

# SOLOMON ISLANDS GOVERNMENT MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES

P. O. BOX 349, HONIARA, SOLOMON ISLANDS

## NILA Clinic ISOLATION UNIT

**Code of Environmental and Social Practice** 

1/8/2024



ESHS&CE OFFICER
PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT (MHMS)

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## Abbreviations

COC Code of Conduct  CoESP Code of Environmental and Social Practice  CSS Contractor's Site Supervisor  E&S Environmental and Social  EHS Environmental Health and Safety  ESF Environmental and Social Framework (World Bank)  ESH Environmental, Social and Health  ESS Environmental and Social Standard  GBV Gender based violence  GRM Grievance Redress Mechanism  GRS Grievance Redress System  HCC Honiara City Council  LUA Land Use Agreement  MHMS Ministry of Health and Medical Services  MLHS Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey	
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MHMS Ministry of Health and Medical Services	
MLHS Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey	
OHS Occupation Health and Safety	
PMU Project Management Unit	
PNG Papua New Guinea	
POA Plan of Action	
PPE Personal Protective Equipment	
PS Permanent Secretary	
RHC Rural Health Centre	
SIG Solomon Islands Government	
SWD Social Welfare Department	
VAC Violence Against Children	
WB World Bank	

## PART A: ASSESSMENT

### 1.0 Introduction

1.1 Activity name	Nila isolation Unit
1.2 Activity Location	The Nila isolation unit is to be built in the Nila RHC clinic on Nila island in Shortlands, Western Province. The actual location on map is shown in <b>figure 1</b> and the GPS coordinate is: Lat, 7° 5'18.57"S, Long, 155°51'53.44"E
1.3 Activity description	Activity proposed for the site is a four (4) bed covid-19 isolation unit. It will be a new standalone building that will comprise a raised concrete foundation and steel frame building structure. Basically, it is a standard design and prefabricated building mode which will also be utilised on 2 other similar isolation units implemented by the project.
1.4 Estimated Start and completion date	Estimated start-up time for actual construction is around January 2024 and should be completed in Oct 2024.

## 1.5 Brief Background about the site.

The following are specific environmental and social parameters characterised by the site:

- The site is low lying even though it is several metres inland from the shoreline.
- The site often experiences regular inundation during prolonged rainy weather or heavy down-pour due to poor drainage of the soil.
- Site elevation is 8 meters above sea-level.
- Vegetation composition of the site is basically brownfield with, Vegetable (i.e. swamp taro), under growths, soft garden trees and pandanus.
- There is an existing drainage dug excavated by the mission workers that runs parallel at the southern margin of the demarcated site for isolation and it runs from the eastern inland and heading towards the coast at the western end.
- There is a water-supply system within the station that also serves the clinic which is only used for shower and washing. Drinking water is obtained from rain water tanks.
- Nila AHC is owned and operated by the Catholic Church under the Nila Parish and is mainly overseen by the priest in Nila. Government support is seen in the form of medicine supplies and human resource (seconded nursing staffs).
- The land which host the clinic is owned by the catholic diocese of Gizo which has their head office in Gizo and headed by the Bishop.
- Nila clinic is a part of the social services offered for the public by the Catholic Church through the Nila Parish, hence situated in the Nila parish station along with a primary school, Community high school and a vocational school which are all owned and operated by the Catholic mission.
- The clinic including the entire parish compound has no dedicated waste management site for waste disposal.
- The clinic is right within the church parish's compound and is within the bounds of Church rules.
- Nila is a catholic mission station and is not a village community hence only has church workers, health workers, school children and teachers and staffs as residence.
   Additionally, there is a small village of indigenous people of more than 20 households to the North east coast which is 20 minutes walking distance from the Clinic.
- Villagers from nearby communities frequent the station on a daily basis to access basic social and economic services provided at the station.
- Nila RHC serves the western border communities in Shortland and is used by the government as a 2<sup>nd</sup> level medical storage facility that supplies medicines to rural clinics around Shortlands.
- Nila RHC plays a major role in mitigating cross-border health emergencies due to its close proximity to the Western border with PNG.

	Shipping service reach the area once a month with only two     (2) ships. Scheduled passenger flights to nearby Balalae     Airport, which is 11 kms on an island across the sea,     services once a week by Solomon airlines. Travelling to Nila     from Balalae airstrip is by outboard motor.
1.6 Site specific Environmental & Social constraints	<ul> <li>The site is close to the existing clinic building that also has patient admission and a daily general outpatient service.</li> <li>The site is within the area of historical occupation by World War II fighters which is littered by WWII relics and debris.</li> <li>There are general solid wastes littered from the clinic found within the area.</li> <li>There is a presence of swamp taro, a food source and best food security alternative ever known, that is close to the site. It is accessible to clinic staffs and mission workers and community owned.</li> <li>The clinic has no proper waste management system in place and wastes are burned in the open and the spot is within the proposed site. The PMU and WB specialists assisted the hospital management and mission staff to identify a suitable location to be excavated by the contractor for landfill disposal of construction waste. The spot is identified in the map in figure 2.</li> </ul>

