

Environmental Monitoring Report

Semesteral Report

January to June 2022

PAKISTAN: National Disaster Risk Management Fund

Prepared by National Disaster Risk Management Fund (Environment Team) for Ministry of Economic Affairs, Economic Affairs Division and the Asian Development Bank.

NOTES

- (i) The fiscal year (FY) of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and its agencies ends on 30 June.
- (ii) In this report "\$" refer to US dollars.

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List of Acronyms

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AKF	Agha Khan Foundation
CAP	Corrective Action Plan
CBDRM	Community Based Disaster Risk Management
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
DDMA	District Disaster Management Authority
DDRs	Due Diligence Reports
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EAL	Emergency Assistance Loan
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EPAs	Environmental Protection Agencies
ESMS	Environmental and Social Management System
FIPs	Fund Implementing Partners
GB	Gilgit-Baltistan
GIA	Grant Implementation Agreement
GoP	Government of Pakistan
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IPPC	Initial Project Proposal Concept
IRP	Islamic Relief Pakistan
ISPC	Initial Subproject Concepts
KP	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
MAP	Muslim Aid Pakistan
NDMP	National Disaster Management Plan
NDRMF	National Disaster Risk Management Fund
NFPP	National Flood Protection Plan
NGOs	Non-Government Organization
NPSE	Non Public Sector Entities
PAM	Project Implementation Manual
PDMA	Provincial Disaster Management Authority

PEPA	Pakistan Environmental Protection Act
PIAL	Prohibited Activities Investment List
PID	Punjab Irrigation Department
PMD	Pakistan Meteorological Organization
PPAF	Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PRCS	Pakistan Red Crescent Society
REA	Rapid Environmental Assessment
SAEMR	Semi Annual Environmental Monitoring Report
SGU	Safeguards Unit
SID	Sindh Irrigation Department
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement
TA	Technical Assistance
UN	United Nations

1. Introduction

1.1. Preamble

1. This report presents the Semi-annual Environmental Monitoring status of NDRMF's first phase projects, for the period (**Jan - Jun 2022**). Preliminary compliance in terms of preparation of safeguards documentation was ensured to meet the ESMS requirements at the approval stage.
2. During the reporting period, substantial progress was achieved on projects by FIPs such as Agha Khan Foundation (AKF), Islamic Relief Pakistan (IRP) and Punjab Irrigation Department (PID); and are on track for completion in the coming quarter. Subsequently, Muslim Aid Pakistan (MAP) and Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) initiated civil works during the reporting period and have achieved considerable progress as well. Environmental safeguards compliance is being ensured at all of the subprojects under implementation and liaison is being maintained to guide the FIPs through this cycle in an effort to build capacity along with addressing any gaps and issues.
3. This report covers all performance aspects and provides detailed explanation and status update for the reporting period.

1.2. Background

4. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan (GoP) has established National Disaster Risk Management Fund (NDRMF) to institutionalize a mechanism to enhance Pakistan's resilience against disasters by strengthening the government's ability for quick response to future disasters triggered by natural hazards. The Fund focuses on: (i) Disaster Risk Reduction; (ii) Design, development and seeding of disaster risk financing strategies and instruments; and (iii) partnerships with other organizations to provide relief and recovery support, including livelihood restoration initiatives and reconstruction and rehabilitation of key public infrastructure. NDRMF provides a common mechanism to pool various contributions from a diverse base of contributors and serves as a vehicle for donor coordination on disaster risk management by the government.
5. The NDRMF supports existing government entities and civil society organizations, involved in Disaster Risk Management, including the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Provincial Disaster Management Authorities (PDMA) and District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMA), etc. The Fund is in line with existing policies and strategies of the GOP to address disasters, including (i) the Disaster Risk Reduction Policy (2013); (ii) Climate Change Policy (2013); (iii) Vision 2025; (iv) National Disaster Management Plan 2013-2022 (NDMP); (v) the draft National Flood Protection Plan IV (NFPP) (2016-2025); and (vi) Post-2015 Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, 2015-2030.
6. The environmental and social policies of the Fund adhere to the requirements of national legal and regulatory, and international ratified conventions and agreement. It has helped establish a good reputation of the Fund among donors, civil society, Fund Implementing Partners (FIPs) and other national and international stakeholders. The Fund strives to ensure its E&S practices are in line with international standards and international best practices such as ADB requirements for financial intermediaries. In addition to this, the

Fund also complies with environment and social policies of the respective Financing Source(s).

7. The purpose of NDRMF's environment and social management system (ESMS) was to integrate environment safeguards into the overall management system and provide operational guidance to the Fund staff and FIPs in preparing subprojects and develop mechanism for effective monitoring/auditing and compliance.

1.3. Purpose of the Report

8. This is a consolidated report on implementation of environmental safeguards for activities carried out during the reporting period and has been prepared in compliance with the ADB and NDRMF policies. The benchmark for performance is the ongoing compliance against the applicable environmental safeguards requirements in the approved projects.
9. Report is substantiated with the information furnished by the FIPs in the quarterly progress reports and semi-annual environmental monitoring reports along with the Fund's compliance monitoring tools i.e., formal meetings, project documents review and field visits.

