${\bf ALIGHT\ Environmental\ and\ Social\ Management\ Plan\ (ESMP)}$

This document summarizes the E&S requirements of the project and how ALIGHT as the Implementing Partner will address these issues in the project.

ESF considerations	Details of how issue will be addressed	Staff required	Budget required	Comments by E&S specialist and ranking (1-excellent, 2-good, 3-adequate, 4-poor, 5-very poor)
SEP				
Which vulnerable and marginalized groups exist in your area of implementation and what challenges do they have with access and uptake of health services and how are you planning to promote their inclusion in consultations, service provision, and staffing?	out on service access. These groups lack the voice to articulate their issues, face exclusion & suffer discrimination. Proposed mitigation measures.			

	to develop corrective & preventative actions. During staff recruitment some positions will be reserved for individuals from vulnerable groups with the required skill set. Protection mainstreaming assessment will be conducted twice a year to find out if vulnerable and minority groups that were otherwise deserving have been excluded. HF committee membership will be recruited into the committee to give voice to the marginalized groups. HF staff will identify Focal persons to work with the project who will be consulted on minority & vulnerable group rights. TBAs and religious leaders will be involved given their influence in society to encourage the participation and inclusion of disadvantaged and vulnerable individuals and groups. Alight's health facilities will be Disability friendly
How do you plan to engage and get feedback from different groups in the communities and how will these be fed into service planning?	 Once a year, a satisfaction survey will be administered to all health facilities in order to determine whether or not the level of satisfaction with the quality of services provided by the facilities matches their expectations and the sector's basic criteria. An annual protection evaluation will be conducted to monitor access, safety, exclusion, and dignity, as well as

- compliance with DO NO HARM humanitarian standards (humanity, impartiality, neutrality, independence, voluntary service, unity and universality).
- Throughout the implementation, monthly data review meetings will be held at the various health and nutrition facilities. Through data review sessions, the project will identify areas for quality improvement (QI), identify opportunities to advance the learning agenda, and establish a foundation for continual outcome monitoring.
- Alight has established a number of accessible and safe community-based feedback and response mechanisms (CBFRM) for participants to record their concerns and feedback. The channels include of toll-free numbers, sectoral committees, suggestion and complaint boxes at community centers, and field offices. Additionally, the MEAL team will conduct focus group discussions (FGDs), interviews/satisfaction surveys, exit community consultation, review meetings, and face-to-face sessions in which beneficiaries can log complaints and feedback directly to the community, facility, program, and program support staff.
- Findings from the review meetings will inform work planning & institute corrective and preventive actions while

	CBFRM will be consolidated into reports and shared with project implementing teams to address key public concerns.
How will complaints and grievances (including complaints relating to SEAH) be received at the health facility and how will they be logged and resolved?	Alight has a robust reporting and responding procedures for SEAH with establishment of SEAH Committees and focal points whose contacts will be displayed in the facilities. SEAH reporting & responding procedures will be put in place to receive and respond appropriately and escalate the matter to national focal person, national SEAH Committee & national director who will order investigations and implement recommendations from the findings while following applicable laws of the country. Closure will be provided for the SEAH survivors once the reporting & responding protocols have been exhausted.
How will awareness raising on grievance process and contact points and trust in grievance system be promoted including among disadvantaged and vulnerable groups.	 Staff will conduct awareness raising at service delivery points during routine health education. Alight will establish call center to receive grievances anonymously, record the grievance and provide feedback on any corrective action Call center staff will segregate grievances into sensitive or general cases and report serious cases with the country director. Display toll free short code numbers where the public can see & report feedback