#### 1.7 Consultation

A second site assessment visit was conducted by the PMU together with WB's Environmental and Social safeguards officers to Nila on the 17<sup>th</sup> Oct 2023 and followed by a visit to the Bishop in Gizo on the 19<sup>th</sup> and as well as the provincial health director and Provincial government representatives comprising mainly the planning division staffs. Basically, the consultation with the Nila parish priest, health workers and community representatives was facilitated by the PMU team that comprises the Engineer, E&S officer and M&E officer with the company of the World Bank's Environmental safeguards officer and social safeguards officer. The consultation involved brief updating on the project's intention by the PMU, the importance of the infrastructure, the current status of the implementation process and discussions around the need for the church and staffs to agree on a suitable site. The meeting was a success and the team was led by the priest and party to demarcate the area for the isolation unit. The actual site agreed to be built on is indicated in figure 3 below. On the 19<sup>th</sup> October, the PMU team (with the exception of the World bank staffs) met with the Catholic diocese Bishop in Gizo and provide update and seek consensus on provision of land commitment. It was another success as the Bishop was so pleased of being updated and sought his permission for the construction of an infrastructure that would enhance their existing health service at Nila . Additional meetings were held on the same day with the provincial planning team in the WPG office and the WP health authority Director in terms of providing update on general project progress for activities scheduled for Western Province (WP). The planning division was also notified about project proposals for Western province inclusive of Nila isolation unit to be submitted by PMU for approval by the Western provincial development planning board.

**Figure 1:** Map showing location of Nila in relation to Solomon Islands and PNG border.



Figure 2: Site Layout – Proposed isolation unit site and proposed land-fill site for construction waste disposal.



Figure 3: Layout of the isolation unit on the proposed site (marked in red dashed square).



#### 2. Risk Assessment

Risk assessment that covers planning and design and operations are covered in the Solomon Islands COVID-19 Emergency Response Project, Environmental and Social Management Framework (March 2021), Table 8 – Assessment of key project risks/impacts and proposed mitigation methods. The following Section Part B – Code of Environmental and Social Practice (CoESP) covers the construction impacts and risks specific to this activity and provides mitigation strategies to be implemented to mitigate these impacts and risks.

This Site Assessment and CoESP Template will be included in the bidding documents. The CoESP will be completed by the selected contractor with the assistance of the Project Management Unit (PMU).

#### PART B Code of Environmental and Social Practice

#### 1. Introduction

Generally, construction of small works poses limited environmental and social (E&S) impacts and risks, however it is still very important to take into consideration and implement the principles of best practice environmental and social risk management to facilitate outcomes that are harmonized with World Bank (WB) Environmental and Social Frameworks (ESF) Environmental and Social Standards (ESS) and to avoid any negative E&S impacts on local staff, workers and local communities.

### 2. Purpose of the Code of Environmental & Social Practice

The Code of Environmental and Social Practice (CoESP) is developed purposely to manage and guide the contractor in their management of environmental and social risks and impacts and the construction of WB projects. The contractor is obliged by the provisions of the contract to under the actions detailed in this CoESP which has been approved by the PMU. Should the contractor fail to comply with the provisions of this CoESP, the PMU will take necessary actions as would be stipulated in the contract agreement which if exhausted might lead to the withholding of payment of invoices until the contractor resolves the issue(s).

### 3. Objectives

Key objectives of the CoESP are:

- To guide compliance with relevant Solomon Islands legislation and the CoESP conditions
- To describe the conditions and mitigation measures the contractor will undertake to manage the environmental and social impacts and risks including health and safety of workers and ensuring labor conditions are met.
- To clearly define key personnel roles and responsibilities for the management, implementation, monitoring and reporting of the provisions within the CoESP
- To detail the contractor's responsibility for any training and internal communications, which ensures their workers, understand the risks and impacts associated with the project.

## 4. Scope of Works

Contractor to insert scope of works as detailed in their contract.

## 5. Contractor Obligations

The contractor will implement the E&S mitigation strategies detailed in **Table 5.1**. Mitigation of any additional risk or site-specific actions should be included in **Table 5.1** by the contractor in consultation with the PMU.

Table 5.1 Potential construction impacts, risk and mitigation strategies

Potential Impacts & Risks	Mitigation as outlined in the Site Assessment	Additional Site Actions (contractor to add)
Air quality, noise, and vibration generated from	The contractor(s) is responsible for compliance with all relevant national legislation and international standards with respect to noise and vibration and ambient air quality.	
civil works	Noise and vibration	
	The contractor(s) undertaking works shall implement the following at a minimum:	
	Plan activities in consultation with communities so that noisiest activities are restricted to being undertaken during periods that will result in least disturbance	
	Noise levels should be maintained within the national permissible limits/standards	
	If necessary, use temporary noise-control methods such as fences, barriers or deflectors (such as muffling devices for combustion engines) and select equipment with lower sound power levels where possible	
	Minimize transportation of demolition waste and construction materials through community areas during regular working time	
	<ul> <li>Maintain a buffer zone (such as open spaces, row of trees or vegetated areas) between the project site and surrounding areas if possible, to lessen the impact of noise</li> </ul>	
	Air Quality	
	The contractor(s) undertaking works shall implement dust suppression measures (e.g. covering of material stockpiles & watering) as required. At a minimum the following is required:	
	<ul> <li>Materials used shall be covered and secured properly during transportation to prevent scattering of soil, sand, materials, or generating dust</li> </ul>	
	Keep stockpiles of aggregate materials covered to avoid suspension or dispersal of fine soil particles during windy days or disturbance from stray animals	
	Minimize dust from exposed work sites and stockpiles by applying water on the ground regularly	
	No burning of site clearance debris (trees, undergrowth) or construction waste materials	