2. Screening and Review Procedures

2.1. Accreditation of FIPs

10. FIPs (Fund Implementing Partners) for NDRMF can be government and non-government entities, international donors, civil society and academia. The FIPs are accredited through a detailed process consisting of a rigorous review of the applicant entity for its organizational procedures and guidelines including safeguards (environment, social and gender).
11. The main purpose of accreditation is to assess the FIP's overall project management capacity including safeguards (environment, social and gender). Comprehensive accreditation guidelines were developed by the Fund and disclosed on the website to ensure easy access of potential partners. Following are the core environmental assessment requirements for FIP accreditation:
 - Environmental safeguards policy
 - Status of FIP's policy & approval
 - Policy implementation arrangements
12. During the reporting period, accreditation activities were not carried out.

2.2. Review of Project Proposals-Environmental Safeguards

13. All newly proposed projects are subject to screening and review by environmental safeguards team through a rigorous process. This screening process validates the environmental category and identifies potential adverse impacts associated with the proposed project interventions. Following are the major aspects that are considered during this initial screening:

- Scope of work details (Limited to environmental category B), including type, nature and scale of interventions.
 - Locations of subprojects with detailed project specifications including preliminary technical designs.
 - Details of potential impacts as per Rapid Environmental Checklist (REA).
 - Budgetary provisions for EMP implementation including human resource.
 - Budgetary provision for air, water and noise quality monitoring.
 - GRM, compliance monitoring and reporting.
14. During the reporting period, preliminary environmental appraisal was carried out for the following 2 projects:
- “Promoting Integrated Mountain Safety in Northern Pakistan (PIMSNP)-II” proposed by Joint Venture of Aga Khan Foundation & Aga Khan Planning and Building Services;
 - “Provision of Advance Hydrological Equipment and Capacity Building on Real Time Flow Monitoring & Advance Measurement Techniques” proposed by Irrigation Department, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
15. The project by AKF has been appraised against the available provisions under Swiss Development Corporation (SDC) grant and will be utilized in KP for (i) Disaster Risk Reduction/ Flood Protection and (ii) Early Warning Systems. The second project proposed by KP Irrigation Department includes procurement and installation of telemetry stations and rain gauges at different locations across Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
16. Both these projects were reviewed and assessed based on the aspects mentioned above and Due Diligence Reports (DDR) were prepared and submitted to ADB counterparts for category validation and approval.
17. Subsequently, environmental safeguards review was carried out for individual subproject documents of approved projects. During the reporting period site specific schemes documents were reviewed for MAP, IRP, PRCS and AJK landslide projects. The aforementioned requirements were fulfilled in the project documents and ESMS eligible categorization was ensured.
- 18.

2.3. Screening and Categorization of Proposals/Projects

19. All subproject/schemes documents were reviewed and assessed individually with respect to environmental safeguards by cross referencing information provided by the FIP with in-house analysis. Field visits along with desk observational tools e.g. satellite imagery analysis were used for assessment, and validation of the category. Table 1 shows the applicable environmental categories as mentioned in NDRMF’s ESMS.

Table 1: ESMS Categorization

Category (Risk Rating)	Environmental Safeguards
Category A (with potential significant impacts)	

Category B (with less significant impacts)	Comply with national laws and PIAL and Funding Source specific international laws
Category C (with minimal or no impacts)	Comply with national laws and PIAL and Funding Source specific international laws

20. The details of the three types of environmental and social categorization ensured during the reporting period is given as:

Category 'A': Project proposals are classified as category A for environment, potentially having significant impacts or located in environmentally sensitive or protected area. All such projects are screened out/deferred for current phase funding.

Category 'B': Projects with less significant environmental impacts are classified as category B. Impacts are reversible in nature and have less magnitude.

Category 'C': Projects with minimal or no impacts such as CBDRM trainings and retrofitting of public buildings (schools and health units) are classified as environmental category C. Impact of this category projects are highly localized and have low magnitude.

21. During the reporting period, MAP, IRP, PRCS, PPAF and AJK landslide submitted complete project portfolios after identification of 100% sites; among these MAP and PRCS completed all the requirements and started civil works on their subprojects and have showed considerable progress, while IRP have shown substantial progress and civil works are near completion. All individual subproject documents under each portfolio were screened using REA and PIAL tools and the assessment indicated that none of the proposed sites were located in any environmentally sensitive areas and that all sub-projects involving flood protection and water conservation works will have site specific minor impacts. All such subprojects were assigned environmental category "B" as per ADB and ESMS guidelines, to make sure all potential impacts are understood and avoidance/mitigation measures are in place to address them.
22. Likewise, the newly proposed projects given under para 14 were categorized in the same way. Since the nature, scale of projects and the impacts thereof; were identical to the previous projects, the projects were categorized as "Category B" projects

2.4. Due Diligence and Environmental Assessment

23. The environment unit conducts its own due diligence on all projects and validates the data provided by the FIP through tools such as satellite imagery analysis, field visits and community consultations. This process is conducted for all newly proposed projects and is repeated again for each individual subproject once complete portfolios are identified. During the reporting period, 02 new project (given under para 14) were subjected to due diligence and respective Due Diligence Reports were submitted to and approved by ADB.
24. An Initial Environmental Examination (IEE), was conducted for all projects falling under "Category B" as per NDRMF's criteria for categorization stipulated in the ESMS. For non-

public sector entities, this examination was conducted on 10% sample basis, which was to be updated once information regarding all sites were available, before commencement of civil works. IEE documents of AKF, IRP, GB PWD, AJK PWD projects have already been updated for complete project portfolios. During the reporting period, IEE documents of PRCS, MAP and PPAF were updated.

25. For the newly proposed projects, FIPs were guided to prepare the IEE documents, an initial draft of which is going to be submitted in the coming month.

