

Environmental Monitoring Report

Semi-Annual Report
June 2016

SOL: Transport Sector Flood Recovery Project

Prepared by Ministry of Infrastructure Development for the Solomon Islands Government and the Asian Development Bank.

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**Transport Sector Flood Recovery Project
Solomon Islands
SAFEGUARDS SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT
DRAFT 2**



JUNE 2016

Prepared By: SMEC International Pty Ltd in Association with IMC Worldwide Ltd

For: Ministry of Infrastructure Development, Government of the Solomon
Islands The Asian Development Bank



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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AP	Affected Person
CBOs	Community Base Organizations
CDS	Community Development Specialist
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species
CLO	Community Liaison Officer
CPIU	Central Project Implementation Unit
DSC	Design and Supervision Consultants
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
ECD	Environment and Conservation Department
ESO	Environmental and Safety Officer
GPPOL	Guadalcanal Plains Palm Oil Limited
GPS	Global Positioning System
GRM	Grievances Redress Mechanism
HIV/AIDs	Human Immunodeficiency Virus / Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
HLB	High Level Bridge
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
LAR	Land Acquisition and Resettlement
LLB	Low Level Bridge
M&E	Monitoring and evaluation
MECDM	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology
MHMS	Ministry of Health and Medical Services
MID	Ministry of Infrastructure Development
MMERE	Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MPA	Marine Protected Area
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
RCBC	reinforced concrete box culvert
REA	Rapid Environmental Assessment
RP	Resettlement Plan
SIG	Solomon Islands Government
SIRIP	Solomon Islands Road Improvement Project
SP	Subproject
SPC	South Pacific Commission
SPM	Safeguard Procedures Manual
SPS	Safeguards Policy Statement
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
TSDP	Transport Sector Development Project
TSFRP	Transport Sector Flood Recovery Project
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
WHS	World Heritage Site

1. INTRODUCTION

a. PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Government of Solomon Islands (the Government), with assistance from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) is seeking to rehabilitate and improve infrastructure damaged by the April 2014 flash floods. As a result of Tropical Cyclone Ita unprecedented heavy rainfall caused severe flooding in the Solomon Islands particularly in Guadalcanal Province. Vital infrastructure comprising of roads, bridges, housing and utilities were damaged and destroyed.

As a result of the continuous rainfall which lasted for days gives result to enormous water flows and debris build up which caused widespread damage to bridges, including bridge piers and abutments, culverts, causeways and even scour protection works. Most of the infrastructures had collapsed or washed away.

The transport sector and infrastructure had sustained the highest level of damage, hence the implementation of the Transport Sector Flood Recovery Project (TSFRP) is to restore socio – economic activities impacted by the flash floods to pre – flood conditions and to provide for more disaster resilient roads and bridges by rehabilitating and improving prioritized assets along the North East and North West Roads of Guadalcanal Province, that is East and West of Honiara by “Building Back Better”.

The TSFRP is implemented by the Central Project Implementation Unit (CPIU) of the Ministry of Infrastructure Development (MID) the executing Agency. A joint venture between SMEC International Pty Ltd and IMC World Wide Ltd are the “Design and Supervision Consultants (DSC)” has been engaged by MID and ADB as the supervising consultants for the TSFRP while overall coordination of the project will be done by the CPIU.

In April 28th 2016, the contract for construction of the TSFRP subprojects was awarded to China Harbour Engineering Company (CHEC) “the Contractor”. The mobilization of the contractor’s personnel commenced following submission of a number of required documents under the contract. However, mobilization for construction has not yet started as the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and other required reports are not yet finalized. The required documents were reviewed and approved by the CPIU with assistance from the DSC.

In response to the contract requirements the contractor has been advised to prepare and submit; (i) anEMP before mobilization to site; (ii) an Aggregate Extraction Plan (AEP) and Quarry Management Plan (QMP); (iii) Waste Management Plan; (iv) Monitoring Plan; (v) an Emergency Response Plan (ERP); (vi) Erosion and Run – off Control Plan (ERCP); (vii) Drainage Management Plan (DMP); (viii) Health and Safety Plan which will include the implementation of an HIV/ AIDS and STI awareness and prevention program for both workers and communities; and a (ix) Gender Action Plan and Awareness Programme. The DSC Safeguards team with assistance from the CPIU along with the Contractor had started the establishment of a Community Advisory Committee (CAC) representing various land owners, property owners and elders from communities surrounding the subproject sites. To date various communities and land owning groups had appointed their representative to the CAC.

The Contractor is very experienced and had submitted their first draft of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) that had been reviewed by DSC and sent back to them to work on comments for their second draft.

b. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Transport Sector Flood Recovery Project (TSFRP) is initiated to assist the Solomon Islands Government (SIG) to rehabilitate and improve road transport infrastructure that had been damaged by the April 2014 Flash Floods. The construction will include repair and reconstruction of at least 3 High Level Bridges and 5 small stream crossings, 1.6km of bridge approaches, 80 meters of cross culverts, 1km of bridge and approach road protection work and 300m of river training works. This accounts for 5 subproject sites in North East Guadalcanal and 14

Subproject sites in North West Guadalcanal. However, only a prioritized list of eight (8) SPs is currently awarded to the Contractor due to constraints on fund allocation.

The combined effect of the project is expected to restore connectivity and travel times to markets, schools and health care facilities and transport cost to socio – economic services to pre-flood levels by 2017. It is also expected to restore the Solomon Islands GDP growth projections to at least 3% of pre – flood levels.

This report presents the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) implementation status from January to June 2016 including Environmental, Social and Gender monitoring and compliance. This will be implemented by the Central Project Implementation Unit (CPIU) of the Ministry of Infrastructure Development (MID) and the SMEC International Pty Ltd as the Design and Supervision Consultants and Project Management Unit (PMU) for the Project who will be responsible to address any resettlement impacts, permanent or temporary during the project implementation process.

Overall the sub - projects are classified as Category B according to the ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS) 2009, and Tier 3 according to the MID Safeguards Procedures Manual (MID SPM) for impacts on land. The SPS and MID SPM include both temporary and permanent impacts on lands and properties including the environmental and social aspects of the location of construction works.

However, concerning land most of the sub – project sites had already been declared as public access and only one location, Mberande River, will require land acquisition as the construction of a new high level bridge will be at a new alignment rather than the existing location. The total number of affected households as recorded so far is 11 households which will include both compensation for land and non – land assets with the total cost for compensation being SBD\$3,430,680.00 which is equivalent to USD\$439,984.71¢. However, there are still no payments made to date.