Potential Impacts & Risks	Mitigation as outlined in the Site Assessment	Additional Site Actions (contractor to add)
	Hydrocarbons shall not be used as a method of dust control	
Soil erosion and uncontrolled sediment causing negative impacts to surface or groundwater	The contractor(s) undertaking works shall implement the following at a minimum:  • Implement suitable project design (e.g., establish appropriate erosion and sediment control measures) to minimize soil erosion and identify and protect receiving water courses and bodies  • Scheduling to avoid heavy rainfall periods  • Use mulch, grasses or compacted soil to stabilize exposed areas promptly.	
Resource efficiency issues, including materials supply and extraction of raw materials	The contractor(s) undertaking works shall at a minimum:  • Source raw materials and construction materials locally and from licenced/permitted facilities only  • Use recycled or renewable building materials (e.g. timber) where possible.	
Impacts on local communities from traffic obstruction, congestion, and traffic and road safety	<ul> <li>The contractor(s) undertaking works shall implement the following at a minimum:</li> <li>Construction and establishment of haul roads shall be kept to a minimum</li> <li>Communicate traffic management plans – including traffic volumes, schedules, road closures and community safety measures – to project stakeholders and local communities</li> <li>Minimise the extent of traffic and construction impacts on adjacent villages and other residential areas where possible</li> <li>All traffic signs used for the warning or direction of traffic at road works sites shall comply with appropriate traffic regulations. Homemade signs shall not be used</li> <li>Implement dust suppression measures if required.</li> </ul>	Contractor to detail site traffic management
Land and/or water pollution from waste generated by demolition debris, construction materials, and/or workers (solid,	<ul> <li>The contractor(s) undertaking works shall implement the following at a minimum</li> <li>Develop and follow site-specific waste management (separation of waste streams, storage, provision of bins, site clean-up, bin clean-out schedule, etc.).</li> <li>Implement the principles of the Waste Hierarchy (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, and Residual Disposal) as outlined in the</li> </ul>	Contractor to develop any sitespecific plans.

Potential Impacts & Risks	Mitigation as outlined in the Site Assessment	Additional Site Actions (contractor to add)
hazardous, and wastewater)	National Waste Management and Pollution Control Strategy 2017-2026. The following methods for waste reduction and recycling should be utilized:  Minimise waste production by reusing existing structures; initially remove materials by hand e.g. wooden floorboards, to avoid damage and excess waste; separating materials (metal, timber etc.) and storing them in neat piles to avoid cross contamination; ensuring safe and dry storage of salvaged items; placing clear signage on all waste separation and collection areas  Recyclable materials such as packaging material etc., shall be segregated and collected on-site from other waste sources for reuse or recycle (sale)  Remove scrap metal, such as roofing materials and iron rebar from concrete, for reuse off-site or metal recycling where practicable. Steel off-cuts can be recovered and sold as scrap metal  Timber can be resold for utilisation as fuel	
	<ul> <li>(non-treated) or for repairing houses in villages or outer island communities (treated)</li> <li>On-site and off-site transportation of waste should be conducted to prevent or minimize spills, releases, and exposures to employees and the public</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Use litter bins, containers and waste collection facilities at all places during works</li> <li>Store solid waste temporarily on site in a designated place prior to off-site transportation and disposal through a licenced waste collector</li> </ul>	
	• Dispose of waste only at designated place identified and approved by local authority. Open burning or burial of solid waste on the construction site shall not be allowed. It is prohibited for the contractor(s) to dispose of any debris or construction material/paint in environmentally sensitive areas (including watercourses)	
	Where there isn't appropriate disposal site, the contractor in consultation with the PMU and local community are to prepare a	

Potential Impacts & Risks	Mitigation as outlined in the Site Assessment	Additional Site Actions (contractor to add)
	<ul><li>disposal site which could include excavation of a landfill.</li><li>Provide adequate sanitation facilities serving</li></ul>	(contractor to unu)
	<ul> <li>all workers at the construction sites</li> <li>Ensure onsite worker sanitation facilities be properly operated and maintained to collect and dispose of wastewater</li> </ul>	
	Minimize hazardous waste generation by ensuring hazardous waste is not co-mingled with non-hazardous waste. Collect, transport and disposal of hazardous waste to licenced/permitted hazardous waste sites only following good international industry practice (GIIP) for the waste being handled	
	Include in the induction training the segregation of wastes.	
Land and/or water pollution from use and storage of hazardous substances e.g. minor spills from fuel, oils, lubricants	The contractor(s) undertaking works shall implement the following at a minimum in accordance with relevant Solomon Islands laws and GIIP such as the IFC EHS Guideline:  Hazardous Materials Management:  Using impervious surfaces for refuelling areas and other fluid transfer area  Ensure that refuelling and maintenance facilities are not located, or that activities do not take place, within 30m of a watercourse, or in ecologically sensitive areas. If a 30m limit is impracticable then a lesser limit may be adopted provided approval is obtained. On no account shall the limit be less than 10m  Providing adequate secondary containment for fuel storage tanks and for the temporary storage of other fluids such as lubricating oils and hydraulic fluids  Ensure that vehicles and plant are not stored within 30m of a watercourse, or in ecologically sensitive areas, overnight or when not in use  Regular checks for leaking oil or fuel from machinery undertaken. Any leaks are promptly repaired and/or parts replaced within two days as part of maintenance of vehicles and equipment	
	Training workers on the correct transfer and handling of fuels and chemicals and the response to spills	