2.5. Field Visits

26. During the reporting period of Jan - Jun 2022, NDRMF's environmental safeguards team visited the AKF, PID and PRCS sub-project sites for Environmental Management Plan (EMP) compliance monitoring.
27. Sub-project sites were visited to report on the status of environmental compliance and guidance was provided to project staff including contractor for better environmental management. Findings of the visits are detailed in the subsequent sections. Comprehensive field visit reports have been prepared for the respective visits and recommendations have been shared with FIP's focal persons to ensure the compliance gaps are minimized/eliminated. These reports were based on a comprehensive EMP compliance checklist (template attached as annexure) and covers all environmental safeguards aspects.
28. Field visits will continue during implementation phase in next reporting periods for EMP compliance monitoring and CAPs (Corrective Action Plan), if required.
29. Moreover, environmental safeguards team has a comprehensive plan for field visits to ensure ESMS compliance and capacity building of FIPs including the Contractor's staff.
30. During previous reporting period (Jun-Dec 2021) IRP sites were visited and gaps were shared for compliance.

2.6. Training and Capacity Building

31. FIPs have been trained on all the pertinent environmental safeguards requirements and capacity is mainly being enhanced through hands-on training; keeping in view the limited understanding and capacity of FIPs, especially in case of public sector entities.
32. FIPs are guided on implementation of EMP throughout the project cycle through meetings (virtual and in-person).
33. Similarly taking the opportunity, during field visits, field staff of FIPs and contractors were given awareness on EMP implementation on construction sites.
34. Covid-19 safety guidelines during the project implementation were communicated with FIPs and their implementation was assured in every quarter to avoid any anticipated or unforeseen impacts.
35. Training and capacity building of FIPs will remain an ongoing process throughout the project's life cycle. Moreover, continuous support and guidance will be required for FIPs during implementation and completion phases as well so that partner's understanding could be improved.

3. Reporting

36. Environmental safeguards compliances are assessed on quarterly as well as bi-annual basis. FIPs submit quarterly progress reports with dedicated sections on environment along with an environmental and social compliance monitoring report on semi-annual basis.
37. Fund's staff are required to develop an overarching semi-annual environmental performance report containing detailed information on compliance status of all projects. This report is compiled from the quarterly progress reports and compliance monitoring reports submitted by implementing partners during the reporting period.
38. Moreover, detailed field visit reports were prepared after each compliance monitoring visit and EMP compliance summaries are given in the section 5.

3.1. Environmental Approvals

39. Approvals from respective Environmental Agencies (EAs) of the proposed project regions is mandatory for all NDRMF projects. To acquire these approvals, NDRMF has played a vital part in coordination between the FIPs and the EAs. Several virtual meetings were arranged and conducted between the FIPs and EPA officials to discuss environmental category and seek approval under the legal provisions of respective EAs.
40. Most of the approvals were granted by the EPA under Category "C" with no requirement of safeguards documents; however, in some cases e.g. (PPAF, PRCS, IRP and MAP from NPSE & AJK PWD from PSE), EPAs demanded concise Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) and Initial Environmental Examination Reports in order to grant approvals for projects. FIPs prepared and submitted these required reports to the EPA for NOC.
41. The overall status of EPA approvals for all projects is given in table 3.

3.2. Information Disclosure

42. In line with ADB's Public Communications Policy, Fund is committed to working with the FIPs to ensure that relevant information of environmental safeguards is disclosed. Pursuant to the ADB's policy and ESMS, DDRs and IEES of approved/financed projects are disclosed on the Fund's website. Using the link <https://www.ndrmf.pk/disclosure> all the stakeholders have timely and easy access to the information on environmental safeguards.
43. Approved SAEMRs are disclosed on the fund's website as per ADB requirements.

4. Projects' Implementation Status

44. The matrix provided below (Table 2) presents the status of all projects along with their respective environmental categories and required safeguards documents that have been prepared in order to comply with the ESMS of NDRMF.

Table 2: Approved Projects Status (GIA, DDR and IEE)

S. No.	Title of Project	Scope of Work	FIP	Cycle	GIA Status	Environmental Category	DDR	IEE	EPA Approval Status
1.	Rehabilitation of Old Deg Nullah from Deg diversion Channel to QB Link Canal RD 0+000 to 103+000	Flood Protection Wall	PID	I	Signed	B	Completed	Completed	Cleared
2.	Restoration of Jalala Flood Protection Bund from Rd 0+000 To Rd 26+700	Rehabilitation of Flood Protection Bund	PID	I	Signed	B	Completed	Completed	Cleared
3.	Protecting Village Abadied Shahapur Changora, Fatehpur Gujran, Suko Chak, Chakra, Negrota, Khosa & Gole against Erosive Action of Bein Nullah	Flood Protection Wall	PID	I	Signed	B	Completed	Completed	Cleared
4.	Rehabilitation of Hajipur Gujran Flood Protection Bund from Rd 0+000 to Rd 37+750	Rehabilitation of Flood Protection Bund	PID	I	Signed	B	Completed	Completed	Cleared
5.	Resilient and Adaptive Population in Disaster (RAPID)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood Protection works in Quetta Water conservation structures in Chagai 	IRP	I	Signed	B	Completed	Completed	Cleared
6.	Promoting Integrated Mountain Safety in Northern Pakistan (PIMSNP)	Flood Protection Wall	AKF	I	Signed		Completed	Completed	Cleared
7.	Vulnerability to Resilience (V2R)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood Protection walls Land stabilization 	PRCS	I	Signed	B	Completed	Completed	Cleared
8.	Landslide Control and Management and Mitigation Along Major Roads in AJK (4 Sub-Projects)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landslide mitigation Remedial works 	C&W AJK	II	Signed	B	Completed	Completed	Cleared