GBV/SEAH			
What are the cultural sensitivities in the area around services (e.g. family planning, GBV response etc) and how will they be managed?	Communities have negative beliefs on F/P such as: • it promotes sexual promisquity & encourages unmarried couples to engage in sex before marriage which is a form of corruption in society • F/P Used to control fertility of Somali women & reduce the birth rate & Somali population • F/P has many harmful health effects on the woman • F/P Practice is considered unislamic since Islam forbids limiting the number of births for fear of inability to provide the children's needs GBV The recent controversy regarding the sexual offences bill which was rejected by the law makers in parliament has heightened concerns among citizens on GBV matters. Communities believe that GBV is: • NGOs sponsored the rejected offences bill and have an agenda to promote gay & lesbian practice in the country. • GBV perpetrators target only women & girls • Not a problem for Somalia & NGOs are exaggerating the issue to promote a foreign agenda & get funding • Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) does not exist in Somalia & not applicable to the context since there is no rape in marriage	Social worker CHW GBV Nurse	

according to Islamic religion which	n is
mostly professed by the followers	
NGOs are sponsoring women to c.	aim
rape even when none has taken p	
including the recent framing of a Qur	
teacher who eventually acquitted for	
of evidence	
Proposed mitigation measures	
Healthcare staff will be made awar	e of
the increased risk of sexual violence	
 minorities, IDPs and PWDs. 	
Healthcare staff will be trained on	safe
identification and care of PWDs	
have	WIIO
experienced sexual violence, respec	ting
their confidentiality.	
The CoCs to be signed by all pro	ject
staff will include provisions	on
GBV/SEAH.	
Awareness raisings on misconcept	ions
about the family planning during	the
outreach activities	
 conduct consultations, sensitization 	and
awareness raising activities	vith
communities on GBV/SEAH risks;	and
develop an effective GM with sepa	rate
channels to manage GBV-rela	nted
complaints in order to enable repor	ting
of GBV/SEAH incidents in a s	
confidential and survivor cer	tric
manner.	
Disseminate policies/protocols to	all
staff.	
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	 Train staff in GBV health care, counselling, referral mechanisms, and rights issues. Include GBV Action Plan in health and community service. contingency planning in case of humanitarian emergency. Integrate GBV medical management into existing Alight's Health program Include GBV provisions in all CoCs to be signed by the contractors and workers. 	
How will recruitment of female workers and those from minority groups be promoted?	\mathbf{j}	
How will GBV survivors' confidentiality be maintained, including for SEAH services?	 HF private & safe rooms will be created to provide private & confidential spaces for GBV/SEAH consultations Consultation rooms will NOT be labelled 	

What provision will	 Desktops & laptops where GBV/SEAH information is stored will be password protected Staff will be trained on GBV/SEAH case handling & data protection GBV/SEAH consultations will be integrated into maternal & reproductive health services. Gender disaggregated toilet facilities will 	
be made for women (separate toilets, areas for breast feeding and prayer, private area for GBV services?	 be provided to women breast feeding corner will provided to protect the privacy of women. 	
Does the organization have a focal point dedicated to SEA-H with the following tasks: prevention of SEA-H, - responding to survivor's needs, internal reporting function?	Describe position, location, and experience: Position Alight has SEAH national focal person who will work closely with project SEAH focal persons stationed at region or state level to coordinate SEAH activities. Telephone contact & email contacts of SEAH Focal persons will be displayed in the facilities to respond & report SEAH cases. Qualifications: Degree in social work with 2-3 years' experience in SEAH & GBV	
Does the organization have a SEA-H Policy and procedures in place The organization has a mandatory SEA-H	Attach- Yes Yes	
training in place?		

How will disability access be promoted and people living with mental and physical disabilities be encouraged to attend the centre?	 Staff & management will be trained on disability inclusion. Recruit staffs without discrimination to include persons with disability HF Committees membership will include persons with disability. HF infrastructure will be redesigned to cater for access for persons with disability. Monitoring access trends for persons with disability 		Redesign HFs to permit access for People Living With Disability (PLWD)
How will liaison with traditional healers/birth attendants be maintained?	 HF staff will conduct mapping of significant traditional healers and TBAs to work with them to promote positive health seeking behavior and identification and referral services for families, individuals, and communities. TBAs & traditional healers will be trained on common diseases signs and symptoms, identification, and referral. TBAs will be provided with incentives to do case identification and referral for pregnant & lactating women. 	CHW Supervisor	TBA incentives
Medical waste management			
Use of integrated methods of MWM approach, availability of subcontracting MWM. The plan for the community health safety approaches	• HF Medical waste handling will follow Infection prevention & control (IPC) guidelines – waste generated will be segregated at the source using standard waste segregation colour coded bins, sharps will be disposed in safety boxes and transported to waste disposal government designated sites.		Hygiene supplies Waste bins 3 buckets Incinerator construc tion Placenta pit construc tion