Potential Impacts & Risks	Mitigation as outlined in the Site Assessment	Additional Site Actions (contractor to add)
	Spill kit, appropriate to the hazardous materials being used, to be kept on-site and workers to be trained in its deployment.	
Land and/or water pollution from hazardous wastes such as asbestos, lead paints, ozone depleting substances (from old air conditioning units) and Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) that may be present in demolition or refurbishment debris	The contractor(s) undertaking works shall be required to do the following at a minimum:  Hazardous material management Asbestos containing materials managed in accordance with GIIP such as World Bank guidelines on asbestos management. GIIP for asbestos includes: i) Requirements for contractors and stipulations of clauses in the tendering documents; ii) Risk assessment – determining the content of asbestos and risks of exposure incurred by workers, to assess them and to take the necessary precautions; iii) Notification to the occupational health and safety authority responsible for the work site; iv) Work plan with working instructions - lay down the technical and personal protective measures to be taken in the work plan; v) Training of project stakeholders and training of contractor and workers; vi) Transport, storage and disposal of asbestos (agreements with component bodies for transportation and disposal);  Safe removal of any asbestos-containing materials or other toxic substances shall be performed and disposed of by specially trained workers in line with the World Bank guidelines on asbestos management  Removal personnel will have proper training prior to removal or repair of asbestos containing materials;  All asbestos waste and products containing asbestos is to be buried at an appropriate landfill and not to be tampered or broken down to ensure no fibres are airborne. Disposal of waste containing materials shall be used for construction works.	Contractor to add hazardous material management
Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) risks for workers from civil works	The contractor(s) undertaking works shall comply with all national and good practice regulations and GIIP regarding workers' safety, such as OHS section of the IFC EHS Guidelines on	Contractor to develop any site specific OHS measures

Potential	Mitigation as outlined in the Site Assessment	Additional Site Actions
Impacts & Risks		(contractor to add)
	Construction and Decommissioning, and implement the following at a minimum:	
	• Develop and follow a site-specific health and safety (OHS) management strategies that deal with at a minimum those issues detailed in Table 5.2	
	<ul> <li>Appoint a health and safety officer at site, who will have the authority to issue directives for the purpose of maintaining the health and safety of all personnel authorized to enter and or work on the site</li> </ul>	
	Prepare and implement a simple action plan to cope with risk and emergency (e.g., fire, storm surge, cyclone, COVID-19 outbreak)	
	<ul> <li>Have or receive minimum required training on occupational safety regulations and use of PPE</li> </ul>	
	Undertake training of staff to meet standards for the proper operation and use of equipment	
	Training of workers in lifting and materials handling techniques in renovation / refurbishing projects, including the placement of weight limits above which mechanical assists or two-person lifts are necessary	
	Training and use of temporary fall prevention devices, such as rails or other barriers able to support a weight of 200 pounds, when working at heights equal or greater than two meters (e.g. on scaffolding)	
	Use of control zones and safety monitoring systems to warn workers of their proximity to fall hazard zones, as well as securing, marking, and labelling covers for openings in floors, roofs, or walking surfaces	
	<ul> <li>Take protective measures to prevent accidents such as:</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>implementing good house-keeping practices, such as the sorting and placing loose construction materials or demolition debris in established areas away from foot paths</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Locating electrical cords and ropes in common areas and marked corridors</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Planning and segregating the location of vehicle traffic, machine operation, and walking areas, and controlling vehicle</li> </ul>	

Potential Impacts & Risks	Mitigation as outlined in the Site Assessment	Additional Site Actions (contractor to add)
	traffic through the use of one-way traffic routes, establishment of speed limits, and on-site trained flag-people wearing high-visibility vests or outer clothing covering to direct traffic  • Ensuring moving equipment is outfitted with audible back-up alarms  • Use of temporary fall protection measures in scaffolds and out edges of elevated work surfaces, such as handrails and toe boards to prevent materials from being dislodged. Provide PPE and other safety measures as appropriate during works such as safety glasses with side shields, face shields, hard hats, hi-vis vests and safety shoes with nonslip soles, first aid kits, restricted access zones, warning signs, overhead protection against falling debris  • Refer any grievances received by the community or local businesses to the local PMU E&S Specialist who will coordinate the Grievance Redress Mechanism (detailed in the CoESP)	
	Provide project workers with accessible means to raise workplace concerns (refer to Project LMP, Annex VII).	
Issues related to inappropriate worker accommodations such as close working and poor living conditions which may create conditions for the easy transmission of COVID-19 and the infection of large numbers of people	<ul> <li>The contractor(s) undertaking works shall comply with all national and good practice regulations regarding workers' safety and the LMP for the Project and implement the following at a minimum: <ul> <li>Appoint a senior person, e.g. the health and safety officer, as the focal point to deal with COVID-19 issues</li> <li>All construction facilities should follow the guidelines provided by the MHMS</li> <li>Accommodation maintained in clean and hygienic condition to minimize spread of infection;</li> <li>If a worker is diagnosed with COVID-19, follow the Consolidated National Preparedness and Response Plan for COVID-19</li> <li>Undertaking health awareness and education initiatives with construction workers e.g. providing information on COVID-19 symptoms, transition paths, good hand hygiene, physical distancing etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Delete if worker accommodation not being used