Consultation with communities had been made for all sites to address compensation issues and compliance with the Community Advisory Committee (CAC) and the compliance of grievance related social issues. The meetings covered the setting up of a CAC to address social related issues and other issues. Including issues relating to land use and compensation for non – land assets and land. Continuous liaison is ongoing with the communities and affected persons.

Most of the grievances at this stage are from past or historical issues caused by the executing agency which had been dealt with by the project office. These were compensation related for use of land and damage due to construction of existing infrastructure in the past. These are currently undertaken by the executing agency.

Grievances relating to the project is minimal to none as works are still yet to start and compensation are not yet received by affected households. But affected households had been informed prior to works that a final survey of site for construction will be carried out by the MID and safeguards team along with each property owner to verify damage in the case of changes to previous records as in the LARP report before compensation would be made by the MID to the affected household.

The parameters for monitoring of the Environmental Aspect have been compiled by the PMU and these will be monitored by the CPIU with assistance from the DSC according to the Contractor's compliance to the CEMP.

At the initial stage the TSFRP has been subjected to a screening exercise and risk assessment to determine the reporting level required for each SP. Given the total scope of works required for the TSFRP, it is concluded that the level of reporting is a Public Environmental Report (PER), which is equivalent to ADB's Initial Environment Examination (IEE) Report. The PER was submitted to Environment Conservation Division (ECD) of the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster and Meteorology (MECDM) in December 2015 who had approved and issued a Development Consent for the Project to proceed in February 2016.

The PER is based on field studies and secondary information that were available in other reports. The scoping assessment was carried out from May through to September 2015. Detailed Engineering Layout Plans are prepared and provided by the Design and Supervision Consultant (DSC) Engineers which were included in the PER.

As part of the PER process, public consultations were undertaken to determine community attitudes to the possible development. This has been carried out to ensure that potential or likely adverse environmental impacts were identified and mitigated to acceptable levels.

c. SCOPE AND CONTENT OF THE REPORT

This report presents the work undertaken by the DSC Safeguards Team over the past six months covering Land Acquisition and Resettlement Monitoring; Environmental Monitoring and Social Safeguards Monitoring including monitoring of the Contractor's compliance to the Gender Action Plan (GAP).

The purpose of the report is to account on the progress of the DSC Safeguards team over the last 6 months and present monitoring checklists for monitoring the Contractor's compliance with both social and environmental requirements including the implementation of the land acquisition and resettlement plan requirements. That is to check on the (i) Contractor's Implementation and compliance to the Mitigation measures defined in the Environmental Management Plan (CEMP/EMP); (ii) the expected environmental, social and health impacts were being mitigated or addressed to a satisfactory level; and (iii) that the Contractor is meeting its obligation in respect of environmental, social interaction, gender action plan and health and safety management, monitoring and reporting. It is also to monitor the implementation of the LARP during the project implementation phase. The checklists for monitoring of each aspect are attached as appendices.

2. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

SMEC International Pty Ltd and IMC World Wide Ltd as the Design and Supervision Consultants (DSC) was assigned the responsibilities to plan, design, procure, implement and monitor the TSFRP with assistance from CPIU, MID. The DSC is also responsible to ensure compliance with the safeguard requirements of the SIG and the ADB and to monitor the daily progress of the project, including the implementation of the LARP requirement and the Contractor's resettlement issues (if any). The DSC have been engaged to carry out a detailed design, supervision and management of the projects progress.

Concerning Safeguards the DSC's International Environmental Specialist was mobilized in April 2015 to June 2015. Following this the Social Safeguards and Resettlement Specialist was mobilized in June 2015 to September 2015 while the National Safeguards Specialist who will be responsible to carry on the specific roles of the ES and the SSRS after their contractual period was mobilized on May 4th 2015. The specialists were involved in carrying out community awareness and consultations including Household and Focus Group surveys during the initial or feasibility stage of the project and had prepared a Social Impact Assessment Report, Development Proposal Application, Public Environmental Report and the LARP.

The compliance of the Safeguard requirements and the implementation of the LARP will be monitored by the NSS during the project implementation phase.

3. MONITORING ACTIVITIES

Monitoring of the project for loan and grant effectiveness will be done by MID through the CPIU who will prepare and establish a project performance and monitoring system. As for the contractual works the DSC and CPIU will be undertaking subsequent visits to monitor contractor's works for compliance with the CEMP and expected social and health impacts being obliged with in respect of their environmental, social interaction and HS management and monitoring and reporting including implementation of the LARP by the MID through CPIU. However, spot checks at sites will be done at any convenient time by the DSC and CPIU along with the ECD.

The monitoring team will consist of the DSC Safeguards Team with assistance from CPIU and on occasions an officer from the Environmental and Conservation Division (ECD) of the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology (MECDM). The team will be equipped with safety hats, vests and other personnel protective equipment. Specific sites for monitoring will be the Contractor's Camps and work sites including quarry or aggregate extraction sites and stockpiling areas.

After monitoring visits to sites the team will let the contractor know of areas for improvements and advise for compliance with their potential impacts management plans. A report will be prepared by the DSC following the monitoring for compliance and submitted to the Client and ADB including the Contractor.

a. LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT PLAN

Monitoring of the LARP will be undertaken by the MID with assistance from the CPIU and support from DSC N SS officer. All activities associated with the LARP will be monitored and reported to ADB on a semi – annual basis. Public consultations had been undertaken at the initial stage of the project during feasibility study to consult land and property owners. Land acquisition issues and payments of properties that will be removed for infrastructure construction under the project will be compensated for by the governments to a level satisfactory and accepted by the affected persons.

The implementation of the LARP implementation schedule will be done internally rather than externally as it is not a Category A project. This will include reporting on progress of the activities as indicated in the implementation schedule specifically on public consultations, land acquisition, determination of compensation, record of grievances and their status, disbursements of compensation and satisfactory level of Affected Persons.

i. *Compensation for Land and Non – Land Assets*

As stated in the LARP report compensation for land and non – land assets should be done by MID in May. However, this was not done due to the fact that MID would have to confirm lost properties during the actual works. That is a final assessment of the lost non land assets and land would have to be verified by MID through a survey by counting and taking note of the damaged properties with an Officer from MID – CPIU, DSC and the owner of the lost properties at each site before any payment.

Disagreements due to the current standard SIG Agricultural Rates has been an issue raised by the Affected Persons (APs) as it is not yet revised and in comparison to the current market is very low. APs had expressed their dissatisfaction and it was taken into account and forwarded to MID – CPIU. MID – CPIU had advised the APs through the DSC that due to such dissatisfaction APs can engage a valuer at their own cost to value the lost properties and payments will be made after reconciling values for compensation with the valuers rates on the current market price.

