightly/Weekly • Once during the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESFPs • DPO ESM • Supervision Consultants • E&S team

Environment & Social Management Plan (ESMP)

Proposed Sub-project activities	Potential Env/Soc Impacts	Magnitude of Impact	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Land acquisition for storage of construction material ○ Accidents/Injuries expected if neglected ○ Blockage of passage for pedestrians ○ Haphazard arrangement of construction material 		<p>higher level than the side and tail boards and shall be covered with a good quality tarpaulin;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient space is available within the RoW of roads for storage of construction material. Anyhow, if land may need to be acquired for temporary storage of machinery & materials contractor will be liable to compensate the land owner accordingly through agreement/negotiations/voluntarily. • Contractor will lay/utilize construction materials as per work requirement from his storage site. 			construction phase	

Environment & Social Management Plan (ESMP)

Proposed Sub-project activities	Potential Env/Soc Impacts	Magnitude of Impact	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Responsibility
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor will use night vision reflective signboards/ reflective tapes to cordon off the area during construction activities. 				
Labor Camp (if established by Contractor)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health impacts due to absence of housing and sanitation facilities in labor camp. SOPs of health & safety will be provided to contractor and it will be ensured that contractor follows the provided guidelines. Security of labor Unhygienic conditions 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the execution of this sub-project, 15/16 number of workers/laborers will be required to work for almost 06 months and contractor will be instructed (will be included in his term of reference and in the form of EHS SOPs implementation), to prefer the local labor to be engaged, for which labor camp will not be required to be established. Anyhow, for temporary labor site, following mitigation 	Contractor	Visual/ Pictures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily site visit during construction phase Fortnightly/Weekly Once during the construction phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESFPs DPO ESM Supervision Consultants E&S team

Environment & Social Management Plan (ESMP)

Proposed Sub-project activities	Potential Env/Soc Impacts	Magnitude of Impact	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Responsibility
			<p>measures will be provided</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor will ensure provision of appropriate housing, water supply, and sanitation facilities to construction labor. • Good housekeeping will be ensured inside campsite • Labor will be provided with quality food. • During winter hot water will be provided for bathing and likewise as per the weather condition. • Accommodation will be ensured by the Contractor. • It's better to accommodate labor in Containers Camps/houses with all amenities. • Contractor will submit Campsite 				

Environment & Social Management Plan (ESMP)

Proposed Sub-project activities	Potential Env/Soc Impacts	Magnitude of Impact	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Responsibility
			Management Plan and approve from DPO-ESSs before the execution of work.				
Vehicle Movements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traffic congestion Conflicts Vehicle emissions 	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sign boards and posters will also be displayed at Sub-project site and adjacent areas as well. Inform the residents about timing, schedule and construction work duration. Work will be done in portions so that the half portion of road may be used safely and vehicles movement will not be disturbed. Contractor will submit Traffic Management Plan (if required) and it will be approved by the MC and displayed at site before the execution of work and communicated 	Contractor	Visual/Pictures, Vehicle emission tests reports, GRM Complaints record	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily site visit during construction phase Fortnightly/Weekly Once during the construction phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESFPs DPO ESM Supervision Consultants E&S team

Environment & Social Management Plan (ESMP)

Proposed Sub-project activities	Potential Env/Soc Impacts	Magnitude of Impact	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Responsibility
			<p>to the locals in a timely manner.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicle emissions testing will be ensured (Hand plater, Compactor) once during execution of work 				
Site Safety Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accidents 	High	Contractor will ensure site safety using safety cautions (night vision), boards, flagmen, cordon tapes for smooth flow of traffic and pedestrians during the construction phase of the Sub-Project.	Contractor	Visual/ Pictures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily site visit during construction phase Fortnightly/Weekly Once during the construction phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESFPs DPO ESM Supervision Consultants E&S team
Public access	<p>Problems for pedestrians. Normal mode of transport may be disturbed during Sub-project execution. 10 schools exist within 100m of the Jaswant Nagar road and 01 school project located within 100m of Old Karkhana road. There will be impediment in the movement of local community during school hours.</p>	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If it required to provide an alternated access route, contractor will ensure that the alternate access route must consider the safety aspects for all kind of pedestrian i.e. women, children, disabled. Cordon off the construction zone. Ensure to work at night for major part of 	Contractor	No hindrance in the community movement. Visual/ Pictures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily site visit during construction phase Fortnightly/Weekly Once during the construction phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESFPs DPO ESM Supervision Consultants E&S team

Environment & Social Management Plan (ESMP)

Proposed Sub-project activities	Potential Env/Soc Impacts	Magnitude of Impact	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Responsibility
			work in which heavy machinery may hinder the public accessibility • Implement a proper traffic management plan.				
Occupational Health & Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Injuries to workers/LTI 	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor will follow PMDFC designed Environment, Health and Safety SOPs for Labor/Workers for all activities on the site and these SOPs will be the part of his term of reference and contractual agreement. Workers will be trained by the PMDFC ESM team and guided to follow SOPs and will be provided with necessary PPEs (Safety Helmets, Safety Shoes, Gloves, Chemical Masks etc.) wherever required. First aid will be provided onsite 	Contractor	Visual/Pictures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily site visit during construction phase Fortnightly/Weekly Once during the construction phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESFPs DPO ESM Supervision Consultants E&S team

Environment & Social Management Plan (ESMP)

Proposed Sub-project activities	Potential Env/Soc Impacts	Magnitude of Impact	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Responsibility
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Careful monitoring will also be carried out. 				
Laying of coarse base, gravel, sub base	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Injuries to workers 	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor will provide Safety Shoes, Hand Gloves, Safety Helmet, Reflective Vest to all the labor. 	Contractor	Visual/Pictures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily site visit during construction phase Fortnightly/Weekly Once during the construction phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESFPs DPO ESM Supervision Consultants E&S team
Damage to Public Infrastructure/utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accidents/Incidents/Injuries Structural loss: partial removal 13 brick and paver pavements etc. Social Conflicts 	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor will ensure no damage to public utilities or structures. Contractor will provide compensation for the damages to entitles accordingly (The compensation amount of 360,000 has been included in the budget estimate for environmental and social management plan implementation. 	Contractor	Visual/Pictures/payment record	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily site visit during construction phase Fortnightly/Weekly Once during the construction phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESFPs DPO ESM Supervision Consultants E&S team
Sexual Harassment-Labor Influx-Child Labor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social Conflicts 	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor will give behavioral training to the workforce. 	Contractor	Visual/Pictures/Reported/Complains by public during visit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily site visit during construction phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESFPs DPO ESM Supervision Consultants E&S team

Environment & Social Management Plan (ESMP)

Proposed Sub-project activities	Potential Env/Soc Impacts	Magnitude of Impact	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Responsibility
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor will hire local labor for unskilled works. No child labor is allowed onsite below 14 years. GRM at site level will be ensured to report in case of any such incident 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fortnightly/Weekly Once during the construction phase 	
CoViD-19 SOPs implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spread of COVID 19 among the labor 	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor will provide face masks to the labor on daily basis to reduce Corona impact. Contractor will follow COVID-19 guidelines during construction works (Annexure iii) 	Contractor	Visual/Pictures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily site visit during construction phase Fortnightly/Weekly Once during the construction phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESFPs DPO ESM Supervision Consultants E&S team
Operational Phase							
Road Maintenance-Road Furniture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accidents Complains 	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MC will maintain road lighting system for night vision. Road surface will be repaired/maintained by MC. 	Contractor	Visual/Pictures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MC Officials

7.8. Environmental and Social Management Plan Implementation Budget

Table 7-2: Environmental Implementation Budget

Sr. No.	Description	Quantity	Per Unit Cost (PKR)	Total Cost (PKR)
1. Environmental Monitoring				
1.1	Drinking Water Quality Testing 32 parameters	2+2	22,000	88,000
1.2	Air quality monitoring covering CO, SO ₂ , O ₂ , NO ₂ , NO, NO _x , CO ₂ , PM2.5, and PM2.10, Smoke (At Jaswant and Old Kharkhana road)	6	85,000	510,000
1.3	Noise level Monitoring	8	1000	4,000
Subtotal (1)				602,000
2. Implementation of OHS Requirements				
2.1	Remuneration of Environmental Manager	1 for 3 Months	70,000	210,000
2.2	Remuneration of Health and Safety Officer (2 months)	1 for 3 Months	50,000	150,000
2.3	Purchase of PPEs			
a.	Safety Shoes Pairs	25	4,000	100,000
b.	P. Caps	50	200	10,000
c.	Hard Hats	30	500	15,000
d.	Glowing Jackets	60	300	18,000
e.	Pairs of Gloves	100	110	11,000
f.	Face Masks	1,000	10	10,000
g.	Sanitizers	25	300	7,500
2.5	Medicines (LS)	Lump Sum	10,000	10,000
2.6	First Aid Box	2	5000	10,000
	Sign Boards	Lump Sum	25,000	25,000
2.7	Misc.	Lump Sum	10,000	10,000
Subtotal (2)				586,500
Training on EHS, GRM, Ethics				
3.1	Boarding and Loading	Lump Sum	25,000	25,000
3.2	Transportation	Lump Sum	25,000	25,000
3.3	Training Material	Lump Sum	15,000	15,000

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3.4	Entertainment	Lump Sum	30,000	30,000
3.5	Misc.	Lump Sum	10,000	10,000
			Subtotal (3)	105,000
			Total (1+2+3)	1,293,500

Section-8 Capacity Building

8.1. General

A comprehensive program will be followed to strengthen the technical and institutional capacities of the executing agency (MC Khanewal), contractors, and laborers.

Table 8-1: Training / Awareness and Sensitization Plan

Components	Audience	Level	Modality	Frequency	Responsibility
ESMF Site Specific requirements and E&S Management and Mitigation Plan	MO-1 and MC field staff ⁶	Training	Briefing Presentations Mock Activities	Before execution of sub-project and time to time instructions	PMDFC ESM team
ESMP Implementation and Monitoring Plan	MO-1 and MC field staff	Training	Briefing Presentations Mock Activities		
	Contractor	Awareness and sensitization	Briefing	At the time of Contract signing and before execution	DPO-ESM ESFPs
	Labor	Awareness and sensitization	Briefing	Before execution and time to time during execution	DPO-ESM ESFPs
EHS SOPs for Labor/Workers (including women workers)	Contractor	Awareness and sensitization	Briefing and Illustrations	Before execution and time to time during execution	DPO-ESM ESFPs
	Labor/workers	Awareness and sensitization on SOPs Training on Use of PPEs	Presentations Illustrations Mock activities Resource material	Before execution and time to time during execution	DPO-ESM ESFPs
GRM	Contractor	Awareness and sensitization	Briefing	Before execution and time to time during execution	DPO-ESM ESFPs

⁶ For ESFPs and MC field staff, PMDFC will organize time to time trainings and a training/ capacity building program has been designed in this regard

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Components	Audience	Level	Modality	Frequency	Responsibility
	Labor/ workers	Awareness and sensitization	Briefing and resource material	Before execution and time to time during execution	DPO-ESM ESFPs
	Public/ communities	Awareness	Briefing during public consultation Resource material	Before and during execution	DPO-ESM ESFPs

Annexure i:

Environment & Social Screening Checklist

Instructions:

Environmental and Social Focal Persons (ESFPs)¹ nominated by the MCs for PCP environmental and social management, will use this checklist in field for environmental and social screening and categorization of each and every sub-project proposed to be executed under the Program.

Deputy Program Officers-Environmental and Social Management deputed by PMDFC in regional offices will technically assist and support the ESFPs/MCs in filling in of this Checklist

It is to be attached with the main document² of sub-projects at planning stage and will be duly signed by the relevant ESFP and endorsed by the respective DPO-ESM

This checklist focuses on environmental issues and social concerns. To ensure that social dimensions are adequately considered, Involuntary Resettlement Screening Checklist will also be used

(iii) The purpose of this E&S Screening Checklists is to identify potential “Negative” impacts of environmental and social attributes or to enhance the existing environmental & social benefits. Use the “remarks” section to discuss any anticipated mitigation measures.

Name of ESFP: Zain Ali MOI Ejaz Pahore MOP

Name of MC: Khanewal

Sub-Project Sector: Roads

Sub-Project Title: Widening and Improvement of Jaswant Nagar to 88/10R Road

Sub- Project Categorization: E-2 S-2

Date of Screening: 19.10.2022

Anticipated Project Activities:

- Dismantling dry masonry/ existing road edging, Scarifying old road surface including removal of debris, Providing and laying base course, Providing and laying bituminous priming coat, Bituminous tack coat, Plant premixed bituminous carpet, Regular excavation dressed, Compaction of earthwork, Providing and laying sub-base course, Providing & Laying Tuff Pavers, Providing & fixing precast Edge Kerb Stone, Watering and ramming of existing road brick edging

Estimated Cost of Subprojects: 163.32 Million PKR

Tentative Completion Time/ Duration: 6 Months

Estimated Labor for Subproject: 20-25

¹ In all MCs, ESFPs are notified by Local government; MO (I&S) are focal persons for environmental sector and MO(P) are focal persons for social sectors.

² It is meant as PC-I and/or engineering estimates of sub-project

Screening Questions	Yes	No	Remark
A. Project Siting			
Is the Sub-Project area adjacent to or within any of the following:			
Environmentally sensitive areas?			
Legally protected Area		✓	
Any surface water body (river, canal, stream, lake, wetland) within 250 meter of the proposed sub project ³		✓	
Estuarine		✓	
Special area for protecting biodiversity		✓	
Buffer zone of protected area		✓	
Mangroves Forest		✓	
Man-made forest /game reserve, orchid /crops or anyother area of environmental importance		✓	
Socially sensitive /important areas/communities/ people?			
PCRs and or any site of cultural/religious importance(Graveyard, Shrine, Mosque, Church, <i>Gordwarah</i> , Temple, Fort, archeological/historical site) within 100 mof the proposed subproject ⁴	✓		3 mosques exist along the alignment of the road. There will be no impact on the structure itself. However, temporary impediment in the movement of people during the prayer time. This impact would be mitigated by keeping the passageway clear during prayer time.
Sensitive receptors (Schools, colleges, hospitals andclinics) within 100 meter of the proposed sub project ⁵	✓		10 schools are present within 100 m of project interventions. There will be impediment in the movement of local community during school hours. However, this impact will be mitigated by implementing traffic management plan.
Any graveyard of local community (Muslims or Christians)		✓	
Any demographic or socio-economic aspects of the sub- project area that are already vulnerable (e.g., high incidence of marginalized populations, rural-urban migrants, illegal settlements, squatters, ethnic minorities, people with disabilities, people in old age, socially isolated segments ⁶ of the society and women or children)?		✓	
Already existing infrastructure ⁷ (including public amenities) which may be required to dismantle or maybe affected temporarily by any means?	✓		13 pavements are extended within RoW which will be dismantled during construction of tough pavement alongside road. The affected persons will be paid according to market rate before construction works commence.

