



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA



WORLD BANK GROUP

**OFFICE OF PRIME MINISTER
DEVELOPMENT RESPONSE TO DISPLACEMENT IMPACTS
PROJECT(DRDIP)**

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP)-REPORT FOR
DISCLOSURE**

**FOR
SOCIAL ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE(SES), SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT
& NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT (SENRM) & LIVELIHOODS SUPPORT
PROGRAM COMPONENTPROJECTS (LSP)**

**IN
15 DRDIP DISTRICTS OF (SOUTHWESTERN, BUNYORO, WESTNILE AND
ACHOLI SUB-REGIONS OF UGANDA)**

DRAFT REPORT

June, 2022

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

<i>AF</i>	Additional Financing	<i>GOU</i>	Government of Uganda
		<i>GRM</i>	Grievance Redress Mechanism
<i>CDO</i>	Community Development Officers	<i>IDA</i>	International Development Association
<i>CF</i>	Community Facilitators	<i>IDPs</i>	Internally Displaced Persons
<i>CDD</i>	Community Driven Development	<i>LGA</i>	Local Government Area
<i>CPMC</i>	Community Project Management Committee	<i>LGRC</i>	Local Government Review Committee
<i>LIS</i>	Livelihood Investment Support Program	<i>LIPW</i>	Labor Intensive Public Works
<i>CSDA</i>	Community and Social Development Agency	<i>M&E</i>	Monitoring & Evaluation
<i>CWC</i>	Community Watershed Committee	<i>EPRA</i>	Extended Participatory Rural Appraisal
<i>DEO</i>	District Environment Officers	<i>MWE</i>	Ministry of Water and Environment
<i>DRDIP</i>	Development Response to Displacement Impact project	<i>OP</i>	Operational Policy
<i>DTPC</i>	District Technical Planning Committee	<i>PO</i>	Project officer
<i>DIST</i>	District Implementation Support Team	<i>PO</i>	Project officer
<i>EA</i>	Environmental Assessment	<i>SIST</i>	Sub County Implementation Support Team
<i>EIA</i>	Environmental Impact Assessment	<i>STPC</i>	Sub County Technical Planning Committee
<i>ESMF</i>	Environmental and Social Management Framework	<i>WB</i>	World Bank
<i>ESMP</i>	Environmental and Social Management Plan		
<i>ESSF</i>	Environmental and Social Screening Form		
<i>NEMA</i>	National Environment Management Authority		

CHAPTER 1:INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Government of Uganda (GOU) received financing from the World Bank (WB) for implementing a 5-year Development Response to Displacement Impacts Project (DRDIP) under Office of the Prime Minister (OPM). The project became effective on 29th June 2017 covering 15 refugee host districts of South Western Uganda; Isingiro, Kyegegwa, Kamwenge, Kikube, Hoima and Kiryandongo; West Nile-Arua, Madi-Okollo, Terego, Koboko, Yumbe, Moyo, Obongi and Adjumani; and Northern-Lamwo District. **“The Project Development Objective of DRDIP is to improve access to basic social services, expand economic opportunities, and enhance environmental management in the refugees hosting districts”**. The project addresses the impacts of protracted presence of refugees in the host communities through interlinked technical and investment components.

1.2 DRDIP Project Components

Four major project components form part of the DRDIP project and are implemented in an integrated manner, focusing on mobilization and capacity building for communities and local governments, and an implementation process that is responsive to community priorities. The components are focused on (a) improving social and economic services and infrastructure; (b) ensuring sustainable environmental management including promoting the use of alternative and efficient energy sources; (c) livelihoods support program to increase the income-earning opportunities for host and refugee community members; and (d) project management, policy support, and monitoring and evaluation (M&E), designed to ensure effective delivery of the project and the development of sustainable systems and structures for the operation. The main components that involve sub projects implementation include;

- *Component 1: Social Economic Services and Infrastructure*
- *Component 2: Sustainable Environment and Natural Resources Management*
- *Component 3: Livelihood Investments Support*

1.3 Environmental and Social Classification and Rationale for Preparing this Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)

As part of the credit agreement with the World Bank support to DRDIP, all sub projects are subjected to safeguards screening to determine the environmental and social risk before approval. The environmental and social screening carried out in all sub project sites by Environmental and Community Development Officers for the approved projects is consistent with the ESMF classification of the DRDIP Under OP 4.01 (Environmental Assessment) as a CDD project is categorized as EA Category B¹- and the screening mechanisms took into consideration that all

¹¹ **Category B.** Under this category, potential adverse environmental impacts of a project are site-specific and in most cases reversible. Few if any of them are irreversible, and in most cases mitigation measures can be designed more readily. In this case an environment screening, including an EMP, is required”.

identified Category A² sub projects during generation had to undergo on extensive study (ESIA), costs of the ESIA financed by the Agency (District) before funding amongst the funded project.

Clear environmental and social procedures (including the setting out of institutional responsibilities, timing and budget) has been done by all the 15 districts for approved and funded sub-projects. Clear monitoring and evaluation procedures have been put in place to ensure the safeguards due diligence is observed as explained in sections 2 and 3 of this report.

1.4 Objectives of the ESMP Report

The overall objective of this ESMP report is to review and update the environmental and social checklist prepared for the DRDIP projects in the 15 districts and document the actions necessary to prevent and mitigate predicted negative impacts of the sub-project, whilst enhancing the positive impacts during project implementation.

Specifically, this ESMP report is designed to ensure the following:

- Identify potential negative impacts that may occur during implementation stage of the various project activities.
- Develop detailed specific mitigation measures with relevant cost implications that will be implemented during sub-project cycle.
- Specify responsibilities and institutional arrangement that will be put in place to ensure that the mitigation measures are implemented
- Integrating environmental and social risks management activities in all funded sub-project activities.
- Establish mechanisms for tracking the effectiveness of the mitigation measures at meeting the compliance standards.
- Provide implementation and monitoring schedules for environmental & social risk management activities.

1.5 Safeguards Implementation Structure under DRDIP

The project- DRDIP is mainstreamed in all existing government structures from National, Districts, Sub County and Community levels. It is implemented through a Community Driven Development approach under the Office the Prime Minister (OPM). It is headed by a Director projects and working with Project Implementation Support Team (PIST). At National level safeguards unit is headed by the Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialist who works closely with Environment, Social Safeguards Officers and the Gender-Based/Violence Against Children Officer (GB/VACO) to coordinate safeguards activities alongside relevant line ministries such as; Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE), Ministry of Gender Labor and Social Development (MGLSD), Ministry of Health (MOH) and National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) among others.

At the Districts level the District Environment Officers and Senior Community Development Officers provide technical support on mainstreaming and implementation of safeguards requirements. At the settlement & sub-county level, Community Services Officers, Community

² **Category A.** “A planned project is classified as Category A if it is likely to have significant adverse environmental impacts that are sensitive and diverse. Environment Assessment in this case looks at/examines the project's potential negative and positive environmental impacts, compares them with those of feasible alternatives (including the "without project" situation), and recommends any measures needed to prevent, minimize, mitigate, or compensate for adverse impacts and improve environmental performance. In addition, the borrower/developer is responsible for preparing a report, usually an EIA that includes an Environment Management Plan”.

Development Officers and Parish chiefs do the same. while Community Facilitators, Implementing Partners, Contractors and Community Project Management Committees support safeguards management at community level. Each of the teams have clear roles and responsibilities on safeguards management in the projects as shown in fig. 1 below.

Safeguards Implementation Structure in DRDIP



Fig. 1 Safeguards Implementation Structure under DRDIP

1.6. Steps in Safeguards Implementation

To make safeguards management effective, the project developed a well-defined process to implement environmental and social risks management. This include nine step process as explained in fig. 2 below.

Safeguards Implementation Process

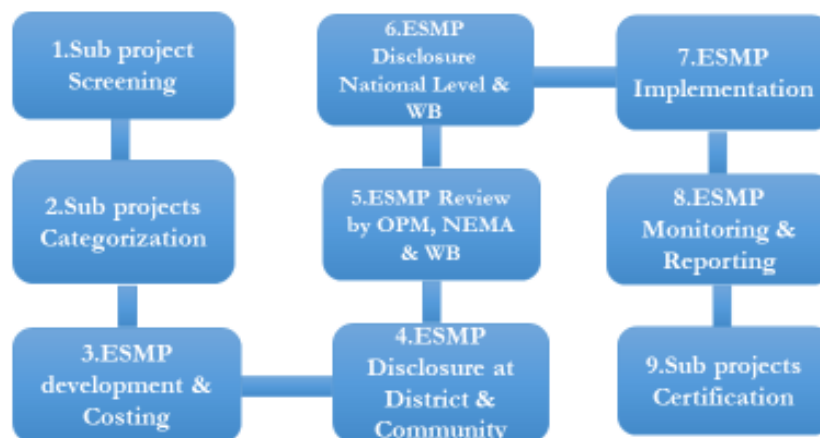


Fig. 2 Steps in Implementation of Environmental & Social Safeguards in DRDIP.

1.6.1. Step 1 Sub Project screening:

This entails an assessment carried out after identification of the sub project and site location. The teams from the districts, settlements and sub counties assisted by the community facilitators, CPMCs and parish chiefs carry out an onsite assessment to determine potential environmental, social and health safety risks of a project to the environment, people and surrounding. An Environmental and Social checklist is administered. Assessment results are captured in the Environmental and social screening form (annexed to this report).

1.6.2. Step 2 Sub Project Categorization:

This is informed by the screening results on potential impacts of the sub project to the environment people and its ecosystem. The project then is given a category. Many of DRDIP sub-projects are categorized under B. they have minimal environmental & social impacts and mitigation measures can easily be identified and implemented.

1.6.3. Step 3 & 4 ESMP Development and Disclosure at District and Community Levels:

ESMPs are informed by the screening and category assigned to the project. The District safeguards teams develop ESMP in-line with the issues and activities identified to mitigate environment and social issues identified. Overall budget allocation given to sub projects is up to a tune of 5 percent. Site specific ESMPs upon approval by the district are disclosed at local level and district level.

1.6.4. Step 5 ESMP Review and approval by OPM, NEMA and World Bank:

The same is forwarded to the OPM for further review and approval, later submitted to NEMA and the bank.

1.6.5. Step 6 ESMP Disclosure National level and World Bank:

OPM-Safeguards unit upon approval of the ESMP by World Bank, go ahead to disclose in the OPM in the Website and in the national newspapers. Forwards to the bank to do the same in the WB info-shop.

1.6.6. Step 7 ESMP implementation:

Environmental, Community development officers, other relevant technical officers as well as Community Services Officers in settlements in collaboration with the communities and service providers (contractors, implementing partners) carry out implementation of the ESMPs requirements. Key to note is that ESMP activities are divided into three folds. 1) Capacity building activities and awareness (environmental and social, health and safety including social risks management) is done as key requirement, and this is done by the DEOs and CDOs but co-opt members of district technical teams relevant to sub project implemented. 2) Onsite mitigation measures, this is done by the implementing partners, contractors etc with guidance of the DEO and CDO. 3) Lastly offsite mitigation measures aimed to address a wider environment for which the project is done by communities represented by the community project management committees (CPMCs) assisted by the DEOs, CDOs and Community Facilitators. This is critical as a good practice but also brings about ownership and sustainability of the investments.

1.6.7. Step 8 Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting:

Technical support, monitoring and evaluation of environmental and social requirements in DRDIP is done at various levels.

The National level staff provide guidance and technically support safeguards teams in the districts and settlements on quarterly as well as on adhoc basis on all sub-projects.

District safeguards teams support the sub counties and communities in generation and implementation to ensure safeguards requirements are adequately implemented in-line with Site specific ESMP developed and disclosed.

The safeguards teams at the districts report progress on each activity in the MIS on a monthly basis in line with government reporting procedure. District teams then consolidate the same and report on quarterly basis to the OPM to enable onward report sharing with line Ministries, Departments Agencies, and the World Bank. The reporting structure is shown in Fig. 3 below.

Safeguards Reporting Structure

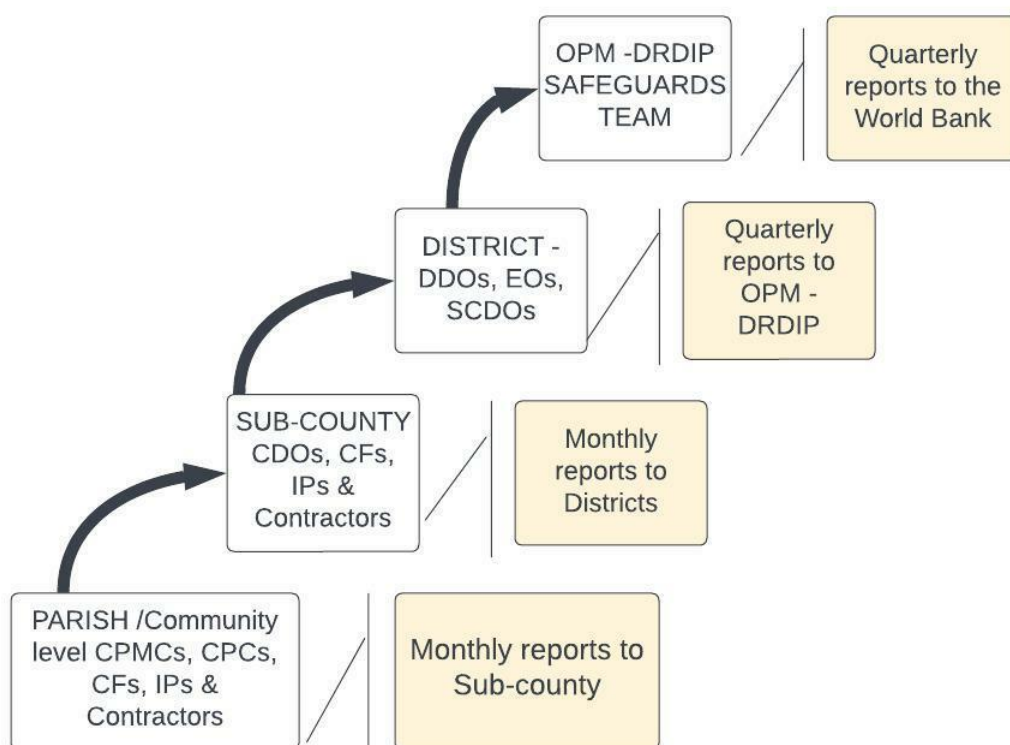


Fig. 3 Safeguards reporting structure under DRDIP.