towards the disposal	Combustible waste will be burned in	
of expired drugs.	incinerators.	
Use of modern	Staffs working in IPC will be provided	
MWM	with hygiene supplies & personal	
equipment/materials.	protective equipment (PPE)	
Community	Staffs will be trained on IPC	
awareness raising on	HF IPC Focal persons will be appointed to	
disposal of MW and	coordinate the services with support from	
expired drugs	Public Health Officer (PHO)	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	• Each HF will have a PHO to provide	
	technical guidance for IPC	
	implementation	
	HF IPC Committees will be established to	
	support the IPC focal person & PHO in	
	implementation	
	HF Placenta pits will be constructed for disposal of placenta analysis and property and pr	
	disposal of placenta or where community	
	insists on collecting & burying placenta in	
	their compounds	
	HF Incinerators will be constructed for	
	disposal and burning of medical waste	
	including sharps.	
	The IPC Committee will conduct periodic	
	or quarterly IPC assessments and	
	implement recommendations from the	
	findings.	
	Alight will utilize the electronic records	
	-	
	unused drugs wherever possible.	
	where possible, and physical records to track the expiry sates of the drugs and will manage the stock with the aim to optimize durability and prevent expiration of unused drugs wherever possible.	

	 Per policy, Alight will dispose expired drugs to designated final disposal facilities or processing facilities under the government/ Ministry of Health guidance. Those supplies that can be repurposed such as the cardboard boxes or plastic packaging will be handed over for reuse/repurposing to the community, per 3R approach (Reduce/Reuse/ Recycle), thus reducing the quantity of the waste to be managed. 			
Cold chain				
equipment Maintananaa of cold	TIT 4-66	EDI	Color	
Maintenance of cold chain fridges, cold chain wastes and control vaccine temperatures	 HF staff will manage cold chain following EPI & Cold chain policy. Vaccines will be arranged following the correct vaccine temperature arrangement (2-8°C). Staffs will be trained on vaccine handling & cold chain management & stock recording and reporting Morning & evening temperatures will be recorded twice daily on temperature recording charts Regular defrosting & cleaning of the fridges will be done Alight will ensure reliable energy supply to ensure continuity of cold storage. The solution of choice are the solar PV systems with auxiliary diesel generators where needed. 	EPI Nurse	Solar panels Electricity supply	
GHG emissions				

	
Control CLFC, CO2	Incineration may involve the generation of
gases and other	climate-relevant emissions, which are
necessary GHGS	mainly CO2 (carbon dioxide) as well as
	N2O (nitrous oxide), NOx (oxides of
	nitrogen).
	CO2 constitutes the chief climate-relevant
	emission of waste incineration. However,
	the generation of greenhouse gas
	emissions is limited in the context of the
	proposed project: The incineration of 1
	Mg of waste in incinerators is associated
	with the production and release of about
	0.7 to 1.2 Mg of carbon dioxide (CO2
	output). The climate-relevant CO2
	emissions from waste incineration are
	determined by the proportion of waste
	whose carbon compounds are assumed to
	be of fossil origin
	In the project context, Alight will utilize
	the following GHG emission reduction
	approaches:
	1. Alight will utilize the Reduce/ Reuse/
	Recycle approach in responsible
	healthcare waste management. The
	packages from bulk shipments will be
	offered for reuse and repurposing by the
	community instead of burning or
	disposing in the environment.
	• 2. Prioritizing the solar power as the
	primary source of energy in operation of
	the clinics is among the most productive
	capital investments in reduction of the
	GHG emissions. Alight has been
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	committed to this objective over the past decade, since 2013 when the solar technologies became more affordable and more effective. We have performed solar electrification of the numerous clinics, water systems, neighborhoods and economic facilities that we have developed with the support of USAID, Somalia Stability Fund, UN agencies and other donors and investors. Alight will prioritize solar electrification of HFs and related upgrades to the extent possible under this program. • 3. Smart operational plans or movement of staff and medical commodities will help reduce GHG emissions from vehicle fuel. Optimizing the transport needs, powering warehouses by solar instead of diesel generators, optimizing . pooling staff movement are among the strategies that Alight will utilize to reduce GHG			
G	emissions form our activities.			
Security How will accomit he	TTT 1, 1 11 1 1 1 1	Committee at a fe	Tomologo/	
How will security be maintained at the health centre for both patients and workers?	 HF security personnel will be recruited from the local community. The security personnel will assist in directing and supporting patient flow 	Security staff	Torches/ PPE	
How will engagement be maintained will local elders and leaders to ensure support	 HF Committees will be established and trained to support HF management. The committee will support planning, supervision and resolving of issues and 		snacks for meetings	