B. Potential Environmental Impacts			
Will the Sub-Project cause...			
1. Disturbance to habitats/ biodiversity of environmentally sensitive or protected areas?		✓	
2. Cutting of trees?		✓	
3. Disruption to habitats/biodiversity of surroundingecosystem/environment?		✓	There are 153 trees of Shreen, Bairee, Sohanjana, Ficus, Neem, Peepal, Keeker, Sheesham and Bakain are present on both sides of Jaswant Nagar road and 26 trees of the same species are growing along Old Kharkhana road, but outside RoW of road.
4. Generation of wastewater during construction oroperation?		✓	
5. Pollution of surface water/ground water due towastewater discharge from construction site or due to direct/indirect disposal of waste water?		✓	
6. Alteration of surface water hydrology of waterways resulting in increased sediment in streams/rivers or due to increased soil erosion at construction site?		✓	
7. Deterioration of surface water quality due to silt runoff and sanitary wastes from worker-based campsand chemicals used in construction?		✓	
8. Over pumping of ground water, leading tosalinization and ground subsidence?		✓	
9. Serious contamination of soil due to constructionworks?		✓	
10. Aggravation of solid waste problems in the area?	✓		Construction waste generated during road improvement will be collected and disposed of at designated place to avoid solid waste problem in the project area
11. Generation of hazardous waste?	✓		Solid waste containing bitumen will be generated during dismantling of existing road which will be disposed of to a designated place approved by the MC
12. Increased air pollution due to sub-projectconstruction and operation?	✓		Air pollution in the project area may be increased temporarily due to dust and smoke generation while executing project activities. Dust will be mitigated through water sprinkling at dust prone areas on daily basis. Vehicles and machinery will be kept well-tuned to avoid smoke emissions
13. Noise and vibration due to sub-project constructionor operation?	✓		Noise and vibrations may increase in the project area during construction works due to movement of project vehicles and

			machinery such as compaction roller. Noise levels will be monitored daily using noise meter.
14. Creation of temporary breeding habitats for diseases such as those transmitted by mosquitoes and rodents due to solid/liquid?		✓	
15. Use of chemicals during construction?	✓		Lubricants for engines of machinery and vehicles, fuel in vehicles, bitumen and kerosene oil for roads coating will be used. These chemicals are harmful for workers as well as community. All workers will be provided PPEs and general public will be kept away from work sites to avoid impact
C: Potential Social Impacts Will the Sub-Project cause...			
1. Impairment of historical/cultural areas; disfiguration of landscape or potential loss/damage to Physical Cultural Resources (PCRs)?	No		
2. Displacement or involuntary resettlement of people? (physical displacement and/or economic displacement) (If "Yes", please also fill Involuntary Resettlement Screening Checklist)	✓		Details about impacts such as livelihood disturbance, loss or damage to public assets, loss of access are given in detail in ARAP and Chapter 4 and in stakeholder consultation section
3. Disproportionate impacts on the poor, women and children and or other vulnerable groups ⁸ (mentioned above)?		✓	
4. Temporary impediments in movements of people/transport and animals?	✓		There will be temporary impediment in the mobility of local community due to project interventions. This will be mitigated by implementing traffic management plan
5. Large population influx during sub-project construction and operation that causes increased burden on social infrastructure and services (such as water supply and sanitation systems)?		✓	
6. Social conflicts if workers from other areas are hired?		✓	
7. Risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during project construction and operation?	✓		Some issues related to occupational health and safety may arise during transportation of materials, use of hazardous chemicals, excavation, removal of debris, laying of stone and compaction of road
8. Risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of materials such as explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation?	✓		Health and Safety risks for community may arise during transportation of construction materials and disposal of waste debris, excavation and operation of

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			compaction machinery at site
9. Community safety risks due to both accidental and natural causes, especially where the structural elements or components of the project are accessible to members of the affected community or where their failure could result in injury to the community throughout project construction, operation and decommissioning?	✓		Traffic management plan will be developed and implemented at site by the contractor to mitigate the anticipated impacts
10. Any impact on sensitive receptors (mentioned above)	✓		10 schools exist within 100 m of the project interventions. There will be impediment in the movement of local community during school hours. However, this impact will be mitigated by implementing traffic management plan.
11. Any impact of negative nature on already existing infrastructure including public amenities		✓	

Prepared by

- i. Moazzam Ali- Environmental Specialist, MMP
- ii. Saqib Sadiq-Sociologist, MMP
- iii. Zafar Iqbal-Resettlement Expert, MMP

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT SCREENING CHECKLIST

Widening and Improvement of Jaswant Nagar to 88/10R Road

Name of ESFP:	Ejaz Pahore MOP
Name of MC:	Khanewal
Sub-Project Sector:	Roads
Sub-Project Title:	Widening and Improvement of Road from Jawant Nagar to 88/10r Road of MC Khanewal
Sub- Project Categorization:	S-1 S-2 S-3
Date of Screening:	19-10-2022

SECTION 1	Yes	No	Expected	Remarks
Does the project require land acquisition? Yes/No		✓		13 pavements are extended at RoW of MC Khanewal which will be required to dismantle
If yes, then describe the type of land being acquired from the categories below:				
Has any Anti Encroachment Drive (AED) been conducted at the proposed subproject location by the Government since 2018 ⁷ ? Confirm from MC and local communities during public consultation		✓		It was confirmed during public consultation
Land (Quantify and describe types of land being acquired in “remarks column”).		✓		
Government and LG owned land free of occupation (agriculture or settlement)	✓			It is MC owned land with 13 encroachments
Government or state-owned land (other than LG) free of occupation (agriculture or settlement)		✓		
Private land		✓		
Residential		✓		
Commercial		✓		
Agricultural		✓		
Communal		✓		
Others (specify in “remarks”).		✓		
Name of owner/owners and type of ownership document if available.		✓		
If land is being acquired, describe any structures constructed on it		✓		

⁷. The sub-projects have to avoid all locations where any Government led AED has been conducted, such sites are ineligible for WB financing

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SECTION 1	Yes	No	Expected	Remarks
Land-based assets:		✓		
Residential structures		✓		
Commercial structures (specify in “remarks”)		✓		
Community structures (specify in “remarks”)		✓		
Agriculture structures (specify in “remarks”)		✓		
Public utilities (specify in “remarks”)		✓		
Others (specify in “remarks”)		✓		
If agricultural land is being acquired, specify the following:		✓		
Agriculture related impacts		✓		
Crops and vegetables (specify types and cropping area in “remarks”).		✓		
Trees (specify number and types in “remarks”).		✓		
Others (specify in “remarks”).		✓		
Affected Persons (APs)		✓		
Will any people be displaced from the land when acquired? Yes/No		✓		
Number of APs		✓		
Males		✓		
Females		✓		
Titled land owners		✓		
Tenants and sharecroppers		✓		
Leaseholders		✓		
Agriculture wage laborers		✓		
Encroachers and squatters (specify in remarks column)		✓		
Vulnerable APs (e.g. women headed households, minors and aged, orphans, disabled persons and those below the poverty line). Specify the number and vulnerability in “remarks”.		✓		
Others (specify in “remarks”)		✓		
How will people be affected?	✓			13 people will be affected due to loss/damage to asset and will require compensation

Prepared By: MOI & S

Name: Zain Ali

Date: 19-10-2022

Endorsed By: DPO ESM

Name: Umer Farooq

Date: 19-10-2022

Environmental & Social Screening Checklist

Instructions:

Environmental and Social Focal Persons (ESFPs)¹ nominated by the MCs for PCP environmental and social management, will use this checklist in field for environmental and social screening and categorization of each and every sub-project proposed to be executed under the Program.

Deputy Program Officers-Environmental and Social Management deputed by PMDFC in regional offices will technically assist and support the ESFPs/MCs in filling in of this Checklist

It is to be attached with the main document² of sub-projects at planning stage and will be duly signed by the relevant ESFP and endorsed by the respective DPO-ESM

This checklist focuses on environmental issues and social concerns. To ensure that social dimensions are adequately considered, Involuntary Resettlement Screening Checklist will also be used

(iii) The purpose of this E&S Screening Checklists is to identify potential “Negative” impacts of environmental and social attributes or to enhance the existing environmental & social benefits. Use the “remarks” section to discuss any anticipated mitigation measures.

Name of ESFP: Zain Ali MOI Ejaz Pahore MOP

Name of MC: Khanewal

Sub-Project Sector: Roads

Sub-Project Title: Widening and Improvement of Old Karkhana Road

Sub- Project Categorization: E-2 S-2

Date of Screening: 19.10.2022

Anticipated Project Activities:

- Dismantling dry masonry/ existing road edging, Scarifying old road surface including removal of debris, Providing and laying base course, Providing and laying bituminous priming coat, Bituminous tack coat, Plant premixed bituminous carpet, Regular excavation dressed, Compaction of earthwork, Providing and laying sub-base course, Providing & Laying Tuff Pavers, Providing & fixing precast Edge Kerb Stone, Watering and ramming of existing road brick edging

Estimated Cost of Subprojects: 163.32 million

Tentative Completion Time/ Duration: 6 Months

Estimated Labor for Subproject

³ In all MCs, ESFPs are notified by Local government; MO (I&S) are focal persons for

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environmental sector and MO(P) are focal persons for social sectors.

⁴ It is meant as PC-I and/or engineering estimates of sub-project

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Screening Questions	Yes	No	Remarks
A. Project Siting			
Is the Sub-Project area adjacent to or within any of the following:			
Environmentally sensitive areas?			
Legally protected Area		✓	
Any surface water body (river, canal, stream, lake, wetland) within 250 meter of the proposed sub project ³		✓	
Estuarine		✓	
Special area for protecting biodiversity		✓	
Buffer zone of protected area		✓	
Mangroves Forest		✓	
Man-made forest /game reserve, orchid /crops or any other area of environmental importance		✓	
Socially sensitive /important areas/communities/ people?			
PCRs and or any site of cultural/religious importance (Graveyard, Shrine, Mosque, Church, <i>Gordwarah</i> , Temple, Fort, archeological/historical site) within 100 m of the proposed subproject ⁴		✓	
Sensitive receptors (Schools, colleges, hospitals and clinics) within 100 meter of the proposed sub project ⁵	✓		1 school exists within 100 m of the project interventions. There will be impediment in the movement of local community during school hours. However, this impact will be mitigated by implementing traffic management plan.
Any graveyard of local community (Muslims or Christians)		✓	
Any demographic or socio-economic aspects of the sub- project area that are already vulnerable (e.g., high incidence of marginalized populations, rural-urban migrants, illegal settlements, squatters, ethnic minorities, people with disabilities, people in old age, socially isolated segments ⁶ of the society and women or children)?		✓	
Already existing infrastructure ⁷ (including public amenities) which may be required to dismantle or maybe affected temporarily by any means?	✓		A 10 feet long and 3 feet wide tough tiles pavement laid at the entrance Public Health Engineering Department will be required to be removed for construction of 3 feet tough paver along road
B. Potential Environmental Impacts			
Will the Sub-Project cause...			
Disturbance to habitats/ biodiversity of environmentally sensitive or protected areas?		✓	
Cutting of trees?		✓	
Disruption to habitats/biodiversity of surrounding ecosystem/environment?		✓	26 trees of Keeker, Sheesham and Bakain are on both sides of road, but outside RoW of road.

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Ibid.

⁵ According to Environmental Assessment Guidelines adopted by Punjab EPA

⁶ Ibid.

⁶ due to caste, creed, religion or gender e.g. transgender

⁷ Sewerage /Drainage system, Water supply lines, tube-wells, WAPDA/Telephone transmission lines/electric poles, Railway tracks, Gaspipelines, Roads, Shops/Plazas, Banks, Industry, Disposal stations etc.

Generation of wastewater during construction or operation?		✓	
Pollution of surface water/ground water due to wastewater discharge from construction site or due to direct/indirect disposal of waste water?		✓	
Alteration of surface water hydrology of waterways resulting in increased sediment in streams/rivers or due to increased soil erosion at construction site?		✓	
Deterioration of surface water quality due to silt runoff and sanitary wastes from worker-based camps and chemicals used in construction?		✓	
Overpumping of ground water, leading to salinization and ground subsidence?		✓	
Serious contamination of soil due to construction works?		✓	
Aggravation of solid waste problems in the area?	✓		Construction waste generated during road improvement will be collected and disposed of at designated place to avoid solid waste problem in the project area
Generation of hazardous waste?	✓		Solid waste containing bitumen will be generated during dismantling of existing road which will be disposed of to a designated place
Increased air pollution due to sub-project construction and operation?	✓		Air pollution in the project area may be increased temporarily due to dust and smoke generation while executing project activities. Dust will be mitigated through water sprinkling at dust prone areas on daily basis. Vehicles and machinery will be kept well-tuned to avoid smoke emissions
Noise and vibration due to sub-project construction or operation?	✓		Noise and vibrations may increase in the project area during construction works due to movement of project vehicles and machinery such as compaction roller. Noise levels will be monitored daily using noise meter.