Concerning land acquisition a Land Acquisition Officer was appointed by the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey in March 2016. The LAO is at present consulting with MID, DSC and the local communities particularly the land owning groups. But as stated following MID – CPIU advise final assessment of the land to be acquired would have to wait on the survey for actual works to mark out the area to be acquired before payments would be made.

Table. 1: Status of Compensation Disbursement to APs

No.	SP Site	Owners Name	Compensation Amount (SBD\$)	Properties	Status
1	Mberande Bridge	Lathi Tribe and Ghaobata Tribes	\$2.925M	Land	Not Yet
2	Mbalausna Bridge East Side	Rex Mark	\$29,200	Trees	Not Yet

3	Mbalasuna Bridge West Side	Mr. & Mrs. Wilson Pitakere	\$5,100	Trees and Food Garden	Not Yet
4	Selwyn (Veranaso) Causeway East Side	Selwyn College	\$1,210	Trees	Not Yet
5	Selwyn (Veranaso) Causeway East Side	Sisters of Melanesia	\$5780	Trees and Food Gardens	Not Yet
6	CBSI Culvert	CBSI	\$1,200	Trees	Not Yet
7	CBSI Culvert	Roman Catholic Church	\$450	Trees	Not Yet
8	CBSI Culvert	Raymond Saurongo	\$450	Trees	Not Yet
9	CBSI Culvert	Michael Tovosia	\$1050	Trees	Not Yet
10	Tanaghai Arch Culvert	Robinson and Caroline Salopuka	\$1610	Trees and Affected Structure	Not Yet
11	Tanaghai Arch Culvert	Maria Salopuka	\$3900	Trees and Affected Structure	Not Yet
12	Tanaghai Arch Culvert	Elizabeth Waitoro	\$4750	Trees and Affected Structure	Not Yet

The monitoring checklist for the LARP is attached as appendices and the format of the report is also attached.

b. ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS

Prior to the approval of the PER and the issuance of the Development Consent to TSFRP by the MECDM through the ECD there were a number of tasks undertaken. That is the project scope was familiarized with and a two-stage process of assessment of all sites was carried out. Screening of all 19 subproject sites was undertaken using the screening provided by the CPIU (attached as appendices). After the screening a feasibility study was undertaken on all 19 SPs for the first part of the development application to MECDM.

A proposal application was prepared by the DSC and submitted to the ECD on October 16th 2015 for review and comments and approval to continue with either a Public Environmental Report or an Environmental Impact Assessment Report. Following the review of the Proposal Application an approval was received by the DSC to confirm the preparation of a Public Environmental Report for the TSFRP on November 16th 2015.

However, due to budget constraints for TSFRP civil works the PER was compiled for only eight (8) SPs planned for the civil works tendering and not all 19 SPs. The PER was submitted to the MECDM through ECD on December 2nd 2015 for review and comments and whether TSFRP will be required to produce another PER. Consequently the Development Consent for TSFRP civil works was issued by the ECD and received by DSC on February 9th 2016 for the allowance and approval of works to continue.

As a requirement for the Contractor the DSC had advised the Contractor on May 25th 2016 to prepare and submit a CEMP following the signing of the contract for civil works on ... May 2016. The first draft of the CEMP was submitted to the DSC for review and comments on Friday 17th 2016 and was required for a second draft on June 21st 2016 for a submission of a 2nd on June 24th 2016.

The Contractor was requested to submit along with the CEMP a waste management plan (WMP), Aggregate Extraction Plan (AEP) and a Quarry Management Plan; Erosion and Runoff Control Plan; Drainage Control Plan; Health and Safety Plan (HSP) which will include the HIV/AIDS Awareness plans and Programmes, and a Gender Action Plan.

There are still no monitoring undertaken for this period as the Contractor is still yet to start construction works but it was noted that the Contractor is yet to officially appoint an Environmental and Safety Officer (ESO) and a Deputy Environmental and Safety Officer (DESO). These two key personnels will be dealing with the Contractor's internal monitoring of their compliance with the CEMP.

The Contractor will prepare a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) which will include an establishment of how the contractor intends to comply with the EMP safeguards requirements as in the PER. Monitoring of the works will be carried out by the Resident Engineer with assistance from the CPIU and support from the DSC safeguards officers. An independent monitoring will also be carried out by the ECD of the MECDM for compliance with national requirements as in the PER and approved EMP, including spot-checks by the CPIU, DSC and the ECD. The ADB will check on the progress of implementation on safeguards requirements.

CPIU as the implementing agency with support from the DSC Safeguards will monitor and check the compliance with the CEMP and other contractual obligations on a regular basis.

Monitoring reports will cover a summary of the contractor's monthly reports details of monitoring data collected and analysis of monitoring results, recommendations for mitigation measures for environmental impacts; environmental regulatory violations.

c. GENDER AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS

Monitoring of the community and social interactions will be undertaken by the CPIU with support from the DSC. This will cover mostly monitoring of any social issues gender and social dimensions. A community advisory committee for the project is in the process of setting up by the CPIU, DSC and the Contractor. The contractor's Grievance Register will be checked on a regular basis and redressed issues taken into account including unresolved matters.

The effectiveness of the committee will be considered and monitored with MOMs included in the report. The contractor will be monitored according to their compliance with their code of conduct, conduct of workers towards members of local communities and adherence to their Gender Awareness Program. Community participation in the project works will also be monitored and other issues including assistance provided by the contractor to the local communities.

Reporting of the social dimensions will be included in the monitoring reports and CPIU quarterly reports and project monitoring reports. Checklists for gender and social interaction monitoring is attached in the appendices.

All gender awareness and training has not yet been done due to the late implementation of the works. According to the GAP all training would take place during construction period, when women were engaged in the construction. It is not clear on the number of women and girls that would be recruited to work with Contractor and whether the women and girls would be paid fairly just like the male workers. Community consultation have been completed for all 8 subproject as well selecting of CAC members. The total of 22 CAC members of which 5 were Females. However, there are still no CAC or stakeholders meeting and it was proposed that the first inaugural meeting to appoint the CAC Chairperson, Vice Chairperson and Secretary will be held in the month of July 2016.

4. MONITORING RESULTS

a. LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT PLAN

During the course of the project inception and feasibility stage the DSC had been actively engaged in community consultations with the communities surrounding the SPs. A Consultation and Participation Plan was prepared for the project and was delivered to the client and ADB in September 2015.

Two community consultations were done during the months of May and June 2015. The community consultations to land and property owners including Socio – economic Household Surveys, Census Surveys and Focus Group Surveys. The data collected from the surveys were analyzed and presented in the Community Consultations Report; Social Impact Assessment Report and Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) Report including the Climate Change and Disaster Risk Assessment Report with some information included in the PER.