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including security of	concerns raised by the community. The			
the health facility	committee will hold regular meetings			
and resolution of any				
challenges?				
Will guards be	 Security guards will be employed from the 			
employed? From	local community with the help of the local			
local community or	authority and HF Committees.			
elsewhere?	•			
Will you have travel	HF staff will be recruited from the local		Air	
procedures and	community and do not need to evacuate		tickets	
evacuation plans for	unless a specific threat to a particular		accommo	
all workers in the	individual is reported in which case Alight		dation	
health centre?	will evacuate concerned staff. Other			
	technical staff supporting staffs will be			
	evacuated if a security threat is identified.			
Are contracts and	Yes – all staff will sign contracts, COC & SEAH			
MOU's in place for	,			
security providers				
including prevention				
of SEAH and				
excessive use of				
force				
LMP requirements	For all staff, and workers under the NGOs			
1	supervision including administrative staff,			
	guards, contractors and repair and maintenance			
Do all workers sign a	COC- Yes			
code of conducts for				
all workers including				
GBV prevention and				
security protocols?				
What E&S issues are	Staffs will be oriented on COC, Child protection			
covered in the	policy, SEAH, Anti -corruption & anti-fraud			
induction for new				

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staff and who is it				
carried out by at				
health faciality level				
and FMS level?				
Who is the focal	The project will have a dedicated Human	HR	Salary	
point for workers	Resource Officer who will work with facility in	Officer	3	
grievances – at	charges to handle staff grievances. The HR	Officer		
health facility and at	Officer will work the senior HR officer based in			
FMS level?				
FIMIS level?	Bay region who intern reports to National HR Officer.			
Will workers live on	Yes, the workers have access to change & rest			
site? If so are there	rooms and the facility will be guarded by security			
separate male and	guards at night			
female facilities and				
how is security				
maintained?				
Reporting				
Who are your focal	Name, positions and contacts to be provided			
points for				
environmental,				
social, SEAH and				
security?				
How often will you	E&S reports will be shared quarterly			
provide a report on	Less reports will be shared quarterly			
E&S implementation				
-				
including complaints				
received and				
resolved?				
What are the	Incidents occurring within HFs will be reported			
timelines and	within 24 hours of the incident occurring			
reporting chain for				
serious incident				
reporting?				

Environmental Health and Safety Management Plan

Potential negative E&S risks and impacts	Mitigation measures proposed	Mitigation Performance Monitoring Indicator	Means of Verification	Responsible party & frequency of reporting	Cost (\$)
Construction Phas	se (TBD)				
Impact of construction works on fragile eco- systems and residential areas	Storage and preparation of construction and other materials such as mixing of concrete, storage of rebar and any chemicals will NOT be done -Less than 30 meters away from a water bodystream/river - near forest or a wetland - a state/community protected area Proposed construction/storage/operational sites will adhere to the above criteria	Selected site is not near a sensitive or critical ecosystem.	Location map Site photographs Site analysis report	Project Manager; Timing: Pre- construction stage	
Construction activities/ operations generate risk for additional disasters	Disaster Risk Reduction: Construction sites/ material storages will be situated away from potential soil erosion sites, rock fall areas, seasonal river beds and other natural hazards. Where necessary soil stability/ weight bearing capacity analysis will be conducted to ensure suitability of the site as well as to determine the type and calibration of the foundations and other	Site assessments and due diligence work done in regard to to the hazard risk reduction	Site assessment report and photos Soil analysis report where necessary	Project Engineer, Structural Designer Timing Pre-construction stage	