Environmental and social audits are done along the project implementation period to check for adequacy of the implementation of Environmental and social requirements. In addition, the project teams are encouraged to improve and strengthen areas where gaps have been identified. This is done with support of external experts or firms experienced in carrying out Environmental and social audits in World Bank Projects

1.6.8. Step 9. Sub project Certification:

DEOs and CDOs upon satisfaction on implementation of mitigation measures, certify all completed projects with an environmental and social safeguards certificate of compliance. At this stage DRDIP Monitoring and Evaluation team considers a project complete and this is reflected in the Management Information System of the project.

CHAPTER 2: DRDIP PROJECTS DESCRIPTION, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS

2.1 DRDIP Projects Description:

The subprojects being implemented since financial year 2017/2018 to date, are projects on Education, health, Roads and Water infrastructure under component one. Under component two, Agroforestry, Woodlots establishments and management, Fragile ecosystems restoration, Institutional Greening, Solar Installation at both domestic & household level, Efficient Energy Cook Stoves at both Institutional & household level, Briquettes making, Biogas making & gasifier are implemented. In component three Crop farming, Livestock farming, Fisheries, Trade and Apiary are implemented. The total amount of funds approved for sub projects is to a tune of **UGX 547,714,044,771**, generating a total Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) Cost at 5% of **UGX 26,107,537,238**. These have funded a total of **5,287 sub-projects** across all Components and they are expected to be completed within **3 and half years**. Sub Project implementation includes; earth works – site clearance and soil excavation specifically for infrastructure projects. Agriculture, livestock and forestry projects include, grazing, site clearing and as well the use of herbicides, fungicides, accarisides and fertilizers. These activities are likely to trigger a number of environmental, social and health risks.

2.2 Environment & Social Screening of sub-projects

Activities under DRDIP are largely categorized under Category B, with sub-projects whose activities have minimal environmental and social issues whose mitigation measures can easily be identified and addressed. The Safeguards Team has all through supported districts in screening of all sub-projects for environment and social concerns throughout the 3 Components of the project. Table 2.1. below shows the cumulative number of sub-projects which have undergone environment & social screening per Component, by investment types, outlining some of the positive and negative environmental and social risks.

Table 2.1. Cumulative number of sub-projects screened for Environmental & Social risks per Component.

ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT - SUB-PROJECT SCREENING					
COMPONENT	SUB-COMPONENT	SECTOR	NO. SUB-PROJECTS	POSITIVE IMPACTS	NEGATIVE IMPACTS
Social Economic & Services Infrastructure (SESI)		Administration	6	Creation of Employment opportunities, support acquisition of community assets; Improvement in availability of water at household levels; Livelihoods improvement Food and income security at household levels; Improvement in delivery of social services; Improved water and sanitation situation; Improved environmental and eco-system services; Tree Planting; Source of income from labor intensive public works activities, from livelihood activities and to material/equipment suppliers; improvement in connectivity amongst host communities, etc	de-vegetation due to Site clearance; operations Risks of created borrow pits; debris generation that may increase siltation; Impacts of equipment storage yard; Air pollution due to dust on construction sites; conflicts over use of and access to water and other natural resources; Disruption in the delivery of social services during improvement works; Health and safety risks such as accidents at work sites, infectious diseases due to sharing of facilities etc; improper waste disposal & management; Introduction of new invasive species; Social Risks related to GBV/VAC; HIV/Aids Concerns, land acquisition and displacement concerns, among others.
		Community Centres	1		
		Education	189		
		Health	96		
		Road & Bridges	39		
		Water	10		
		Sub-total	341		
Sustainable Environment Management	Integrated Natural Resources Management (INRM)	Environment	361		
		Forestry	715		
		Health	21		
		Water	116		
		Sub-total	1,213		
	Access to Energy	Energy	457		
		Sub-total	457		
Livelihood Support Programme	Grants		1,288		
	Strategic Investment Funds (SIF)		44		
	Village Revolving Funds (VRF)		1,936		
		Sub-total	3,268		
		GRAND TOTAL	5,279		

2.2.1 Beneficial Impacts

The beneficial impacts of the funded Sub Projects include among others: Creation of Employment opportunities through Labor Intensive Public Works activities under integrated natural resources management activities. Others include; support acquisition of community assets; improvement in social services through infrastructure construction; Improvement in availability of water at household levels. Livelihoods improvement through Food and income security at household levels; Improved water and sanitation; Improved environmental and eco-system services; Tree Planting; improvement in connectivity amongst host communities, refugees and the wider communities thereby enhancing trade, delivery and access to social services. Reduced travel time; reduced risks of accidents, more classroom space for learners, accommodation for staff in both health centres & schools, thus improving service delivery.

2.2.2 Negative Impacts

The sub projects funded have all through envisaged minimal and site specific negative environmental and social impacts during implementation in various components. These include; de-vegetation due to site clearance for constructions; operations Risks of created borrow pits; debris

generation that may increase siltation; Impacts of equipment storage yard; Air pollution due to dust on construction sites; conflicts over use of water and other natural resources; Disruption in the delivery of services during improvement works. Health and safety risks include accidents at work sites e.g., from electrocution, buildings and as well infectious diseases due to sharing of facilities etc.; improper waste management; Introduction of new invasive species. The Social Risks include Gender based Violence and Violence Against Children; HIV/Aids Concerns, land acquisition and displacement concerns, among others.

2.2.3 Mitigation Measures

Mitigation measures are required in DRDIP-ESMPs to avoid or reduce the potential adverse impacts which can be induced in relation to sub projects implemented, to remedy or compensates for adverse environmental and social impact from specific project sites and to enhance beneficial impact of all funded projects to the community and environment.

This ESMP report therefore provides summary of guidance on implementation of subprojects mitigation activities that require precautionary measures related to the policies triggered- taking into consideration project alternatives of avoiding, minimizing, mitigating or compensating for adverse environmental impacts and enhancing positive impacts where project selection, location, planning, design, and mitigating and managing through project implementation. Avoidance measures over mitigation or compensatory measures is the focus. Required site specific mitigation measures to the identified adverse impacts are described in the section3.

2.2.4. Categorization of projects

The screening exercise put 2 sub-projects under Component one into Category A. These are the 2 bridges of Kochi and Morta in Yumbe district. They underwent an extensive Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) because of the nature of their environmental impacts. These EIAs were approved by NEMA and sent to the relevant stakeholders. A sample is attached as Annex. The graph below shows the categorization of sub-projects per component. The process therefore leaves a total of 5,279 sub-project under Category B. The summary of the Categorization process is shown in Fig. 2.1 below.

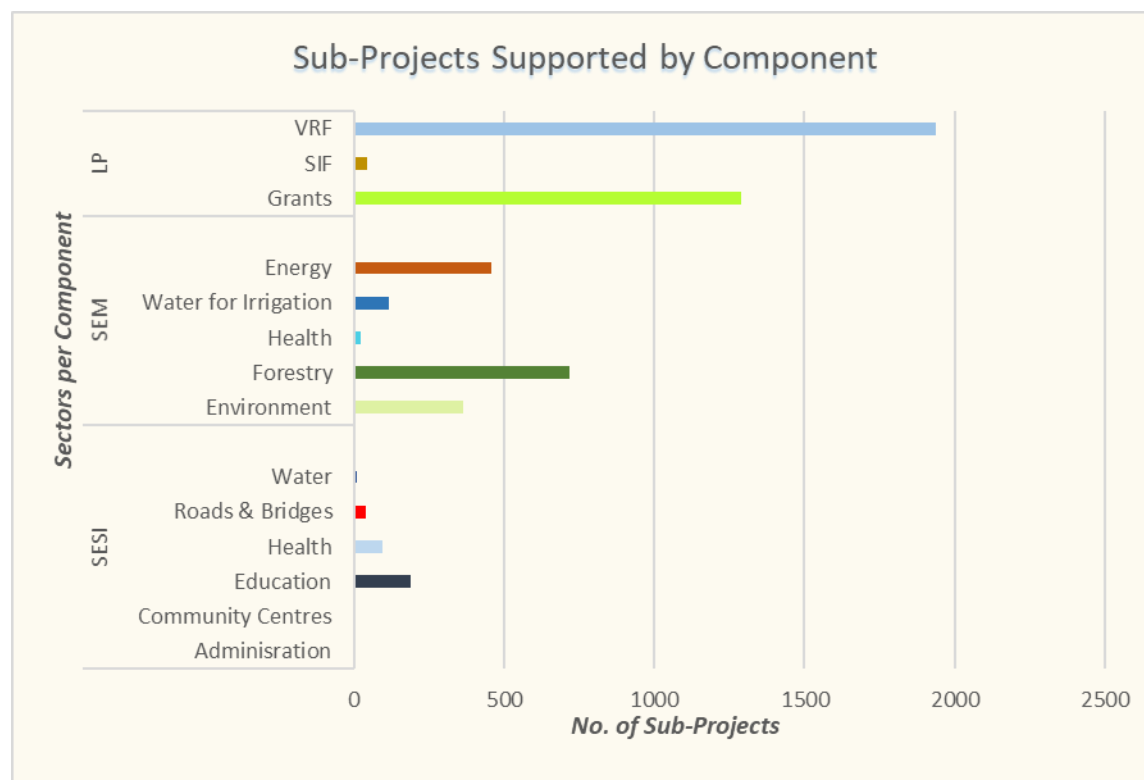


Fig. 2.1. Sub-project Categorization by Component

CHAPTER 3: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLANNING

In line with the OP 4.01 Environmental and Social Assessments and other safeguards Operations Policies (*OP 4.04-Natural Habitat, OP 4.36-Forests, OP 4.09 Pest Management, OP4.11 Physical Cultural Resources, OP 4.12 Involuntary Resettlements, OP4.37-Safety of Dams and OP 7.50 Projects on International Waters*) triggered for DRDIP, Site Specific Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMPs) have been prepared and key activities summarized in this report. The ESMPs are intended to ensure efficient management of environmental and social issues in subprojects- this ESMP report thus explains how funded sub projects shall mitigate the adverse environmental and social impacts in all phases of sub projects implementation. It details the capacity requirements, identified impacts, mitigation measures, responsibility for implementation and cost amongst others-explained in the subsequent sections.

3.1 Capacity Building Needs, Targets Prior to Sub Projects Implementation

Capacity building is prerequisite for DRDIP safeguards implementation and the project from date of effectiveness ensured safeguards tools where developed and technical staff from National, district and sub county levels where oriented on them. Specific site training for communities and contractors prior to the start of sub projects implementation (on Safeguards implementation and Monitoring) have been integrated and sequenced in the plan are carried out in phases soon this ESMP is Disclosed at local and national levels. Safeguards Capacity Needs Assessment has been done in all the 15 districts. This ESMP thus details the capacity building/training for staff and other stakeholders of DRDIP at all levels. The breakdown of the proposed training and cost implications is explained in Table 2.

Table 3.1: Capacity Building activities for ESMP Implementation

S/N	Capacity Needs at National & District level	Participants	Subject	Resource Persons	Frequency 2021/2022FY	Budget Line	Cost (UGX)
1	Lower Local Government level GBV/VAC notes mainstreaming in all project components	CDOs at district & sub-county level, settlement commandants and Community Services Officers, Institutional (education & health centres) officials	Orientation of the sub-county staff, institutional officials, settlement officials, etc on GBV/VAC guidance notes	DRDIP Safeguards Team, WB Team & Consultants	Q3 & Q4	DRDIP Safeguards budget	118,377,707
2	Visual Learning Requirements	Contractors, Implementing Partners & CPMCs	Development, distribution & dissemination of IEC materials	DRDIP Safeguards Team		DRDIP Safeguards budget	9,800,000
3	GBV/VAC Mainstreaming	CWCs, CPCs, CPMCs & beneficiary communities	Awareness on GBV/VAC	District Safeguards Teams	Monthly	ESMP cost Budget	96,500,000
4	Social inclusion	CWCs, CPCs, CPMCs & beneficiary communities	Awareness on Social Inclusion & its importance	District Safeguards Teams	Monthly	ESMP cost Budget	54,000,000
5	HIV/AIDS mainstreaming into all sub-project implementation	CWCs, CPCs, CPMCs & beneficiary communities	Awareness on HIV/AIDS prevention	District Safeguards Teams	Monthly	ESMP cost Budget	127,005,333
6	Climate change & environmental mainstreaming into sub-project implementation	CWCs, CPCs, CPMCs & beneficiary communities	Awareness on climate change adaptation & mitigation	District Safeguards Teams	Monthly	ESMP cost Budget	68,500,000
7	Social risk management under LIPW activities	CWCs, CPCs, CPMCs & beneficiary communities	Awareness on social risk mgt under LIPW activities	District Safeguards Teams	Monthly	ESMP cost Budget	403,223,111

8	Mainstreaming Environment & Social Safeguards requirements into sub-project implementation	Contractors, Implementing Partners, CMGs, CPCs, CPMCs, DDOs, CDOs, Engineers & Environment Officers	Awareness on Environmental & Social mainstreaming in project implementation	District Safeguards Teams	Monthly	ESMP cost Budget	2,304,476,107
9	Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)	Contractors, Implementing Partners, GRCs, CPCs, CPMCs, DDOs, CDOs, Engineers & Environment Officers	Establishment & training of GRCs on their roles	DRDIP Safeguards Team	Quarterly	DRDIP Safeguards budget	124,800,000
Total costs							3,306,682,258

3.2 ESMP Costs by Component

During the first implementation support mission by DRDIP-GOU and World Bank, it was suggested that environmental and social safeguards due diligence is observed and mainstreamed in all DRDIP project operation (sub projects planning, implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation) and that the project with support from the safeguards team at districts and PIST ensure an allocation of resources within each sub project investment budget to address safeguards mitigation activities identified by communities, contractors and district technical support teams. As such, the project since then gave a provision of an allocation of ceiling up-to a tune of five percent budget from each sub project cost to finance site specific ESMP activities (summarized in table 3). Site specific ESMPs formed part of this report and are prepared to set out site specific mitigation, monitoring and institutional measures to be undertaken during implementation to eliminate adverse environmental and social impacts, offset them or reduce them to acceptable levels (see the Annex 1-4 for details).