Environment & Social Management Plan (ESMP)

Creation of temporary breeding habitats for diseases such as those transmitted by mosquitoes and rodents due to solid/liquid?		✓	
Use of chemicals during construction?	✓		Lubricants for engines of machinery and vehicles, fuel in vehicles, bitumen and kerosene oil for roads coating will be used. These chemicals are harmful for workers as well as community. All workers will be provided PPEs and general public will be kept away from work sites to avoid impact
C: Potential Social Impacts Will the Sub-Project cause...			
Impairment of historical/cultural areas; disfiguration of landscape or potential loss/damage to Physical Cultural Resources (PCRs)?	No		
Displacement or involuntary resettlement of people? (physical displacement and/or economic displacement) (If "Yes", please also fill Involuntary Resettlement Screening Checklist)		✓	
Disproportionate impacts on the poor, women and children and or other vulnerable groups ⁸ (mentioned above)?		✓	
Temporary impediments in movements of people/transport and animals?	✓		There will be temporary impediment in the mobility of local community due to project interventions. This will be mitigated by implementing traffic management plan
Large population influx during sub-project construction and operation that causes increased burden on social infrastructure and services (such as water supply and sanitation systems)?		✓	
Social conflicts if workers from other areas are hired?		✓	
Risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during project construction and operation?	✓		Some issues related to occupational health and safety may arise during transportation of materials, use of hazardous chemicals, excavation, removal of debris, laying of stone and compaction of road
Risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of materials such as explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation?	✓		Health and Safety risks for community may arise during transportation of construction materials and disposal of waste debris, excavation and operation of compaction machinery at site

Environment & Social Management Plan (ESMP)

Community safety risks due to both accidental and natural causes, especially where the structural elements or components of the project are accessible to members of the affected community or where their failure could result in injury to the community throughout project construction, operation and decommissioning?	✓	Traffic management plan will be developed and implemented at site by the contractor to mitigate the anticipated impacts
Any impact on sensitive receptors (mentioned above)	✓	1 school exists within 100 m of the project interventions. There will be impediment in the movement of local community during school hours. However, this impact will be mitigated by implementing traffic management plan.
Any impact of negative nature on already existing infrastructure including public amenities	✓	A 10 feet long and 3 feet wide tough tiles pavement laid at the entrance Public Health Engineering Department will be required to be removed for construction of 3 feet tough paver along road

Prepared by

- i. Moazzam Ali- Environmental Specialist, MMP
- ii. Saqib Sadiq-Sociologist, MMP
- iii. Zafar Iqbal-Resettlement Expert, MMP

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT SCREENING CHECKLIST

Widening and Improvement of Old Karkhana Road

Name of ESFP: Ejaz Pahore MOP
Name of MC: Khanewal
Sub-Project Sector: Road
Sub-Project Title: Widening and Improvement of Old Karkhana Road
Sub- Project Categorization: S-1
S-2
S-3

Date of Screening: 19-10-2022

SECTION 1	Yes	No	Expected	Remarks
Does the project require land acquisition? Yes/No		✓		A 10 feet long and 3 feet wide tough tiles pavement laid at the entrance Public Health Engineering Department will be required to be removed for construction of 3 feet tough paver along road
If yes, then describe the type of land being acquired from the categories below:				
Has any Anti Encroachment Drive (AED) been conducted at the proposed subproject location by the Government since 2018 ⁸ ? Confirm from MC and local communities during public consultation		✓		It was confirmed during public consultation
Land (Quantify and describe types of land being acquired in “remarks column”).		✓		
Government and LG owned land free of occupation (agriculture or settlement)				It is MC owned land 1 encroachment of 10 ft pavement
Government or state-owned land (other than LG) free of occupation (agriculture or settlement)		✓		
Private land		✓		
Residential		✓		
Commercial		✓		
Agricultural		✓		
Communal		✓		
Others (specify in “remarks”).		✓		
Name of owner/owners and type of ownership document if available.		✓		
If land is being acquired, describe any structures constructed on it		✓		
Land-based assets:		✓		
Residential structures		✓		

⁸. The sub-projects have to avoid all locations where any Government led AED has been conducted, such sites are ineligible for WB financing

Environment & Social Management Plan (ESMP)

SECTION 1	Yes	No	Expected	Remarks
Commercial structures (specify in “remarks”)		✓		
Community structures (specify in “remarks”)		✓		
Agriculture structures (specify in “remarks”)		✓		
Public utilities (specify in “remarks”)		✓		
Others (specify in “remarks”)		✓		
If agricultural land is being acquired, specify the following:		✓		
Agriculture related impacts		✓		
Crops and vegetables (specify types and cropping area in “remarks”).		✓		
Trees (specify number and types in “remarks”).		✓		
Others (specify in “remarks”).		✓		
Affected Persons (APs)		✓		
Will any people be displaced from the land when acquired? Yes/No		✓		
Number of APs		✓		
Males		✓		
Females		✓		
Titled land owners		✓		
Tenants and sharecroppers		✓		
Leaseholders		✓		
Agriculture wage laborers		✓		
Encroachers and squatters (specify in remarks column)		✓		
Vulnerable APs (e.g. women headed households, minors and aged, orphans, disabled persons and those below the poverty line). Specify the number and vulnerability in “remarks”.		✓		
Others (specify in “remarks”)		✓		
How will people be affected?		✓		

Prepared By: MOI & S

Name: Zain Ali

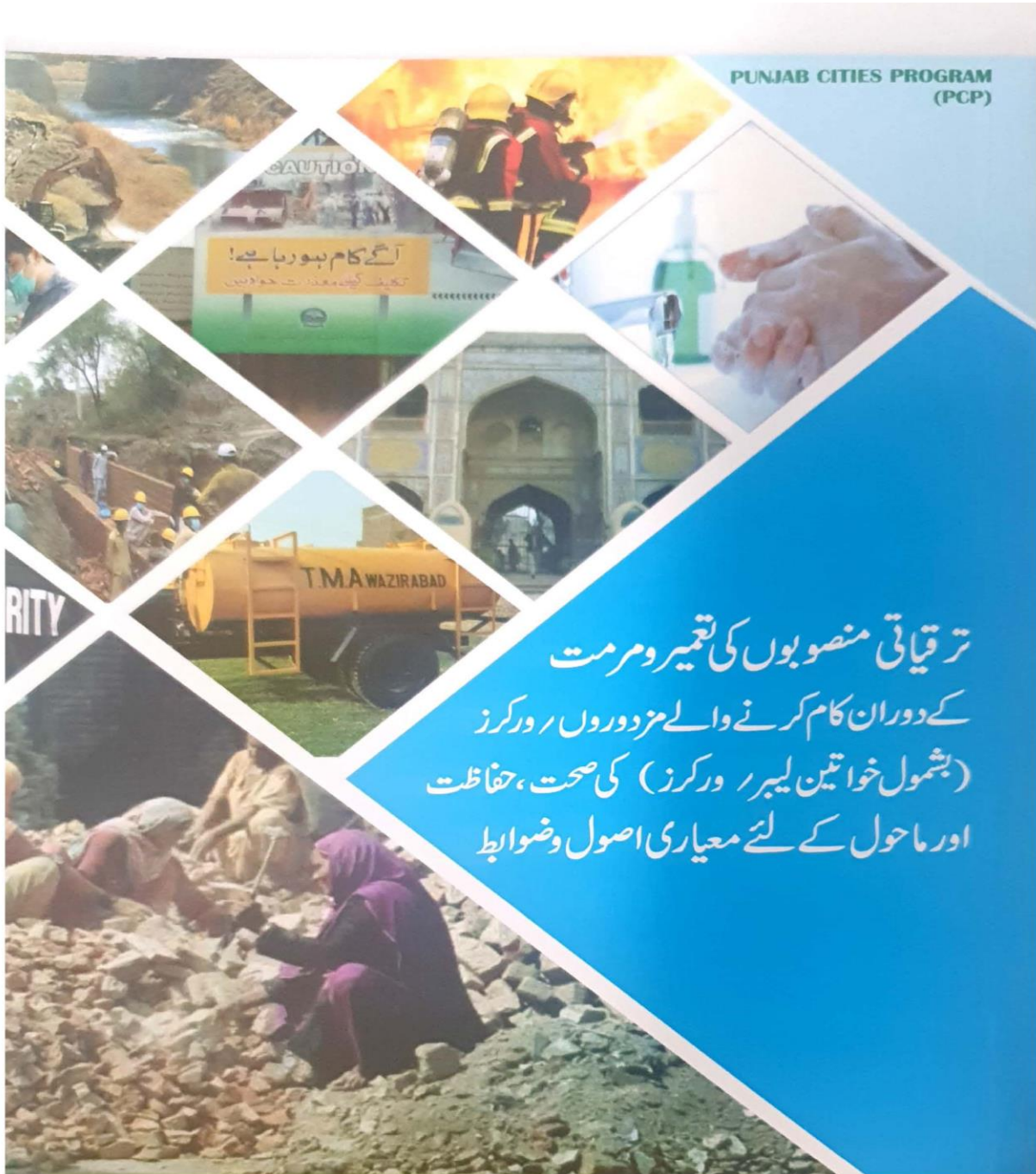
Date: 19-10-2022

Endorsed By: DPO ESM

Name: Umar Farooq

Date: 19-10-2022

Annexure ii: EHS SOPS for Labors/Workers (Including Women Labor/worker) for Construction of Development Project, (URDU)



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حق اشاعت

جملہ حقوق محفوظ ہیں۔

اس اشاعت کا کوئی بھی حصہ پی ایم ڈی ایف سی (PMDFC) کی پیشگی اجازت کے بغیر کسی بھی شکل میں الیکٹرانکس، مکینیکل، فوٹوکاپی، ریکارڈنگ یا کسی اور طرح سے دوبارہ بنایا یا منتقل نہیں کیا جاسکتا۔



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پیش لفظ

لوکل گورنمنٹ اینڈ کمیونٹی ڈویلپمنٹ ڈیپارٹمنٹ اور پنجاب میونسپل ڈویلپمنٹ فنڈ کمپنی (PMDFC) نے ورلڈ بینک کے اشتراک سے پنجاب سٹیٹس پروگرام (PCP) کا کامیابی سے اجرا کر دیا ہے۔ اس منصوبے کے تحت صوبہ پنجاب کے 16 چھوٹے شہروں (MCs) بشمول بہاولنگر، بوریوالا، خانیوال، کوٹ ادو، وہاڑی، گوجرہ، جھنگ، کمالیہ، اوکاڑا، ڈسکہ، حافظ آباد، جہلم، کاموکی، مردانہ اور راولپنڈی کی ترقیاتی کاموں پر کامیابی سے کام جاری ہے۔ ان ترقیاتی منصوبوں میں ویسٹ مینجمنٹ، پانی کی فراہمی، نکاسی آب، سہولتوں کی مرمت، کمیونٹی پارکس کی بحالی اور قدرتی آفات کی روک تھام کے منصوبہ جات شامل ہیں۔

پنجاب سٹیٹس پروگرام (PCP) کے منصوبہ جات کی تکمیل کے دوران سماجی اور ماحولیاتی مسائل کی جانچ پڑتال اور اس کے حل کے لئے انوائرنمنٹل اینڈ سوشل سیف گارڈز (ESSs) ٹیم نے انوائرنمنٹل اینڈ سوشل مینجمنٹ فریم ورک (ESMF) بنایا ہے۔ مختلف منصوبہ جات اسی فریم ورک کی رو سے پایہ تکمیل تک پہنچ رہے ہیں۔

تعمیراتی اور ترقیاتی کاموں کی تکمیل میں تعمیراتی جگہوں پر کام کرنے والے مزدوروں رلیبر (بشمول خواتین) کی صحت اور کام کرنے کے دوران حفاظت بہت اہمیت رکھتی ہے۔ اس اہم مسئلہ کو ملحوظ خاطر رکھتے ہوئے، پی ایم ڈی ایف سی کے زیر اہتمام پنجاب سٹیٹس پروگرام کی انوائرنمنٹل اینڈ سوشل مینجمنٹ ٹیم نے "ترقیاتی منصوبوں کی تعمیر و مرمت کے دوران کام کرنے والے مزدوروں، ورکرز (بشمول خواتین لیبر ورکرز) کی صحت، حفاظت اور ماحول کیلئے بنیادی اصول و ضوابط" مرتب کیے ہیں تاکہ متعلقہ میونسپل کمیٹی/کارپوریشنز (MCs) کے عہدیداران اور ٹھیکیداران کو آگاہی فراہم کی جائے۔



اغراض و مقاصد

۱۔ مجوزہ معیاری اصول و ضوابط پنجاب سیٹیز پروگرام (PCP) کے تحت پنجاب میونسپل ڈویلپمنٹ فنڈ کمپنی (PMDFC) کے ماہرین ماحولیات نے پروگرام ڈائریکٹر (PCP) اور ڈپٹی پروگرام ڈائریکٹر (PCP) کی زیر نگرانی تشکیل دیئے ہیں۔

۲۔ شہری ترقی کے ترقیاتی منصوبہ جات کی تعمیر و مرمت میں مزدور ورکرز بنیادی کردار ادا کرتے ہیں۔ ان (SOPs) کا بنیادی مقصد مزدور ورکرز (بشمول خواتین لیبر ورکرز) کو تعمیراتی جگہوں (Construction sites) اور لیبر کیمپس میں ماحولیاتی اور سماجی تحفظ فراہم کرنا اور صحت، ماحولیات اور کسی خطرناک صورتحال سے بچنے کے لئے حفاظت فراہم کرنا ہے۔


۳۔ یہ SOPs (PCP) پنجاب سیٹیز پروگرام کے تحت 16 شہروں کی میونسپل کمیٹیز/کارپوریشنز میں تعمیر و مرمت کے تمام پراجیکٹس پر لاگو ہوں گے۔

۴۔ یہ SOPs مزدوروں کو کام کرنے والوں کو دیہاڑی دار (بشمول خواتین) پر بلا تخصیص لاگو ہوں گے۔

۵۔ ان SOPs کو موثر اور یقینی بنانے کے لئے انھیں ٹھیکیداروں کے کنٹریکٹ کا حصہ بنانا اور ان پر عمل درآمد کرنا میونسپل کمیٹیز/کارپوریشنز کی ذمہ داری ہے۔ جسے پی ایم ڈی ایف سی کی متعلقہ پروگرام ٹیم یقینی بنائے گی۔