In compliance with the ADB SPS 2009, a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was prepared to get the approval and consent of the resource owners for the implementation of the project. Drafts of the MOA was distributed to all sub – project sites properties and land owners for review and comments. After review and comments from the land and properties owners the MOAs were reviewed by the Attorney General's Chambers to see compliance with legal obligations of the MOA.

On November 28th 2015, an approval was granted by the MID for engagement of a Third Party Validator (TPV) to validate and verify the MOAs as per ADB requirements and satisfaction of the land and properties owners before signing of the MOA. The TPV was mobilized for 10 days. All MOAs were signed except for Ngalimbiu Bridge as there were still some outstanding claims from the land owners to MID. But in light of this project the land owners are fully aware and supportive for the project to be implemented.

The LARP had been prepared and submitted for review to both the client and ADB in December 2015 and the second and final draft was resubmitted and disclosed by the Client and ADB in May 2016. However, implementation of the LARP requirements are still not done as the client need verification of actual damage before paying compensation to affected persons or households. Hence, affected households and persons were informed by the DSC on the Clients process for verification of affected properties and land before payment. This is a lengthy process and will take time. A Land Acquisition Officer was appointed by the Commissioner of Lands in March 2016 specifically to deal with the LARP requirements on land acquisition for the TSFRP was engaged and is carrying out his duties and continuously liaising with the MID and the DSC.

The assessment, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of the resettlement activities will be undertaken by the DSC and the implementation or compensation disbursements will be done by the MID through CPIU. Monitoring of the contractor's resettlement issues will be undertaken by visiting sites during working hours. Resettlement issues will be dealt with by the CAC and the GRC and all issues recorded in the Grievance Register. This will be reported to the CPIU through DSC on a Monthly basis by the Contractor and monitored during monitoring visits and spotchecks by the safeguards team.

The LARP report was disclosed and publicized by MID through CPIU in May 2016 after the final draft was finalized and submitted by the DSC. However, there are still no progress on performance of the resettlement implementation as proposed due to constraints on how MID is to compensate the affected persons. As it is understood that MID will not pay any compensation unless a thorough survey by an appointed personnel is made on site with the affected persons and DSC when actual works starts to count and record the exact number of valuable properties and mark out the area of disruption before a payment can be made rather than paying before works. This is in order to avoid further or additional claims once first payments are made.

The affected persons at each of the subproject sites were informed during the consultations meetings to set up the CAC in June 2016 and had shown agreement to the arrangement proposed by MID for compensation. But are not in approval of the compensation rates used by the MID as it is a standardized rate.

From January to June 2016 reporting period the LARP is still not implemented due to the reasons as stated previously. The DSC safeguards team along with the CPIU Safeguards Unit are working closely on trying to explain and consult the APs on the payments for compensation and other issues.

The DSC National Safeguards Specialist will be responsible to monitor the LARP implementation and the contractor's resettlement issues.

b. ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS

Up to the reporting period there are still no construction works ongoing as the Contractor is still yet to mobilize on site when their CEMP will be approved. The DSC National Safeguards Specialist will be responsible for monitoring the contractors compliance with the CEMP or EMP including HSP, AEP, WMP, ERP and other

management plans.

The Contractor was advised by the DSC to prepare a CEMP on May 25th 2016. The first draft was submitted on June 17th 2016 and reviewed by the DSC with comments given back to the Contractor on June 21st 2016 for a second draft. The second draft will be submitted in early July 2016.

A copy of the Minutes of the meeting with the Contractor is attached as an Appendix.

c. GENDER AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS

i. Gender Awareness

There are still no monitoring of the contractor's implementation of the GAP as they are still yet to mobilize. However, the Contractor was advised to prepare and submit a Gender Awareness Program for approval and appoint a service provider to carry out the program in the communities surrounding the subproject sites.

ii. Community Advisory Committee

In accordance with the MID SPM and as required under the project a Community Advisory committee (CAC) for the project is in progress to set up. The DSC along with the Contractor and the CPIU are heavily involved in the setting up of the CAC. Community Consultations were carried out for land owners and communities' elders and leaders including women and youth to set up the CAC from June 6th to 18th and 23rd June 2016. There were some issues raised regarding the implementation of the LARP and past or historical issues also problems with people present during the consultation. The main objectives of the CAC is for the communities and landowners to have the responsibility and ownership of the transport facilities for the smooth implementation of infrastructure development. It is also to assist the MID in ensuring that the communities and resource owners to sustainably benefit from the infrastructure facilities and help in the identification of the affected persons or households in a particular sub – project site.

The CAC's role and functions is to solve grievances arising between the contractor and the communities; advise the contractor on matters affecting the environment and social well being of the communities due to construction activities; provide support to the contractor whenever necessary; liaise with the Provincial Government and the MID as the executing agency through the Job manager on matters of MID interest; deal with customary land disputes and other related issues; provide a safe environment for the participation of women in the project implementation and management at the community level; if necessary facilitate the MOA or MOU between MID, Contractor and Land Owners for works and material extraction for the project interest; encourage and support community to participate in the project; make the communities aware of the importance of road and bridge infrastructure and the purpose of road safety rules, regulations and road corridors; Maintain regular coordination with the MID SU for advises on socio – economic issues such as marketing venues and opportunities including gender and HIV/AIDS; ensure verified compensation to labour overtime and resources not be borrowed, loaned, hired and lend without payment; ensure that the contractor is not practising 'Child Labour' or ' Child Abuse" and physically unfit persons in works; ensure that the Grievance and Complaints Register that will be prepared by the Contractor be used appropriately; and report to the MID through the Job Manager of any personal or commercial undertakings or disturbances about to or is seen to be an obstruction to the road corridor and structures.

The CAC for TSFRP will constitute of representatives of land owning groups and community leaders and elders from Mberande, Kovelau, Mbalasuna and Ngalmibiu from the North East Road. Selwyn (Veranaso), CBSI Culvert, Turtle Beach and Tanaghai from the North West road. Representatives from the Anglican Church of Melanesia

(ACOM), Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI), a Chinese company who owned the Trutle Beach Culvert and GPPOL as a major developer in the Guadalcanal Plains and whom most of the lands are leased to.

The CAC membership for the project will somehow exceed the maximum requirement of 21 members as in the CAC Guidelines prepared by CPIU for MID of approximately 23 members excluding DSC and CPIU staff due to the issue of both customary and registered land owning groups are taken into consideration so as not to cause objections from those residing in the areas. As part of the CAC selection process Guadalcanal Plains Palm Oil Limited (GPPOL), the Anglican Church of Melanesia (ACOM), Roman Catholic Church and the Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI) will also be part of the CAC as areas in the North East Guadalcanal Plains are mostly leased to GPPOL, Selwyn Causeway is registered under ACOM and CBSI Culvert is partially owned by the Roman Catholic Church and CBSI.