S. No.	Title of Project	Scope of Work	FIP	Cycle	GIA Status	Environmental Category	DDR	IEE	EPA Approval Status
9.	Recoupment of Damaged T-Head Spur along Agani Akil Loop Bund 2/6+250, Stone Apron at Mole of 0/4 and 0/7 Mole Spurs and 09 Nos. Stone Studs in Larkana Subdivision Sindh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earthwork • Stone pitching • Recoupment of T-Head spurs with stones. 	SID	II	Signed	B	Completed	Completed	Cleared
10.	Providing Stone Apron, Stone Pitching and Earth Work Along LS Bund Mile 18/0 to 20/0 N Dadu Division Larkana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stone Apron • Stone Pitching • Earth Work 	SID	II	Signed	B	Completed	Completed	Cleared
11.	Mitigation of disaster risks in collaboration with NDRMF in Gilgit-Baltistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing the vulnerability of communities by naturally induced disasters. • Protection of highly flood prone areas along Indus River and its tributaries • Protection of existing agricultural lands and public sector infrastructures 	GB PWD	II	Signed	B	Completed	Completed	Cleared
12.	Strengthening of GB Emergency Services (Rescue 1122) at all districts of GB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase of Emergency Vehicles 	GB	II	Signed	C	Completed	N. A	N. A

S. No.	Title of Project	Scope of Work	FIP	Cycle	GIA Status	Environmental Category	DDR	IEE	EPA Approval Status
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control Rooms Solutions and equipment and training Rescue Emergency equipment PPEs for Rescuers 							
13.	Building Resilience to Disasters & Climate Change	Flood Protection Works	PPAF	II	Signed	B	Completed	Being updated for 100% sites	Cleared by GB, Balochistan and KP and Sindh, In process for Punjab
14.	Building resilience by strengthening the community through inclusive Disaster Risk Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood protection Works Water conservation structures for drought mitigation 	MAP	II	Signed	B	Completed	Completed	Separate IEE document for both project regions has been submitted to EAP as per request and formal approval is awaited.

45. Table 3 below shows the implementation status of all public and non-public FIPs for preparing IEE, EPA NOC, civil works, etc.

Table 3: Project Wise Work Progress

S. No.	Organization	Status
Non-Public Sector Entities		
1	Agha Khan Foundation Pakistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The physical progress of the project is 95.78 %. IEE has been updated for 100% sites EMP has been revised for COVID-19 guidelines CEMP has been prepared by the FIP for construction works. EPA NOCs from the respective target areas/regions have been acquired well before commencement of civil works. Civil works are in progress. Compliance monitoring visit conducted during the reporting period.
2	Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The physical progress of the project is 34.9 %. IEE update is in process for 100% sites. CEMP has been prepared by the FIP for construction works. EPA NOC has been acquired before commencement of civil works Civil works are in progress. Compliance monitoring visit has been conducted.
3	Islamic Relief Pakistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The physical progress of the project is 54.2 %. IEE has been updated for 100% sites EMP revised for COVID-19 guidelines CEMP has been prepared by the FIP for construction sites. EPA approval has been acquired Civil works are in progress. Compliance monitoring visit was conducted during the last reporting period, while next is due in the coming reporting period.
4	Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project has been cancelled. IEE update is in process for 100% sites. COVID-19 guidelines are shared with PPAF for incorporating in EMP. CEMP has been prepared and finalized EPA NOCs for all regions has been acquired. Civil work has not been started till date.
5	Muslim Aid Pakistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The physical progress of the project is 71.91 %. IEE has been updated for 100% sites COVID-19 guidelines are shared with MAP for incorporating in EMP. CEMP has been prepared by the FIP for construction works. EPA NoC has been acquired. Civil works are in progress. Compliance monitoring visit is due in the coming reporting period.
Public Sector Entities		
1	Punjab Irrigation Department	
1.1	Rehabilitation of Old Deg Nullah from Deg Diversion Channel to Q.B Link Canal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The physical progress of the project is 38 %. Civil work has been started after clearance of all prior requirements.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPA has been consulted by PID with no IEE and EIA requirement for the project. CEMP is prepared and approved by NDRMF's environment unit. Civil works are in progress.
1.2	Rehabilitation of Hajipur Gujran Flood Protection Bund from Rd 0+000 to Rd 37+750	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The physical progress of the project is 89 % Civil work has been started after clearance of all prior requirements. EPA has been consulted by PID with no IEE and EIA requirement for the project. CEMP is prepared and approved by NDRMF's environment unit. Civil works are in progress.
1.3	Restoration of Jalala Flood Protection Bund from Rd 0+000 To Rd 26+700	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The physical progress of the project is 66 % Civil work has been started after clearance of all prior requirements. EPA has been consulted by PID with no IEE and EIA requirement for the project. CEMP is prepared and approved by NDRMF's environment unit. Civil works are in progress.
1.4	Protecting Village Abadies Shahapur Changora, Fatehpur Gujran, Suko Chak, Chakra, Negrota, Khosa & Gole against Erosive Action of Bein Nullah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The physical progress of the project is 69 % Civil work has been started after clearance of all prior requirements. Shahpur Changora, and Gole sub-projects have been completed. EPA has been consulted by PID with no IEE and EIA requirement for the project. CEMP is prepared and approved by NDRMF's environment unit. Civil works are in progress.
2	PWD Gilgit Baltistan	
2.1	Mitigation of Disaster Risks in Collaboration with NDRMF in Gilgit Baltistan, through flood protection structures in vulnerable areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no physical progress on this project. IEE updated for 100% sites along with Covid guidelines EPA NOC has been received. No civil work started on ground. CEMP template has been shared and will be prepared before commencement of civil works.
3	C&W Department GoAJ&K	
3.1	Landslide Control and Management and Mitigation Along Major Roads in AJK (4 Sub-Projects)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The physical progress of the project is 19 % IEE has been updated on 100% sites information along with Covid-19 guidelines. EPA NOC has been acquired by the FIP before commencement of civil works. Civil work has been started on two sites out of four CEMP has been prepared by the FIP for construction sites. Traffic Management Plan has been prepared for the construction sites