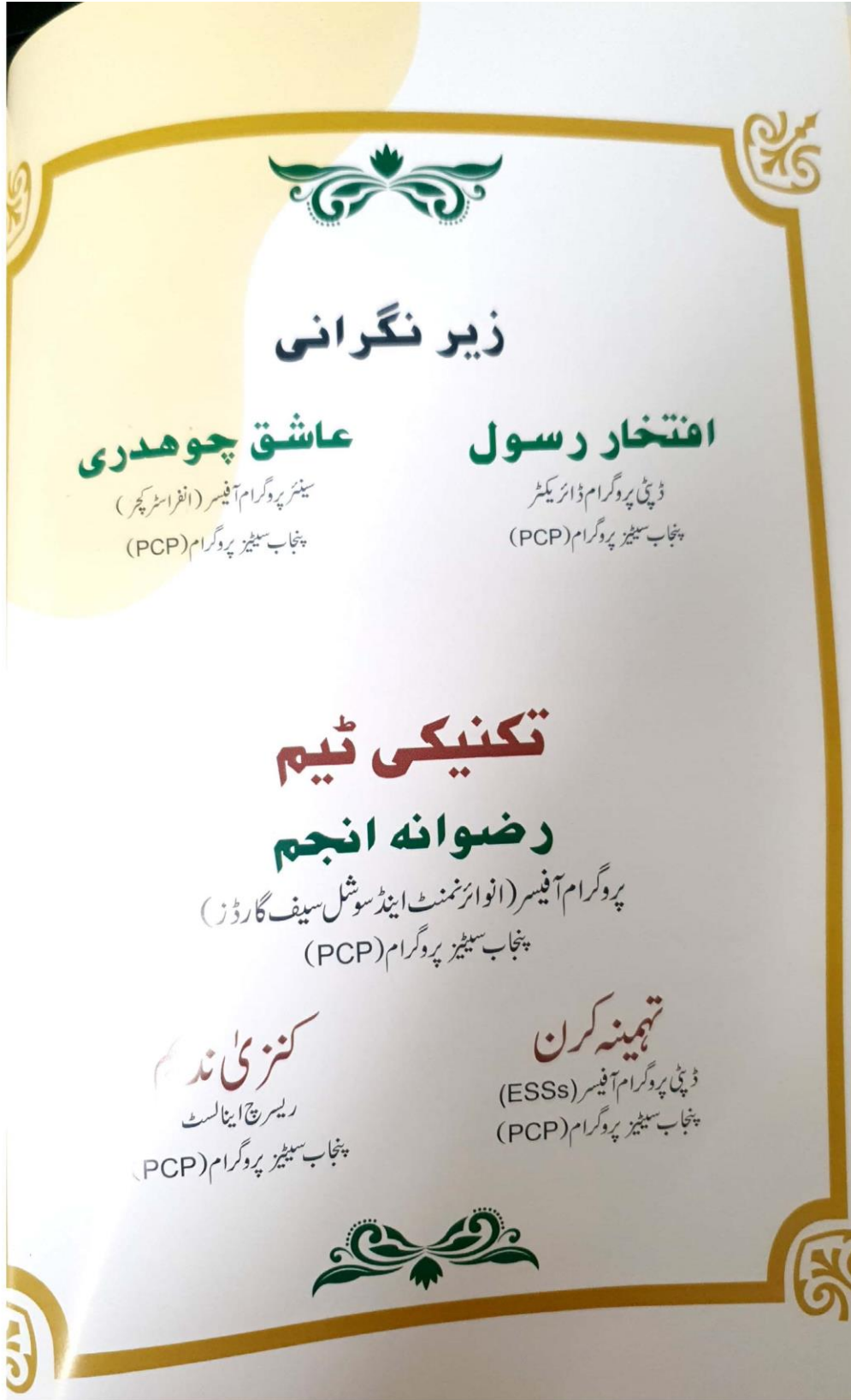
پیغام

پاکستان کی ترقی میں تعمیراتی کاموں کے دوران کام کرنے والا مزدور طبقہ نہایت اہمیت کا حامل ہے اور انکے صحت و تندرستی سے متعلق مسائل کا مؤثر حل انتہائی ضروری ہے۔ "ترقیاتی منصوبوں کی تعمیر و مرمت کے دوران کام کرنے والے مزدوروں / ورکرز (بشمول خواتین لیبر ورکرز) کی صحت، حفاظت اور ماحول کیلئے بنیادی اصول و ضوابط" کی اشاعت و ترویج اور ان پر بروقت عمل درآمد بے حد ضروری ہے جس سے اس طبقے کے بنیادی حقوق کا تحفظ یقینی بنایا جاسکے گا اور اس طرح اس طبقے کی کارکردگی میں بھی بہتری نظر آئے گی۔ ان اصولوں کے تحت ہر ٹھیکیدار کو ورکرز کی صحت اور حفاظت کی ذمہ داری دی گئی ہے۔ مزدور تعمیراتی کاموں کے دوران خطرات کے مطابق ذاتی حفاظتی سامان بھی استعمال کریں گے جس سے دوران کام حادثات میں بھی نمایاں کمی نظر آئے گی۔ ماحولیات اور صحت کے اصولوں کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے ہر سطح پر ہم اس بات کو یقینی بنانے کی کوشش کریں گے کہ ہماری پالیسیاں اور طرز عمل فعال ہوں۔ ماحولیات، صحت اور حفاظت (EHS) کے اصولوں کو اپنانے میں کسی بھی قسم کا سمجھوتہ نہیں کیا جائے گا۔ میں امید کرتا ہوں کہ ان اصول و ضوابط کی روشنی میں مزدور ورکرز (بشمول خواتین لیبر) کے حقوق کی پاسداری کو ایک نیا رخ ملے گا اور حکومتی عہدیداران اور ٹھیکیداران بھی اپنی ذمہ داریوں کا احساس کریں گے۔ اور اس سلسلے میں پی ایم ڈی ایف سی اور پنجاب سٹیٹیز پروگرام کی انوائرنمنٹ اینڈ سوشل سیف گارڈز (ESSs) ٹیم بلاشبہ ہمارا کباہ کی مستحق ہے اور یہ توقع کی جاسکتی ہے کہ وہ مستقبل میں ان قواعد و ضوابط کی نگرانی کے لئے بھرپور اقدامات کریں گے۔



محمد عامر نذیر
 پروگرام ڈائریکٹر
 پنجاب سٹیٹیز پروگرام (PCP)

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(۱) لیبر کیمپس کے لئے معیاری اصول و ضوابط

سرگرمیاں

۱. مزبور / لیبر کیلئے عارضی کیمپ / رہائش گاہ کے انتظام و قیام کے لئے جگہ کا انتخاب

مسائل

- ◆ مقامی آبادی کے وسائل پر اضافی بوجھ
- ◆ مقامی آبادی سے تنازعات کا خدشہ
- ◆ سماجی، مذہبی، اور سیورٹی کے مسائل۔

حفاظتی اقدامات


ٹھیکیدار لیبر کیمپس کے قیام کے وقت مندرجہ ذیل باتوں کا خیال رکھے گا :

- ◆ کیمپس ایسی جگہوں پر لگائے جائیں جو ماحولیاتی، مذہبی، سماجی اور ثقافتی نقطہ نظر سے قابل قبول ہوں۔
- ◆ مقامی آبادی کے ساتھ کسی تنازعہ سے بچنے کے لیے آبادی سے دور جگہ کا انتخاب کیا جائے
- ◆ لیبر کیمپ کی جگہ اور سہولیات سے متعلق ایک تفصیلی نقشہ تیار کر کے متعلقہ میونسپل کمیٹی / کارپوریشن میں جمع کرایا جائے۔
- ◆ دیگر مقامی ادارے جیسے صحت، سیورٹی وغیرہ کو لیبر کیمپ کے مقام اور مدت کے بارے میں مطلع کیا جائے تاکہ کسی ناگہانی صورتحال سے بچا جاسکے۔
- ◆ لیبر کیمپس کے قیام کیلئے عارضی جگہ زمین کا حصول زمین کے مالک کی مرضی، طے کردہ کرایہ اور باقاعدہ تحریری معاہدے کی صورت میں کیا جائے۔
- ◆ لیبر کیمپس سے ملحقہ بنیادی سہولتوں جیسے پینے کا پانی اور نکاسی آب کے انتظامات سے ماحولیاتی آلودگی میں اضافہ نہ ہو



پی ایم ڈی ایف سی ۲

انوائرنمنٹ اینڈ سوشل سیف گارڈز ٹیم



سرگرمیاں

۲. لیبر کیمپ میں مہیا کی جانے والی سہولیات

مسائل

- ◆ مناسب انفراسٹرکچر کی کمی
- ◆ بنیادی ضروریات اور سہولیات جیسے پانی اور بجلی کی فراہمی، صفائی ستھرائی کی سہولیات اور نکاسی آب کی فراہمی

حفاظتی اقدامات

تھیکیدار کیمپ سائٹس پر درج ذیل باتوں کا خیال رکھے گا:


- ◆ ہوادار اور صاف ستھری رہائش گاہ
- ◆ عارضی کمروں کیلئے ایسے میٹریل کا استعمال جو جلد آگ نہ پکڑیں۔
- ◆ نہانے، دھونے اور پانی پینے کیلئے صاف اور مناسب پانی کی فراہمی۔
- ◆ تمام مزدوروں کیلئے مناسب جگہ کی موجودگی اور محفوظ ماحولیاتی معیار۔
- ◆ صاف ستھرے واش رومز اور نکاسی آب کا مناسب انتظام۔
- ◆ خواتین لیبر کیلئے پردے اور پرائیویسی کا انتظام اور الگ کمروں کا قیام مزید براں خواتین لیبر کی موجودگی کی صورت میں اُنکے لیے علیحدہ ٹوائلٹس رومز کا انتظام۔
- ◆ بین الاقوامی معیار کے مطابق ہر دس افراد کیلئے مطلوبہ ٹوائلٹ کی سہولت کی تعداد ایک ہے۔
- ◆ اگر لیبر کیمپ طویل مدت کیلئے لگایا جانا ہو تو بارشوں، سیلاب کے پانی سے بچنے کیلئے مناسب انتظامات کا ہونا اور نکاسی آب کی فراہمی بے حد ضروری ہے۔
- ◆ ٹوائلٹس اور عارضی رہائش گاہوں میں بجلی کی فراہمی کو یقینی بنایا جائے۔

سرگرمیاں

۳. لیبر کیمپ سے پیدا ہونے والا سائڈ اور لیکوئڈ ویسٹ

مسائل

- ◆ تعفن اور بدبو
- ◆ صحت کے لئے نقصان
- ◆ ماحولیات کے لئے نقصان
- ◆ مقامی آبادی کے لئے نقصان
- ◆ بیماریاں پیدا کرنے والے بیکٹیریا اور مچھروں کا ذریعہ



انوائٹمنٹ اینڈ سوشل سیف گارڈ ٹیم

پی ایم ڈی ایف سی

حفاظتی اقدامات

- ◆ روزمرہ پیدا ہونے والے کوڑا کرکٹ اور کچن کے کوڑا کرکٹ کے لیے الگ الگ کوڑا دانوں کا انتظام
- ◆ میونسپل کمیٹی رکارڈ پوریشن کی جانب سے منتخب کردہ جگہ پر روزانہ کی بنیاد پر کوڑے کو اٹھانے اور تلف کرنے کا مناسب انتظام۔
- ◆ عارضی ٹوائلٹس سے پیدا شدہ فضلے اور ریکولڈیو ایسٹ کو حفظان صحت کے اصولوں کے مطابق ٹھکانے لگانے کا انتظام۔
- ◆ فضلے کو ٹھکانے لگانے کے لیے رہائش گاہ سے کم از کم 500 میٹر دور جگہ کا انتخاب کیا جائے جس کے ارد گرد لوگوں کی رہائش نہ ہو۔
- ◆ عارضی ٹوائلٹس سے پیدا شدہ فضلے کو ٹھکانے لگانے کے لیے منتخب کردہ جگہ کے ارد گرد باڑا لگائی جائے یا درخت لگا دے جائیں تاکہ بچے اور دیگر رہائشی داخل نہ ہوں اور مچھر اور بدبو بھی پیدا نہ ہو۔

سرگرمیاں

۴۔ کھانا پکانے کے لیے ایندھن کی فراہمی

مسائل

- ◆ گیس اور دیگر ایندھن سے چلنے والے چولہوں کے پھٹنے کا اندیشہ
- ◆ ایندھن کے لیے لکڑی کے حصول کے لیے درختوں کی کٹائی

حفاظتی اقدامات

تھیکیدار کیمپ سائٹس پر درج ذیل سہولیات مہیا کرے گا۔

- ◆ لیبر کیمپس میں کھانا پکانے، کمروں کہ گرم رکھنے نیز سردیوں میں نہانے اور دھونے کے لیے گرم پانی کے لیے ایندھن کی لکڑی یا دیگر بایو گیس استعمال کرنے کی حوصلہ شکنی کریں اور ایندھن کیلئے درختوں کی کٹائی نہ کریں۔
- ◆ درختوں اور ارد گرد جنگلات کی حفاظت کیلئے مزدوروں لیبر کو آگاہی دی جائے۔
- ◆ کھانا پکانے کے لیے قدرتی گیس یا مٹی کے تیل کے محفوظ چولہے استعمال کیے جائیں۔



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سرگرمیاں
5. جانوروں / پرندوں کا شکار خرید و فروخت

مسائل

- ◆ جنگلی حیات کو خطرات
- ◆ ماحولیاتی وسائل کو خطرات

حفاظتی اقدامات

◆ لیبر مزدوروں کو گاہی فراہم کی جائے کیونکہ ارد گرد موجود کسی بھی قسم کی جنگلی حیات کو نقصان پہنچانا، ان کے گھونسلوں پر پناہ گاہوں میں کوئی مداخلت کرنا، شکار کرنا یا جانوروں / پرندوں کو قید کرنا اور خرید و فروخت کرنا، پنجاب وائلڈ لائف (پروفیکشن، پریزرویشن، کنزرویشن اینڈ مینجمنٹ ایکٹ 1974) کے مطابق ممنوع اور سرقابل تعزیر جرم ہے۔

سرگرمیاں
6. حفظانِ صحت کے اصول

مسائل

- ◆ حفظانِ صحت کے رہنما اصولوں پر عملدرآمد کرنے کی صورت میں مختلف بیماریاں مثلاً کرونا وائرس، ایبولا، ایچ آئی وی ایڈز اور دیگر انفیکشنز کے پھیلنے کا خطرہ

حفاظتی اقدامات

تھیکیدار لیبر کیمپس میں درج ذیل انتظامات مہیا کرے گا:

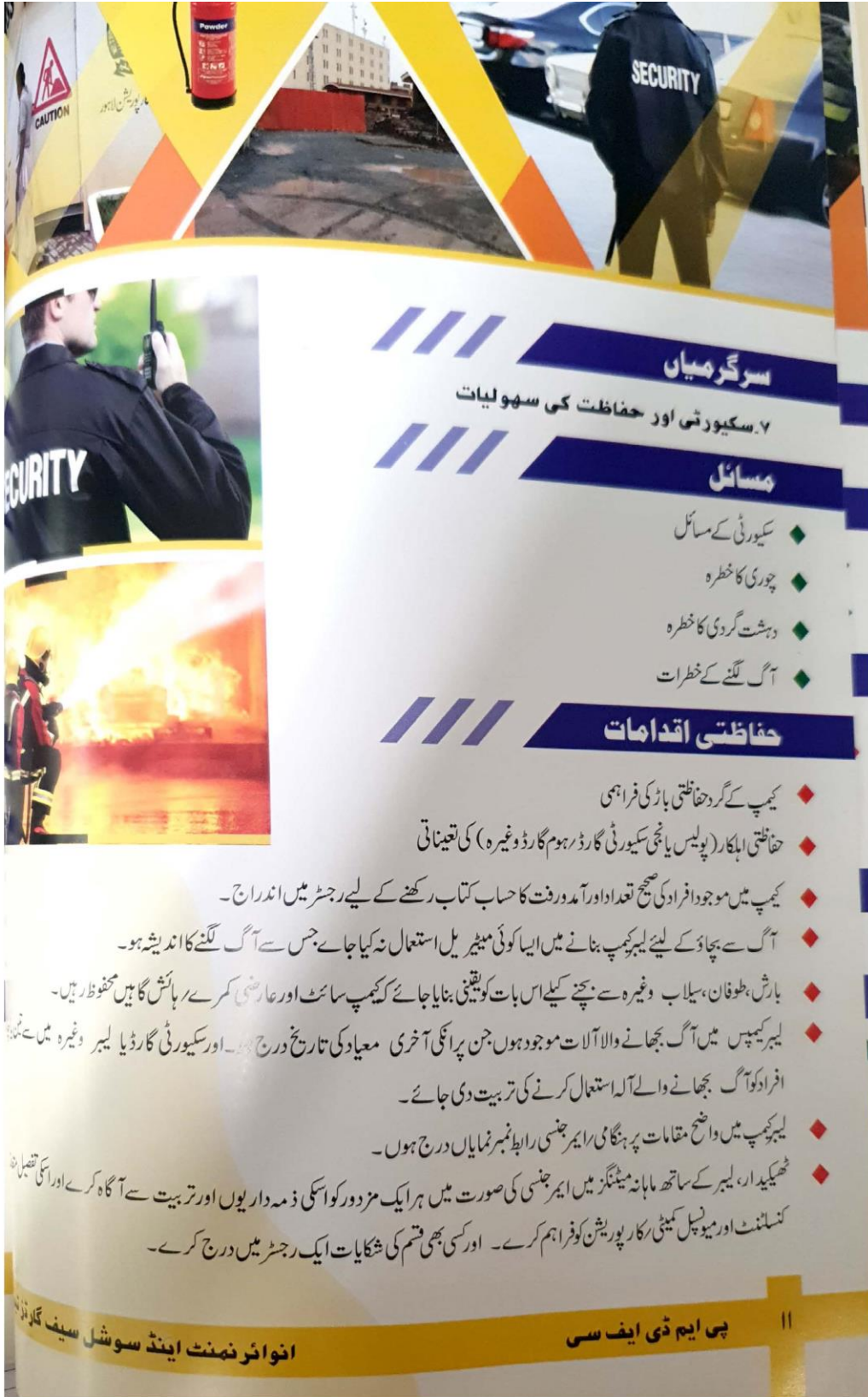
- ◆ لیبر کیمپس میں صحت و صفائی کی مناسب سہولیات کی فراہمی
- ◆ بیرونی علاقوں سے آنے والے مزدوروں کی صحت کی ابتدائی سکریننگ