Table3.2: Summary ESMP Costs by Component for 2021/2022FY

Component	Sub-component	No. Sub-projects	Total sub-project funding	ESMP Cost
SESI	SESI	186	153,631,740,490	7,681,587,024.50
	Sub-total	186	153,631,740,490	7,681,587,024.50
SNRM	INRM	360	26,881,540,707	1,344,077,035.35
	Access to Energy	193	10,118,459,202	505,922,960.10
	Sub-total	553	36,999,999,909	1,849,999,995.45
LSP	Grants	238	5,005,243,500	250,262,175.00
	SIF	-	0	-
	VRF	1,461	24,808,500,000	1,240,425,000.00
	Sub-total	1,699	29,813,743,500	1,490,687,175.00
	Overall Total	2,438	220,445,483,899	11,022,274,195

3.3 Mitigation Implementation Cost

Table 3 below summarises mitigation costs for all the 624 funded sub projects by sector. It also further breaks down the costs in terms of percentages for each sector in areas of capacity building and actual mitigation implementation for all the 624 funded projects. Table 4 describes the implementation mode and areas of focus.

Table 3.3: Summary of ESMP Costs for Capacity Building and Onsite Mitigation Costs for 2021/2022FY

Component	Sub-component	No. Sub-projects	Total sub-project funding	ESMP Cost	Capacity Building costs	Onsite and Offsite mitigation costs
SESI	SESI	186	153,631,740,490	7,681,587,024.50	2,304,476,107	5,377,110,917
	Sub-total	186	153,631,740,490	7,681,587,024.50	2,304,476,107	5,377,110,917
SNRM	INRM	360	26,881,540,707	1,344,077,035.35	403,223,111	940,853,925
	Access to Energy	193	10,118,459,202	505,922,960.10	151,776,888	354,146,072
	Sub-total	553	36,999,999,909	1,849,999,995.45	554,999,999	1,294,999,997
LSP	Grants	238	5,005,243,500	250,262,175.00	75,078,653	175,183,523
	SIF	-	0	-	-	-
	VRF	1,461	24,808,500,000	1,240,425,000.00	372,127,500	868,297,500
	Sub-total	1,699	29,813,743,500	1,490,687,175.00	447,206,153	1,043,481,023
	Overall Total	2,438	220,445,483,899	11,022,274,195	3,306,682,258	7,715,591,936

3.2.1 Mitigation Implementation

Mitigation Measures implementation will be done at the community and sub county level with support from the district (Environment and Community Development Officers). PIST Safeguards unit will oversee its implementation at national level and will provide technical guidance where there are challenges together with NEMA, MGLSD and MWE.

3.3 ESMP Output per Component

3.3.1. ESMP Implementation achievements under Component One (SESI)

As reflected in table 2.1 above, a total of 341 Sub-projects have been funded under the Social Economic and Services Infrastructure (SESI) Component up to date, amounting to UGX 209bn. This has raised a total of UGX 10.45bn in ESMP funding. Table 3.4 below indicates the cumulative achievements under SESI Component to date.

Table 3.4: Achievements under SESI Component up to date

No. of Sub projects	Indicator	Achieved	Target
525 (Up to date).	Number of trainees on Safeguards management (ESHS)	19,130 (8,424 F and 10,706 M)	
	Site hoarding	295 sites	375
	Number of First Aid Kits Procured	340	525
	Trees planted (Fruits, ornamentals & shed	217,,975	300,000
	Total Square meter of grasses planted	43,440	55,000
	Number of waste bins provided	253	375
	Improved institutional Cooking Stoves	89	120
	Hand washing facilities ,sanitizers, temperature guns, masks	258 sites	525
	Temporary sanitation facilities(Latrines & bathing shelters)	298	375
	Number of sub projects with visibility materials, PPE,	335	525
	Number of Certified sub projects	220	
	PPE (Helmets, gloves, gumboots, overall & reflector jackets).	304 sites	

As reflected in the above table, DRDIP gives serious attention to environment and social risks associated with project implementation. The project seeks to leave the environment where we conduct any interventions in a better state than the way we found it. All environmental & social safeguards concerns are incorporated into the contractor bid documents to ensure contractors take full responsibility for implementation of onsite safeguard concerns. A lot more is ongoing and will be reported about in our subsequent reports.

3.3.2. ESMP Implementation achievements under Component Two (SENRM)

This Component aims to ensure the protection and improvement of environmental and natural resource assets in refugee hosting districts. The Environmental and Social Safeguards issues under this Component seek to improve the general environmental and natural resource base to ensure their

sustainable use without compromising the future generations' ability to meet their own needs. Implementation of activities under this component has started and a number of safeguards issues are being implemented. Below is a summary of safeguard issues under implementation in this component as provided in table 2.3.

Table 3.5. Key Safeguards achievements under Component Two (SENRM)

S/N	Activities	Unit	achieved	Target
Strengthened Safeguards management by Restructuring and integrating COVID 19 Aspects in all sub project site specific ESMPs, disclosed at Community level with the following activities				
1	Safeguards awareness training & COVID 19 requirements & ensuring the VHTs are at forefront on H&S	Number of participants	41,369	
2	First Aid Kits for sites with essential items	Number of First Aid kits planned	1,805	2,159
3	Hand Washing Equipment	Number Hand washing equipment	1,775	2,159
4	Hand Sanitizers	Number of Sanitizers	1,775	2,159
5	Efficient cook stoves for beneficiaries engaged in tree growing/restoration activities	Number of efficient cook stoves	92,520	125,000
6	Tree seedlings (Climate change mitigation)	Number	51,547	68,547
8	IEC materials on GBV/VAC	Number watersheds	146	

3.3.3. Planned Environment & Social Risk Mitigation issues under Component Three (LSP)

Livelihood Support Programme (LSP) activities attract a significant number of environment and social risks, which require our attention. These range from use of agro-chemicals, land use, encroachment on & use of fragile ecosystems, access to resources & potential conflicts in addition to social safeguards concerns. The Component has fully planned and incorporated all these concerns into the respective sub-project implementation. Table 4. below gives a summary of the planned mitigation measures under the component.

Table 3.6: Planned Mitigation options under Component 3 (LSP)

S/N	Activities	Unit	Achieved	Target
	Strengthened Safeguards management by Restructuring and integrating COVID 19 Aspects in all sub project site specific ESMPs, disclosed at Community level with the following activities			
1.	Safeguards awareness training-GBV, VAC, HIV/AIDS & COVID 19 requirements & ensuring the VHTs are at forefront on H&S	Number of participants	39,500	66500
2.	First Aid Kits for sites with essential items	Number of First Aid kits planned	1,535	1,699
3.	Hand Washing Equipment	Number Hand washing equipment	1,336	1,699
4.	Hand Sanitizers	Number of Sanitizers	1,336	1,699
5.	Efficient cook stoves for beneficiaries engaged in tree growing/restoration activities.	Number of efficient cook stoves	31,500	54,500
6.	Tree seedlings for climate change mitigation	Number of tree seedlings.	50,533	66,500

Documentation of achievements under this component is ongoing and updates will be provided in our subsequent reports.

3.4 Monitoring and Evaluation

Safeguards M&E activities under the DRDIP are systematically aligned to system for the project. Day-to-day monitoring and reporting and supported by the project Management Information System (MIS), which collates and analyze the key operational information collected during implementation. A budget for monitoring of safeguards activities, Key process and monitoring indicators have also been identified, responsible persons and time frame to enable effective data collection at by the TST, District and community level teams as shown in table 4 below:

Table 3.7: Safeguards Monitoring Costs

Issues	Method of Monitoring	Indicators	Responsibility for Monitoring	Time Frame	Estimated Costs (UGX)
Planning, Implementation, Monitoring & Evaluation	Review of sub-project file documents & notice boards	Evidence of ESMPs development & disclosure	DRDIP Safeguards Team, NEMA, MWE & MGLSD	July – September, 2022	50m
		Evidence of Land Consent & community minutes of engagement			
	Technical Backstopping to ensure site specific mitigation measures are implemented in line with ESMPs developed	Evidence of capacity building at sub-county/grass root level		October – December, 2022	60m
	Monitoring & support supervision of implementation of mitigation measures, as well as environmental certification	Evidence of site specific mitigation implementation & certification		July, 2022 – June, 2023	120m
	Environmental & Social Audit for compliance	Evidence of adherence to all safeguards ESMP processes including certification of all completed sub-projects		April – June, 2023	300m
Total					480

3.5. ESMP SUMMARY COSTS

The overall cost of implementing this ESMP for the Financial Year 2019/2020 is as follows

Table 7: Summary overall ESMP Costs

Item	Responsibility	Estimated cost (UGX)
Training & Capacity Building	DEOs, GRCs CDOs, CPCs, CPMCs, CFs, LLAs, Contractors & Implementing Partners	2,314,677,581
Onsite mitigation measures	Contractor & IP obligations	2,314,677,581
Offsite mitigation measures	CPMCs, GRCs, CFs, LLAs DIST & SIST	3,086,236,774
Monitoring & Technical Backstopping	DRDIP PIST & TWC of line Ministries & Lead Agencies	180,000,000
Technical Environmental & Social Audit	DRDIP PIST & Certified Practitioners	300,000,000
Total		8,195,591,936

REFERENCES

- Environmental and Social Management Framework for DRDIP (2018)
- IFC General Environmental Health and Safety Guidelines: Occupational Health and Safety
- Project Appraisal Document (PAD) for DRDIP (2018)
- Pollution Prevention and Abatement Handbook (World Bank Group) 1998
- Resettlement Policy Framework for DRDIP, (2018)
- UNEP (1988): Environmental Impact Assessment, Basic procedures for developing Countries.
- Manual for Safeguard Compliance in Demand-Driven and Community Development Projects in the Middle East and North Africa Region March 2004
- Kakuru et al, 2001. Sustainable Development Series No.1 A Guide to The Environment Impact Assessment Process in Uganda.
- National Environment Act for Uganda, as amended 2019

APPENDIX 1:**ESMP CHECKLIST AND ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL SCREENING FORM****DRDIP ESMP CHECKLIST**

S/N	Description	Response/Yes	No
1	Name of District		
2	Is the site close to		
	a. Market		
	b. School		
	c. Hospital		
	d. Residence		
	e. Government institution		
	f. Surface water		
3	What is the distance of the site to settlement/economic activity area		
4	Type of settlement in the area		
5	Are there economic activities within the corridor?		
6	Will construction work affect the movement of road users?		
7	Will it cause a slowdown of traffic flow?		
8	Will bridge construction result to public accident?		
9	Will bridge construction result to occupational hazard?		
10	Will there be waste management concerns during construction stage		
11	Will there be involuntary displacement of persons		
12	Soil: Is the project leading to changes in soil characteristics within the project area		
13	During operation, are pedestrians likely to voluntarily use the pedestrian bridge?		
14	Are there social menaces to worry about during operation (eg robbery during night hours)?		
15	Are there going to be vulnerability concerns (women, disables) that need to be addressed?		
16	Will the sitting of the bridge bring about trading activities and clustering in the vicinity?		
17	If yes to question #16:		
	a. Will this affect/increase social menace in the area?		
	b. Will it lead to poor/bad traffic condition within the arena?		
	c. Will it lead to waste littering on the bridge and around the area?		



OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

DEVELOPMENT RESPONSE TO DISPLACEMENT IMPACT PROJECT (DRDIP)

DRDIP ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS SCREENING FORM

(a) Environmental & Social Review (ER) Form

(This form filled with appropriate information is to be attached to each sub-project document) District: _____ Sub-county: _____ Parish: _____

Sub-project In-charge: _____

Sub-project Name: _____

Sub-project Objectives _____

SPECIFICATION STATUS

1. Will the sub-project encroach onto an important natural habitat Yes [] No []

a. Wetlands Yes [] No []

b. Forests Yes [] No []

c. Land Yes [] No []

d. Water Yes [] No []

e. Rangeland Yes [] No []

2. Will the sub-project affect sensitive ecosystems Yes [] No []

[] If yes, describe how it will affect

3. Will vegetation be cleared Yes [] No []

If yes, are there proposed actions to restore cleared areas

4. Use firewood for fuel Yes [] No []

5. Use petroleum-based fuel Yes [] No []

6. Involves use of pesticides Yes [] No []

7. Diversion or use of surface waters Yes [] No []

8. New or rebuilt irrigation or drainage systems Yes [] No []

9. Require the construction of a seasonal dam Yes [] No []

9. Involves latrines, septic or sewage systems Yes [] No []

10. Waste generation (e.g. slaughterhouse, medical waste, market etc.) Yes [] No []

a. Description of type of waste generated solid (bulk), solid (particulate), liquid, gaseous, etc

b. Proposed waste management/disposal methods

11. Residues that may be used as fertilizers: Yes [] No []

In part [] Describe.