5. EMP Compliance Status

46. As discussed earlier in the report that EMP compliance visits were conducted on AKF, PID and PRCS subprojects. Checklists were filled during the field visits and annexed, findings of which are discussed in the table 4. Field visit reports were prepared on EMP compliance and brief summary of compliance gaps, recommendation and corrective actions is given in the below table:

Table 4: EMP Compliance Status

S. No.	FIP Name	Visited Sites	Issues/Constraints in EMP implementation	Recommendations	Actions Taken
1.	Aga Khan Foundation (AKF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> District Hunza District Gilgit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The environment team visited completed mitigation schemes in Gilgit and observed that compensatory plantation was conducted. However, it was done in a haphazard manner and compensatory ratio as given in the EMP was not followed due to unavailability of exact record. EMP copies were not present on site but they were available with the AKF project teams who visit the sites frequently. Grievance register was not present on some of sites and no log was being maintained for the complaints. It was also observed that small incidences and grievances, though resolved, were not being recorded. HSE plan and Emergency Response Procedures were provided to the contractor in terms of CEMP. However, the labor was not trained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As emphasized during previous visits and reports, EMP compliance record needs to be maintained along with pictorial evidence. Although quarterly reports are being submitted regarding environmental compliance but they need to contain the incumbent evidences e.g. record of vegetation removal and water sprinkling record. Copies of CEMP need to be available on all sites along with all sub plans that have been prepared as part of it e.g., Emergency Response Plan and Occupation Health and Safety Plan. Currently, the CEMP was only present at some of the sites. It was advised to the project team to make several copies and disseminate to all 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sites were properly fenced after it was communicated with the field teams Record is being maintained for vegetation removal and any other grievances. Proper fencing of camp sites is being practiced to avoid trespassing and unforeseen negative impacts. Trainings are being provided to the workforce on HSE plan and Emergency on new and existing sites. It has been communicated with the field teams to erect sign boards for safety and project activities for locals and labors as recommended in the EMP. Waste bins have now been installed at all sites.

S. No.	FIP Name	Visited Sites	Issues/Constraints in EMP implementation	Recommendations	Actions Taken
			<p>on the Emergency Response Procedures nor any individual was nominated to address such incidents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project activities are not displayed at proper locations for some mitigation schemes e.g. mitigation schemes in Chapurson valley. • No waste bins were observed at subproject sites. 	<p>stakeholders including community representative.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All grievances and incidents, either small or big need to be recorded. • Waste bins need to be present at all sites and preferably should be present for both construction waste and any other waste type. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEMP copies have been made available at all sites.
2.	PID	Narowal and Sheikhpura Districts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of PPEs was observed but complete gear was missing e.g., safety shoes. • Proper solid waste management procedures were not in place e.g., use of bins; however, the camp site seemed tidy and no waste was observed • No environmental monitoring record was being maintained at the site; However, the FIP has submitted quarterly reports based on the monthly checklist. • Dust generation is satisfactorily managed but the record does not exist. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EMP compliance record needs to be maintained along with pictorial evidence on a daily basis. Although quarterly reports are being submitted regarding environmental compliance but they need to contain the incumbent evidences e.g., record of water sprinkling. • Copies of CEMP need to be available on all sites along with all sub plans that have been prepared as part of it e.g., Emergency Response Plan and Occupation Health and Safety Plan. Currently, the CEMP was only present at some of the sites. • Safety and warning signs in Urdu need to be placed at all sites to ensure community safety. • Water sprinkling needs to be conducted vigilantly on a daily 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field teams have been advised/oriented to comply with CEMP of the sub-project. • Findings and gaps identified during the visit were shared with FIP for CAP and compliance

S. No.	FIP Name	Visited Sites	Issues/Constraints in EMP implementation	Recommendations	Actions Taken
				basis and record needs to be maintained.	
3.	PRCS	Bagh and Neelum Districts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of PPEs was observed but complete gear was missing e.g., safety shoes. • PPEs were not found wearing by workers • Improper disposal of excavated material on sites • No dust and water contamination issues were observed • Overall site management was partial satisfactory and need further improvement • First Aid box, EMP and GRM register was not found on sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EMP compliance needs to be improved, instructions on sites were given to the Contractor and FIP focal person • Both the Contractor and FIP were informed that first aid box, EMP copy and GRM register shall be present during construction works. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance of lacking will be monitored in the next quarter and will be reported accordingly