9. پی ایم ڈی ایف سی

انوائٹمنٹ اینڈ سوشل سیفٹ گارنٹی

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- ◆ چوبیس گھنٹے لیبر کیسپس میں پرفرسٹ ایڈکس کی سہولت موجود ہو۔ کیپ سائنس میں ابتدائی طبی امداد سے متعلقہ دواؤں کا موجود ہونا یقینی بنایا جائے۔ اور طویل المدتی کیسپ کی صورت میں کسی ڈپنسر رڈ ایکٹر کا کیپ میں موجود ہونا چاہیے۔
- ◆ کسی ایمرجنسی کے دوران مزدوروں کے لیے ایبولینس کی سہولت فراہم کی جائے اور ایمرجنسی سروسز 1122 یا 15 پر کال کرنے کے لیے ٹیلیفون نمونہ کی سہولت مہیا کی جائے۔
- ◆ حفظانِ صحت کے بہترین اصولوں، صفائی ستھرائی اور صحت کی دیکھ بھال کے امور کیلئے مزدوروں/لیبر کو تربیت فراہم کی جائے جس میں تمام مزدوروں کی شرکت کو یقینی بنایا جائے۔
- ◆ جنسی طور پر منتقل ہونے والی بیماریوں اور ایڈز وغیرہ کے بارے میں مزدوروں کو مکمل معلومات فراہم کی جائیں اور ان بیماریوں سے بچنے کے لیے حفاظتی اصول اپنانے پر زور دیا جائے۔
- ◆ مچھروں اور دیگر بیکٹیریا کو پیدا ہونے سے روکنے کیلئے حفاظتی سپرے لازمی کرائے جائیں۔
- ◆ کروٹا سے بچنے کے لیے ابتدائی سکریننگ یقینی بنائیں اور بار بار ہاتھ دھونے پر زور دیں اور علامات ظاہر ہونے پر فوری طور پر دیگر مزدوروں سے آئسولیشن کے مکمل اصولوں پر سختی سے عمل کیا جائے۔
- ◆ لیبر کیسپس کے اندر مناسب مقامات پر حفظانِ صحت کے اصولوں سے متعلقہ پیغامات اور طریقے ڈسپلے کیے جائیں اور تربیتی پروگرام کا اہتمام کیا جائے۔
- ◆ قریبی ڈسپینسری/ہسپتال/کلینک/ہسپتال کے رابطہ نمبر وغیرہ واضح مقامات پر آویزاں کئے جائیں۔



سورگرمیاں
۷. سکیورٹی اور حفاظت کی سہولیات

مسائل

- ◆ سکیورٹی کے مسائل
- ◆ چوری کا خطرہ
- ◆ دہشت گردی کا خطرہ
- ◆ آگ لگنے کے خطرات

حفاظتی اقدامات

- ◆ کیپ کے گرد حفاظتی باڑی فراہمی
- ◆ حفاظتی الہکار (پولیس یا نجی سکیورٹی گارڈز، ہوم گارڈ وغیرہ) کی تعیناتی
- ◆ کیپ میں موجود افراد کی صحیح تعداد اور آمدورفت کا حساب کتاب رکھنے کے لیے رجسٹر میں اندراج۔
- ◆ آگ سے بچاؤ کے لیے لیبر کیپ بنانے میں ایسا کوئی میٹیریل استعمال نہ کیا جائے جس سے آگ لگنے کا اندیشہ ہو۔
- ◆ بارش، طوفان، سیلاب وغیرہ سے بچنے کیلئے اس بات کو یقینی بنایا جائے کہ کیپ سائٹ اور عارضی کمرے رہائش گاہیں محفوظ رہیں۔
- ◆ لیبر کیپس میں آگ بجھانے والی آلات موجود ہوں جن پر انکی آخری معیاد کی تاریخ درج ہو۔ اور سکیورٹی گارڈ یا لیبر وغیرہ میں سے نمونہ افراد کو آگ بجھانے والے آلہ استعمال کرنے کی تربیت دی جائے۔
- ◆ لیبر کیپ میں واضح مقامات پر ہنگامی ایمر جنسی رابطہ نمبر نمایاں درج ہوں۔
- ◆ ٹھیکیدار، لیبر کے ساتھ ماہانہ میٹنگز میں ایمر جنسی کی صورت میں ہر ایک مزدور کو اسکی ذمہ داریوں اور تربیت سے آگاہ کرے اور اسکی تفصیلات کنسلٹنٹ اور میونسپل کمیٹی/کارپوریشن کو فراہم کرے۔ اور کسی بھی قسم کی شکایات ایک رجسٹر میں درج کرے۔

پی ایم ڈی ایف سی

انوائٹمنٹ اینڈ سوشل سیف کنٹرول

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سرگرمیاں

8. حفظان صحت کے اصولوں پر مبنی خوراک (Food Safety)

مسائل

- ◆ فود پوائزنگ کا خدشہ
- ◆ پتاری کا ڈر

حفاظتی اقدامات

- ◆ مزدوروں کو صاف ستھرے اور تازہ کھانے کی فراہمی کو یقینی بنایا جائے۔

سرگرمیاں

9. مذہبی و سماجی میل جول

مسائل

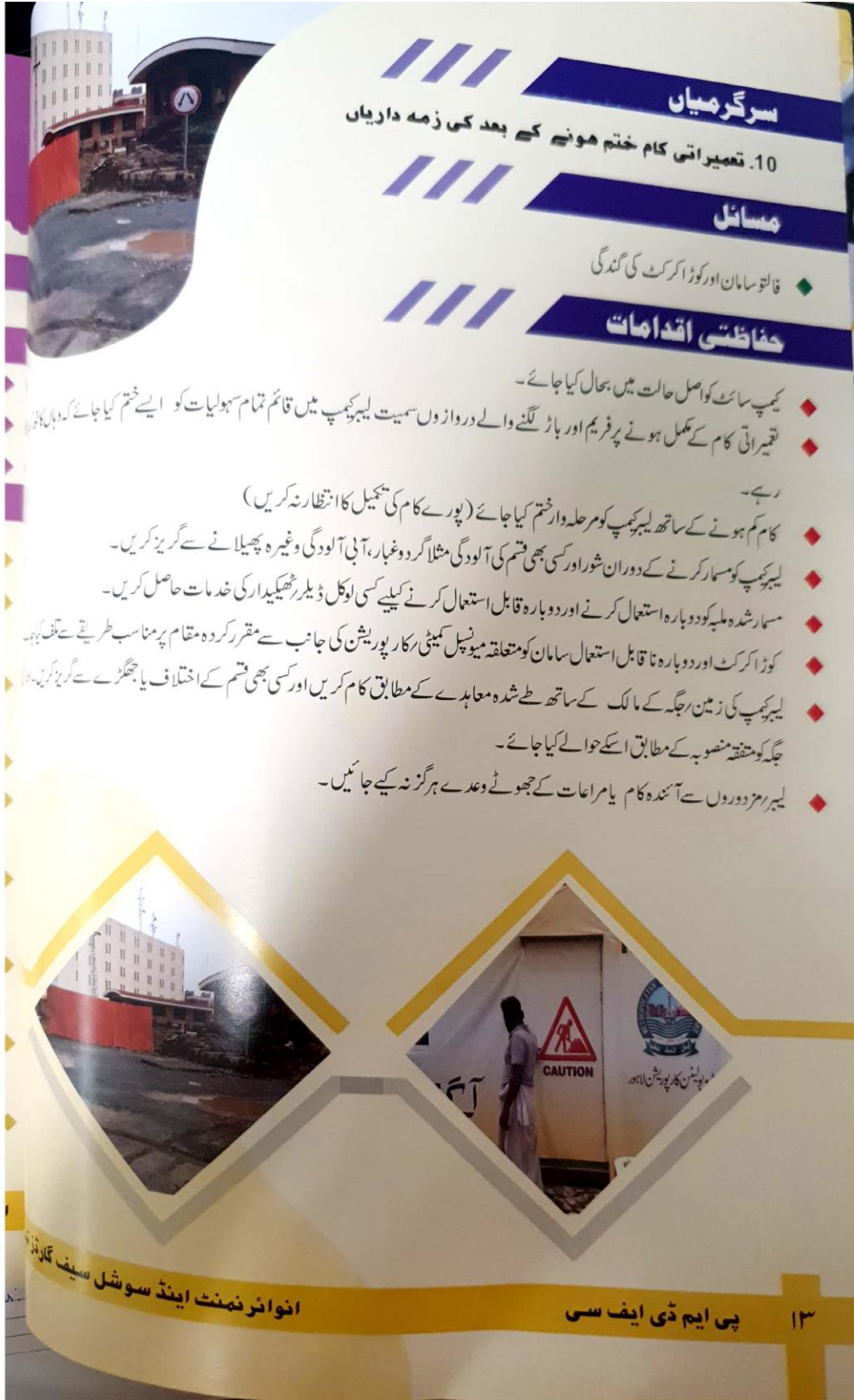
- ◆ مذہبی عبادات میں رکاوٹ
- ◆ سماجی تعلقات میں دشواری
- ◆ سماجی، ثقافتی اور مذہبی خیالات میں شدت پسندی یا لڑائی جھگڑا وغیرہ

حفاظتی اقدامات

- ◆ مزدوروں رلیبر کو ان کے مذہب اور فرقے کے مطابق مذہبی عبادات کی سہولیات فراہم کرنا۔
- ◆ خواتین لیبر کی موجودگی کی صورت میں ان کے لیے علیحدہ وضو، نماز اور پردے کا اہتمام کیا جائے۔
- ◆ تمام مزدوروں کی مذہبی، ثقافتی یا فرقے کی وابستگی سے قطع نظر غیر متعصبانہ اور برابری کا سلوک کیا جائے۔
- ◆ مزدوروں کو تعمیراتی کام کے دوران نماز میں شرکت کرنے یا دیگر عبادات کی اجازت دی جائے اور اس سلسلے میں مذہبی اور سیورٹی امور کے ذمہ دار مقامی حکام کو تعمیراتی کاموں کے آغاز سے پہلے باضابطہ طور پر آگاہ کیا جائے تاکہ صحت عامہ، معاشرتی اور حفاظتی امور پر موثر نگرانی برقرار رہ سکے۔

انوائسمنٹ اینڈ سوشل سیف گارڈز ٹیم

پی ایم ڈی ایف سی ۱۲



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سرگرمیاں

۱. تمام قسم کے تعمیراتی سرگرمیاں اور کام

مسائل

- انجریز اور چوٹیں وغیرہ
- نامناسب دیکھ بھال اور بروقت امداد نہ ملنےک باعث ہلاکت
- دہشت گردی اور سکیورٹی سے متعلق خطرات

حفاظتی اقدامات

- تمام مزدوروں/لیبر سے مقامی رہین الاقوامی معیار کے مطابق مناسب حفاظتی اور قانونی ضوابط کی پیروی کروائی جائے۔
- کام کی جگہ پر ارد گرد کے علاقوں میں موجود دہشت گردی اور سکیورٹی کے خطرات کے مطابق حکمت عملی کی بروقت تیاری اور ایک محفوظ و صحت مند ماحول مہیا کیا جائے۔
- مزدوروں/لیبر کیلئے ذاتی حفاظت کے سامان (PPEs) کی فراہمی مثلاً حفاظتی جوتے، ہیلمٹ، ماسک، دستانے، حفاظتی لباس، چشمے، چبرے اور کان کی حفاظت کے سامان وغیرہ کی فراہمی
- تمام مزدوروں/لیبر کو ذاتی حفاظت کے ساز و سامان کے بارے میں مکمل آگاہی اور استعمال کے طریقے کار کے بارے تربیت کا انتظام۔
- اگر تعمیراتی کام ایک ماہ سے زائد عرصہ کیلئے جاری رہنا ہو تو تمام مدت کے لیے صحت، صفائی اور تربیت یافتہ ماحولیات کی تعیناتی کی جائے جو مزدوروں کی صحت، صفائی اور ماحولیات کے امور کی نگرانی کرے اور انھیں تربیت و آگاہی فراہم کرے۔
- تعمیراتی کاموں کے دوران کسی چوٹ لگنے/انجریز کی صورت میں مزدور/لیبر کے علاج معالجے کی سہولت مہیا کرنا اور بروقت ہسپتال رڈپنسری وغیرہ پہنچانا ٹھیکیدار کی ذمہ داری ہے۔
- مزید برآں دوران تعمیراتی کام کی وجہ سے لگنے والی چوٹ/انجریز کے نتیجے میں ہلاکت ہو جانے کی وجہ سے مزدور/لیبر کی انشورنس اور اس کے بروقت ادائیگی کو یقینی بنایا جائے۔
- ایمرجنسی رابطہ نمبر مثلاً ریسیو 1122 یا 15 اور دیگر قریبی ہسپتالوں/رڈپنسری وغیرہ کے نمبر تعمیراتی جگہوں پر واضح درج ہونے چاہیں اور کال کی سہولت فراہم کی جائے۔
- شہری ترقی کے تعمیراتی منصوبہ جات کے آغاز سے قبل صحت، مذہبی امور اور شہری تحفظ/سکیورٹی فراہم کرنے والے مقامی اداروں کو آگاہ رکھا جا۔ اور اس سلسلے میں متعلقہ میونسپل کمیٹی/کارپوریشن کے تعاون سے موثر حکمت عملی تشکیل دی جائے۔

سرگرمیاں

۲. تمام قسم کی تعمیراتی سرگرمیاں اور کنسٹرکشن کے کام

مسائل

- ◆ 15 سال سے کم عمر بچوں کی صحت اور تعلیم کا نقصان
- ◆ 18 سال اور اس سے کم عمر بچوں کی صحت کا نقصان
- ◆ حاملہ مزدور عورتوں کی صحت سے متعلقہ خطرات