12. Do the sub-project activities

Occur within vicinity of a protected area? Yes []

No [] Affect any protected up or downstream? Yes

[] No []

Affect any ecological corridors for migratory species? Yes [] No []

13. Are the sub-project activities likely to introduce new species / varieties

into the area? Yes [] No []
 What type seeds, invasive species?

14. Will slope or soil stability be affected? Yes [] No []
 a. Will local resources such as sand, gravel, bricks, ground water be used? Yes [] No []
 b. Will activities cause soil salinity? Yes [] No []

Social Screening

15. Will subproject activities affect aesthetics of the landscape? Yes [] No []
 16. Describe existing land use patterns (community facilities, tourism, agriculture etc)
- (i) Will sub-project activities cause any changes in land use Yes [] No []
 - (ii) Will the subproject activities restrict peoples' access to natural resources Yes [] No []
 - (iii) Are there any cultural/ spiritual sites in the vicinity of the sub project site Yes [] No []
 - (iv) Will the sub-project alter any of these sites Yes [] No []
 - (v) Will the subproject causes losses in livelihood opportunities for households? Yes [] No []
 - (vi) Will the subproject activities affect any resources the people take from the natural environment? Yes [] No []
 - (vii) Will the subproject require any resettlement or compensation of residents including squatters? Yes [] No []
 - (viii) Will there be additional demand to local resources (e.g. water supply, sanitation facilities, health centres, lodging, etc.)? Yes [] No []
 - (ix) Will the sub-project provide safeguard to workers' health and safety? Yes [] No []
 - (x) Measures in place to safeguard human health and safety
 - (xi)
-
-
-
-

- (xii) Is the program likely to create local employment opportunities including

women and youth? Yes [] No []

(xiii) Did the sub project identification process socially include opinions of all key categories? Yes [] No []

(xiv) Do the designs (In case of infrastructure) meet the requirements of expected varied users including PWDs, women, children etc? Yes [] No []

(xv) Will the sub project require / trigger expropriation of land / involuntary land acquisition? Yes [] No []

(xvi) In case of educational and health infrastructure, does the sub project pose any risk of potential disruption of institutional operations?

Yes [] No []

(xvii) Will the sub project create exposure or create risk of gender based violence (GBV) and sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA)? Yes [] No []

(xviii) Does the sub project pose risks of child labour and forced/labour exploitation? Yes [] No []

(xix) Does sub project implementation pose any risks to health and safety of communities within vicinity? Yes [] No []

(xx) Does sub project implementation create conditions that may lead to spread of diseases such as HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis B, STIs/STDs? Yes [] No []

(xxi) Is sub project implementation likely to lead to emergency of any people grievances/complaints/concerns?

(xxii) Suggestion of measures and actions to mitigate/manage the above risks.....
.....
.....
.....

EVALUATION

1. Produce significant amount of pollutants: Yes [] No []

2. Type of pollutants (if yes in 1): Air [] Water [] Soil []

3. Quantity of pollutants (per month): _____

4. Probable cumulative impacts Yes [] No []

5. Means of disposal available: Yes [] No [] In part []

6. Fate of pollutants: _____

7. Remedial measures and any other issues/comments: _____

Environmental Category+

C [] C [] B [] A []

Needs Further Evaluation Yes [] No []

Needs LEA Yes [] No []

Prepared _____ by Environment Officer and
Community Development Officer

(Name):SIGNATURE:

DESIGNATION:DATE: _____

(Name):

.....
SIGNATURE:

.....
DESIGNATION:

.....
DATE:

.....

(b) Typical Sub-Project Environmental Impacts and Their Mitigation

NB: Responsible officers are at liberty to add any additional risks beyond what has been guided above depending on site specific conditions. Therefore, additional sheets may be attached if necessary.

APPENDIX 2:



Republic of Uganda

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

DEVELOPMENT RESPONSE TO DISPLACEMENT IMPACT PROJECT (DRDIP)
AFFORESTATION & TREE NURSERY ESTABLISHMENT RELATED SUB-PROJECTS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS MITIGATION COSTS

ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR AFFORESTATION & TREE
NURSERY RELATED SUB-PROJECTS

Project Name:
Watershed name:
Village:
Parish:
Sub county:
County:
District:
Financial Year: 2021/2022
Total Project Cost UGX:
Mitigation Cost UGX:

Project /Phase and Activity	Negative Environmental and Social impacts	Positive Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Indicator	Implementing Agency	Monitoring Agency/ Responsible	Frequency	Cost for mitigation measures	Capacity building needs
PLANNING	Sub-project implementation may result into both positive & negative environmental consequences		Carry out Environmental & Social screening of project interventions ESMP Disclosure report	- Environmental & Social Screening Forms filled - Environmental & Social Management report in place - Environmental & Social Management Plan in Place	E.O, SCDO, Sc. CDO, DEA	SIST&DIST	Once		Capacity in identifying of Environmental & Social Risks & their related mitigation measures
	- Procurement of inputs like seeds, seedlings, agro-chemicals, etc, may result into pollution if not well managed - Storage and handling of agro-inputs, may cause risks of food poisoning & contamination	Provision of agro-inputs	- Ensure inputs procured match the environment conditions - Ensure the right quality of inputs procured - Plan for proper storage & handling of inputs to avoid	Appropriate storage & handling facilities in place	CPMC/CP/CF/L LAAO, Focal Persons	SIST&DIST	1 time		Capacity in Training communities in proper handling of agro-inputs

			negative impacts as a result of contamination of water & food poisoning						
	- Social exclusion leaving behind a certain section of gender especially women, the disabled, etc out of work	Provision of employment especially to women	-Ensure involvement of gender category women, youths, elderly, PWDs, etc in tree nursery work	-Beneficiary list gender disaggregated with age included	CPMC/CP/CF/LLA Capacity Development Partners	DFO, FR, CDOs	1 time		Capacity enhancement in gender mainstreaming & social inclusion
	Introduction of alien invasive species of plant/trees	Ensure species used are those accepted in the laws of Uganda.		Adherence to approved standards	CPMC/CP/CF/LLA Capacity Development Partners	DFO, FR			Capacity enhancement in species identification
TOTAL COST									
IMPLEMENTATION/APPLICATION/OPERATION PHASE									
	-Establishment of tree nursery structure will affect the aesthetic of the landscape	-Have in plan a decommission & landscaping program		Decommissioning program drawn	CPMC/CP/CF/LLA Capacity Development Partners	DFO, FR	1 time		No capacity gap
	- Stockpiling of nursery parent soil may lead to soil erosion & silting of loose soil to blocking drainage channels. - Accumulation of unused nursery parent soil will be candidate for soil erosion if left on its own - Abandoned & unused stockpile of parent soil may become a breeding ground for rodents & other pests	- Ensure stockpiles of nursery parent soils are properly protected from run-off and erosion - Ensure the parent soil is put in such a place where it cannot be drained by run-off. - Ensure unused soil is collected & put to proper use - Ensure unused parent soil is spread and grass allowed to grow on top to stabilize the ground		-Appropriate design of tree nursery shade	CPMC/CP/CF/LLA Capacity Development Partners	DFO, FR	1 time		No capacity gap
	Poor disposal of wastes like polythene material, containers of	-Ensure safe storage & handling of unused polythene material - Design appropriate waste disposal methods		Appropriate waste management designs in place	CPMC/CP/CF/LLA Capacity Development	DFO, FR	1 time		No capacity gap

	pesticide, etc containing seed & seedlings will end up blocking drainage channels and causing land degradation - Poor disposal of human waste (fecal matter) may lead to contamination of water sources leading to disease outbreak in the community	for polythene materials - Construct sanitary facilities on the site for proper waste disposal & mgt		ment Partners				
	- Tree nursery works are usually performed in the dry season where they require a lot of water to maintain the seedlings. This will be a potential cause of conflict between the nursery operators and community due to water stress. - Conflicts may also arise where farmers may draw water for watering their planted seedlings	- Ensure nursery works have their own water source separate from community water sources. - Encourage & train farmers to practice affordable rain water harvesting techniques & store it for tree growing operations	- Training manual developed - Training program in place	CPMC/C PC/ CF/LLA Capacity Development Partners	DFO, FR	1 time		No capacity gap
	There is likelihood of GBV since most of nursery work is performed by women. These may take long hours in nursery work leaving their domestic chaos unattended to	- Have in place clear regulations for starting & ending time as well as working days - Encourage husbands to work with their wives where possible - Sensitize community against GBV, HIV/AIDS		CPMC/C PC/ CF/LLA Capacity Development Partners	DFO, FR	2 times		No capacity gap
	Nursery work often attracts Child Labour	Guard against any form of Child Labour		CPMC/C PC/ CF/LLA Capacity Development	DFO, FR	2 times		No capacity gap

				Partners				
	Use of chemicals in the tree seed bed and on farm to control pests and fungal diseases may affect nursery operators & farmers	-Encourage farmers to use Personal Protective Equipment -Train farmers in the use, storage & handling of agro chemicals	-Capacity building training material developed in place	CPMC/C PC/ CF/LLA Capacity Development Partners	DFO, FR	2 times		Capacity for Training of communities in proper practices
	-Availability of free tree planting material may result in poor spacing & handling, leading to wastage of seedlings	-Capacity building for communities on proper spacing & maintenance	-Capacity building training material developed in place	CPMC/C PC/ CF/LLA Capacity Development Partners	DFO, FR	2 times		Capacity for Training communities in proper spacing.
	Provision of free seedlings may tempt farmers to plant invasive tree species which may end up a problem	- Ensure the right species of trees are raised, distributed & planted. - Monitor to ensure farmers have properly prepared their fields for planting before taking the seedlings - Monitor to ensure farmers take, plant & properly manage all seedlings they take	Monitoring plan in place	CPMC/C PC/ CF/LLA Capacity Development Partners	DFO, FR	2 times		No capacity gap
	Provision of free seedlings may tempt farmers to plant all their land with trees leaving less land for growing food	- Train farmers in proper farm planning - Encourage farmers to practice Agro-forestry - Integrate tree planting with bee keeping	-Capacity building training material developed in place	CPMC/C PC/ CF/LLA Capacity Development Partners	DFO, FR	2 times		Capacity enhancement in integrated mgt practices
	Stray animals and wild animals may damage seedlings in the tree nursery and on farm.	Consider fencing off the tree nursery & the woodlot from animals using barbed wire and live fencing		CPMC/C PC/ CF/LLA Capacity Development Partners	DFO, FR	2 times		No capacity gap
	Dry season fire outbreak may destroy the woodlot	- Establish a 2 to 3m fire line at the boundary of the woodlot to protect the woodlot from fire outbreak - Properly maintain the fire lines free of dry grass especially during the dry season to reduce risks of fire outbreak		CPMC/C PC/ CF/LLA Capacity Development Partners	DFO, FR	2 times		No capacity gap
	Emerging risks associated with Covid-19 pandemic	Sensitization on SOPs Provision of handwashing facilities, masks and sanitizers.						

SUB-TOTAL								
GRAND TOTAL								
Prepared by: 1. DISTRICT Environment Officer Name: Signature: Date:			2. Community Development Officer/Agric/Vet Officer Name: Signature: Date:.....			Checked by; 3. Environment & Social Safeguards Specialist DRDIP/NUSAF3/E.O/DRDIP/SSO/DRDIP Name: Signature: Date:.....		

APPENDIX 3: DRDIP ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS SUMMARY DISCLOSURE TEMPLATE



Republic of Uganda

DEVELOPMENT RESPONSE TO DISPLACEMENT IMPACT PROJECT (DRDIP)

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS APPROVAL SUMMARY & DISCLOSURE FORMAT DRDIP DISTRICTS PROJECTS

DISTRICT	WATERSHED	SUB PROJECT NAME	SUB COUNTY	PARISH	VILLAGE	SAFEGUARDS ISSUES/ CONCERNS IDENTIFIED IN EACH SUB PROJECT					MITIGATION MEASURES IDENTIFIED	MITIGATION COST	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY/ RESPONSIBLE PERSONS
						ENVIRONMENTAL	HEALTH & SAFETY	GENDER	HIV/AIDS	CHILD PROTECTION			

Approved By DTPC:

Forwarded by DEC:

Date:

Date:

Official Stamp:.....

Official Stamp:.....

Appraised by STPC:.....

Date:.....

Official Stamp.....