6. Instrumental Monitoring

47. During reporting period, instrumental monitoring of AKF, AJK landslide and Muslim Aid sites have been carried out (Annexed.1) as per IEE/EMP requirements through SGS lab. Minor level deviation from the NEQS and WHO drinking water standards shows the unhygienic conditions of drinking water sources and containers in pre-construction tests by the local communities.
48. In case of AJK landslide project, the findings of the report identified exceedances in 3 air quality parameters i.e. NO, PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ at Mongbajri site in Bagh district while the results at Dhalkot subproject site indicated no such exceedances. The reason for the exceedances have been attributed to the operation of large scale crush plants, vehicle emissions and other such activities. The FIP was informed to ensure adherence to the usage of PPEs, especially face masks and safety goggles to minimize the impacts.
49. Subsequently, the drinking quality assessment indicated bacterial contamination in all sample and the attributed reason is sewage mixing, solid waste deposits near springs, unhygienic practices near springs, improper spring protection and lack of awareness in community. To curb this issue, the FIP was asked to conduct a session with the community using the spring water and inform them about the matter and hopefully agree on measures to protect the spring from contamination. Likewise, they were guided on different additional measures they can undertake to make the water suitable for drinking e.g. boiling the water. As for the construction staff, the contractor was asked to source water from an alternate source, possibly upstream of the existing source and also employ water purification techniques such as boiling.
50. EPA AJK use the water and air quality standards that are based on the NEQS and the US standards, which allows to conducted the air quality tests at different timelines like 8 hrs, 12 hrs and 24 hrs depending upon the nature and scale of project work and therefore, the 8hrs timescale has been selected for the project sites.
51. Comparison with NEQS and WHO guidelines for the exceeding parameters are given in the **table.5**.

Table.5 NEQS, WHO and Lab Results Comparison

Site Name	NEQS	WHO	Lab Results	Remarks
Water Quality Monitoring (WQM)				
Mongbajri Bagh (Total coliform)	0	0	+ive	Total coliform was positive, the possible reason is the mixing sewerage effluents in the water source
Dhalkot (Total coliform)	0	0	+ive	Total coliform was positive, the possible reason is the mixing sewerage effluents in the water source
Air Quality Monitoring (AQM)				
Mongbajri Bagh (NO, PM _{2.5} & PM ₁₀ respectively)	40.0		48.9	NO was high, the potential reason observed along the site was local installed crush units
	35		43.0	PM _{2.5} was high with the potential reason of crush activities

	50		159	PM ₁₀ was high with the potential reason of crush activities
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52. While in case of Muslim Aid Pakistan the results are clear with no deviation from the NEQS and WHO standards, due to the fact that water sources are considerably away from the residential setups and protected, similarly the air quality remains good due to lack of industrial practices in these far lung//remote areas. Keeping in view the good quality of air and water the FIP was briefed to follow the EMP of IEE to avoid contamination.
53. Construction & completion phase tests will also be conducted by the environmental labs for comparison and the status will be reported in the next reporting period. Instrumental monitoring reports are annexed for reference.
54. Islamic Relief Pakistan (IRP) and Muslim Aid Pakistan (MAP), Punjab Irrigation Department and AJK land slide projects have also hired labs for instrumental monitoring and test are in progress. Results of the instrumental monitoring for these project will be analyzed in the next SAEPR.

7. Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

National Disaster Risk Management Fund (L3473/3474)				
Required Action	Timeline	Implementation	Supervision	Status as of June 2022
Hiring of Third-Party Monitor to review ESMS	31 March	NDRMF	ADB	The ToRs for the ESMS revision has been prepared and finalized with support of ADB safeguards team. Budget has been prepared for the conducting the ESMS through third party consultancy firm and will be advertised in the month of September-22
TORs for third Party monitor	28 February	NDRMF	ADB	
WHO guidelines 2021 on air parameters	Coming instrumental monitoring	FIP	NDRMF	The FIPs have been informed to follow and use the WHO guidelines for air quality monitoring as the most stringent one. The FIP will also share the comparison of the field based test results and WHO guidelines with action to mitigate during construction works. the next reporting period reports will include the comparison table for reference

8. Health and Safety

7.1 Community Health & Safety

55. EMP training and awareness sessions regarding community health and safety have been conducted with communities to avoid issues related to health and safety of communities.
56. During the reporting period, no community incidents have been reported by the FIPs and relevant measures are undertaken for COVID-19 prevention at construction sites as evident in the site pictures in the annexure of this report.
57. Complaints registers have been ensured on construction sites for record keeping and reporting to the FIP and Fund.
58. GRM system has been developed and in place for reporting community related health and safety issues and threats.

7.2 Worker Health and Safety

59. The focal person for worker safety and health was performing routine monitoring, induction and supervision of ongoing works according to the HSE standards of ADB and mentioned in the IEEs.
60. Workers health and safety issues were covered during the reporting period through provision of first aid, boxes, PPEs and COVID-19 guidelines of ADB. No positive case for COVID has been reported.
61. Sites were observed for use of PPE by the workers, first aid boxes on all PID schemes construction sites. Since no camps establishment is required for the schemes under construction and the interventions are of limited works, therefore, the use of fire extinguisher has not been envisaged, however, the EMP has measures for the unforeseen emergencies and the Contractors and FIP vehicles are designated to be used for such cases if any.
62. During the reporting period no such incident has been reported and FIPs are responsible for dealing the health and safety related emergencies in the IEE reports and agreement between the fund and FIP.

7.3 Trainings

63. Apart from the awareness session with community and Contractors FIP ensures routine personnel sessions and talks almost on daily basis and provides routine instructions and verbal trainings on community and workers health and safety matters.
64. First session on EMP training for AJK land slide project was conducted by the FIP and next is due in the month of September-22 and will be reported in the next report. Trainings session attendance and pictures are annexed with this report.
65. Muslim Aid Pakistan, started works on various schemes and EMP training session was arranged before start of work with workers and community. Sessions were focused on awareness on construction works and its possible impacts particularly HSE related. Attendance and pictures are annexed with the report.