حفاظتی اقدامات

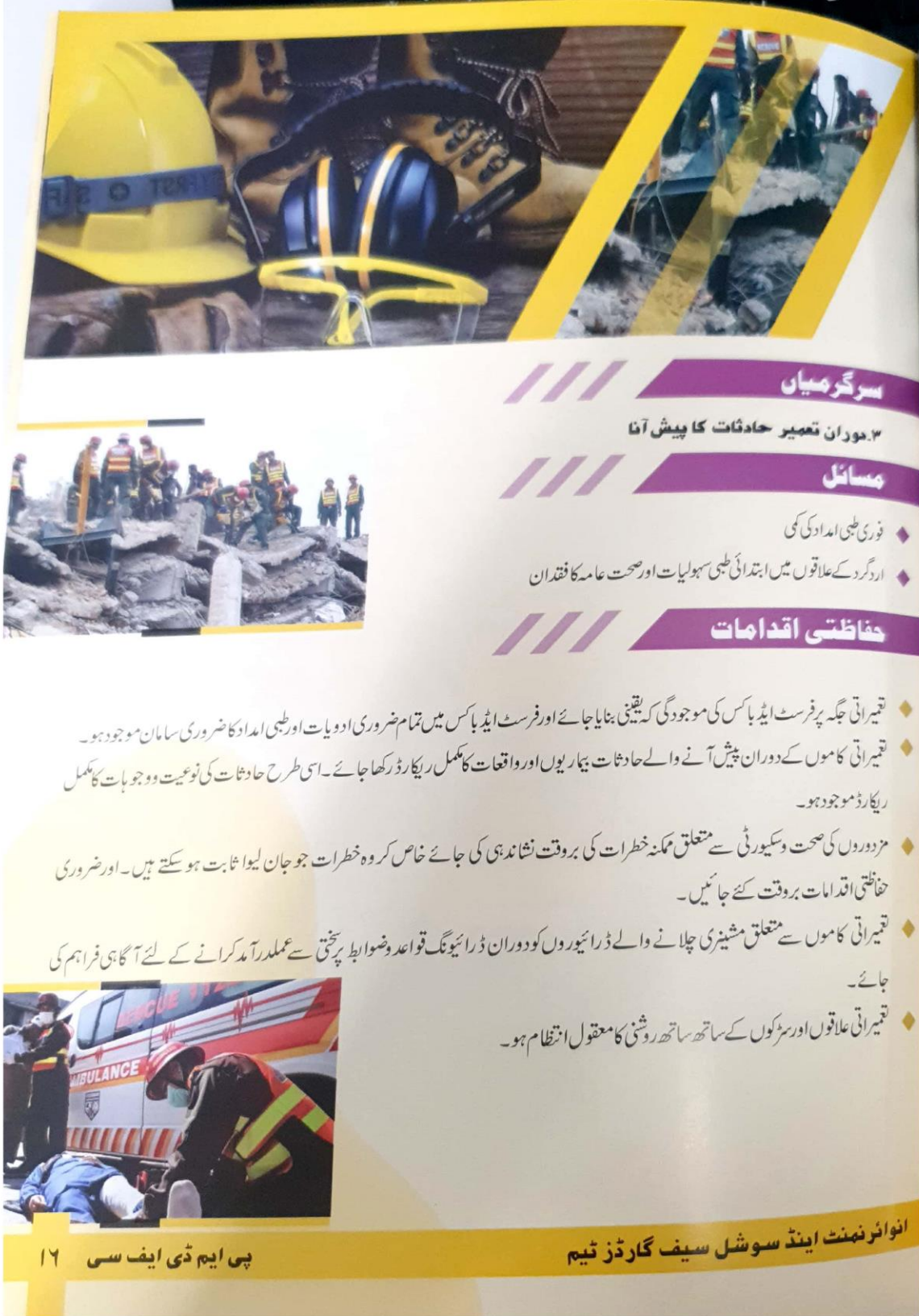
- ◆ دی پنجاب رسٹرکشن آن ایمپلائمنٹ آف چلڈرن ایکٹ 2016 کے مطابق 15 سال سے کم عمر بچوں کو مزدوری یا کسی سرگرمی کے لیے کام پر نہیں رکھا جاسکتا۔
- ◆ ویسٹ پاکستان میٹرنٹی بنیفٹ آرڈیننس 1958 کے مطابق حاملہ خواتین یا ایسی خواتین جنہوں نے چھ ہفتے قبل سچے کو جنم دیا ہو، کو مزدوری یا کسی سرگرمی کے لیے کام پر نہیں رکھا جاسکتا۔
- ◆ دی پنجاب رسٹرکشن آن ایمپلائمنٹ آف چلڈرن ایکٹ 2016 کے مطابق 18 سال اور اس سے کم عمر کے بچوں کو محنت مزدوری کے ایسے کام کے لیے نہیں رکھا جاسکتا جن میں صحت کو نقصان پہنچنے یا چوٹ لگنے یا کسی کیمیائی زہریلے مادے سے نقصان پہنچنے یا جہاں ہڈی ٹوٹنے کا اندیشہ ہو۔



انوائرنمنٹ اینڈ سوشل سیف گارڈز ٹیم

پی ایم ڈی ایف سی

۱۵



سرگرمیاں

۳. دوران تعمیر حادثات کا پیش آنا

مسائل



- ◆ فوری طبی امداد کی کمی
- ◆ اردگرد کے علاقوں میں ابتدائی طبی سہولیات اور صحت عامہ کا فقدان

حفاظتی اقدامات

- ◆ تعمیراتی جگہ پر فرسٹ ایڈ باکس کی موجودگی کو یقینی بنایا جائے اور فرسٹ ایڈ باکس میں تمام ضروری ادویات اور طبی امداد کا ضروری سامان موجود ہو۔
- ◆ تعمیراتی کاموں کے دوران پیش آنے والے حادثات بیماریوں اور واقعات کا مکمل ریکارڈ رکھا جائے۔ اسی طرح حادثات کی نوعیت و وجوہات کا مکمل ریکارڈ موجود ہو۔
- ◆ مزدوروں کی صحت و سیورٹی سے متعلق ممکنہ خطرات کی بروقت نشاندہی کی جائے خاص کر وہ خطرات جو جان لیوا ثابت ہو سکتے ہیں۔ اور ضروری حفاظتی اقدامات بروقت کئے جائیں۔
- ◆ تعمیراتی کاموں سے متعلق مشینری چلانے والے ڈرائیوروں کو دوران ڈرائیونگ قواعد و ضوابط پر سختی سے عملدرآمد کرانے کے لئے آگاہی فراہم کی جائے۔
- ◆ تعمیراتی علاقوں اور سڑکوں کے ساتھ ساتھ روشنی کا معقول انتظام ہو۔

انوائسمنٹ اینڈ سوشل سیف گارڈز ٹیم

پی ایم ڈی ایف سی ۱۶



سرگرمیاں

۴. تعمیراتی مقامات پر پانی اور صفائی ستھرائی کی سہولیات اور سالڈ ویسٹ مینجمنٹ

مسائل

- ♦ صحت کو خطرہ
- ♦ ارد گرد علاقے کے لوگوں کے لئے ناگواری کا باعث
- ♦ چھجروں اور دیگر بیکٹیریا کی افزائش نسل کا ذریعہ

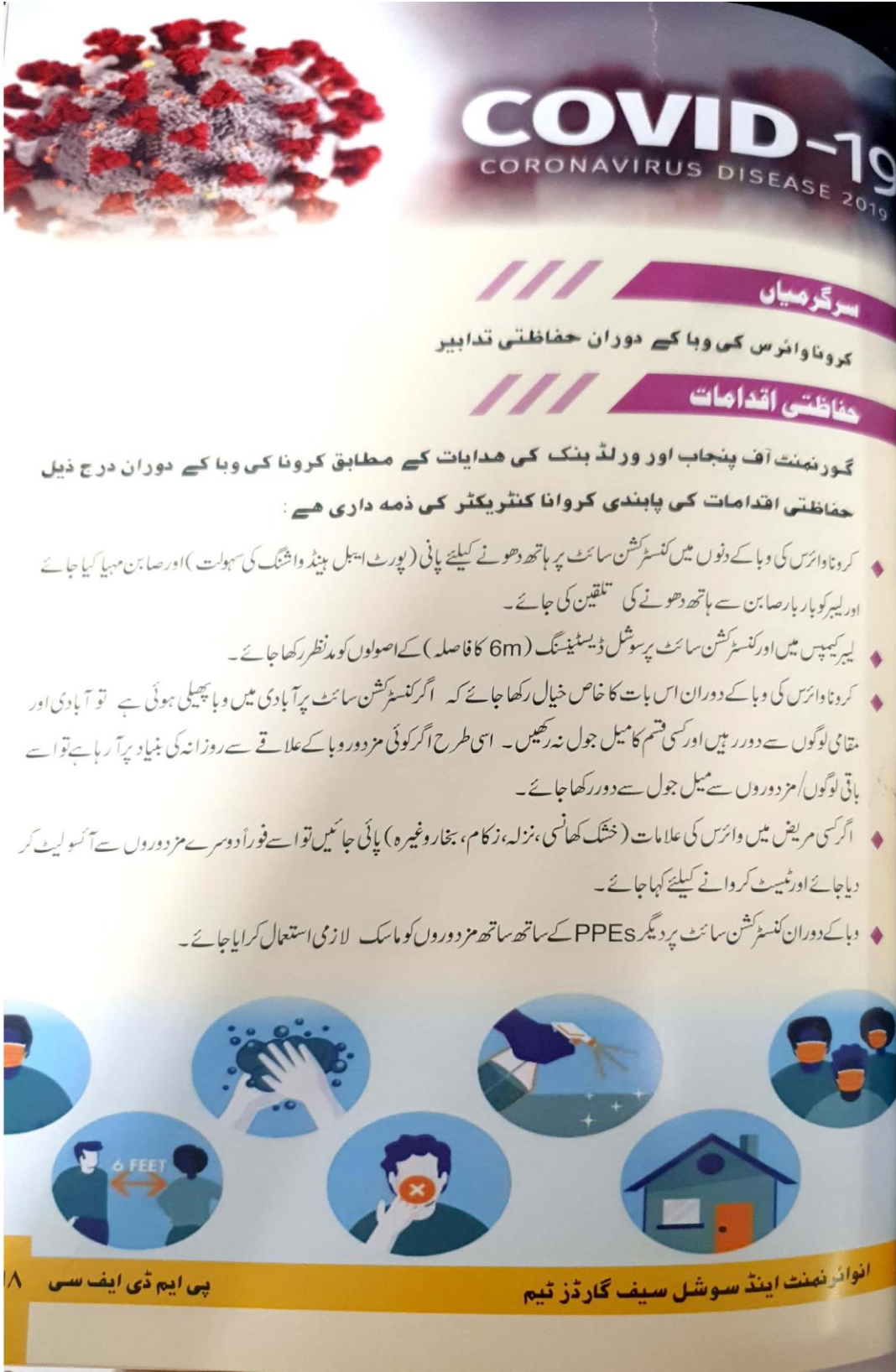
حفاظتی اقدامات

- ♦ تعمیراتی جگہوں پر تمام مزدوروں کے لئے پینے کے لئے صاف ستھرا پانی مہیا کیا جائے۔
- ♦ اگر تقریباً 25 مزدور ایک مہینہ کے لئے سارا دن کام کر رہے ہوں تو ان کے لیے تعمیراتی جگہوں پر پورٹ ایبل ٹوائلٹ کا انتظام کیا جائے جو مقامی ڈرنیج سسٹم سے ملحق ہوں اور مقامی ڈرنیج سسٹم کی غیر موجودگی میں مقامی ندی نالوں وغیرہ سے کم از کم 6 میٹر کے فاصلے پر ہوں۔ مزید برآں پورٹ ایبل ٹوائلٹس کی صفائی ستھرائی کو روزانہ کی بنیاد پر یقینی بنایا جائے۔
- ♦ تعمیراتی کاموں کے دوران کھدائی سے حاصل شدہ گارا، مٹی، ریت، کنکریٹ وغیرہ کو تعمیراتی جگہ پر ایک دن سے زائد مدت کے لئے کھلانا نہ دیا جائے۔ اور روزانہ کی بنیاد پر متعلقہ میونسپل کمیٹی/کارپوریشن کی جانب سے مقرر کردہ جگہ پر مناسب طریقے سے ٹھکانے لگایا جائے۔

۷۱ پی ایم ڈی ایف سی

انوائسمنٹ اینڈ سوشل سیف گارڈز












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تعمیراتی کاموں کے دوران خطرات/حادثات سے بچنے کیلئے سامان برائے ذاتی حفاظت کا خلاصہ			
تصویروں	تجویز کردہ سامان برائے ذاتی حفاظت	تعمیراتی کام	مقصد
	حفاظتی عینکیں	اڑنے والے ذرات کا استعمال جیسے پھلی ہوئی دھات مائع ٹیکسیکل، گیسوں، اور بخارات، روشنی کی شعاعیں۔	آنکھوں اور چہرے کی حفاظت/تحفظ
	اوپر اور اطراف سے نقصان سے بچاؤ کیلئے پلاسٹک کے ہیلمٹ	ایسے تمام کام جن میں گرنے کا خطرہ ہو، بلندی پر کام کرنا، تعمیراتی کام کو سنبھالنے اور دوسری جگہ پر منتقل کرنے والے کام۔	سر کی حفاظت/تحفظ
	ساعت کی حفاظت کے آلہ جات جیسے کن پوٹس یا ایئر پلگ	کھدائی/شور پیدا کرنے والے کام یا بھاری مشینری استعمال کرنے کی وجہ سے شور۔	سماعت کی حفاظت/تحفظ
	ملنے اور گرنے والی اشیاء، مائع اور کیمیائی مواد سے بچاؤ کیلئے حفاظتی جوتے یا بوٹ	تمام تعمیراتی کام جن میں چیزوں کا گرنا یا گھمانا، ٹوکیلی اشیاء شامل ہوں۔ گلانے والا یا گرم مائع، کچرے کے ڈھیر سے کچرا اٹھانا۔	پاؤں کی حفاظت/تحفظ
	ربڑ یا مصنوعی مواد (نیوروپین)، چمڑا، سٹیل، غیر موصل مواد سے بنے گلووز	جسمانی صحت کیلئے نقصان دہ سامان جیسے کچرے کو سنبھالنا، ایسے کام جس میں کاٹ یا گہرے زخم لگنے کا اندیشہ ہو، ارتعاش، بہت زیادہ درجہ حرارت۔	ہاتھوں کی حفاظت/تحفظ
	ایک جگہ سے دوسری جگہ لے جانے والے یا ایک ہی جگہ پڑے مواد کی فراہمی تعمیراتی جگہ پر بچاؤ کا سامان	دھول، دھند، شعلے، گیسوں، دھواں، بخارات	تحفظ تنفس
	چہرے کے ماسک جن میں دھول بٹانے اور ہوا کو صاف رکھنے کیلئے (کیمیائی مواد، دھند، بخارات اور گیسوں سے) مناسب فلٹر لگے ہوں	آکسیجن کی کمی	تحفظ تنفس
	مناسب میٹرل سے بنے غیر موصل کپڑے، ایپرن وغیرہ	تمام کام جن میں شدید درجہ حرارت، نقصان دہ مواد، حیاتیاتی ایجنٹ، چھوٹے یا گہرے زخم لگنے کا اندیشہ ہو	جسم / تانگوں کی حفاظت/تحفظ
	ہیلمٹ، حفاظتی عینکیں، ہارن کے گلووز اور ربڑ کے بوٹ	تمام تعمیراتی کام جو 4 فٹ یا اس سے زیادہ کی اونچائی پر کے جانے ہوں بشمول سٹریٹ لائٹس وغیرہ	اونچائی پر کام کرتے ہوئے حفاظت
	اینٹکر، ہیلمٹ، رسی، کنیکٹر، سہارے، سہارے اور ایک ساتھی فرد	تمام تعمیراتی کام جو 4 فٹ یا اس سے زائد اونچائی پر مسلسل ایک دن کیلئے کیے جانے ہوں	اونچائی پر کام کرتے ہوئے حفاظت