APPENDIX 4: Safeguards Monitoring Matrix

KEY AREAS TO BE MONITORED	PURPOSE FOR MONITORING	WHO MONITORS	WHEN TO MONITOR	WHEN TO SUBMIT REPORT	SUBMIT TO WHO
1. The planning process a) Environmental and Social Screening is carried out for all projects b) Displacement of people, loss of property & income by resettlement of people is assessed	a) Establish whether the mitigation measures are planned for b) Establish whether the project will displace people c) Ensure approval of ESMP by NEMA and disclosure done	TST, DIST, SIST & CWC	January-March	April	District to OPM-TST and TST to NEMA
2. Project Implementation Process a) Implementation of environmental and social mitigation measures b) Impact of the project on the quality of the environment c) Displacement of people, loss of property & income by the people & resettlement of people d) Certification of the Environment Officer or CDO	a) To Establish whether environmental and social mitigation measures are being implemented according to the ESMP b) the change in the quality of the as a result of the project including i.e. vegetation quality and quantity, water, waste generation and management c) Ensure all projects grievances related to voluntarily acquisition of land, GBV, Child protection health safety and HIV/aids are resolved d) Environmental certification for mitigation by DEO and or CDO	DEO, CDO, CWC, LLA, CPM C	April-June	June	Community to sub county to District to OPM NUSAF3 to WB and NEMA

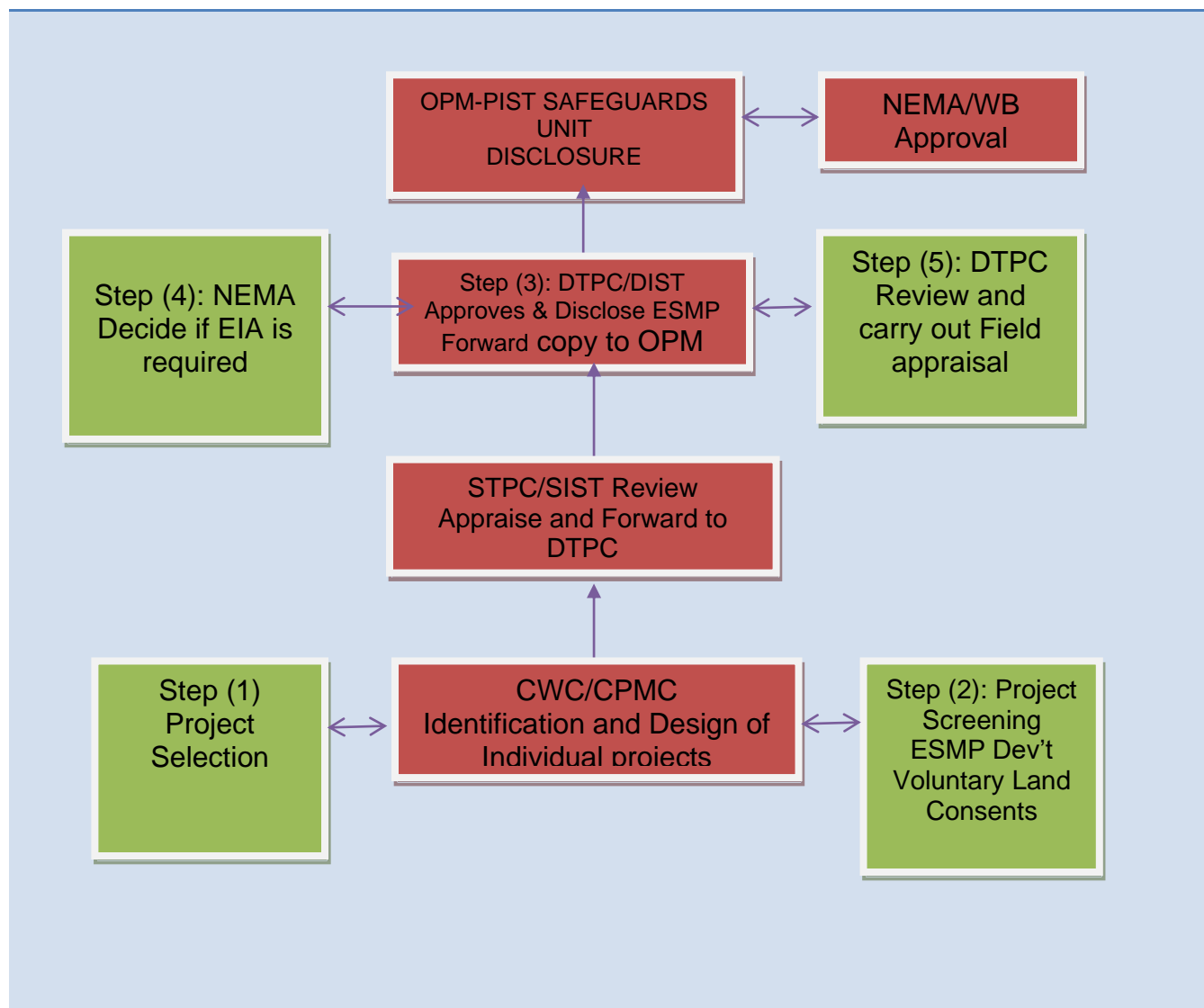
3. Operations and maintenance a) Impact of the project on the state of environment b) Environmental issues are taken care of under O&M	a)To establish whether work sites have been restored b)O&M of mitigations such trees etc is being done	CWC,CPMC, DEO and CDO	June on wards	June	Community to sub county to District to OPM NUSAF3 to WB and NEMA
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APPENDIX 5: DRDIP Consent Form: Voluntary Land Contribution (Generic)

Name(s) of Land Owner(s)	1.	2.
Village:		
Sub-County:		
District:		
Location of Land:		
Village:		
Sub-County:		
District:		
Land Tenure System (<i>Please tick</i>):	Leasehold land	Public Customary Freehold Mailo
Land Holding Size (ha):		
Confirmation of Land Ownership	<p>I certify that this land legally or traditionally belongs to the following:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Parish.....Sub-inDistrict</p> <p>.....</p> <p>LCI Signature</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Sub-county LC III Signature</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
Contribution Type (<i>Please tick</i>):	Voluntary without compensation Voluntary with compensation Amount of compensation: Ug. Shs.	
Period of Use:	Indefinite Number of Years	
Declaration of Landowner(s)	I/We declare that this land belongs to me/us and I/we hereby contribute it voluntarily for a community project Name(s) of Landowner(s) Signature	
Affidavit of Declaration of Offer by Land Owner(s)	I/We declare and transfer Land User/Land Ownership rights to my/our land to the Community Based Organization or Group without any conditions for the development and implementation of the community development project described above:	

	-	
	Name of Land Owner	Signature
	-	
	Name of Land Owner	Signature

APPENDIX 6: DRDIP PROJECT CYCLE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ASSESMENT PROCESS



Source: DRDIP-ESMF 2017



Republic of Uganda
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER
DEVELOPMENT RESPONSE TO DISPLACEMENT IMPACT PROJECT (DRDIP)
AGRICULTURE/LIVESTOCK RELATED SUB-PROJECTS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS MITIGATION COSTS
ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR AGRICULTURE/LIVESTOCK RELATED SUB-PROJECTS

Project Name: Watershed name: Village: Parish: Sub county: County: District: Financial Year: 2021/2022 Total Project Cost UGX: Mitigation Cost UGX:									
Project /Phase and Activity	Negative Environmental and Social impacts	Positive Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Indicator	Implementing Agency	Monitoring Agency/ Responsible	Frequency	Cost for mitigation measures	Capacity building needs
PLANNING	Sub-project implementation may result into both positive & negative environmental consequences		Carry out Environmental & Social screening of project interventions ESMP Disclosure report	- Environmental & Social Screening Forms filled - Environmental & Social Management report in place - Environmental & Social Management Plan in Place	E.O, SCDO, Sc. CDO, DEA	SIST&DIST	Once		Capacity in identifying of Environmental & Social Risks & their related mitigation measures

	-Procurement of inputs like seeds, seedlings, agro-chemicals, livestock etc - Storage and handling of agro-inputs	Provision of agro-inputs	- Ensure inputs procured match the environment conditions - Ensure the right quality of inputs procured - Plan for proper storage of inputs to avoid negative impacts as a result of contamination of water & food poisoning	Appropriate storage & handling facilities in place	CPMC/CPC/C F/LLAAO	SIST&DIST	1 time		Training communities in proper handling of agro-inputs
	- Social exclusion leaving behind a certain section of gender especially women, the disabled, etc out of work	Provision of employment especially to women	-Ensure involvement of gender category women, youths, elderly, PWDs, etc in tree nursery work	-Beneficiary list gender disaggregated with age included	CPMC/CPC/CF/LLA Capacity Development Partners	DFO, FR, CDOs	1 time		Capacity enhancement in gender mainstreaming & social inclusion
	Introduction of alien invasive species of plant/crops and/or animals	Ensure species used are those accepted in the laws of Uganda.		Adherence to approved standards	Agriculture Extension staff CPMCs, Capacity Building Partners, LLA,	CPMC, CF SIST&DIST			
TOTAL COST									
IMPLEMENTATION/APPLICATION/OPERATION PHASE									
	Availability of inputs like seeds, equipment, etc may result into over-cultivation of the land leading to decline in fertility	- Promote conservation agricultural practices like minimum tillage practices, crop rotation, cover cropping, intercropping, mulching, use of composite manure, etc - Promote agro-forestry practices -train farmers in the use and application of conservation agricultural practices - Monitor community/farmer compliance for conservation agricultural practices	Conservation agricultural practices in place	Agriculture Extension staff CPMCs, Capacity Building Partners, LLA,	CPMC, CF SIST&DIST	3 times			Training farmers on the use and application of conservation agricultural practices.

	Land clearing may involve large scale clearing of land of all the trees especially where crops like maize, rice & legumes, which may make the area susceptible to vagaries of weather due to large scale vegetation loss.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote use of agro-forestry practices, which encourage growing of crops and trees - Encourage farmers to plant trees on the boundaries of their plantations & in between the plantations. - Promote tree planting as an alternative business. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agro-forestry practices promoted & in practice - Commercial woodlots established 	Agriculture Extension staff CPMCs, Capacity Building Partners, LLA,	CPMC, CF SIST&DIST	3 times		Farmer training in appropriate practices
	Overgrazing of the land leading to loss of vegetation and soil compaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Promote growing of fodder crops & plants - Train/sensitize communities on controlled grazing and modern livestock management practices. - Promote Zero grazing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Existence of improved fodder species; -Training manual/material in place 	Agriculture Extension staff CPMCs, Capacity Building Partners, LLA,	CPMC, CF SIST&DIST	3 times		Community training in appropriate practices
	Wetland degradation due to encroachment from agriculture & livestock activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sensitize communities on permissible wetland gardening practices. - Demarcate & ensure communities respect wetland boundaries. - Promote moisture conservation farming technologies to reduce turning to wetlands for soil moisture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training material in place - Wetland boundaries demarcated 	Agriculture Extension staff CPMCs, Capacity Building Partners, LLA,	CPMC, CF SIST&DIST	3 times		Community training in appropriate practices
	Possible impacts resulting from handling & use of agro-chemicals like fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, etc leading to poisoning & other related health impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sensitize community on the proper application of the chemicals - Use Personal Protective Equipment like gloves, boots, nose masks, etc where applicable to avoid direct contact of skin with chemicals - Adhere to guidelines as indicated on the use of the chemicals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. of sensitization meetings - No. of people trained 	Agriculture Extension staff CPMCs, Capacity Building Partners, LLA,	CPMC, CF SIST&DIST	3 times		Proper use & application of agro-chemicals
	Contamination of both surface & underground water sources as a result of erosion of fertilizers, waste water being poured into or near water bodies/sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sensitize communities on proper application of fertilizers and other agro-chemicals to avoid contamination - Where possible ensure application of fertilizers slightly before the beginning of the rainy season or after it has rained. - Spraying should be done away 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. of sensitization meetings - No. of people trained 	Agriculture Extension staff CPMCs, Capacity Building Partners, LLA,	CPMC, CF SIST&DIST	2 times		Proper use & application of agro-chemicals

		from water sources. - Avoid pouring waste water into water sources						
	Loss of vegetation due to unplanned & improper use of herbicides resulting into contact with undesired species of vegetation	Sensitize farmers on the proper use of herbicides Limit herbicides use to the required area	- No. of sensitization meetings - No. of people trained	Agriculture Extension staff CPMCs, Capacity Building Partners, LLA,	CPMC, CF SIST&DIST	2 times		Proper & planned use of herbicides
	Impacts related to persistent use of agro-chemicals e.g pesticides & herbicides especially development of resistant species, soil compaction, etc	- Farmers should be sensitized in the use of Integrated Pest Management practices; including continuous monitoring of presence of pests; treating pest problems; evaluating effects; etc. - Alternate use of herbicides with use of slashing and other weed control methods	- No. of training meetings - No. of people trained	Agriculture Extension staff CPMCs, Capacity Building Partners, LLA,	CPMC, CF SIST&DIST	2 times		Proper use & application of agro-chemicals
	Risks of air pollution as a result of spraying using agro-chemicals	Encourage farmers to spray in the morning hours when the wind is not strong	No. of sensitization meetings	Agriculture Extension staff CPMCs, Capacity Building Partners, LLA,	CPMC, CF SIST&DIST	2 times		Proper use & application of agro-chemicals
	Risks of food poisoning for especially children & even old people	- Ensure proper storage of chemicals after use - Keep chemicals out of reach of children.	Appropriate storage facilities in place	Agriculture Extension staff CPMCs, Capacity Building Partners, LLA,	CPMC, CF SIST&DIST	3 times		Proper use & application of agro-chemicals
	Poor waste disposal & management especially of empty containers of agro-chemicals, waste chemicals & waste water from cleaning of spray pumps	- Sensitize community on proper waste management should involve proper handling of empty containers by safely disposing of them to places where children cannot easily access them - Put some of these containers to alternative uses like flower pots, etc	Sound waste management practices in place	Health Inspector, Agricultural Officer CPMC, LLA & CF	CPMC, SIST & DIST	2 times		Training on proper handling agro-chemical wastes
	Emerging risks associated with Covid-19 pandemic	-Sensitization on Covid-19 prevention SOPs. -Provision of handwashing facilities, masks and sanitizers.						