9. Waste Management

66. Proposed schemes are of limited scope with no major excavation and camps establishment. However, improper waste management was observed at some of the sites

and it was advised to the project team and the contractor to install waste bins separately for construction waste and domestic waste.

67. Due to the nature and scale of interventions, waste generated is of non-hazardous nature but its management nonetheless is important and was emphasized during the field visits and measures have been taken by the FIP for compliance.
68. FIPs have been guided and trained on waste management aspects and the matter has been re-iterated frequently during monitoring visits, wherever even minor non-compliances were observed. As already mentioned, the subprojects are of limited scope and the waste generated is in very low quantity. The only construction waste observed at some of the sites were empty cement bags and upon inquiry it was informed that these bags are collected and taken to the camp site and sold later on by the labor. While re-use is an effective practice, it was promulgated that the on-site management of waste is also necessary and designated collection point should be provided and compliance should be ensured.

10. Material Utilization

69. Schemes under construction are of limited scope and large quantity of material requirements has not been envisaged due to the fact that components of the schemes are scattered and not located in single site location.
70. Mitigation measures have been proposed in the IEE/EMP for material sourcing for earth work, stone pitching and other civil works. FIPs are bound to collect the required material from the designated environmentally safe and feasible sites only.
71. During the field visits to PID project sites, the required earth work and stone materials was found to be sourced from the government approved designated sites. These sites were considerable away from the construction sites and environmentally safe and will not result in any deforestation, land degradation and contamination. During the reporting period no such grievance was registered by the community regarding the quarry sites. Stone was sourced from very far hilly area from the open market and no stone mining activity is observed for PID project.

11. Grievance Redress Mechanism

72. Pursuant to the ESMS requirements for Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM), fund established an efficient system to maintain the working relationship with FIPs and stakeholders at the highest level of transparency, professional integrity, accountability and quality.
73. In order to receive and facilitate the resolution of affected people, grievance redress committee has been proposed in the IEE for category B projects with project specific focal person as shown in Figure 1 below.
74. Grievances have not been registered from any stakeholders during the reporting period.