Potential Impacts & Risks	Mitigation as outlined in the Site Assessment	Additional Site Actions (contractor to add)
Health and safety risks for	The contractor(s) undertaking works shall implement the following at a minimum:	Contractor to add any specific site
community, health care workers, patients	• Implement the minimum standards as outlined in <b>Table 5.2</b>	community OHS requirements
and their relatives from	Implement traffic management as detailed above	
civil works	Comply with all national and good practice regulations regarding workers' safety and the Project's LMP	
	• Take protective measures to prevent accidents such as:	
	<ul> <li>Barriers to prevent unauthorised access to worksites</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Implementing good house-keeping practices to eliminate the hazard where possible, such as the sorting and placing loose construction materials or demolition debris in established areas away from foot paths</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Planning and segregating the location of vehicle traffic, machine operation, and walking areas, and controlling vehicle traffic through the use of one-way traffic routes, establishment of speed limits, and on-site trained flag-people wearing high- visibility vests or outer clothing covering to direct traffic</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Ensuring moving equipment is outfitted with audible back-up alarms.</li> </ul>	
	Provide safe access routes and other safety measures as appropriate during works such first aid kits, restricted access zones, warning signs, covering openings to small confined spaces, overhead protection against falling debris and barricaded exclusion areas for drop zones (e.g. when working at heights), lighting system to protect community against construction risks	
	Communicate risks and community safety mitigation measures to project stakeholders and communities	
	Implement the Grievance Redress     Mechanism (GRM) detailed in Annex 1	
Increase in	The Contractor(s) should at a minimum:	
gender based violence (GBV), sexual	Comply with all relevant national laws and legislations.	

Potential Impacts & Risks	Mitigation as outlined in the Site Assessment	Additional Site Actions (contractor to add)
exploitation and abuse (SEA) sexual harassment (SH) related to project workforce	<ul> <li>Include GBV/SEA/SH requirements in induction training and have all workers sign the COC</li> <li>Provide separate facilities for female and male workers.</li> </ul>	
Underage workers	Child labour or forced labour is absolutely prohibited in the project	
Community grievances and social disharmony	<ul> <li>The contractor should ensure to:</li> <li>Comply with community rules when working and residing in the Compound in regards to acceptable social order, norms and values.</li> <li>Avoid unnecessary activities that may violate or show disrespect to host community's rules and social order.</li> </ul>	

#### Community Engagement

The PMU will develop some basic community information disclosure to make aware the recipient community, groups and individuals of the project activities and responsibilities of the contractor. It is very important that the contractor is required to have the name and contact of a community leader/representative and work closely with the community leader/representative on activities regarding any noise, dust or inconvenience that may be caused to the local community during construction.

#### Worksite Induction

A site induction prior to start of work is very important and it must be undertaken for all site workers to ensure employees are aware of;

- The importance and purpose of the CoESP
- OHS onsite
- Any significant environmental hazards, actual or potential, that may be caused as a result of their activities or the project
- Roles and responsibilities in relation to this CoESP
- Any spill response and or emergency procedure
- Accident and incident reporting and methods of prevention
- Codes of Conduct including responsibilities around Gender based Violence (GBV), Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA), Sexual Harassment (SH) and Violence against Children (VAC).
- Waste management guideline.

#### Roles and Responsibilities

The contractor has the responsibility to apply this CoESP during construction and to:

• Nominate an onsite supervisor/constructor's site supervisor (CSS):

- o To be the focal point for the PMU
- o To manage any public interaction
- o To be responsible for reporting any issues to the PMU
- o To ensure all individuals understand this CoESP and their obligations.

The PMU will be responsible for ensuring that the contractor complies with this CoESP with regular site visits and discussions with the nominated onsite manager.

Table 5.2. Minimum OHS provisions to be applied

	Sufficient and clean drinking water to be on site at all times for workers.	外  於	Toilets on or near the site to be available for all workers.
	Suitable protection from rain and sun during rest breaks or weather stoppages to be made available.	<b>S</b>	Workers are not forced to work in extreme weather (heavy rain, strong winds, etc.) or other weather that is dangerous or impactful.
A	Site Supervisors should be trained in basic first aid to be able to provide care.		The Site Supervisor should know where the nearest hospital/clinic is and where an ambulance or quick transport can be found/accessed.
4	A first aid kit is to be kept up to date, and on site at all times in a visible, accessible location.		No alcoholic drinks or drugs to be taken before starting or during work (kwaso, bettlenut, kava, beer, marijuana). Workers should be not be affected by drugs or alcohol while on site at any time.
	Machinery operators must be properly trained to use the machine.		Protective clothing to be worn at all times:  Safety boots. Reflectorized yellow or orange-colored safety vests or harnesses. Hats where there is strong sun. Goggles/masks when working in dusty condition Gloves when working in bush clearing and removal of obstructions, or mixing concrete/handling other toxic materials. Hard hats/helmets when working on sites where there is a danger of falling objects, e.g., in deep drains, digging pit latrines, work in quarries, etc.

## 6. Company Acknowledgment of CoESP and Code of Conduct (COC)

The Contractor is committed to ensuring that the project is implemented in a way which minimizes any negative impacts on the local environment, communities, businesses, NMS staff and its workers. This will be done by respecting the environmental and social issues detailed in this CoESP, reporting and if appropriate, responding to issues that are unforeseen and ensuring appropriate OHS standards on-site. The company is also committed to creating and maintaining an environment in which they will not tolerate any breaches of the provisions within the CoESP by any employee, sub-contractor, supplier, associate, or representative of the company.