	structural elements, if needed. Interventions will seek to upset a minimum surface possible, restoring any disrupted plants or drainage paths.				
Airborne emissions	-Motorized equipment to be maintained in good operating condition to reduce exhaust emissions; -Construction sites, transportation routes, diversions and materials handling sites to be water sprayed on dry and windy days to contain dust; -Haulage trucks to be covered or the aggregates sprayed with water before loading; -Health facilities and the associated project areas under refurbishment in the FMSs to be cordoned off to minimize dust migration to nearby facilities by wind; -Staff working in dust generating activities e.g. site	# health facility records on respiratory diseases Visual observations of dust emissions # Complaints from community about dust	# Records from nearby health facilities #Complaint bookrecords	In Charge: Operations Manager or Site Manager Timing: Monthly	

	preparation, excavation, concrete mixing, stone dressing should be provided with personal protective equipment (PPE) -The use of PPE shall be enforced; and -Avoiding open burning of solid wastes				
Use of environmentally unsustainable construction materials such as bricks burnt with firewood, and of toxic materials such as asbestos and lead-based paint	Burnt bricks will not be used as a construction material in the Asili program with exception of the special purpose bricks for incinerators Asbestos, lead based paints and other toxic materials will be used under no circumstances. Ecologically safe building materials will continue to be sourced	Burnt bricks not used in construction exceptin exceptional circumstances/ purposes No toxic materials usedin construction Ecologically safe construction materials used in the project	Project Reports Photos BoQs of materials used forconstruction.	Project Engineer Contractor Timing Monthly, before and during construction	
Responsible sourcing of construction materials	Contractors prohibited to use environmentally unsound material sourcing practices such as taking gravel from riverbeds or unregulated cutting of forest to source timber.	Contractors committed to use only responsibly sourced materials	Bidding invitation and contracts with contractors with this clause Site visit reports and photos	Project Engineer Contractors Timing Monthly, before and during Construction	
Ground/surface water contamination; Contamination of soil	Biological material receptacles (such as placenta pits) and septic tanks not sited near a river, stream or a ground water source (not less than 50m) with possible exception in densely populated urban areas where additional	# cases of ground water pollution # Control measure applied and reportedin special cases Evidence that waste pits have not been sited near boreholes,berkad and other	Site reports Design documentation Photos and GPS evidence	In Charge: Project manager Project engineer Water specialist Timing: Monthly, before and during construction	

mitigation measures such	surface and ground	
as retainer walls or	water sources.	
impermeable barriers		
would be applied if		
needed.		
Chemical waste disposals		
from laboratories		
designed according to the		
USAID standards		
Open stockpiles of onsite		
construction materials		
should		
be covered with tarpaulin		
or		
similar fabric during		
rainy		
season;		
Prevention of the		
washing		
away of construction		
materials,		
soil, silt or debris into any		
drainage system;		
All machinery and		
equipment		
be regularly maintained		
and		
serviced to avoid oil		
leaks;		
Maintenance and		
servicing of		
heavy vehicles,		
machinery and		
equipment must be		
carried out		
in a designated area		
(protected		
service bays);		
Oil products and		
materials		
should be stored in site		
stores		
300103		

Water loss due to wastage	or in the contractor's yard; Oil interceptors shall be installed along the drainage channels leading from such areas; All applicable national laws, regulations and standards for the safe use, handling, storage and disposal of hazardous waste to be followed. All taps will remain closed when not in use.	Water use monitoring or use of water meters where available Minimum to zero water loss/wastage	Water use records or water meter records. Incident reports	In charge: Site supervisor Timing Monthly during construction
Generation and management of solid waste during construction	The contactor will designate a waste storage are at the site. The Contactor will reuse waste generated from the site such as use of excavated materials for leveling of the ground and filling of trenches, etc	Evidence waste handling method Waste recycling practiced	Site waste management plan Photos	In charge: Site supervisor Timing Monthly, during construction
Personal Protective Equipment	ARC will ensure the contactor complies with the Environmental Guidelines for Construction The contractor will provide PPEs including hardhats, footwear, dust	Evidence of PPE availability Evidence of training in PPE application Evidence of the PPE use Records incidences/accidents at the site	PPE training records for	Timing Monthly, uring construction