As part of the CAC Establishment process specified in Annex 6 of the CAC Guidelines the nominated representatives will have their first inaugural meeting to choose their office bearers which will include a Chairman, Vice Chairman and a Secretary. Also to introduce and adopt the CAC Guideline by each CAC member. Following the meeting a training will be carried out for both the contractor and the CAC members on Environmental and Social Safeguards; Traffic and Road Safety; Health and Safety Issues including Gender and HIV/AIDS awareness. Hence the first inaugural meeting was proposed to be held on the third week of July 2016 and the training to be held on the following week of July 2016.

To date the Contractor is yet to appoint a Community Liaison Officer (CLO) to deal with community negotiations and work along with the CAC to deal with grievance and issues that will be raised during the project implementation phase.

Table 2. CAC Members

No.	Mberande Bridge	Kovelau Bridge	Mbalasuna Bridge	Ngalimbiu Bridge	Selwyn (Veranaso) Causeway	CBSI Culvert	Turtle Beach	Tanaghai Arch Culvert
1.	Gabriel Lovanitila	Stephen Paeni	McPoshule	Don Tolia	Sister. Edira (Rep from Sister's of Melanesia)	Michael Tovosia	Terry Stephen	Maria Salopuka Tuza
	Richard Tako	GPPOL Rep	Timothy Vuria	Luke Kakamo Jnr	Br. Luke Manitar (Rep from Hautabu)	CBSI Rep	Siriako Usa	Elizabeth Supa Waitoro
	Adrian Norua			Catherine Sopage	Rep from ACOM	Roman Catholic Rep		
	Andrew Nanau				Noel B Lotroam			

¹ All expenses relating to the CAC meetings and training will be met by the Contractor as stipulated in the CAC Guidelines.

					Joseph Saliama			
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iii. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

To effectively deal with APs' resettlement concerns that the CAC cannot resolve at the subproject level, the Implementing Agency has adopted a simple and acceptable, transparent and effective Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). This will be established by the CPIU with support from the DSC and will comprise of the PS, MID who will also be the chairperson of the committee, the Director of CPIU, the Project Engineer, the Contractor's representative and a Third Party Arbitrator that will be appointed by the PS – MID. The concerned village Chief or elders will play a vital role while the TSFRP Project Manager (PM), assisted by the SU-CPIU and the Safeguards Team (ST) of the DSC who is also the focal point for receiving and resolving any grievances of APs.

The Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) will deal mainly with the grievances and issues arising which the CAC cannot resolve during the project implementation phase. However, the AP always has final recourse through Solomon Islands (SOL's) legal channels. Should the APs want to pursue legal recourse, CPIU in association with SU and SST-DSC will ensure the support is given to the AP to prepare a case. However, every effort should be exerted to avoid this legal course because it would entail loss of time and expenses on the part of the APs.

Through public consultations and distribution of the public information booklet, APs will be informed that they have a right to file complaints to GRC(s) on any aspects of compensation, or on any other related grievance. It should be pointed out that this committee does not possess any legal mandate or authority to resolve land issues, rather acts as an advisory body or facilitator to try to resolve issues between the affected household and the MID/CPIU. Any complaints of ownership or other suits, to be resolved by judicial system, will not be resolved in GRCs.

However, there are no complaints or grievances recorded todate in the Grievances Register concerning the construction works as the Contractor is yet to mobilize to site and start construction works.

iv. Other Social and Community Interaction Activities

During the months of January through to June 2016 the major task was following up on some of the Land Owners who did not sign the MOA as well as other land owners who held on to their MoA for sometimes before signing.

There are other tasks undertaken to solve the Land Owners issues such as claims for damages and lack of consultation with the land owning groups at some of the project sites by MID before construction of some of the existing structures. This has been a very complex situation ever since the commencement of the project and threats had been received from some of the land owners. Most of the liaison and consultations has been done at the communities and at the project office as they were seeking answers to their demand thinking that signing of the MoA will have the payments ready.

In June 30th 2016, after continuous liaison and consultation with the land owning groups of the western end of the Mberande Bridge they had come to one resolution and that is to support the construction of a new bridge at Mberande. This was shown by a traditional gathering and feast by the seven subtribes of the main landowning tribe in a ceremony known in the local Guadalcanal dialect as "Chupu". The gathering and reconciliation involved

the exchange of traditional food by each subtribe and was witnessed by the Member of Parliament for East Tasimboko Constituency; Provincial Government Members; the Prime Minister's Office, the MID, the DSC (SMEC) and the Contractor (CHEC).

A continuous follow – up with the Ministry of Lands concerning rightful owners of the proposed land for acquisition and other lands due to claims from LOs. Included that the MLHS had agreed to appoint a Land Acquisition Officer (LAO) for the purpose of land acquisition and this was done on March 2016 and engagement of the LAO started on May 2016. The LAO had already held discussions with the MID.

Continuous dialogue and discussions had been held with MID and the PMO on issues affecting the project and how to deal with such situation. In the meantime Land Owners are still raising their claims and issues.

The CPIU Safeguards team had been assisted with some consultations to the communities further than Mberande from April to May 2016.

Despite the many issues and problems most of the people including women of land owning tribes had agreed for the works to continue exclaiming that they had been suffering for so long and agreed for issues to be resolved as works continue.

Other tasks undertaken include;

- Continuous liaison with land and property owners for each of the eight (8) prioritized SPs
- Continuous liaison with the Prime Minister's Office Sustainability Office to deal with land issues and other community related issues;
- Consultation with the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey regarding land acquisition and other land issues;
- Continuous consultation with the CPIU and assist CPIU to carry out community consultations for some prioritized and proposed subproject sites in East Guadalcanal.

5. CONCLUSIONS

There are still no works at the subproject sites hence the LARP is not yet implemented and the Environmental and Social Safeguards Monitoring will be monitored during the construction.

a. RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTIONS REQUIRED

The Contractor should appoint an ESO, DESO and a CLO to deal with contractor's compliance with the CEMP and issues and grievance raised. It is also advised that the Contractor should continue liaise with the DSC for compliance and progressing the required reports:

- Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP);
- Health and Safety Plan including HIV/AIDS Awareness Programme;
- Aggregate Extraction and Quarry Management Plan;
- Emergency Response Plan;
- Waste Management Plan;

- Erosion and Runoff Control Plan;
- Gender Action Plan (GAP); and,
- Traffic Management Plan.