To ensure that all those engaged in the project are aware of their obligations, the contractor commits to the following core principles and minimum standards of behavior that will apply to all company employees, associates, and representatives, including subcontractors and suppliers, without exception:

- The company and all employees, associates, representatives, sub-contractors and suppliers commits to complying with all relevant national laws, rules and regulations.
- The company commits to fully implementing this CoESP.
- The company commits to treating women, children (persons under the age of 18), and men with respect regardless of race, color, language, religion, political or other opinion, national, ethnic or social origin, property, disability, birth or other status.
- The company shall ensure that interactions with local community members are done with respect and non-discrimination.
- Demeaning, threatening, harassing, abusive, culturally inappropriate, or sexually provocative language and behavior are prohibited among all company employees, associates, and its representatives, including sub-contractors and suppliers.
- The company will follow all reasonable work instructions from the PMU (including those pertaining to environmental and social safeguards).
- The company will protect and ensure proper use of property (for example, to prohibit theft, carelessness or waste).
- The company will ensure that the project's OHS standards are effectively implemented by company staff, as well as sub-contractors and suppliers.
- The company will ensure that all people on-site wear prescribed and appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), preventing avoidable accidents and reporting conditions or practices that pose a safety hazard or threaten the environment.

To ensure that the above principles are implemented effectively the company will:

- a) Prohibit the use of alcohol during or before work activities.
- b) Prohibit the use of narcotics or other substances which can impair faculties at all times.
- c) Provide adequate sanitation facilities on site and at any worker accommodation provided for those working on the project.

- a) Have all personnel on site sign the Code of Conduct (6.1) confirming their agreement to comply with the CoESP and OHS standards
- b) Provide copies of the Company and Codes of Conduct are translated into the appropriate language of use in the work site areas.
- c) Have employees attend an induction prior to commencing work on site to ensure they are familiar with the company's commitments within the CoESP and the OHS standards.

I do hereby acknowledge that I have read the abovementioned Code of Practice and Company Code of Conduct, and on behalf of the company agree to comply with the standards contained therein. I understand my role and responsibilities to support the CoESP and OH&S standards. I understand that any action inconsistent with this CoESP or failure to act mandated by this CoESP may result in disciplinary action.

Company name: Insert company name
Signature:
Printed Name:
Title:
Date:

#### Code of Conduct (COC)

The following Code of Conduct (COC) must be read and understood by all workers on site including any subcontractors (if required):

I, individual's name, acknowledge that adhering to the provisions as detailed in this COC and following any of the Project's Environmental, Social and Health (ESH) or Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) provisions is important.

The Client considers that failure to follow the COC, ESH or OHS standards, be it in an office, on a work site, office and work site surroundings, at workers' camps, in worker's homes, or the surrounding communities constitutes acts of gross misconduct and are therefore grounds for sanctions, penalties or potential termination of employment.

I agree that while working on the Project I will:

- 7. Attend and actively participate in any induction or training required for OHS, GBV/SEA/SH and VAC as requested by my employer.
- 8. Will wear my personal protective equipment (PPE) at all times when required.
- 9. Implement any OHS requirements
- 10. Comply with all laws of the Solomon Islands, regulations and other requirements, including protecting the health, safety and well-being of other Contractor's worker and any other persons.
- 11. Not drink alcohol or use narcotics or other substances which can impair faculties and potentially cause incidents, before or during work activities.
- 12. Consent to a Police background check if required.
- 13. Treat women, children (persons under the age of 18), and men with respect regardless of race, color, language, religion, political or other opinion, national, ethnic or social origin, property, disability, birth or other status.
- 14. Not use language or behavior towards women, children or men that is inappropriate, harassing, abusive, sexually provocative, demeaning or culturally inappropriate.
- 15. Not engage in sexual harassment—for instance, making unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct, of a sexual nature, including subtle acts of such behavior (e.g., looking somebody up and down; kissing, howling or smacking sounds; hanging around somebody; whistling and catcalls; giving personal gifts; making comments about somebody's sex life; etc.).
- 16. Not engage in sexual favors—for instance, making promises or favorable treatment dependent on sexual acts—or other forms of humiliating, degrading or exploitative behavior.
- 17. Not participate in sexual contact or activity with children (persons under the age of 18) including grooming, or contact through digital media. Mistaken belief regarding the age of a child is not a defense. Consent from the child is also not a defense or excuse.
- 18. Unless there is the full consent by all parties involved, I will not have sexual interactions with members of the surrounding communities. This includes relationships involving the withholding or promise of actual provision of benefit

- (monetary or non- monetary) to community members in exchange for sex, such sexual activity is considered "non-consensual" within the scope of this COC.
- 19. Report to my manager any suspected or actual GBV/SEA/SH or VAC by a fellow worker, whether employed by my company or not, or any breaches of this COC.

With regard to children under the age of 18:

- 20. Wherever possible, ensure that another adult is present when in the proximity of children.
- 21. Not invite unaccompanied children unrelated to my family into my home, or the works site unless they are at immediate risk of injury or in physical danger.
- 22. Not use any computers, mobile phones, video and digital cameras or any other medium to exploit or harass children or to access child pornography.
- 23. Refrain from physical punishment or discipline of children.
- 24. Refrain from hiring children for domestic or other labor below the minimum age of 14 unless national law specifies a higher age, or which places them at significant risk of injury.
- 25. Comply with all relevant local legislation, including labor laws in relation to child labor and World Bank's safeguard policies on child labor and minimum age.

#### **Sanctions**

I understand that if I breach this COC, my employer will take disciplinary action which could include:

- a) Informal warning.
- b) Formal warning.
- c) Additional Training.
- d) Loss of up to one week's salary.
- e) Suspension of employment (without payment of salary), for a minimum period of 1 month up to a maximum of 6 months.
- f) Termination of employment.
- g) Report to the Police if warranted.

I do hereby acknowledge that I have read the foregoing Code of Conduct, have attended the induction training, I understand my role and responsibilities to support the project's CoESP, OHS, GBV/SEA/SH, VAC and any other E&S conditions determined by the Project or the World Bank. I understand that any action inconsistent with this COC may result in disciplinary action and may affect my ongoing employment.