	mask , safety glasses and reflective vests Contactor will sensitize workers on the use of PPEs				
Hygiene and First Aid	The contractor will provide a first aid kit and train selected workers on the use of the kit on site prior to commencement of the work Contactor will provide drinking water, latrine and a handwashing station on site, gender segregated access required.	Evidence of First Aid Kit procurement and training Evidence of drinking water, latrine and handwashing station provided	Inventory of the first sid kits. Evidence of the first aid kit use training for designated staff on site, Photo evidence of latrines and water and handwashing facilities.	In charge: Contactor Alight site supervisor Timing Monthly, prior and during construction	
Occupational Safety	Contactor will mark the site boundaries and control access, put up safety signs Contactor will provide solid scaffolds which meet the criteria by USAID guidelines Contractor will provide safety training and the training on use of PPE to its employees, in accordance with ENCAP	Evidence that site boundaries marked, workers provided with an appropriate scaffold	Project report	In charge: Contactor Alight site supervisor Timing Prior to construction	
Land degradation	Carry out landscaping upon completion of works	Landscaping was carried out	Photos Site analysis report	Project manager Engineer Contractor <i>Timing</i> Post-construction	

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Other	Community health and	# incidents	Field reports	In Charge:	
construction	safety advisory	involving	GRM incident	Contractor,	
risks associated	Construction equipment	safety of	Logs	Alight Site	
with minor	handling training.	workers	Evidence of policies	Supervisor,	
facility repairs	Adhering to ESS4			Project Manager	
and	requirements	Adequate policies in		Timing: monthly	
rehabilitation	related to Infrastructure	place			
works and	and	place			
construction	Equipment Design and				
safety	Safety,				
	and (ii) Safety of Services				
	:				
	The PIU to ensure				
	coordination.				
	and efficient management				
	of				
	significant material				
	suppliers				
	Traffic				
	management at and				
	near site				
	If worker camps are				
	established, adequate				
	EHS				
	provisions should be put				
	in				
	place				
	Construction works				
	under				
	appropriate national				
	Covid				
	-19				
	guidance, or international				
	best				
	-				
	practice guidelines in the				
	absence of national				
	guidelines,				
	with strict adherence and				
	regular monitoring by the				
	PIU				
	and reporting				
	and reporting				

		Operat	tional phase48			
Increased safety and health risks, including exposure of medical personnel and waste handlers to dangerous and infectious health care waste	Medical staff should be medically screened, briefed and trained on risks; Regular supervision of health facilities to ensure that safety conditions are met while any deviation from safety regulations is immediately reclaimed following the best practices regarding safety at work;	# medical personnel exposed to infectious wastes	# PMT reports	Monthly	PMT	
	Develop evacuation procedures to handle emergency situations; Controlled entry and exit from the health premises;					
	Post in prominent places informative signage and notices in Somali language to inform of safety hazards and controls;					
	Provision of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment and enforcement of their use;					

	Hire qualified personnel in all Damal Caafimaad-financed sub-projects; and Adhere to provisions of the World Bank's EHS guidelines					
Poor indoor air quality and risks of contracting communicable diseases in restricted spaces	Ensure that there is enough ventilation Prohibition of smoking of cigars and related sources of indoor air pollution, with adequate signage posted Use a dehumidifier and/or air conditioner to reduce moisture, funds allowing Follow protocols for spacing and the minimisation of spread of COVID-19 in the supported HCFs	# cases of indoor air pollution reported	HCF records EHS audit findings	Yearly	PCIU and PMTs	
Healthcare wastes and general waste management	Implement the Infection Control and Waste Management Plan (Annex 7) Practice waste minimization segregation and proper disposal according to internationally accepted guidelines and (where possible) municipal bylaws Contractors appointed under this project will be required to develop project Environmental	Quantities of wastes generated Quantities of waste disposed of GRM incidents reported on waste disposal	Waste records Field reports	Monthly	PCIU and PMTs	