Other requirements such as training to CPIU and Contractor that will be reported on in the next report are:

- Training and awareness of GAP;
- Data collection on sex disaggregated;
- Impact of GAP in relation to the project; and,
- Training on Environmental Safeguards and other Safeguards requirements.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: CEMP & REQUIRED DOCUMENTS MEETING WITH CHEC

MEETING TITLE: CEMP AND OTHER REQUIRED DOCUMENTS

VENUE: SOLFISH OFFICE

START TIME: 10AM

MEETING DATE: 25TH May 20167

FINISH TIME: 10:30

DISTRIBUTION: Project Files

RECORDER: Jaysie CHECKED BY:

	NAME		ORGANISATION	NAME		ORGANISATION
ATTENDEES	Yang		CHEC	Acting PM		
	Michelle Lam		Solfish-CHEC	SOLFISH		
	Damris		Solfish-CHEC	SOLFISH		
	Donald Raka		SMEC	Gender & Community Development Specialist		
	Jaysie A Baope		SMEC	Environment Safeguard Specialist(National)		
APPOLOGIES						

RECORD OF DISCUSSION			
ITEM	DETAILS	ACTION BY	DATE
1.0	Welcome, Introduction of Attendees.	N.A.	
2.0	Meeting Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Follow up on required documents 	N.A.	
3.0	Introduction to the project and exchange of information – None	N.A.	
4.0	Close Meeting -	N.A.	
5.0	Next meeting date and location – None	N.A.	

Meeting Summary

➤ Jaysie

- Inform the Contractor that there are some required documents concerning safeguards (Environmental and Social) that CHEC needs to submit before commencement of works. List of documents are as follows:
 - CEMP
 - Aggregate Extraction and Quarry Management Plan
 - Health and Safety Plan
 - Emergency Response Plan
 - Waste Management Plan
 - Erosion and Run – Off Control Plan
 - Drainage Management Plan
 - Traffic Management Plan
 - HIV/AIDS Awareness Programme
 - Gender Awareness Programme
- Reminded the Contractor that the HIV/AIDS and GAP Awareness needs to be carried out by an approved service provider. This can be an NGO for both or Guadalcanal Province Health Division for HIV/AIDS Awareness.
- Stated and explained that the Contractor needs to start working on the CEMP as it will take time to review and that it is the document that will enable them to mobilize once it will be approved.

➤ Donald

- Advised the Contractor to start working on the GAP and other required social and community plans under the

APPENDIX 2: SOCIAL & LARP PROGRESS

Tasks	October		November				November - December	December			January			February			March			April			May			June										
	WK1	WK2	WK3	WK4	WK5	WK6	WK7																													
1. Comments Received from Land and Property Owners	█																																			
2. Incorporate comments from Land and Property Owners into MoA and send MoAs to the AG Chambers (John Jr. Muria)	█																																			
4. AG Chambers get back to DSC		█																																		
5. Third Party Validator to do Validation of the MoA by consulting with Land and Property Owners for verification				█																																
6. Once all parties agreed to the MoA then Third Party Validator will oversee signing of the Agreement by the:						█																														
1. Witness - Third Party Validator						MoA Signing																														
2. Land & Property Owners																																				
3. MID Representative																																				
4. MLHS Representative																																				
7. Continuous Liaison and Consultation with CPIU; Land and Property Owners; Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey and the Prime Ministers Office due to land issues.	█																																			
8. LARP Review and final submission.													█																							
9. LARP Implementation - Information Disclosed to APs																												Not Yet								
LARP Implementation - Compensation Paid to APs																												Not Yet								
Please take note Property Owners will be compensated prior to Construction Works at each SPs																																				

APPENDIX 2: ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS PROGRESS

Tasks	October		November				November - December	December				January				February			March			April			May			June				
	WK 1	WK 2	WK 3	WK 4	WK 5	WK 6	WK 7	WK 8	WK 9	WK 10	WK 11	WK 12	WK 13	WK 14	WK 15	WK 16	WK 17	WK 18														
1. Waiting for ECD's Director to instruct us to proceed with the PER	█																															
2. Once ECD Director approves the Proposal Application the PER will be reviewed by Winston (MID Safeguards, CPIU)				█																												
3. If no comments from Winston then the PER will go straight to Peter Ward for formatting into SMEC Format. Please take note that once Winston approved the PER the EMP can be extracted and included in the bidding document.				█																												
4. After formatting the PER will be delivered to the Director ECD for reviewing. The Development Consent can be issued once ECD approved the PER. However, this can take up to 30days or more. (Follow - up on PER review by ECD).						█																										
5. Development Consent Issued															█																	
6. CEMP Submission & Review																														█		

APPENDIX 3: GENDER AWARENESS PROGRAM AND SOCIAL INTERACTION MONITORING CHECKLIST

Gender Action Plan

Activities	Proposed Gender Mainstreaming Activities (Target)	Primary Responsibility
Damaged roads and bridges are reconstructed, built back better (BBB) and climate proofed		
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Ensure that women (at least 30% of women participants and 50% of female facilitators) are represented on the community advisory committees (CAC) and grievance redress committees (GRC).</p> <p>Consultation for CAC as well CAC nomination has been done in all eight project sites and awaiting for all CAC members to come together to form their own administration committee such as chairperson, Secretary etc. The Community Advisory Committee would have to go through a basic training that would enable them to have better knowledge and idea of the main function of the CAC. Furthermore, during the consultation with communities 60% were women compared to men. However, on the 7th June 2016 we had community meeting with Mbalasuna 21 females and 17 men purposely to inform the community of CAC set up committee, on the 8th June 2016 at Kovelau, 3 females and 17 males on the 9th June at Mberande Eastern 90 participants of which 48 were females, 13rd June at Mberande West 20 females and 38 males, 14th June at Veranaso/Selwyn College 2 females and 7 males, 15th June at CBSI 7 females and 3 males, on the 21st June at Kakabona 6 females, 8 males and on the 23rd at Ngalibiu 1 female and 2 males . Therefore, for the CAC members consist of 27 members of which 7 are females. There would be one CAC for the project that is from Selwyn up to the East Mberande.</p>	CPIU, GCDS, CDO
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Ensure that the project's Consultation and Participation Plan (CPP) is implemented, all community meetings (including as required for environmental assessment and land acquisition plans) involve local authorities, women and youth representatives, women's organizations/NGOs, and affected land owners (at least 30% of women participants and 50% of female facilitators); arrange separate meetings for women if, necessary.</p> <p>The project consultation had been completed for all 19 subproject including the selected 8 subproject for CAC which made up to 27 consultation meetings. Consultation meetings starts on the 27th July 2015 at Tamba, 12:45 PM with 15 female of the 27 people attended, 28th July 2015 at Sasa, 10 AM with 21 females and 15 males, 31st July 2015 at Tanavasa 3 females 8 males, Gold Ridge bridge 1st August 2015, 10 females of the 20 participants, Tomba bridge on 4th August 2015 at 11am, with 4 females out of the ten people attend the meeting. Poha High bridge 6 females and 12 males, 7th August 2015, 17 participants of which 6 females, Poha Lower bridge, 08th August 2015 with 10 people attend, 4 were females, Verenaso bridge 10 August 8 people with no female attend the meeting, Kovelau on the 11 August 2015 with no female, 12 males. Mberande West on the 12nd of August 2015 with 7 Females 15 males and for East of Mberande 6 females and 19 males. On 12/08/2015 at 12pm. Aruligo 29 July 2015 with 15 females 16 males. Bonege on the 6/08/2015 with 4 Females and 14 males. Belematanga bridge and Culvert 1 & 2 On the 3rd of August 2015 with 10 Females 22 males. Environment assessment has been done with the land acquisition plans but still yet to be surveyed by a private surveyor. The land acquisition would only be done for Mberande site as the new bridge would be shift down 5ms from the original structure. However, Mbalasuna is an old aliments, upper stream is still within the acquired area.</p>	CPIU, GCDS, SSS, ESS
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Incorporate local knowledge into climate change adaptation, through community consultations (at least 30% female participants, and 30% female facilitators).</p>	CPIU, DSC, GCDS, CCAS