SUB-TOTAL								
GRAND TOTAL								

Prepared by: 4. DISTRICT Environment Officer Name: Signature: Date:	5. Community Development Officer/Agric/Vet Officer Name: Signature: Date:.....	Checked by; 6. Environment & Social Safeguards Specialist DRDIP/NUSAF3/E.O/DRDIP/SSO/DRDIP Name: Signature: Date:.....
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Republic of Uganda

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

DEVELOPMENT RESPONSE TO DISPLACEMENT IMPACT PROJECT (DRDIP)

BUILDING INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS MITIGATION COSTS

ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR BUILDING INFRASTRUCTURAL SUB-PROJECTS

CLASSROOM BLOCKS AND OTHER SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND HEALTH CENTRES FACILITIES

Project Name:

Village:

Parish:

Sub county:

County:

District:

Financial Year: 2021/2022

Total Project Cost UGX:

Mitigation Cost UGX:

Project /Phase and Activity	Negative Environmental and Social impacts	Positive Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Indicator	Implementing Agency	Monitoring Agency/ Responsible	Frequency	Cost for mitigation measures	Capacity building needs
PLANNING	Sub-project implementation may result into both positive & negative environmental consequences		Carry out Environmental & Social screening of project interventions ESMP Disclosure report	- Environmental & Social Screening Forms filled - Environmental & Social Management report in place - Environmental & Social Management Plan in Place	E.O, SCDO, Sc. CDO, DEA	SIST&DIST	Once		Capacity in identifying of Environmental & Social Risks & their related mitigation measures

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Exclusion of commonly disadvantaged categories such as; Women, PWDs, youths and elderly in planning processes, leadership and actual work-Gender based violence-Child abuse (child labour)-Potential disruption of school operations-Possibility of child labour	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Creation of employment to community-Market for local materials like bricks, sand, aggregates-Shelter for learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Hold sensitization meetings on resources planning, child protection, conflict resolution, Gender based violence, HIV/AIDS. Institutionalization of social inclusion of all categories in processes and decision making.	No. of sensitization meetings conducted and reports produced	CPMC/DEO/HA/CDO	SIST&DIST	1 time		Capacity enhancement on gender mainstreaming
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Social conflicts (unclear ownership of resources)/- Expropriation of land (Involuntary land acquisition).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Hold resource acquisition and utilization meetings & management planning.-Formalize and document land acquisition process.	Resource acquisition documents and agreements in place, plus minutes of consent by respective institutional management committee.	Contractor, CPMC, SIST&DIST	SIST&DIST	2 times		Capacity enhancement in conflict resolution mechanism	
	Disruption of institutional programs	Hold a meeting & draw plans for avoiding / minimizing disruptions (fencing off, alternative temporary structures for contractors, separate latrine and sanitation facilities, water sources, storage facilities, etc) to avoid disruption of institutional programs Provide a site layout plan.	Plans to address disruption developed	Contractor, CPMC, SIST&DIST	SIST&DIST	1 time			
TOTAL COST									

IMPLEMENTATION/ CONSTRUCTION PHASE								
	CONTRACTOR OBLIGATIONS (ONSITE MITIGATION MEASURES)							
	-Exclusion of women in leadership and actual work	Include women on workforce and give them light tasks/ jobs	No. of women given jobs on the site	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			
	For purposes of managing construction logistical needs, the contractor will require a temporary Equipment Storage area (store) inside the school/health premises to house equipment and Office space for general administration of the project. This can cause public health issues regarding management of human waste amongst others. It can also cause conflict with the school & patients in terms of water and parking space.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The contractor will put up portable sanitary facilities for his workforce to avoid conflict with the patients; - He will make arrangements for his own water supply for his construction needs and put in place, measures for routine clean-up of workers' toilets for the contractor; and - Contractor's workers sleeping onsite shall be under strict regulations, including the security guards, deployed to watch over construction materials. 	Facility established	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			
	Since health and schools' facilities to be renovated will continue to be functional, this will involve moving some services to some rooms or sealing off some areas from the public which all will likely cause temporary disruption in	Advance relocation information should be shared with both the health centers and workers, and the patients for purposes of preparing them for the relocations; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify suitable rooms/spaces into which, medical services could be relocated with minimal inconvenience, especially to patients; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alternative structures established; - A grievance redress mechanism in place 	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			

	delivery of health services to patients at the facilities under renovation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work closely and harmoniously with healthcare facility administrators to find practical ways to minimize social cost of temporary disruption of services. -A grievance mechanism to address complaints from community shall be in place. 						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Demolition to modify internal built environment inside the health centers/ classrooms will likely lead to slightly moderate levels of indoor dust which can affect construction workers, teachers/ learners, health workers, members of the public and patients. - Dust issues inside health facilities will likely be of effect to asthmatic people, those with respiratory tracts infections, construction workers, and health workers depending on levels of exposure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -An in charge of or a senior healthcare administrator or Head teacher at such facilities should have authority to inspect works especially where there is non-compliance; - Contractors should use dust screens or nets in windows, doorways and ventilators of rooms where demolition or other dusty construction activities are occurring; - Ensure good housekeeping and clean construction operations where, among other necessary actions, dust should be quickly swept off cement floors and collected in covered containers, and if necessary dust be suppressed by water sprinkling; and -Patients shall not be allowed to construction areas by cordoning off such areas and ensuring regulated access. 	Site monitoring plan in place	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			
	At each healthcare facility/school, renovation activities will involve demolition and construction activities that might generate considerable waste comprising brick and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contractors should undertake waste segregation at source to separate hazardous from nonhazardous waste; - Construction waste such as metal scrap or wood waste which does not have any hazardous materials can be salvaged and handed to locals 	Sound Waste disposal & management practices in place	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			

	concrete rubble, metal, glass cullet and timber waste. Improper disposal of construction waste could have environmental and public health impacts especially management of demolition rubble with possible friable construction materials.	<p>for various uses at household levels;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Waste hoarding at site before disposal should be at designated places and considering site layout in order not to block any exit routes and emergency routes; - The contractors should seek guidance of local government authorities on availability of acceptable solid waste disposal sites; - Supervising engineers and area environment officers should ensure that contractors do not illegally dump waste in non-designated areas. To effectively oversee this requirement, it is suggested that, area environmental officers (DEOs) should be facilitated to undertake active monitoring of works in the facilities; and - Where applicable, contractors must provide suitable containment and storage of chemicals and any hydrocarbons to prevent soil contamination and pollution to ground or water where such are likely to occur (surface and ground). 						
	The OHS impacts could potentially occur at every facility under renovation and while some accidents could be minor and not life threatening, others can be grave leading to permanent disability or loss of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contractors should provide all workers with requisite protective gear; which should include; overall, gloves, helmet, boots, eye glasses for welders, etc - Project supervising engineers should inspect contractors' compliance with safety precautions during construction; 	Full package of PPE in place	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			

	<p>life of construction workers. OHS Impacts may include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Burns from welding (hot works); - Falls from working at heights or wet surfaces; - Electrocution; - Noise and body vibration during demolition; - Injury from falling or flying debris when demolishing walls; and - Transient pools of water that may become breeding ground for mosquitoes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contractor should provide onsite toilet and washing water for workers; and - The water storage tank should be covered and properly managed to minimize mosquitoes breeding. - Institutionalization of workman's compensation policy/clause in bids. 						
	<p>Stock piles for construction materials will likely take up space in the health facilities as well routes followed by construction crews and their equipment can cause damage to the greenery in the health facilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The materials stockpile areas have to be fully rehabilitated and restored at the close of the project works; - There should be no cutting of any trees inside the school/health units/facilities and if such happens, the contractor will be asked to undertake compensatory planting in the ratio of 1:5 and under such scenario, he/she will be required to undertake care for the plants throughout the project defects liability period; and - The contractors need to instruct their workers to walk along existing pathways inside the health facilities to avoid trampling on the grass. 	<p>Site vegetation & landscaping plan in place</p>	<p>Contractor</p>	<p>CPMC, SIST&DIST</p>			
	<p>The rehabilitation/construct on works in school/health centers will require sand,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The contractors should purchase sand, bricks and stone aggregates from existing suppliers in the areas where the project works are to 	<p>Site restoration plan in place</p>	<p>Contractor</p>	<p>CPMC, SIST&DIST</p>			

	bricks, and stones for masonry works. These materials have to be extracted and transported to the construction sites. The process of extraction of these materials will entail creation of borrow and quarry pits thereby distorting the landscape and aesthetics of the areas.	be implemented; and; - The Contractors shall undertake due diligence to procure construction materials from sites that do not have encumbrances and/or environmental-community impacts.						
	In search of employment opportunities, there are likely to be instances of young boys and girls being attracted to come over for employment opportunities in the project. Such moves will contradict and conflict policies of government in place which are meant to empower children of school going age such as Universal Primary Education amongst others.	- The contractors will be under strict instructions not to employ children of school going age; - DRDIP Safeguards Team together with the supervising consultants will routinely inspect works sites to ensure no children are employment in the project; and - The Districts Community Development Officers (CDOs) and Probation Officers will take responsibility to ensure that sites do not employ children below ages of 18 years.	No children working at site.	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			
	Conflict among workers and with community	Establish grievance-conflict redress/ resolution mechanism (Meetings to resolve conflicts) Holding regular site meetings.	No. of conflicts resolved	Contractor	CPMC, SIST & DIST			
	Exposure of communities to accidents and injuries as a result of site construction activities	Fence off the site to prevent unauthorized people from accessing the area	Site fenced	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			

		Put warning signposts all over the site indicating danger zones, men at work, go slow, reduce speed, etc	No. of site signposts	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			
	Use of vulgar language irritating the community	-No vulgar language should be used whatsoever at any time. -Institute strict code of conduct for site workers. - Penalty for non-compliance	Signpost warning workers about use of vulgar language	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			
	Accumulation of dust as a result of construction activities	Provision of nose masks to workers	Water sprinkling program in place	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			
	Loss of aesthetic appearance of the place	Landscaping involving removal of construction wastes and levelling the ground, erosion control and establishment of appropriate drainage structures.	Size of the area	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST	Attach size		
		Establish walkways on site after construction	No. of walkways	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			
		Plant grass on site after construction	Size of area planted	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			
		Plant trees on site after construction	No. of trees planted	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			
SUB-TOTAL								
OBLIGATIONS OF CPMCs & DIST								
		Planting flowers along walkways	No. of flowers	CPCs & CPMCs	SIST&DIST	100		
	-Social conflicts (unclear ownership of resources)	-Hold sensitization meetings on resources ownership, management & utilization planning.	Resource acquisition documents and agreements in place	CPCs & CPMCs	SIST&DIST	2 time		
	Interactions between the workers and female community members has a potential to trigger risks of communicable diseases transmission such as HIV/AIDS and	- Sensitizing workers and the communities on the risks of HIV/AIDS at the start of the project; - An arrangement be put in place by the project to bring on board, HIV/AIDS service providers in the project areas to	- No. of sensitization meetings held. - Availability of condoms in the First Aid kit - Warning signposts in	CPCs & CPMCs	SIST&DIST	2 Times		

	related STDs. Close interactions between workers and communities may also result in cases where some workers commit sexual abuse or have sexual intercourse with underage community members.	provide/conduct sensitization and awareness campaigns, supply and distribute condoms to both the workers and the communities in the vicinity of the project.	place					
	Gender Based violence (GBV)	Put in place warning signposts against GBV Sensitization on GBV (risk factors, drivers, consequences, as well preventive and response mechanisms).	Warning signposts in place	CPCs & CPMCs	SIST&DIST	2 Times		
	Risks associated with Covid-19 pandemic	Sensitization on SOPs and provision of hand washing facilities, masks and sanitizers.						
	Child labour and exploitation of children, child abuse	- No child should be allowed to work on site - Put in place warning signposts like "NO JOBS FOR CHILDREN" -Institutionalize zero tolerance to child labour clause in contractors code of conduct).	-Warning signposts in place - List of all workers by age	CPCs & CPMCs	SIST&DIST	2 Times		
SUB-TOTAL								
OPERATION PHASE (OFFSITE CONSIDERATIONS)								
	Tree planting	-Establishment of a woodlot (biomass energy source)	No. of acres depending on the size of institutional land	CPCs & CPMCs	SIST&DIST	2 acres		
	Establish an Orchards	Establishment of Orchards	No. of acres depending on the size of institutional land	CPCs & CPMCs	SIST&DIST	1 acre		
	Talking Environment mechanisms	Establishment of talking Environment mechanisms in the compound	No. of acres depending on the size of institutional land	CPCs & CPMCs	SIST&DIST			

	Waste disposal & management	Establish waste disposal bins/site (take Moyo example)	No. of waste disposal sites/bins	CPCs & CPMCs	SIST&DIST	2 trash bins per block		
	Sanitation & Hygiene	Establishment of handwashing facilities	No. of facilities	CPCs & CPMCs	SIST&DIST	1 per latrine		
	Security for institutional premises	Fencing of institutional land	Life fencing	CPCs & CPMCs	SIST&DIST	1 per latrine		
		Operation & Maintenance						
SUB-TOTAL								
GRAND TOTAL								
Prepared by: 1. District Environment Officer Name: Signature: Date:			2. Community Development Officer Name: Signature: Date:.....			Checked & Approved by; 3. Environment & Social Safeguards Specialist DRDIP/NUSAF3/E.O/DRDIP/SSO/DRDIP Name: Signature: Date:.....		