and Social Assessment and Management Plans, which will include area specific ICWMPs, capturing waste volumes and categories expected from health centres; These ESAMPs will highlight the measures designed to ensure the safe and environmentally-sound management of healthcare wastes in order to prevent adverse health and environmental impacts from such wastes, including the unintended release of chemical or biological hazards, including drug-resistant microorganisms, into the environment; The contractors will be responsible for instituting and implementing a simple medical waste tracking system allows for the identification of current waste streams while determining how much waste is being generated from the health facility; The contractors will be responsible for keeping documentation showing details of interventions put in place for tracking, measuring and

optimizing medical wastes and recycling processes as appropriate; A sample waste tracking system has been provided in Annex 7 of this EMF, with appropriate guidance notes; Contractors will be required to (a) disaggregate wastes in terms of typologies (infectious waste, pathological waste, sharps, pharmaceutical waste, genotoxic waste, chemical waste, wastes with high content of heavy metals, pressurized containers, radioactive waste, general solid waste and micro-organisms), (b) report on volumes of each typology of wastes generated, (c) report on volumes of each typology of wastes collected, and (d) report on available capacity for on-site handling, collection, transport and storage; Pre- treatment of operation process water before flushing into the existing sewage system or soak pits or into the ecosystem (where there is no built receiving system);

	The treated effluent being discharged to the sewer line should conform to the international limits for effluent discharge into public systems; Minimize entry of solid waste into the wastewater stream by collecting separately urine, faeces, blood, and vomit from patients treated with genotoxic drugs to avoid their entry into the wastewater stream; Ensure that sewerage discharge pipes are not blocked or damaged; and Put in place mechanism for wastewater management and disposal, both for sanitary wastewater and wastewater that may contain medical wastes or hazardous wastes					
Water management	Supported health facilities to obtain water abstraction permits from the municipalities, where these laws exist; HCFs to ensure that adequate potable water is provided for operations; Implement, at the supported health facilities, water saving	#Water permits obtained	#Field reports on water use efficiency and water consumption audits	Yearly	PCIU and PMT	

	devices for domestic water use e.g. dual flush toilets, automatic shut-off taps, etc.; Cleaning methods utilised for the cleaning of vehicles, floors, containers, yards etc. must aim to minimise water use; Practice rainwater harvesting (RWH) by including RWH structures in sub-projects' design and construction; Conducting of regular audits of water systems to identify and rectify any possible water leakages; Implementing a system for the proper metering and measurement of water use to enable proper performance review and management; Regularly test the water through accredited laboratories to ensure the biological and chemical components are as per national water quality regulations					
Increased surface or stormwater	No surface water shall be directed into the sewer system to avoid overloading the sewerage system;	# Flooding events within the health facilities	Field reports	Twice a year	PCIU and PMT	

Community health and safety, including lapse of confidentiality and possible assault by medical staff worker; procedures on staff hiring medical staff management # Proportion of skilled healthcare staff # of training opportunities provided on client management	runoff generation	Harvest rainwater from roof for non-portable uses e.g. cleaning and watering plants as well as cleaning the health facilities					
expectations of level of healthcare or sub-par quality or inefficacy of medical goods procured (drugs, supplies, equipment); or expiration of medicines and unnecessary or improper disposal of medical goods The services available and the services available and understand procedures offered as well as their consequences Complaints and grievances aired should be registered and processed All waste storage and disposal sites are adequately cordoned off from the public (see Annex 7) Practice cold chain, storage and transport management system for efficiency in the medical goods The services available and understand procedures offered as well as as a well as	health and safety, including lapse of confidentiality and possible assault by medical staff worker; unrealistic expectations of level of healthcare or sub-par quality or inefficacy of medical goods procured (drugs, supplies, equipment); or expiration of medicines and unnecessary or improper disposal of	experienced, professional and trained MoH to prepare adequate procedures on staff hiring requirements, code of conduct and ensure training is made available to health staff Patients are told and aware of the services available and understand procedures offered as well as their consequences Complaints and grievances aired should be registered and processed All waste storage and disposal sites are adequately cordoned off from the public (see Annex 7) Practice cold chain, storage and transport management system for efficiency in the medical logistics chain for the entire project Computerized and manual	of skilled healthcare staff # of training opportunities provided on client	Training reports	Yearly	PCIU and PMT	



disposal SOPs for medical logistics			
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