- I have read and understand the contents and of the COC and my responsibilities
- I have attended the induction training and understand my responsibilities with regards to OHS, GBV/SEA/SH and VAC

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Printed Name:

Date:

#### Annex 1. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

The purpose of the GRM is to address and record any complaints that may arise during the implementation of the project. The GRM works within existing legal and cultural frameworks, providing an additional opportunity to resolve grievances at the community and project level. Under the ESF, there are two GRMs: one specific to the project and one specific to the workers (workers GRM), details provided in the LMP.

The key objectives of the GRM are:

- Settle the grievances through consultation with all stakeholders including inform stakeholders of the solutions.
- Forward any unresolved cases to the relevant authority.
- Record, categorize and prioritize the grievances.

#### **Community Level**

Local communities in the Solomon Islands have existing traditional and cultural ways of resolving issues. It is expected that some disputes at the community level will be resolved using these mechanisms, without the involvement of the contractor(s), and or Government representatives at local and national level.

#### **Project Level**

Potential project related grievances, which are minor and site-specific, could be easily resolved on-site by the Contractor's Site Supervisor (CSS) or the PMU E&S officer. They usually revolve around nuisances generated during construction such as obstruction of access, noise, dust, vibration, workers' dispute's etc. On-site grievances that are easily resolved still need to be communicated to the PMU E&S officer for recording, including how the dispute came about and how it was resolved. However, some complaints are likely to unresolved on site. The CSS shall inform the PMU E&S officer and formal GRM will be activated.

For all projects the PMU E&S officer will request the complainant to fill out the grievance form and/or complainant may make a phone call as PMU E&S officer contact will be provided on site and on receipt of each complaint, the PMU E&S officer will note the date, time, name and contact details of the complainant, and the nature of the complaint in the Complaints Register. The PMU E&S officer will inform the complainant of the formal receipt of the complaint utilizing a standard response letter and a timeframe for a response.

The PMU E&S officer will endeavor to address the issue with direct dialog with the complainant in the first stage of the GRM. If the PMU E&S officer is not able to resolve the complaint to the satisfaction of the affected person(s), it will then be forwarded to the PMU PM. The PMU PM and E&S officer will develop a Plan of Action (POA) to resolve the issue and communicate this back to the complainant for resolution. At all stages, the complainant must be kept informed about the course of action being taken within a period of four (4) weeks from the date that the complaint was received. If it is a land related issue,

the PMU PM will inform the MHMS to communicate with MLHS to provide relevant documents to develop best resolution.

If the complaint is not resolved by the PMU PM to the satisfaction of the complainant, it will then be referred to the Permanent Secretary (PS) MHMS. The PS MHMS will be supported by the PMU to inform and advice. The PS MHMS is required to address the concern within 1 month. The PMU E&S officer will draft a revised POA to resolve the issue based on the PS Health determination and take this POA to the complainant for resolution. In circumstances where measures outlined in the POA fail to satisfy the complainant, the aggrieved party is free to take his/her grievance to the Ombudsman's Office for mediation and a decision by the Ombudsman. If the complainant does not accept any resolution at this stage, the GRM will not obstruct complainants' access to the legal system. At any time, the complainant may take the matter to the appropriate legal or judicial authority as per the laws of Solomon Islands. Complainants can also access the WB Grievance Redress System (GRS)<sup>1</sup>.

Signs must be erected at the sites of all works providing the public with updated project information and summarizing the GRM process, including contact details of the PMU E&S officer. Anyone will be able to lodge a complaint through a number of methods (including the complaints form, in person, by telephone in either English or Solomon Islands Pidgin). The PMU must provide a GRM that makes every effort not inhibit the lodgment of a complaint. The PMU E&S officer, who will log the details, will maintain the Complaints Register. This information will be included in PMU progress reports to the WB.

#### GRM process and timeframes

• Grievance:

•Grievance: Submission of grievances either orally or in writing to PMU ESHS&CE Specialist. Grievance is recored by the PMU ESHS&CE Officer in the GRM Log. Grievances maybe submitted anonymously through any of the channels

Step 2

Step 1

• Response: PMU provide the initial response with receipt of complaint within 2 workinng days

Step 3

•Investigation: PMU investigate the grievance and communicate the response to the complainant within 5 working days

Step 4

• **Resolution:** PMU confirms either grievance closure or taking further steps if the grievance remains open within 10 days

Step 5

•Not Resolved: If grievance remains open, complainant will be given opportunity to appeal to MHMS Team led by the Deputy Secretary Corporate (DSC). The PMU will facilitate the appeals process. Once all possible redress has been proposed and if the complainant is still not satisfied then they will be advised of their right to legal recourse.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> www.worldbank.org/grs

## Gender Based Violence (GBV), Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, (SEA) Sexual Harassment (SH) and Violence against Children (VAC) Process

This process includes serious and minor incidents of Gender Based Violence (GBV)/SEA/SH and VAC and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA). Issues of minor sexual harassment on Project construction sites such as lewd remarks, wolf whistling or bad language should use the normal GRM.

For incidents that are more serious the complainant must be made aware they can make a complaint directly to the MHMS Social Welfare Department (SWD) and PMU E&S officer. The MHMS SWD may report the incident to the Police at the discretion of the complainant.