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Republic of Uganda
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER
DEVELOPMENT RESPONSE TO DISPLACEMENT IMPACT PROJECT (DRDIP)
CIVIL WORKS (COMMUNITY ROAD IMPROVEMENTS)

ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR CIVIL WORKS (COMMUNITY ROAD IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS)

Project Name: Village: Parish: Sub county: County: District: Financial Year: 2021/2022 Total Project Cost UGX: Mitigation Cost UGX:									
Project /Phase and Activity	Negative Environmental and Social impacts	Positive Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Indicator	Implementing Agency	Monitoring Agency/ Responsible	Frequency	Cost for mitigation measures	Capacity building needs
PLANNING	-Exclusion of disadvantaged categories such as; Women, PWDs, youths and elderly in processes, leadership and actual work -Gender based violence -Child abuse and exploitation. -Potential disruption for	-Creation of employment to community -Market for local materials like bricks, sand, aggregates -Shelter for learning	Institutionalization of social inclusion of all categories in processes and decision making Hold sensitization meetings on resources planning, child protection,	No. of sensitization meetings conducted and reports produced	CPMC/DEO/HA/CDO	SIST&DIST	1 time		

	road users -Possibility of child labour		conflict resolution, Gender based violence as well as HIV/AIDS prevention and control.						
	- Social conflicts (unclear ownership of resources & need for compensation)/ Expropriation of land (Involuntary land acquisition).	Ensure that mainly already gazetted CARs and Feeder Roads are targeted to avoid emergency of compensation claims. Where encroachment of private land occurs, Hold resource acquisition and utilization meetings & management planning. -Formalize and document land acquisition process.	Resource acquisition documents and agreements in place	Contractor, CPMC, SIST&DIST	SIST&DIST	2 times			
TOTAL COST									
ONSITE CONSIDERATIONS									
IMPLEMENTATION/ CONSTRUCTION PHASE									
	CONTRACTOR OBLIGATIONS								
	Spillage of oils and grease from equipment at campsites, temporary storage area & office facilities	-Though the contract period is a short one, ensure proper management of wastes generated in such facilities	Waste mgt plan in place	Contractor	RUCs, CPMCs, DIST				
	Exclusion of special categories of people eg women, PWDs,	Include women on workforce and give them light tasks/ jobs	No. of women given jobs on the site	Contractor	RUCs, CPMCs, DIST				

	youths & elderly in implementation processes, leadership and actual work							
	Waste generation resulting into poor waste disposal & management (accumulation & scattering of construction debris, empty material bags and containers, plastics, glass & metals)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sensitize workers on proper waste disposal & mgt. - Establish appropriate waste disposal sites for each kind of wastes. - Establish programs aimed at re-using & recycling of some wastes. - Ensure to minimize wastes as much as possible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -No. of waste sites. - No. of sensitization meetings 	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			
	Generation of noise disrupting institutional and community programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure noise producing equipment are a reasonable distance from buildings hosting institutional programs - Ensure machines are well serviced to reduce noise. - Restrict work to working hours(8:00am-5:00pm) 	-Incidences of noise reported	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			
	Flooding of agricultural lands and homesteads due to modification of points or direction of discharge of ditches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Form offshoots to spit flow in the drain. - Construct infiltration ditches/check dams, soak pits to prevent water being discharged towards agricultural lands and homesteads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Offshoots established - Infiltration ditches/check dams/soak pits established 	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disruption of traffic - Increase in turbidity of water due to soil erosion & excavated materials being washed into the affected stream 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Erect road warning signs and provision plus advice to road users to use alternative roads in case of blocked sections - Excavated materials should be suitably stockpiled and covered so that they will not be washed into water sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Warning sign posts in place - Program to backfill in place 	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disruption of traffic flows - Increased pressure on water sources used by the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Warn the public about planned and on-going road works and advise an alternative route to avoid delays due to road works - Water for road maintenance should be obtained from sources which do not affect water supply to communities - Contractor should consider paying for water in case there is scarcity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Signposts for diversions. - Copy of agreement for water use from the community 	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduced land use option on sites where borrow pits will be located. - Loss of land values on properties on which borrow pits will be located. - Gulley formation through collapsing offside walls or 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Negotiate and Compensate adequately owners of properties affected - Rehabilitate borrow pits by backfilling or reducing slopes of side walls - Backfill borrow pits where necessary and possible - Warn road users about road works and suggest alternative road routes to avoid traffic delays. - Ensure road maintenance works are completed promptly - Gravel pits should 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Programs for water sprinkling, restoration & backfilling of borrow pits in place - Signposts & alternative routes sought established - 	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			

	borrow pits. - Breeding of disease causing vectors in stagnant water collecting in borrow pits. - Delays in traffic due to detours and diversions. - Objectionable vision intrusion of gravel pits particularly on prominent relief features. - Disruption of traffic flows.	be located on prominent relief features. If unavoidable, they should be rehabilitated by backfilling and re-vegetating them. - Fence gravel pits and provide only limited access to them by the public - Reduce slopes of pits. Ideally backfill and re-vegetate pits - Warn the public about planned and ongoing road works and advise on alternative routes to avoid delays due to the road works						
	- Dust nuisance during transportation of field materials. - Noise due to haulage trucks.	- Watering of roads to reduce dust and covering materials during transportation. - Erect transport calming measures (road humps) near settlements sensitive to noise e.g. schools, hospitals	- Presence of road watering programs/schedules. - Presence of humps on roads	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			
	Accidents and injuries to both workers and the general public;	- Provide relevant PPE to all workers and ensure their usage at all times; - Provide medical facilities throughout the construction phase for the use of workers where required; - Adhere to workman's compensation requirements;	- No. of workers with PPEs - First aid kit in place - Sensitive locations fenced off - OHS Policy in place - Appropriate signposts in place	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provide suitable and safe accommodation and sanitation facilities, including available drinking water and latrines; - Put in place a well-equipped first aid kit; -Condone/ screen off construction sites to limit and regulate public/un-authorized access - Use of appropriate signage and warnings - Develop a Health and Safety Policy, including personal safety, site conduct, security, site safety and emergency procedures; - Comply with the Uganda Occupational Health and Safety Act 2007 to ensure the health and safety of workers, organizations and the surrounding communities.; and - Provision of separate accommodation and sanitation facilities in worker camps in order to satisfy both gender needs. -Put warning signposts all over the site indicating danger zones, men at work, go slow, reduce speed, etc 						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk of increased incidences/spread of diseases such as STDs/STIs and HIV/AIDS; - Risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance to Employment Act 2006, Section 7 on sexual harassment and violence; - Favor the employment of local workers to reduce the risk of sexual harassment and violence 	No. of sensitization meetings	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			

	<p>of sexual abuse by workers and especially child abuse;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Marginalization of women during employment process;- Women being sidetracked from the decision-making processes.	<p>caused by foreigners;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Encourage the recruitment of female workers, with equal payment for male and female workers, for equivalent jobs;- Provide opportunities to women in income generating activities during construction, e.g. provision of catering services, selling local products, etc;- Prepare and implement an STDs/STIs and HIV/AIDS prevention program including a strict prohibition of sexual abuse and sexual intercourse with partners younger than 18 years-old (underage sex);- Immediately report any suspected case of sexual abuse to the nearest police or local authorities;- Sensitize all contractors, workers and communities on the STD and HIV/AIDS program, including explanations on risks posed by STDs, sanctions, etc. as well as on grievance mechanism in place;- Put condoms in places where workers can easily access them; and- Establish a 'grievance redress mechanism' for workers and local residents.							
	Use of vulgar language irritating the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Strictly warn workers against use of vulgar language on sites- Develop and institutionalize		Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST				

		a strict prohibitive code of conduct for site workers.						
	Destruction of vegetation during road works	- Re-plant vegetation (cover grass & trees) on the road reserve area upon completion	No. trees planted	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST	800 tree seedlings in every 10km road		
Sub-total								
DISTRICT, SUB-COUNTY, CPCs & CPMCs' OBLIGATIONS								
	Destruction of vegetation during excavation works	- Spot weeding to maintenance of planted trees including gap filling	No. of Trees gap filled & maintained	CPCs & CPMCs	SIST&DIST	Indicate appropriate size		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk of increased incidences/spread of diseases such as STDs/STIs and HIV/AIDS as a result of both interactions amongst workers and with vulnerable community members. - Risk of sexual abuse and exploitation plus gender based violence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sensitize site workers and surrounding communities on HIV/AIDS spread, prevention and control. - Sensitize workers and surrounding communities on drivers, risks factors, implications and prevention/response to SEA as well as GBV. - Provision of condoms in the first aid kit 	Availability of Condoms in the first aid kit	CPCs & CPMCs	SIST&DIST			
	Risks associated with Covid-19 pandemic	Sensitization on SOPs and provision of handwashing facilities, masks and sanitizers.						
	Risk of transgressions, non-compliance and emergency	Regular support supervision and monitoring to enforce compliance, detection and response to new and	No. of support supervision and monitoring visits	CPCs & CPMCs	SIST&DIST	2 Times		

	of new risks.	emerging risks.	conducted plus corresponding observations and recommendations.					
	-Social conflicts between community and workers on the road	-Hold sensitization meetings on proper conduct of workers - Establish Road User Committees (RUCs) to handle conflicts, concerns & grievances - Train RUCs on their roles & empower them to function	No. of sensitization meetings conducted	CPCs & CPMCs	SIST&DIST	2 Time		
	Silting of drainage channels due to soil erosion	Put in place proper de-silting mechanisms to; - de-silt offshoots; - de-silt check dams -de-silt culvert crossings	Road structures maintained	CPCs & CPMCs	SIST&DIST	2 Times		
	Use of vulgar language irritating the community	Heavy penalty should be imposed on contractors in the event that this is done	No such language on sites	CPCs & CPMCs	SIST&DIST			
TOTAL COST								
OPERATION	Operation & Maintenance of road structures	-Support to the operation of RUCs - Maintenance of trees & other road facilities		DEO/CDO/C PMC	SIST&DIST			
TOTAL COST								
GRAND TOTAL								
Prepared by: 7. District Environment Officer Name: Signature:			8. Community Development Officer Name: Signature: Date:		Checked & Approved by; 9. Environment & Social Safeguards Specialist DRDIP/NUSAF3/E.O/DRDIP/SSO/DRDIP Name: Signature:			

Date:		Date:.....
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Republic of Uganda

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

DEVELOPMENT RESPONSE TO DISPLACEMENT IMPACT PROJECT (DRDIP)

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS MITIGATION COSTS

**ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARD MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WATER INFRASTRUCTURAL SUB-PROJECTS
(REHABILITATION OF VALLEY DAMS, TANKS & BOREHOLES FACILITIES)**

Project Name: Village: Parish: Sub county: County: District: Financial Year: 2021/2022 Total Project Cost UGX: Mitigation Cost UGX:									
Project /Phase and Activity	Negative Environmental and Social impacts	Positive Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Indicator	Implementing Agency	Monitoring Agency/ Responsible	Frequency	Cost for mitigation measures	Capacity building needs
PLANNING	- Exclusion of commonly disadvantaged categories such as; Women, PWDs, youths and elderly in planning processes, leadership and actual work - Gender based violence - Child abuse (child labour) - Conflict between community & workers	- Creation of employment to community - Market for local materials like bricks, sand, aggregates - Provision of water	- Hold sensitization meetings on resources planning, child protection, conflict resolution, Gender based violence, HIV/AIDS. - Institutionalization of social inclusion of all	No. of sensitization meetings conducted and reports produced	CPMC/DEO/HA/CDO	SIST&DIST	1 time		

			categories in processes and decision making.						
	- Social conflicts (unclear ownership of resources)/Expropriation of land (Involuntary land acquisition).	-Hold resource acquisition and utilization meetings & management planning. -Formalize and document land acquisition process.		Resource acquisition documents and agreements in place, plus minutes of consent by respective institutional management committee.	Contractor, CPMC, SIST&DIST	SIST&DIST	2 times		
TOTAL COST									
IMPLEMENTATION / CONSTRUCTION PHASE									
	CONTRACTOR OBLIGATIONS								
	-Exclusion & marginalization of women during employment process; - Women being sidetracked from the decision-making processes, leadership and actual work	- Encourage the recruitment of female workers, with equal payment for male and female workers, for equivalent jobs; - Provide opportunities to women in income generating activities during construction, e.g. provision of catering services, selling local products, etc;		No. of women given jobs on the site	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			
	Poor sanitation, including disposal of fecal matter causing a risk of water contamination, leading to spread of diseases	Construct a latrine on site for sanitation purposes		Latrine in place	Contractor	WUCs, SIST&DIST	1 latrine		