Summary of Recommended Personal Protective Equipment According to Hazard

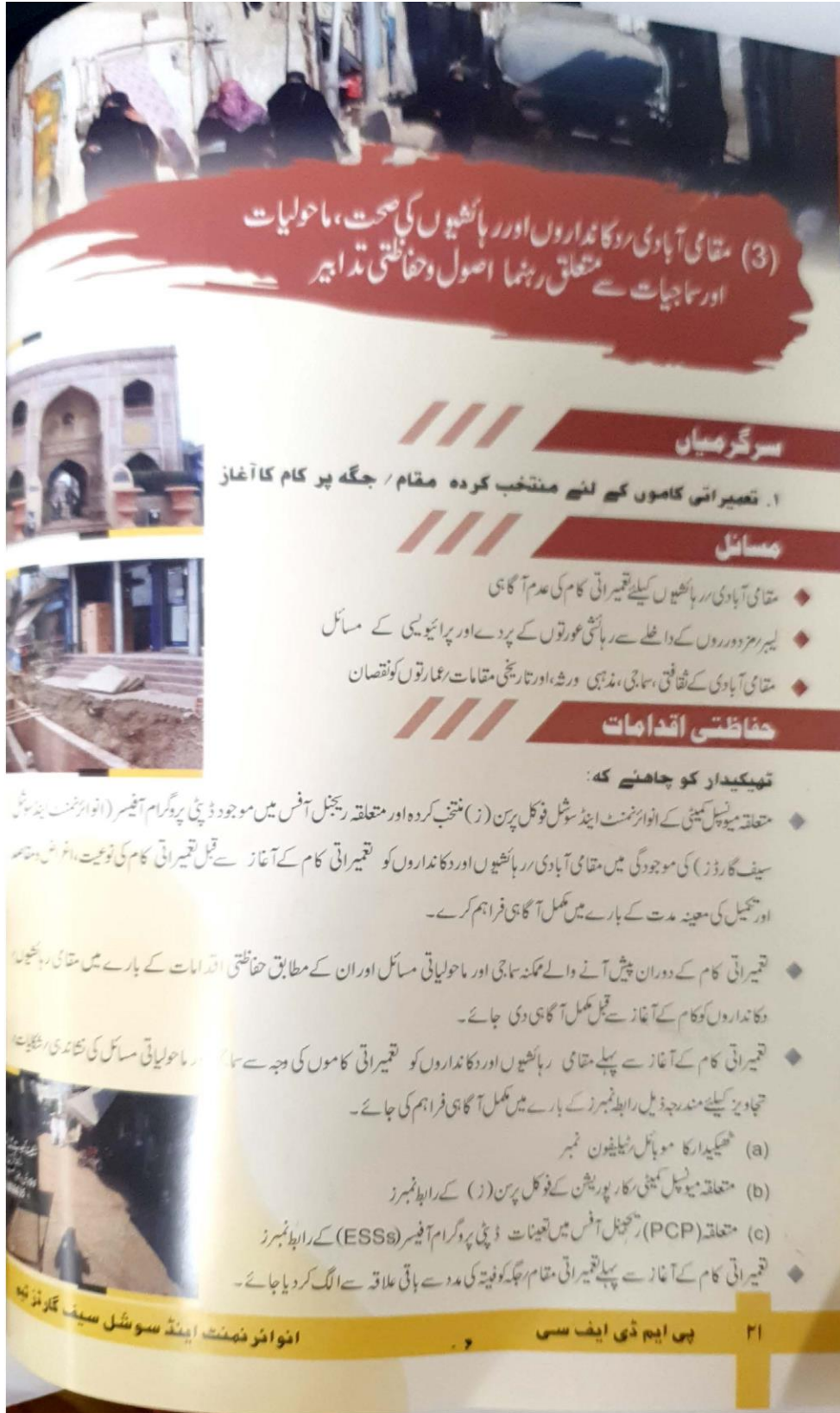
Objective	Workplace Hazards	Suggested PPE	Pictures
Eye and face protection	Flying particles, molten metal, liquid chemicals, gases or vapors, light radiation.	Safety Glasses with side-shields, protective shades, etc.	
Head protection	Falling objects, inadequate height clearance, and overhead power cords.	Plastic Helmets with top and side impact protection.	
Hearing protection	Noise, ultra-sound.	Hearing protectors (ear plugs or ear muffs).	
Foot protection	Falling or rolling objects, pointed objects. Corrosive or hot liquids.	Safety shoes and boots for protection against moving & falling objects, liquids and chemicals.	
Hand protection	Hazardous materials, cuts or lacerations, vibrations, extreme temperatures.	Gloves made of rubber or synthetic materials (Neoprene), leather, steel, insulating materials, etc.	
Respiratory protection	Dust, fogs, fumes, mists, gases, smokes, vapors.	Facemasks with appropriate filters for dust removal and air purification (chemicals, mists, vapors and gases). Single or multi-gas personal monitors, if available.	 
	Oxygen deficiency	Portable or supplied air (fixed	
Body/leg protection	Extreme temperatures, hazardous materials, biological agents, cutting and	Insulating clothing, body suits, aprons etc.	
Working at *height	Rehabilitation Projects	Helmet, Safety glasses,	
	New Construction Projects	Anchor, belt, lanyard,	

*In general, use of PPEs is required for any height of 4 ft or more. Ref: OSHA standards

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وائرنمنٹ اینڈ سوشل سیف گارڈز ٹیم

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تعمیراتی جگہ پر واقع پورا مشح بورڈ نصب کر دیئے جائیں، جن پر درج ذیل پیغامات احکامات لکھے ہوں:

(a) تعمیراتی کام کی نوعیت

(b) ٹریک میں رکاوٹ کی صورت میں متبادل راستے کا نشان اور عارضی رکاوٹ کا پیغام

(c) الیکٹریسی اور شکایت کیلئے رابطہ نمبرز

(d) PMDFC کی جانب سے جاری کردہ سماجی و ماحولیاتی پیغامات پڑھنی پوسٹرز۔

تعمیراتی کام کی جگہ کے ارد گرد 100 میٹر تک کی حدود میں موجود ثقافتی، سماجی، مذہبی ورثہ، تاریخی عمارتوں اور مذہبی مقامات جیسے قبرستان، مساجد، مندر، گرجا گھروں وغیرہ کو کسی قسم کا نقصان نہ پہنچایا جائے اور ان کی حدود میں کوڑا کرکٹ ڈالنے یا فالتو پانی چھوڑنے سے گریز کیا جائے۔ مزید برآں کھدائی کے دوران کسی نئے آثارِ قدیمہ ملنے کی صورت میں متعلقہ مقامی محکمے سے رجوع کیا جائے اور کھدائی کا کام بند کر کے تعمیراتی کام روک دیا جائے۔

سرگرمیاں

2- کھدائی کی جگہ اور اس سے متعلقہ کام اور خالوں کی صفائی اور اس سے حاصل شدہ بھل وغیرہ

مسائل

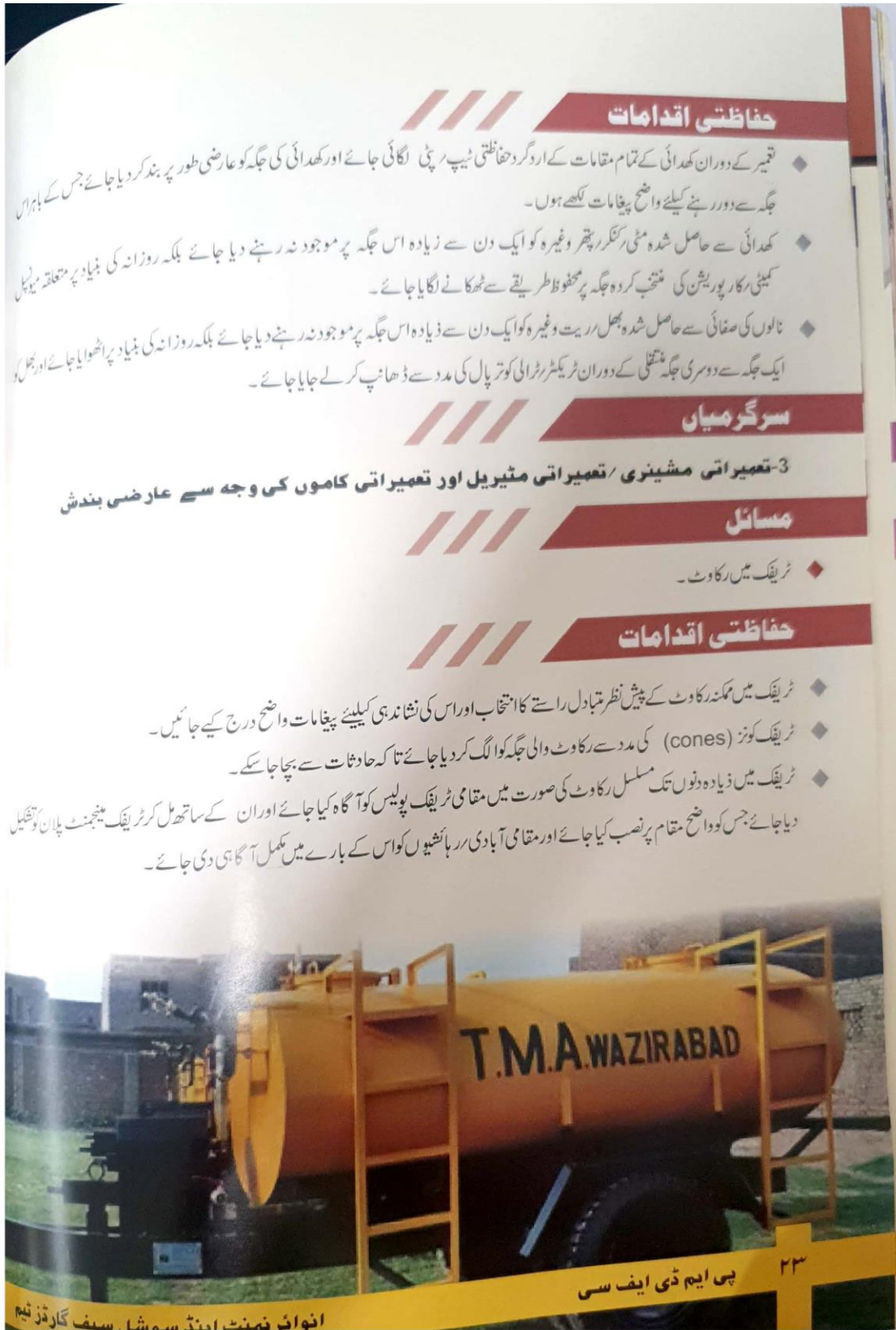


کھدائی سے حاصل شدہ مٹی رکنکر کے ڈھیر (Debris) سے رہائشیوں کی آمدورفت اور ٹریفک میں رکاوٹ

مقامی رہائشیوں کیلئے ناگواری کا باعث

چمڑوں اور دیگر بیماری پھیلانے والے جراثیم کی افزائش کا ذریعہ

کھدائی کی جگہ پر گرنے اور حادثات کے خطرات



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سرگرمیاں

4- تعمیراتی کاموں کی وجہ سے راستوں میں عارضی رکاوٹ اور زمین کا عارضی حصول


مسائل

- روزمرہ معمولات اور کاموں میں رکاوٹ
- رہائشی خواتین کیلئے آنے جانے میں رکاوٹ
- دکانداروں کے دکانوں کے آگے رکاوٹیں اور گاہکوں کیلئے مشکلات
- مستقل و عارضی سائز لگا کر بیچنے والے چھوٹے بڑے مستقل دکانداروں کا گاہک کم ہوجانے کی وجہ سے مالی نقصان

حفاظتی اقدامات

- تعمیراتی علاقے میں اردگرد موجود تمام چھوٹی بڑی دکانوں، ٹھیلوں، عارضی خوانچہ فروشوں اور گھروں کا مکمل سروے (تعداد اور مالی حیثیت وغیرہ) اور ان پر ممکنہ سماجی اور ماحولیاتی اثرات کا جائزہ لے کر ایک تفصیلی رپورٹ اور متعلقہ پلان میونسپل کمیٹی رکارپوریشن کے دفتر میں موجود ہونی چاہئے جو کہ فوکل پرسنز، متعلقہ علاقائی آفس میں موجود ڈپٹی پروگرام آفیسر (ESSs) کے ساتھ تعمیراتی کاموں کی مالیت کا اندازہ لگائے وقت تیار جائیگی۔ اس رپورٹ اور پلان میں موجود سماجی اور ماحولیاتی مسائل کے حل کیلئے مختص رقم اور ان کا صحیح طریقے سے استعمال ٹھیکیدار کے کنٹریکٹ حصہ ہوگا۔
- رہائشیوں کیلئے آنے جانے اور دکانوں، گھروں تک رسائی کے لیے متبادل راستے مہیا کرنا ٹھیکیدار کی ذمہ داری ہے۔
- دکانوں، ٹھیلوں وغیرہ کے باہر کسی بھی قسم کے نقصان یا توڑ پھوڑ کی صورت میں ٹھیکیدار طے شدہ ضوابط کے مطابق اس کی قیمت متاثرہ لوگوں ادا کرے گا۔
- لیبر ریزرو کو تربیت دی جائے کہ وہ اردگرد رہائشی عورتوں اور بچوں کے آنے جانے میں کوئی رکاوٹ نہ بنیں اور رہائشیوں کے ساتھ بلا ضرورت کو میل جول نہ رکھیں۔
- تعمیراتی کیمپ لگانے، تعمیراتی کام کرنے، مشینری اور تعمیراتی سامان رکھنے کے لیے عارضی طور پر حاصل کی گئی زمین کا کرایہ مالک مکان کو وقت پر ادا کی جائے گا۔ اور تحریری معاہدے کی صورت میں ٹھیکیدار تمام قواعد و ضوابط کا پابند ہوگا۔
- تعمیراتی کاموں کیلئے عارضی زمین حاصل کرنے کے لئے مقامی رہائشیوں سے مشاورت اور دنوں کے حساب سے کرایہ اور اس کا مکمل طریقہ کار وضع کر کے باقاعدہ لکھا جائے گا۔ اور خلاف ورزی کی صورت میں ٹھیکیدار ذمہ دار ہوگا۔