**GBV/SEA/SH** and **VAC** incidents related to a World Bank Project will include the following:

- Incidents of GBV/SEA/SH and VAC perpetrated by, or upon, a person directly contracted by a World Bank Project. This includes PMU staff and any direct workers and contracted workers as determined by the LMP
- Incidents of GBV/SEA/SH and VAC that have been perpetrated at a designated construction or project site funded by the World Bank
- Incidents of GBV/SEA/SH and VAC that are perpetrated by local civil works contractors and subcontractors and their staff as detailed.

## Annex 2. Environment and social risk screening form

Activity Name	Nila Clinic isolation unit
Activity Location	Nila parish, Shortlands, Western Province
Activity Proponent	Component 1: Emergency Covid-19 preparedness and response
Estimated Investment	SBD\$6.7 million
Start/Completion Date	27th Nov 2023 to 31st Oct 2024

Questions		wer	ESS	Due diligence / Actions
	Yes	no	relevance	Actions
Does the activity involve civil works including new construction, expansion, upgrading or rehabilitation of health-care facilities and/or waste management facilities?  Could climate change or extreme weather adversely impact the project?			ESS1	Activity ESIA/ESMP. (new construction), CoESP (civil works), Construction/Renova tion H&S and WMP, Project LMP, SEP & GM
Does the activity involve land acquisition and/or restrictions on land use?		$\sqrt{}$	ESS5	If yes, this activity is ineligible for project financing
Does the activity involve acquisition of assets for quarantine, isolation or medical treatment purposes?		$\sqrt{}$	ESS5	If yes, this activity is ineligible for project financing
Is the activity associated with any external waste management facilities such as a sanitary landfill, incinerator, or wastewater treatment plant for health-care waste disposal?		V	ESS3	Activity ESMP, MHMS IPCG, Project SEP, GM & LMP
Is there a sound regulatory framework and institutional capacity in place for health-care facility infection control and health-care waste management?	V		ESS1	Activity ESMP, MHMS IPCG, Project SEP &GM
Does the activity have an adequate system in place (capacity, processes and management) to address waste?	V			MHMS IPCG and/or activity WMP, Project SEP & GM
Does the activity involve recruitment of workers including direct, contracted, primary supply, and/or community workers?			ESS2	Project LMP, SEP & GM

Does the activity have appropriate OHS procedures in place, and an adequate supply of PPE (where necessary)?	$\sqrt{}$			Activity H&S Plan Project LMP
Does the activity have a GM in place, to which all workers have access, designed to respond quickly and effectively?				Project GM
Does the activity involve transboundary transportation (including Potentially infected specimens may be transported from health-care facilities to testing laboratories, and transboundary) of specimen, samples, infectious and hazardous materials?		√	ESS3	Activity IPC&WMI Project SEP & GM Transport should be performed in accordance with WHO interim guidelines on specimen collection and shipment
Does the activity involve use of security or military personnel during construction and/or operation of health-care facilities and related activities?		√	ESS4	Follow WB Technical Note: Us of Military Forces t Assist in Covid-19 Operations Suggestions on how to Mitigate Risks.
Is the activity located within or in the vicinity of any ecologically sensitive areas?		V	ESS6	Project SEP & GM  If yes, this activity ineligible for project financing
Are there any indigenous groups (meeting specified ESS7 criteria) present in the activity area and are they likely to be affected by the proposed activity negatively or positively?		√	ESS7	SEP incorporating provisions for IPs
Is the activity located within or in the vicinity of any known cultural heritage sites?		$\sqrt{}$	ESS8	If yes, this activity ineligible for project financing
Does the activity area present considerable Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) risk?	V		ESS1	Project LMP, SEP of GM
Does the subproject carry risk that disadvantaged and vulnerable groups may have inequitable access to project benefits?		V	ESS1	Activity ESIA/ESMP, Proje SEP & GM

Is there any territorial dispute between two or more countries in the activity and its ancillary aspects and related activities?	V	OP7.60 Projects in Disputed Areas	If yes, this activity is ineligible for project financing
Does the subproject carry risk that disadvantaged and vulnerable groups may have unequitable access to project benefits?		ESS1	ESIA/ESMP, SEP
Will the activity and any related activities involve the use or potential pollution of, or be located in international waterways 46?	V	OP7.50 Projects on Internation al Waterways	If yes, this activity is ineligible for project financing
Will the activity be classified as "High" risk pursuant to the World Bank's Environment and Social Standard 1 (ESS1) of the Environment and Social Framework (ESF) and based on this screening process?	V	ESS1	If yes, this activity is ineligible for project financing

#### **Conclusions:**

## 1. Proposed Environmental and Social Risk Ratings (High, Substantial, Moderate or Low). Provide Justifications.

Risk rating for the activity is low. The proposed building is prefabricated which would involve various parts brought to the site for assembling. The only major works expected is the civil works involved in constructing the concrete foundation on which the prefabricated structure would be mounted. The site is a brown-field that previously been cleared and has regrowth of leguminous plants, shrubs and soft garden trees. No major disturbances to the environment associated with the works is expected.

#### 2. E&S Management Plans/ Instruments to follow.

The plan is to utilise the Code of Environmental Practice (CoESP) to guide the contractor when engaged in construction. The CoESP wil include provisions for compliance with various regulations and policies relevant to the works.

RemarksSpecific provisions for compliance with Church rules applied on the site are to be included in the CoESP
Sign by: Activities owner:Jonica Gregory
Position: Supervising Nurse, Nila Clinic

 $<sup>^{46}</sup>$  International waterways include any river, canal, lake or similar body of water that forms a boundary between, or any river or surface water that flows through two or more states.

Sign by:	
Position:ESHS&CE Officer	Date:17 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2023