<p>.Climate change is also discuss during the course of community consultation at the design phase. People were informed of the local knowledge and the traditional method of adaptation. An elder from Tambea raised a question on why Climate change is important and what is it to do with roads and bridge? We told the people that climate change has a lot of impact on the livelihood of all the people in the world and their infrastructure. Therefore, when constructing new infrastructure, expert have to take climate change into account</p>	
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Ensure that land acquisition and compensation process is transparent, and that compensation is equal for male and female APs, and where applicable compensation and allowances provided in the name of both spouses and/or to female-headed households/widows.</p> <p>The land acquisition would only be done for Mberande while other project sites would not require acquisition of the land but falls on the same ailments. The government of Solomon Islands is the sole responsible of paying up compensation of the acquired areas or lands as well with the compensation for damage crops for all affected people on the project sites. MID took control of the compensation while Ministry of Lands and Surveys is carrying out to compensate the lost and damage properties. . Extra meetings held with responsible authority and that include Prime Minister’s office 2 representative, Deputy Commission for Rural Ministry of Lands, Housing & Surveys, Ministry of Infrastructure & Development PS, Director, Deputy Director, SMEC Safeguards & Team Leader and Land Owners purposely to address the outstanding issues. The meeting was held at MID head Office and that is to give Henry Sae to explain his side of the story about Mbalasuna. Another similar meeting with Adrian Norua on the same venue but different timing</p> <p>XX</p>	<p>CPIU, SSS, GCDS, CDO</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Assist female and male beneficiaries of resettlement and compensation package to</p>	<p>CPIU, SSS, GCDS</p>

Activities	Proposed Gender Mainstreaming Activities (Target)	Primary Responsibility
<p>open bank accounts, if necessary.</p> <p>Assistance being given to Land owners of Mberande and Mbalasuna regarding their compensation of the past project which was not address by MID such as extracting gravel. Hence no resettlements required in all subproject sites as most of the people were living far from the construction sites. No assistance provided for females or male beneficiaries since the government had not made any compensation payments to Landowners.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Announce employment opportunities and recruitment notices widely, targeted at women as well as men.</p> <p>The implementation of the project has not yet started, and therefore, recruitment is still yet to commence. Recruitment would happen with the involvement of the CAC members. They would help in the recruitment of local people from the project sites when contractor requires local employments. The announcement of employment would come after the CAC was established which they would be part of assisting the contractor to recruit local workers.</p>		<p>CPIU, DSC, GCDS</p> <p>CPIU, GCDS, CDO</p>

- Ensure that the design and supervision consultants include gender conscious designs of damaged infrastructure; all bridges will include footpaths and railings, and 50% of bridges will include pathways to access rivers.

CPIU, DSC, GCDS

Yes the design also include gender conscious mainly the three high level bridge That is Mbalasuna, Mbarande and Selwyn /Verenaso bridge which they allow and walk way on the bridge and footpaths to the river for women and children access for their daily use. The communities have raised similar concerns and most communities used the river for washing due to lack of water supply connected to their villages with very poor sanitation. Therefore, the river became the main source for all activities. Hence with the current contract awarded would only construct 8 subproject, that is 3 high bridge and 5 lower ones such as culverts.

Name of strucrure	Gender conscious
Selwyn sp 01	Walk way
Tambea sp o2	
Sasa sp 03	
Araligo	
CBSI	
Belematanga bridge	
Belematnga culvert 1	
Belematnga culvert 2	
Turtle Beach	
Poha	
Tanavasa	
Tandai Culvert	
Ngalibiu	
Mbalasuna	Walk way
Govelau	
Mbarande	Walk way
Gold Ridge	
Mbonege	
Tomba	

- Contractors will be encouraged to prioritize the use of local materials and the employment of local workers and to maximize use of women (at least 30%) in labor-intensive activities

CHEC (contractor) mention during CAC meetings that they would employ a good number of locals including females to work on the construction of the bridge. Locals would be recruited for different field of work. In the meantime no local workers have been hired.

- Ensure equal pay for equal work for women and men for all construction and maintenance work.

CPIU, GCDS, contractor

This would be done by the contractors and they should be able to produce pay slip of women working on the construction sites. It is clearly stipulated in the labor Act of Solomon Islands that all workers be treated fair with equal pay depending on the type of job undertaken.

- Ensure that basic facilities (separate toilets, clean water) are provided for female as well as male construction workers at construction sites.

CPIU, GCDS, contractor

Facilities would be placed on the construction sites such as toilets and water for washing. Separate toilets for male and females which would be placed in all project sites

- Conduct gender-road capacity development training for all women and men workers.

CPIU, DSC, GCDS, CDO

Training would be done for workers by the contractors with our assistance plus MID safeguard. This would also include other areas such as HIV awareness, Road safety etc..

- Ensure community awareness and skill training program includes road cleaning, flood/erosion protection, waste management, afforestation and roadside vegetation planting and caring.

CPIU, DSC, GCDS, CCAS

Community awareness is of paramount and it would be undertaken in all project sites. This means communities within the vicinity of the project would involve and participate in the program which the safeguard would provide for them. The training consist of road cleaning, climate change effects such as flooding & soil erosion protection, Waste management and its impact, forestation and outside vegetation as well planting of trees and caring for the plants. The training would be conducted by invited specialist from different Ministries. Having such training would enrich the local people knowledge on the know how to take care and conserve their environment near the Subproject areas and along the river banks.

- Ensure that preliminary and detailed design of reconstruction and BBB works are shared with provincial government, CAC, women and men members of affected households and communities through community consultations (at least 30% of participants are women).