پی ایم ڈی ایف سی ۲۳



سرگرمیاں
5. تعمیراتی کام اور حیوی مشیری کا استعمال

مسائل

- ◆ شور و غل
- ◆ پانی کی آلودگی
- ◆ ہوائی آلودگی
- ◆ دیگر ماحولیاتی مسائل

حفاظتی اقدامات

- ◆ تعمیراتی علاقے میں موجود ہسپتالوں، سکولوں رکالوں وغیرہ اور رہائشی گھروں رکالوں کی تمام تفصیلات کی رپورٹ متعلقہ میونسپل کمیٹی کے دفتر میں موجود ہونی چاہئے جو کہ ٹھیکیدار کے کنٹریکٹ کا حصہ ہوگی۔ اور ٹھیکیدار ان تفصیلات کے مطابق ایسا پلان ترتیب دے گا جس سے ارد گردی کے رہائشیوں اور دکانداروں کو کم سے کم پریشانی کا سامنا کرنا پڑے مثلاً زیادہ شور پیدا کرنے والے کام دن کے اس حصے میں کئے جائیں جب ہسپتالوں، اور سکولوں رکالوں وغیرہ کے مصروف اوقات کار نہ ہوں اور ایسے کام جن کی وجہ سے راستوں کی عارضی بندش ضروری ہوں وہ رات کو کئے جائیں جب رہائشیوں کی آمدورفت نہ ہو۔
- ◆ تعمیراتی کاموں کے دوران پیدا شدہ فاضل پانی یا پورٹیل ٹوائلٹس کا پانی فضلہ وغیرہ کا محفوظ اور مناسب طریقے سے ٹھکانے لگانے کا بندوبست کیا جائے اور فاضل پانی کو پینے کے صاف پانی کے ساتھ شامل ہونے سے بچانے کا ہر ممکن قدم اٹھایا جائے۔
- ◆ واٹر سپلائی کی سکیموں یا ایسی تمام کام جن کی وجہ سے رہائشیوں کو پانی یا سیوریج وغیرہ میں عارضی بندش کا سامنا کرنا پڑ سکتا ہو۔ ایسے تمام کاموں کے آغاز سے پہلے رہائشیوں کو پیشگی اطلاع دی جائے اور متبادل انتظامات کا خاطر خواہ انتظام کیا جائے۔
- ◆ تعمیراتی کاموں کی وجہ سے درختوں کی کٹائی سے ہر حال میں گریز کیا جائے اور ناگزیر صورت حال میں ایک درخت کی کٹائی کے متبادل کے طور پر چار درخت لگانا ضروری ہیں۔
- ◆ تعمیراتی جگہ پر پیدا ہونے والے کوڑا کرکٹ کو ٹھکانے لگانے کیلئے ڈسٹ بن لگائے جائیں اور ان کو روزانہ کی بنیاد پر متعلقہ میونسپل کمیٹی کی طرف سے مقرر کردہ مقام پر ٹھکانے لگایا جائے۔
- ◆ کوڑا کرکٹ اور فاضل پانی ارد گرد موجود فصلوں اور ندی نالوں میں پھینکنے سے گریز کریں۔
- ◆ گرد و غبار اور ہوائی آلودگی کی صورت میں پانی کا باقاعدہ چھڑکاؤ کریں۔
- ◆ تعمیراتی کام کی مدت اور نوعیت کے مطابق کام کے آغاز سے پہلے، کام کے دوران اور کام کے بعد پانی کی آلودگی، ہوائی آلودگی اور آبی آلودگی کے نمونہ جات حاصل کر کے ان کی جانچ پڑتال کرنا ٹھیکیدار کی ذمہ داری ہے۔ اس سلسلے میں ریجنل آفس میں موجود ڈپٹی پروگرام آفیسر (ESS) سے مزید رہنمائی حاصل کریں۔
- ◆ تعمیراتی کام مکمل ہو جانے کے بعد علاقے کی صفائی ستھرائی اور ماحولیاتی خوبصورتی کا خاص خیال رکھیں اور پہلے سے بہتر حالت میں چھوڑیں۔

* سرگرمیوں کے دوران پاکستان کے سوولڈس نمبر 25 برطانیہ 2009 جوائنٹ آف فار کینال ویاٹیکل پراجیکٹ لاہور تعمیراتی کاموں کے دوران ہر ایک درخت کی کٹائی کے متبادل چار درخت لگانے چاہئے۔

پی ایم ڈی ایف سی ۲۵
انوائٹ منٹ اینٹ سوشل سیف گارڈ ٹیم

Annexure iii: COVID-19 Pandemic and Health Safety Measures

Given the unprecedented nature of the COVID-19 pandemic, contractors are bound to take all necessary precautions to maintain the health and safety related measures at site and to ensure suitable arrangements regarding hygiene requirements for the prevention of pandemic. Following are the measures that should be implemented at the construction site to avoid the spread of Covid-19:

Activities	Adaptive Measures
Pre- Execution Phase	
A. Profile preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detail profile of project workforce • Enlist the names, addresses and contact # • Breakdown of the workforce (workers from local communities and those who have on site accommodation) • Assigning the task against each person • Schedule the key activities and their duration at site
B. Initial Screening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All enlisted workforce should go through initial screening process • Ensuring the availability of Thermogun at site • Record keeping against initial screening • Identifying all workers who are initially at more risk of contracting Covid-19
During Execution Phase	
A. Preliminary Screening	<p>Regular Screening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular screening by using Thermogun on daily basis before starting civil work at site • Checking and recording temperatures of workers and other people entering the site or requiring self-reporting prior to or on entering the site. • If a worker has symptoms of COVID-19 (e.g. fever, dry cough, fatigue) the worker should be removed immediately from work activities and isolated on designated site. • Co-workers (i.e. workers with whom the sick worker was in close contact) should be required to stop work, and to quarantine themselves for 14 days, even if they have no symptoms. <p>Sequential Screening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerned DHQ medical staff is requested for screening at regular intervals. List should also be shared with DHQ for avoiding future inconvenience or hire health safety officer on weekly basis.
B. Special Arrangements regarding PPEs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring availability of handwashing facilities (sanitizers/soaps) at site • Presence of closed waste bins at key places throughout site, including at entrances/exits to work areas (toilet, canteen or food distribution, or provision of drinking water; in worker accommodation; at waste stations; at stores; and in common spaces). • Special arrangements regarding PPEs and sanitation at site • Record keeping of stock availability on daily basis
C. Restricted Movement/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage employees to wash their hands at least for 20 seconds with soap and stay at least one meter away from people who are coughing or sneezing

Activities	Adaptive Measures
Demobilization of staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breakdown of workers who reside at home (i.e. workers from the communities), workers who lodge within the local communities and workers in on-site accommodation. Workers accommodated on site should be required to minimize contact with people near the site, and in certain cases be prohibited from leaving the site for the duration of their contract, so that contact with local communities is avoided. • Workers from local communities, who return home daily, weekly or monthly, will be more difficult to manage. They should be subject to health checks at entry to the site (as set out above) and at some point, circumstances may make it necessary to require them to either use accommodation on site or not to come to work. • All workers should be provided separate accommodation.
D. Training sessions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and safety training for Contractor’s Personnel (which include project workers and all personnel that the Contractor uses on site, including staff and other employees of the Contractor and Subcontractors and any other personnel assisting the Contractor in carrying out project activities. • Sessions related to safety procedures, use of construction PPEs, occupational health and safety issues, and code of conduct specially privacy issues including social distancing. • Arranging daily briefings with workforce, reminding workers to self-monitor for possible symptoms (fever, cough) and to report to their supervisor or the COVID-19 focal point if they have symptoms or are feeling unwell. • Placing posters and sign boards around the site in local languages. • Appointing one person on daily basis among the workforce who will serve as trainer for conducting awareness session and encouraging the rest to take preventive measures.
E. Operationalization of Grievance Redress Mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective implementation of GRM at site • Encouraging to report any COVID-19 related health issue and concerns about the health of their co-workers and other staff as well. • In case of unavailability of the PPEs at site, grievance would be lodged directly to PMU.
F. Role of PMU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PMU is required to arrange regular meetings with Contractors and workforce to monitor all procedural implementation of COVID-19 prevention related mechanism. • Arrange meeting with concerned DHQs for immediate support and guidance in case of emergency. • During inspection visit by PMU Staff, if a worker is found to has symptoms of COVID-19, the worker should be removed immediately from work activities and isolated on designated site.
Post Execution Phase	
A. Post Screening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Screening should be done at the end of the day on daily basis, if a worker is found to have any symptoms of COVOD-19, he should be immediately reported to concerned health department.
B. Cleaning and waste disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All waste (PPEs and sanitation related) shall be disposed properly at designated sites.

Annexure iv: List of Persons Consulted

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Department
Technical Discussion			
1.	Zain Ali	Municipal Officer (I&S)	MC Khanewal
2.	Ijaz Hussain	Municipal Officer (Planning)	MC Khanewal
3.	Hamaad Amin	Regional Programme Coordinator	MC Khanewal
4.	Umar Farooq	Deputy Programme Manager (Environment)	MC Khanewal
5.	Amir Choudhry	Deputy Programme Manager (ID)	MC Khanewal
Communities Consultation			
Jaswant Nagar to Chack 88/10R Road			
6.	Malik Khushi Muhammad		03006886966
7.	Ch. Amar Waraich		03217167151
8.	Muhammad Ibraheim		03062981921
9.	Malik Muhammad Irfan		03067832914
10.	Malik Mazaffar		03064988828
11.	Malik Abdul Hameed		03007359172
12.	Islam		03466409230
13.	Rana Shabbir		03027816928
14.	Nazir Ahmad		03076535292

Environment & Social Management Plan (ESMP)

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Department
15.	Abdul Salam		-
16.	Muhammad Nisar		03176660843
17.	Saeed		03006880487
18.	Yaseen		-
19.	Rashid Ali		03124275495
20.	Faizan A-li		-
21.	Abdul Rehman		03027847207
22.	Rashid		03039709423
23.	Bhai Mithu		-
24.	Rao Umar		-
25.	Mahr Abbas		-
26.	Rao Shahid		-
27.	Muhammad Saleem		0302-3577813
28.	Muhammad Ishaq		0305-8400508
29.	Arif Mehmood		0302-2074677
30.	Malik Nadeem		0300-6665616
31.	Ghulam Farid		0300-6643562
32.	Muhammad Sajid		0323-8700889
33.	Muhammad Ali		0302-9607960
34.	Rao Abdul Rehman		0303-4772383
35.	Rao Muhammad Shahid		0303-7210427
36.	Munir ahmed		0308-1603734

Environment & Social Management Plan (ESMP)

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Department
37.	Din Muhammad		0312-4246080
38.	Muhammad Arslan		
Old Kharkhana Road			
39.	Muhammad Khalid		0307-5600075
40.	Dilber Iqbal		0321-7309599
41.	Ibrar Ahmed		0305-2097760
42.	Muhmmad Waheed		0322-6533880
43.	Ali Shan		0300-5091102
44.	Muhammad Arshad		0304-7692157
45.	Muhmmad Iqbal		0305-6088193
46.	Muhammad Irfan		0300-3254243
47.	Bill Ahmed		-
48.	Muhammad Ashrf		0306-1365032
49.	Muhammad Aslam		0345-7392798
50.	Asama Rao		0300-2771426
51.	Shahbaz		-
52.	Qamar Malik		0324-4489323
53.	Saeed-ur-Rehman		0333-6778913
54.	Muhammad Riaz		0302-2026703
55.	Munir Ahmed		-
56.	Zahid rouf		-

Environment & Social Management Plan (ESMP)

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Department
57.	Rao Yasir		0301-6859220
58.	Haji Mooj Din		0300-4974051
59.	Muhammad Khalid		0307-5600075
60.	Dilber Iqbal		0321-7309599
61.	Ibrar Ahmed		0305-2097760

Annexure v: Personal Protective Equipment According to Hazard⁹

Objective	Workplace Hazards	Suggested PPE
Eye and face protection	Flying particles, molten metal, liquid chemicals, gases or vapors, light radiation.	Safety Glasses with side-shields, protective shades, etc.
Head protection	Falling objects, inadequate height clearance, and overhead power cords.	Plastic Helmets with top and side impact protection.
Hearing protection	Noise, ultra-sound.	Hearing protectors (ear plugs or ear muffs).
Foot protection	Falling or rolling objects, pointed objects. Corrosive or hot liquids.	Safety shoes and boots for protection against moving & falling objects, liquids and chemicals.
Hand protection	Hazardous materials, cuts or lacerations, vibrations, extreme temperatures.	Gloves made of rubber or synthetic materials (Neoprene), leather, steel, insulating materials, etc.
Respiratory protection	Dust, fogs, fumes, mists, gases, smokes, vapors.	Facemasks with appropriate filters for dust removal and air purification (chemicals, mists, vapors and gases). Single or multi-gas personal monitors, if available.
	Oxygen deficiency	Portable or supplied air (fixed lines). On-site rescue equipment.
Body/leg protection	Extreme temperatures, hazardous materials, biological agents, cutting and laceration.	Insulating clothing, body suits, aprons etc. of appropriate materials.

⁹ Source: IFC Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Guidelines

Annexure vi Chance Find Procedures

Chance finds procedures which will be used during this Project are as follows:

- Stop the construction activities in the area of the chance find;
- Delineate the discovered site or area;
- Secure the site to prevent any damage or loss of removable objects. In cases of removable antiquities or sensitive remains, a night guard shall be present until the responsible local authorities and the Ministry in charge of Department of Archaeology take over;
- Notify the supervisory Engineer who in turn will notify the responsible local authorities and the Ministry immediately (within 24 hours or less);
- Responsible local authorities and the Ministry in charge of Department of Archaeology would oversee protecting and preserving the site before deciding on subsequent appropriate procedures. This would require a preliminary evaluation of the findings to be performed by the archaeologists of the Department of Archaeology and Museums (within 72 hours). The significance and importance of the findings should be assessed according to the various criteria relevant to cultural heritage; those include the aesthetic, historic, scientific or research, social and economic values;
- Decisions on how to handle the finding shall be taken by the responsible authorities and the Ministry in charge of Department of Archaeology. This could include changes in the layout (such as when finding an irremovable remain of cultural or archaeological importance) conservation, preservation, restoration and salvage;
- Implementation for the authority decision concerning the management of the finding shall be communicated in writing by the Ministry in charge of Department of Archaeology; and
- Construction work could resume only after permission is given from the responsible local authorities and the Ministry in charge of Department of Archaeology concerning safeguard of the heritage.

These procedures will be referred to as standard provisions in construction contracts, when applicable. During project supervision, the Site Engineer will monitor the above regulations relating to the treatment of any chance find encountered are observed.