	<p>Construction of water infrastructural facilities can potentially disturb the landscape around the facility through;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Site clearance; - Excavation, - Establishing areas for storage equipment and construction materials; - Establishing accommodation facilities and parking; - Creation of access roads, may all affect the environment aesthetically. 	<p>-Ensuring that, works are kept to the minimum and restricted to the sites designated for the water facility and their support facilities. In addition, the contractors should stockpile the topsoil excavated for restoration and re-vegetation of the site after works which will allow for normal re-vegetation and prevent any subsequent erosion and siltation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Programs for water sprinkling, restoration & backfilling of borrow pits in place - Signposts & alternative routes sought established 	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			
	<p>Accidents and injuries to both workers and the general public (OHS concerns;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide relevant PPE to all workers and ensure their usage at all times; - Provide medical facilities throughout the construction phase for the use of workers where required; - Adhere to workers' compensation requirements; -Provide suitable and safe accommodation and sanitation facilities, including available drinking water and latrines; - Put in place a well-equipped first aid kit; -Condone/ screen off construction sites to limit and regulate public/un-authorized access; - Use of appropriate signage and warnings; - Develop a Health and Safety Policy, including personal safety, site conduct, security, site safety and emergency procedures; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -No. of workers with PPEs - First aid kit in place - Sensitive locations fenced off - OHS Policy in place - Appropriate signposts in place 	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comply with the Uganda Occupational Safety and Health Act 2007 to ensure the health and safety of workers, organizations and the surrounding; - Provision of separate accommodation and sanitation facilities in worker camps in order to satisfy both gender needs; - Put warning signposts all over the site indicating danger zones, men at work, go slow, reduce speed, etc 						
		Sensitize workers on the need to use these equipment & enforce implementation	No. of sensitization meetings	Contractor	SIST&DIST	1 time		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Risk of increased incidence of STD and HIV/AIDS; -Risk of sexual abuse by workers and especially child abuse; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance to Employment Act 2006, Section 7 on sexual harassment and violence; - Favor the employment of local workers to reduce the risk of sexual harassment and violence caused by foreigners; - Prepare and implement an STD and HIV/AIDS prevention program including a strict prohibition of sexual abuse and sexual intercourse with partners younger than 18 years-old (underage sex); - Immediately report any suspected case of sexual abuse to the nearest police or local authorities; - Put condoms in places where workers can easily access them; and - Establish a 'grievance redress mechanism' for workers and local residents. - No child should be allowed to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HIV/AIDS Prevention plan in place. - No. of locally employed workers 	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			

		work on site - Put in place warning signposts like “NO JOBS FOR CHILDREN” -Institutionalize zero tolerance to child labour clause in contractors code of conduct).						
	Conflict among workers and with community	Establish grievance-conflict redress/ resolution mechanism (Meetings to resolve conflicts) Holding regular site meetings.	No. of conflicts resolved	Contractor	CPMC, SIST & DIST			
		Put warning signposts all over the site indicating danger zones, men at work, go slow, reduce speed, etc	No. of site signposts	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			
	Use of vulgar language irritating the community	-No vulgar language should be used whatsoever at any time. -Institute strict code of conduct for site workers.	Signpost warning workers about use of vulgar language	Contractor	CPMC, SIST&DIST			
	Loss of aesthetic appearance of the place	Landscaping involving removal of construction wastes and levelling the ground to stabilize the embankments, erosion control and establishment of appropriate drainage structures.	Size of the area	Contractor	WUCs, CPMC, SIST&DIST			
		Plant grass on the embankments to stabilize the soil	Size of area planted	Contractor	WUCs, CPMC, SIST&DIST			
	Construction of water facilities creates borrow pits which degrade the environment through extraction of fill materials for embankments. The borrow pits if poorly restored can be breeding sites for malaria and other water based vectors.	-Properly restore borrow areas	Properly restored borrow pits	Contractor	WUCs, CPMC, SIST&DIST			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The excavation works for water facilities generates volumes of cut to spoil materials which will need to be disposed from the site; - The cut to spoil materials generates loose soils that can silt the water sources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lease dumpsites for stock-piling of the cut to spoil materials and should be sited outside water sources; - The sites be leased from landlords in the area after negotiated payments for such sites. - Negotiate with community to locate a suitable dumping site away from water sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Minutes of negotiation meetings - Lease agreement in place 	Contractor	DIST, CPMCs & WUCs			
	The construction and rehabilitation work for the dams involves use of plant equipment whose storage and operations can have attendant impacts on environment in terms of noise, oil spillage, and compaction of soil thereby affecting soil percolation ability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Since DRDIP envisages rehabilitating valley small dams, it means the construction process will involve fairly light equipment which will have minimum impacts on soils. Also, the works will be of short-term nature thus reducing impacts on environment. - Management options should involve reduced impacts relating to storage & oil spills 	Management program in place	contractor	DIST, CPMCs & WUCs			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dam embankments can pose safety risk to both livestock and the communities. If the banks are high, safety of cattle to access water becomes an issue as well for the communities to draw water. - In some instances, children can have tempted to swim in the dams and may end up drowning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fencing the dams and reservoir may be required to prevent access to the embankment and its reservoir. - Secondly, sensitizing communities on the risks associated with the dams be done before they are operational. - Provision be made for safe watering and collection of water by the communities & livestock. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Dam fenced - Provisions made for livestock & community watering 	contractor	DIST, CPMCs & WUCs			
	During their operations, there are potential risks of drowning in the dams by children who are likely to be tempted to go and swim in the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fencing off the facilities - Make well-established locations for fetching water. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Facility fenced - Watering points established 	Contractor	CPMCs & WUCs			

	dams/tanks.							
SUB-TOTAL								
	DISTRICT, SUB-COUNTY, CPCs & CPMCs' OBLIGATIONS							
		Planting flowers along walkways	No. of flowers	CPCs & CPMCs	SIST&DIST	100		
	-Social conflicts (unclear ownership of resources)	-Hold sensitization meetings on resources ownership, management & utilization planning.	Resource acquisition documents and agreements in place	CPCs & CPMCs	SIST&DIST	2 time		
	-Risk of increased incidence of STD and HIV/AIDS; -Risk of sexual abuse by workers, GBV and especially child abuse;	- Sensitize all contractors, workers and communities on the dangers of sexual abuse & exploitation, GBV, Child protection & risks of contracting STD and HIV/AIDS program, including explanations on risks posed by STDs, sanctions, etc. as well as on grievance mechanism in place;	No. of sensitization meetings	DIST	WUCs, CPMC, SIST&DIST			
	Risks associated with Covid-19 pandemic	Sensitization on SOPs and provision of handwashing facilities, masks and sanitizers.						
	- Dam embankments can pose safety risk to both livestock and the communities. If the banks are high, safety of cattle to access water becomes an issue as well for the communities to draw water. - In some instances,	- Secondly, sensitizing communities on the risks associated with the dams be done before they are operational.	-Dam fenced - Provisions made for livestock & community watering	DIST, CPMCs	WUCs			

	children can have tempted to swim in the dams and may end up drowning.							
	Conflicts over access and usage of waters from the dams arising from the community members and this can arise from arguments on watering turns, watering utensils and petty differences within the community which get carried to the facilities culminating into quarrels and sometimes fights.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conflict resolution mechanism should aim at addressing such issues - Sensitize community on the danger of living in conflict in resource use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conflict resolution mechanism in place - No. of sensitization meetings 	DIST, CPMCs	WUCs			
SUB-TOTAL								
	Vegetation loss & loss of habitat	-Establishment of a woodlot around the facility for catchment protection and promotion of conservation	No. of acres depending on the size of institutional land	CPCs & CPMCs	SIST&DIST	5 acres		
	During their operations, there are potential risks of drowning in the dams by children who are likely to be tempted to go and swim in the dams/tanks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintain fencing off the facilities - Watering/fetching waters from well-established locations. - The community leaders to sensitize the communities on the risks of swimming in the dams. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -No. of sensitization meetings - No. of people sensitized - Well maintained fence 	DIST	CPMCs & WUCs			
	Poor waste disposal & management	Establish waste disposal bins/site	No. of waste disposal sites/bins	WUCs, CPCs & CPMCs	SIST&DIST	2 trash bins on the site		
	Security for institutional premises	Fencing of institutional land	Live fencing	WUCs, CPCs & CPMCs	SIST&DIST			
		Operation & Maintenance						
SUB-TOTAL								

GRAND TOTAL		
Prepared by: 10. DISTRICT Environment Officer Name: Signature: Date:	11. Community Development Officer Name: Signature: Date:.....	Checked by; 12. Environment & Social Safeguards Specialist DRDIP/NUSAF3/E.O/DRDIP/SSO/DRDIP Name: Signature: Date:.....

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Republic of Uganda
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER
DEVELOPMENT RESPONSE TO DISPLACEMENT IMPACT PROJECT (DRDIP)
APIARY SUB-PROJECTS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS MITIGATION COSTS
ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR APIARY SUB-PROJECTS

Project Name:
Watershed name:
Village:
Parish:
Sub county:
County:
District:
Financial Year: 2021/2022
Total Project Cost UGX:
Mitigation Cost UGX:

Project /Phase and Activity	Negative Environmental and Social impacts	Positive Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Indicator	Implementing Agency	Monitoring Agency/ Responsible	Frequency	Cost for mitigation measures	Capacity building needs
PLANNING	Sub-project implementation may result into both positive & negative environmental consequences		Carry out Environmental & Social screening of project interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental & Social Screening Forms filled - Environmental & Social Management report in place - Environmental & Social Management Plan in Place 	E.O, DCDO, Sc. CDO	SIST&DIST	Once		Capacity in identifying issues & their related mitigation measures
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Procurement of inputs like bee hives may not match the quality & standards, etc - Use, Storage, handling 	Provision of inputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure inputs procured match the environment conditions - Ensure the right 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appropriate storage & handling facilities in place - Training plan in 	CPMC, CPC, CF, AO	SIST&DIST	1 time		Training communities in proper handling of

	and disposal of agro-inputs & wastes may affect the apiary project		quality of inputs procured - Plan & sensitize community on proper use, storage & handling of chemical inputs to avoid negative impacts as a result of contamination of water & food poisoning	place					agro-inputs
	- Social exclusion leaving behind a certain section of gender especially women, PWDs out of work	Provision of employment especially to women	-Ensure involvement of gender category women, youths, elderly, PWDs, etc in the project	-Beneficiary list gender disaggregated with age included	CPMC, CDO, CF, AO & Capacity Development Partners	SIST&DIST	1 time		Capacity gap in Gender mainstreaming
	- Social conflicts (unclear ownership of resources)/ - Expropriation of land (Involuntary land acquisition).	-Hold resource acquisition, utilization & management planning meetings. -Formalize and document land acquisition process.		-Signed Land Consent forms in place	CPMC, CDO, CF, AO & Capacity Development Partners	SIST&DIST	1 time		Conflict resolution skills
	Introduction of alien invasive species of plant/trees in a way of promoting food for bees	Ensure species used are those accepted in the laws of Uganda.		Adherence to approved standards	CPMC, CF, AO & Capacity Development Partners	SIST&DIST			Capacity gap in differentiating species
TOTAL COST									
IMPLEMENTATION/APPLICATION/OPERATION PHASE									
	The OHS impacts could potentially occur at a sub project under establishment and/or operation	- Procure and promote use of protective gears - Sensitize and train beneficiaries on the importance of using PPEs & how to use them in protection against bee sting. - Using appropriate techniques to harvest honey & erect beehives.		- Protective equipment in place - Sensitization reports in place	CPMC, CF, AO & Capacity Development Partners	SIST&DIST	1 time		Capacity gap in use of protective equipment
	Conflict among bee project working community due to bee attacks & sting	- Establish grievance-conflict redress/ resolution mechanism (Meetings to resolve conflicts)		-Schedule of meetings in place - Minutes of	CPMC, CF, AO & Capacity	SIST&DIST	1 time		Conflict resolution skills

		- Holding regular community meetings.	meetings in place	Development Partners				
	Exposure of communities to accidents and injuries as a result of beehives keeping activities	- Fence off the site to prevent unauthorized people from accessing the project site - Put in place warning signposts to warn communities of any possible dangers	- Fencing mechanism in place - Warning signposts established	CPMC, CF, AO & Capacity Development Partners	SIST&DIST	2 times		No capacity gap
	- Risk of fire from poor harvesting methods - Risk of bee stings - Minor disturbance may be caused by trampling while checking hives and harvesting	- Train people in modern techniques of harvesting honey - Use proper harvesting equipment and techniques e.g. smokers - Fence off area of hives to avoid disturbance from other people - Use proper harvesting techniques with proper protective gear.	- Training manual developed - Training program in place	CPMC, CF, AO & Capacity Development Partners	SIST&DIST	1 time		No capacity gap
	There is likelihood of GBV, spread of HIV/AIDS as people engage in sub-project work, they may take long hours to affect their domestic activities	- Have in place clear regulations for starting & ending time as well as working days - Encourage husbands to work with their wives where possible - Sensitize community against GBV, HIV/AIDS	- Training manual developed - Training program in place	CPMC, CF, CDO & Capacity Development Partners	SIST&DIST	2 times		No capacity gap
	Use of chemicals in the neighbourhood while spraying, etc may affect bee keeping leading to losses.	- Have a good working relationship with neighbouring communities - Encourage communities to minimize use of chemicals - Promote community participation	Community involvement in project work	CPMC, CF, CDO & Capacity Development Partners	SIST&DIST	2 times		Community engagement skills
	Some of the trees grown for bee food (flowers) may end up being invasive leading to degradation of the ecosystem	- Ensure the right species of trees are promoted. - Monitor to ensure farmers have manage such trees by regular pruning to avoid becoming a problem.	- Species management plan in place - Monitoring plan in place	CPMC, CF, CDO & Capacity Development Partners	SIST&DIST	2 times		No capacity gap
	Stray animals may enter the project site and end up being attacked & killed by bees. This may be a potential source of conflicts between the project and the owners	- Consider fencing off the site. - Community involvement will reduce this risk.		CPMC, CF, CDO & Capacity Development Partners	SIST&DIST	2 times		No capacity gap

	Dry season fire outbreak may destroy the woodlot	- Establish a 2 to 3m fire line at the boundary of the project site to protect it from fire outbreak - Properly maintain the fire lines free of dry grass especially during the dry season to reduce risks of fire outbreak. - promote community participation to own the project	Fire lines established & maintained	CPMC, CF, CDO & Capacity Development Partners	SIST&DIST	2 times		No capacity gap
	Risks associated with Covid-19 pandemic	Sensitization on SOPs and provision of handwashing facilities, masks and sanitizers.						
SUB-TOTAL								

GRAND TOTAL

Prepared by: 1. DISTRICT Environment Officer Name: Signature: Date:	2. Community Development Officer/Agric/Vet Officer Name: Signature: Date:.....	Checked by; 3. Environment & Social Safeguards Specialist DRDIP/NUSAF3/E.O/DRDIP/SSO/DRDIP Name: Signature: Date:.....
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