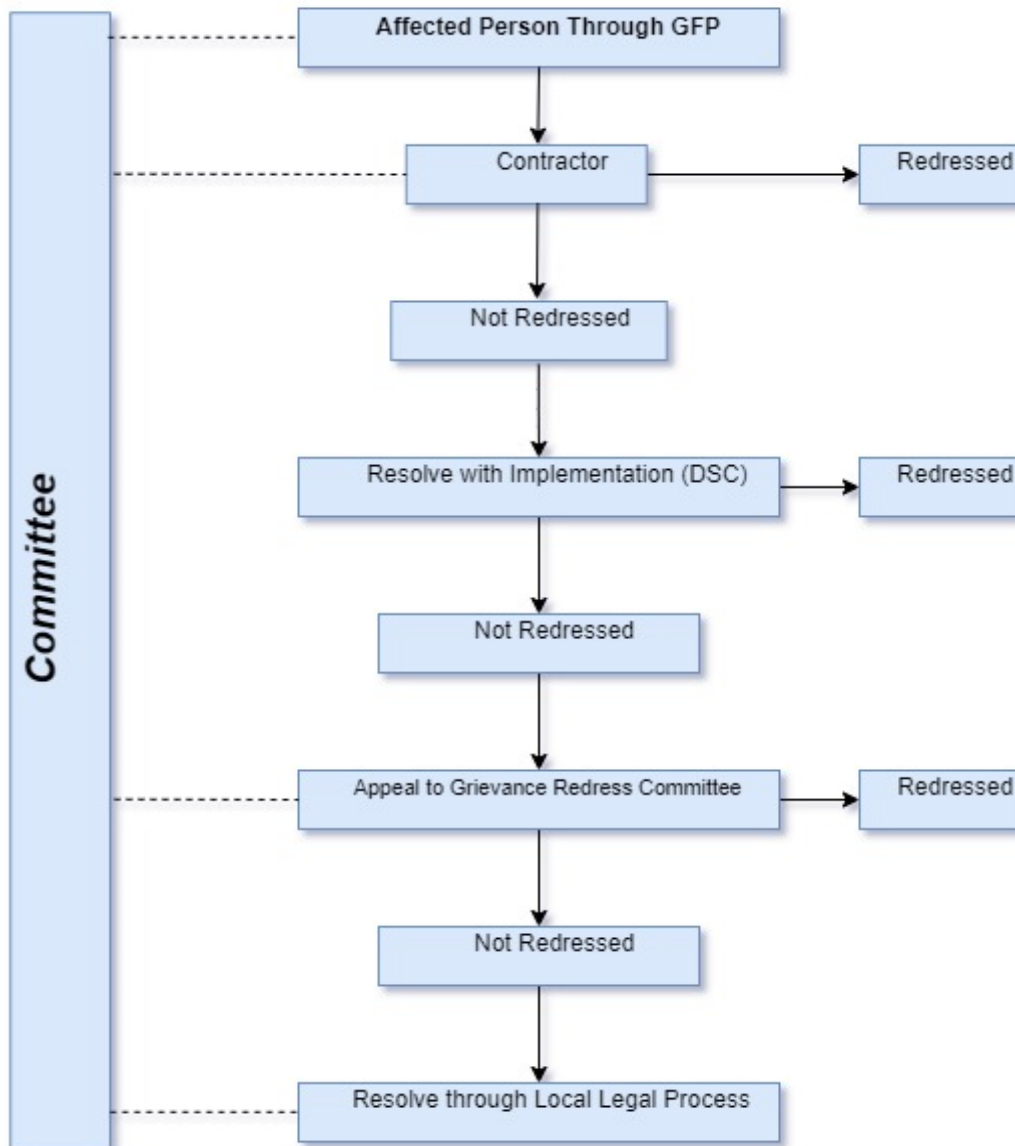


Figure 1: GRM System

12. Lessons Learned

75. The following lessons have been learnt during the reporting period:

- Capacity of FIPs has been observed to be enhanced. However, continuous supervision is still required to ensure that the environmental compliance measures are not ignored or given less importance;
- Understanding of EMP and its implementation has improved but requires more vigilance, as was observed during site visits;

- Need for dedicated/trained HR for environmental safeguards;
- Contractors' experience with regards to implementation of HSE measures and environmental management should be taken into account while selection. Contractors awareness regarding environmental compliances were observed during visit to AKF sites owing to the fact that proper training has been provided and frequent monitoring is being conducted by environmental focal person of the FIP. This practice needs to be followed by other FIP and frequent visits need to be conducted to further enhance their capacities.
- Challenges in getting clearances from provincial EPAs due to unfamiliarity of officials with projects involving multiple small-scale schemes. Subsequently, coordination gaps were observed between EPA and non-public sector FIPs.

13. Way Forward

76. Following steps are planned to ensure environmental safeguards compliance:

- Need assessment of FIPs to fill the gaps for environmental safeguards.
- Training sessions to be conducted before commencement of civil works for both project staff and contractors. This will ensure all requirements are understood and agreed, aiding compliance monitoring during implementation phase.
- Regular coordination with the FIP to ensure submission of periodic reports and recommendation of corrective actions based on their review.
- Quarterly visits to sample subproject sites to monitor on-ground implementation and to provide recommendations for betterment.

ANNEXURE – 1. FIELD VISIT PICTURE



Figure 2: Warning sign at Passu mitigation site by AKF



Figure 3: Passu 1 & 2 mitigation sites and PPE usage



Figure 4: PPE usage in gabion wall construction at Sost Nazimabad



Figure 5: Community Consultation at Gircha mitigation subproject



Figure 6: Community consultation at Passu mitigation site by AKF



Figure 7: First Aid kit at subproject site is Passu



Figure 8: Flood Protection Wall Dullar 1 Neelum Valley-PRCS



Figure 9: Garan -1 Up Stream-Flood Protection Wall Neelum Valley-PRCS



Figure 10: Dullar 2 Flood Protection Wall –Neelum Valley-PRCS



Figure 11 Garan -1 Up Stream-Flood Protection Wall Neelum Valley-PRCS



Figure 12: PID Flood Protection Wall PPE Use



Figure 13: PID Flood Protection Wall in Progress



Figure 14: Intake structures in progress on PID schemes



Figure 15: Drain channelization of PID schemes

Muslim Aid Instrumental Monitoring Pictures



Drinking Water Sampling



Drinking Water Sampling



Air Quality Testing



Air Quality Testing

AJK Land Slide Project Instrumental Monitoring Pictures



Air Quality Testing



Drinking Water Quality Testing



Air Quality Testing



Drinking Water Quality Testing








ANNEXURE – 2. EMP Trainings Attendance and Pictures




AJK Land Slide Project

Training Session on Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and Worker's Health & Safety

AJK Land Slide Project Mang Bajar Achin-Bagh Road.


Date: 6-1-2022

S.No	Name	Designation	Signature
1.	Raza ulha.	Site incharge	
2.	MUNEER ABBAS	Foreman	
3.	ASAD ALI	Masson	
4.	MUSTAFA AHMED	Labour	
5.	Rafiq Ali	Labour	
6.	Zahid Ali	Labour	
7.	Naveed Ahmed	Masson	

8.	ULSMA AHMED	Labour	
9.	Shaban ALI	Labour	
10.	ADNAN ALI	Labour	

Scanned with CamScanner

Conducted By

Name: HAB NAWAZ
 Designation: Project Manager
 Signature: 



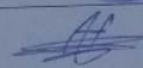
Muslim Aid Pakistan EMP Training Attendance & Pictures


MUSLIM AID
 Serving Humanity


NDRMF
 Making Pakistan Resilient

Building resilience by strengthening the communities through Inclusive Disaster Risk Management
Attendance sheet for the training session on Environmental management plan (EMP)
 Date: 16/08/2022

District: Killa Saifullah Village: Molvi Bakhtyar Adda Venue: Project site Molvi bakhtyar adda

S.No	NAME : نام	Father name والد کا نام	CNIC Number شناختی کارڈ نمبر	Signature of participant
1	Aminullah	Molvi Raq M	562017605521	
2	Naseebullah	Shah Muhammad	5620199485587	
3	AKhtar Muhammad	Lal. Muhammad	56201-87029633	
4	Taj Muhammad	Sirajuddin	56201-29299959	تاج محمد
5	Abdul Jelil	Abdul Raheem	56201762333-1	
6	Asif Khan	Muhammad Hosham	student	
7	Amir Muhammad	Abdul Rauf	5620179875319	



ANNEXURE – 3. Instrumental Monitoring Reports

Muslim Aid Pakistan



MAP Instrumental
Monitoring Report.doc

AJK Land Slid Project



AJK Land Slide
Instrumental Monitori