DSC, GCDS, ESS, SSS, NGO/CSO,

<p>The preliminary and detailed design were only shared with Guadalcanal provincial government and communities around each subproject. However, on the course of having CAC meetings with communities, the design were again reintroduces to the people and inform them of how the new structure would be like and this is for all project sites. Majority of the community people attended the meetings were females an estimates of approximately 40 % while the 60% were men (NB- They are the same meetings mention above.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ensure that road safety measures (i.e. as determined suitable and appropriate through consultations and technical assessment), especially through villages and around schools, health centers, and markets are incorporated into the designs and that women are consulted at every stage.</p> <p>Information regarding road safety awareness has been done during community consultation and people were informed of taking precaution measures when construction start to implement. Hence, most of the mention institution were not close to the structure but further inland and away from rivers where bridges would be build. In fact people were told and advice to always take safety at all times all along the roads and near construction sites. There will be sign board notices put in place at all Construction sites and reflectors on road sides to ensure that drivers drives slowly whenever reaching schools Clinics and other vital institutions.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Incorporate local knowledge on climate change adaptation and specific women’s concerns into studies and designs through gender analysis and community consultations (at least 30% female participants and 30% female facilitators).</p> <p>Dissemination of information regarding climate change and basic knowledge on traditional style of adaptation commonly used in our local villages locating near rivers and coastal shores has done during community consultation and the creation of CAC currently in the selected eight subproject</p>	<p>women’s organizations</p> <p>DSC, GCDS, NGO/CSO, women’s organizations</p> <p>DSC, GCDS, CCAS, ESS</p>
<p>Awareness of transport-related social issues</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Conduct baseline studies on gender-sensitive transport issues and road safety awareness for different target groups in communities.</p> <p>Awaiting for the contractor to mobilize before contacting awareness on this section. The baseline study would be done by Contractor gender officer and Gender specialist as well as MID staff</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ensure safety concerns of women, youth, children, elderly and disabled people are incorporated into road safety awareness training delivery</p> <p>Awaiting for the contract to mobilize before contacting awareness on this section</p> <p>The training would be done by Contractor gender officer and Gender specialist as well as MID staff</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ensure gender-balanced participation (at least 30% of women in community program and all construction workers without exception) in</p>	<p>GCDS, CDO</p> <p>DSC, GCDS, CPIU, MID, NGO/CSO</p> <p>DSC, GCDS, CPIU, MID, NGO/CSO</p> <p>CPIU, DSC, GCDS,</p>

<p>road safety and HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention</p> <p>This would be conducted when the contractor start constructing the structure/bridges and culverts.</p>	<p>contractor, ASP</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Ensure road safety and HIV/AIDS education programs in communities, churches, youth clubs and schools include female facilitators (50%), use various media, picture based texts, local language and are sensitive to local culture.</p> <p>The educational programme would commence when contractor start mobilizing on the sites</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Require civil works contractors to implement measures to achieve awareness and prevention of HIV/AIDS and STI included in civil works contracts</p> <p>The educational programme would commence when contractor start mobilizing on the sites</p>	<p>CPIU, CDO, DSC, GCDS, contractor, ASP</p> <p>CPIU, CDO, DSC, GCDS, contractor, ASP</p>
<p>Project management</p>	
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Ensure employment of GCDS to implement and monitor GAP activities, conduct gender-awareness raising and capacity development activities for target beneficiaries including MID and CPIU (inputs by ESS and SSS as required).</p> <p>The implementation of GAP activities such as monitoring, awareness raising would be done during the project implementation. The monitoring would base on the work and performance of women involved in the construction</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ensure inclusion of gender-sensitivity in the terms of reference for new staff and consultants of CPIU.</p> <p>There is no new staff recruited for PMU and CPIU. However, all staff for PMU and CPIU would participate in the planned training by MID Safeguard and SMEC Gender officer in a month time</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Conduct gender awareness and capacity development programs for MID, CPIU, contractors, local workers, partner women's organizations/NGOs and CSOs (at least 30% women participants and 50% women facilitators).</p> <p>The awareness and capacity programme would also be done during the course of the construction mobilization. Hence, this is to allow local workers who will be recruited in the construction to participate in the training as well other organization such as NGOs and churches who also owns lands on the project sites. Awareness recently done during our CAC consultation for 8 subproject sites</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ensure the use of gender-sensitive indicators, sex-disaggregated data and gender analysis in baseline studies, safeguards assessments and reports, monitoring,</p> <p>The current CAC consultation with the eight communities has given us a very positive impact and attitudes from women, older people and young people about the project. Majority of women are coming forward seeking to be part of the work force during the project construction. For instance, Kakabona women are very supportive and strong, women of surrounding Verenaso, Ngalibiu Mberande and Mbalasuna have indicated their eagerness and expression in the recruitment of local workers. The mindset of women in the rural villages are now open up for economic development.</p>	<p>DSC, GCDS, ESS, SSS and CCAS</p> <p>MID, CPIU, DSC</p> <p>DSC, GCDS, CDO -</p> <p>CPIU, DSC, GCDS, CDO</p>
<p>SP</p>	<p>No of women</p>

Selwyn	2
CBSI	7
Turtle Beach	8
Kakabona	6
Ngalibiu	1
Mbalasuna	21
Govelau	3
Mberade	48

There is no recruitment done for local staff and because of that no training also done.

Activities	Proposed Gender Mainstreaming Activities (Target)	Primary Responsibility
Evaluation and a project performance system. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure inclusion of GAP progress and achievements in the quarterly progress, midterm and annual reports (and safeguards monitoring reports as appropriate).		CPIU, DSC, GCDS, CDO

IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

The Ministry of Infrastructure Development (MID) will be the executing agency and Central Project Implementation Unit (CPIU) will be the implementing agency. The gender action plan (GAP) will be implemented by the CPIU which includes one full-time community development officer (CDO) who will be supported by the gender and community development specialist (GCDS) recruited by the design and supervision consultant (DSC). The team will be responsible for (i) incorporating the GAP into project planning and implementation programs; (ii) including awareness workshops and delivering gender-sensitivity training; (iii) establishment of sex-disaggregated indicators for project performance and monitoring; and (iv) reporting on the progress of GAP implementation in periodic progress reports. For delivery of HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted infections (STI) awareness and prevention measures, the contractor will be required to recruit a service provider approved by Ministry of Health. The CPIU will report progress of GAP activities in regular progress reports on overall project activities to ADB and the Government. Other consultants or NGOs may be hired to implement different GAP activities under the guidance of social development specialist and international specialist. The CDO and safeguards unit in CPIU will also provide support for the GAP implementation.