

**Sint Maarten**  
**Wastewater Management Project**  
**Preliminary**  
**Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) For the Expansion of the**  
**Sewerage Network**

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## Abbreviations and Acronyms

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
C-ESMP	Contractor's – Environmental and Social Management Plan
CoC	Code of Conduct
DOC	Department of Culture
ES	Environmental and Social
EHSG	Environmental Health and Safety Guidelines
ESCP	Environmental and Social Commitment Plan
ESHS	Environmental, Social, Health and Safety
ESS	Environmental and Social Standards
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GEBE	Gemeenschappelijk Electriciteitsbedrijf Bovenwindse Eilanden
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GoSM	Government of Sint Maarten
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
LMP	Labour Management Procedures
MECYS	Ministry of Education, Culture, Youth and Sport
MoGA	Ministry of General Affairs
MOJCS	Ministry of Justice,
MSIP	Management Strategies Implementation Plan
NRPB	National Recovery Program Bureau
NRRP	National Recovery and Resilience Plan
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PJIA	Princes Juliana International Airport
PMT	Project Management Team
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SEA	Sexual Abuse and Exploitation
SEP	Stakeholders Engagement Plan
SH	Sexual Harassment
SIMARC	Sint Maarten Archaeological Center
SOGI	Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity
SXM	Sint Maarten
VROMI	<i>het ministerie van Volkshuisvesting, Ruimtelijke Ordening, Milieu en Infrastructuur</i> Ministry of Public Housing, Spatial Planning, Environment, and Infrastructure
VSA	het ministerie van Volksgezondheid, Sociale Ontwikkeling en Arbeid Ministry of Public Health, Social Development and Labour
WSS	Water supply and sanitation

# 1 Executive Summary

Existing public sewerage network coverage is severely limited, and covers only some districts and neighbourhoods of Sint Maarten, leaving significant areas and percentage of the population uncovered. Although the GoSM has made several wastewater investments over time, including construction of a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and development of sewerage infrastructure in various residential and commercial districts, it is estimated that less than 11 percent of the properties in the country, corresponding to approximately 2,000 properties, are connected to the sewerage network.

This Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) was drafted to manage the Environmental and Social risks and impacts which may arise from the implementation of the “Sint Maarten Wastewater Management” Project, in particular the sub-component 1.1 related to the expansion of the sewerage network, and towards ensuring that the activities to be developed are in line with the national legal framework and the relevant World Bank Environmental and Social Standards (ESS).

This ESMP assesses the E&S risks and impacts of the proposed expansion of the sewer network and proposes risk management measures following the mitigation hierarchy. It does not assess the E&S risks and impacts of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) upgrade and operation (Sub-component 1.2), which will be presented in a separate E&S instrument. The “Wastewater Management” Project aims to (i) increase access to safely managed sanitation services; and (ii) improve sustainability and resilience of wastewater management.

The project is co-funded by the Sint Maarten Recovery and Reconstruction Trust Fund and the Government of Sint Maarten. The Trust Fund is financed by the Government of the Netherlands and administered through a tripartite partnership of the Sint Maarten and the Netherlands governments, and the World Bank.

The project will consist of three components:

## (a) **Component 1: Wastewater infrastructure investment**

This component would finance all stages of infrastructure development, including identification, design, supervision, and construction of new or upgrade/rehabilitation of existing wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal infrastructure.

Component 1 will include two sub-components:

### Sub-component 1.1: Wastewater collection

This first sub-component aims at improving the coverage and resilience of wastewater collection. This will be done through:

- i. Expansion of the existing sewerage network, including transport pipelines, collection pipelines, pumping stations, house sewerage connection and other structures, to enable the connection for residents and commercial enterprises. The priority project area will be Greater Cul de Sac, and if more funds become available later, the sewerage network could be expanded to other priority areas that may include Greater Philipsburg and Lower Prince’s Quarter.
- ii. Rehabilitation of critical parts of the existing sewage system to improve its climate resilience and operational efficiency

Infrastructure to be developed would include sewerage pipelines and pumping stations with a total length of approximately 15-25 km, while it is expected that up to 10,500 people will be directly connected to expanded sewer system.

'Sub-component 1.2: Upgrade of existing A. T. Illidge Road WWTP.

This sub-component will include the necessary rehabilitation and upgrade of the existing A. T. Illidge Road WWTP. This is required to bring treatment of both the flows from the existing network and additional wastewater flows that will be collected through the Project financed sewerage network expansion in line with the existing effluent discharge requirements.

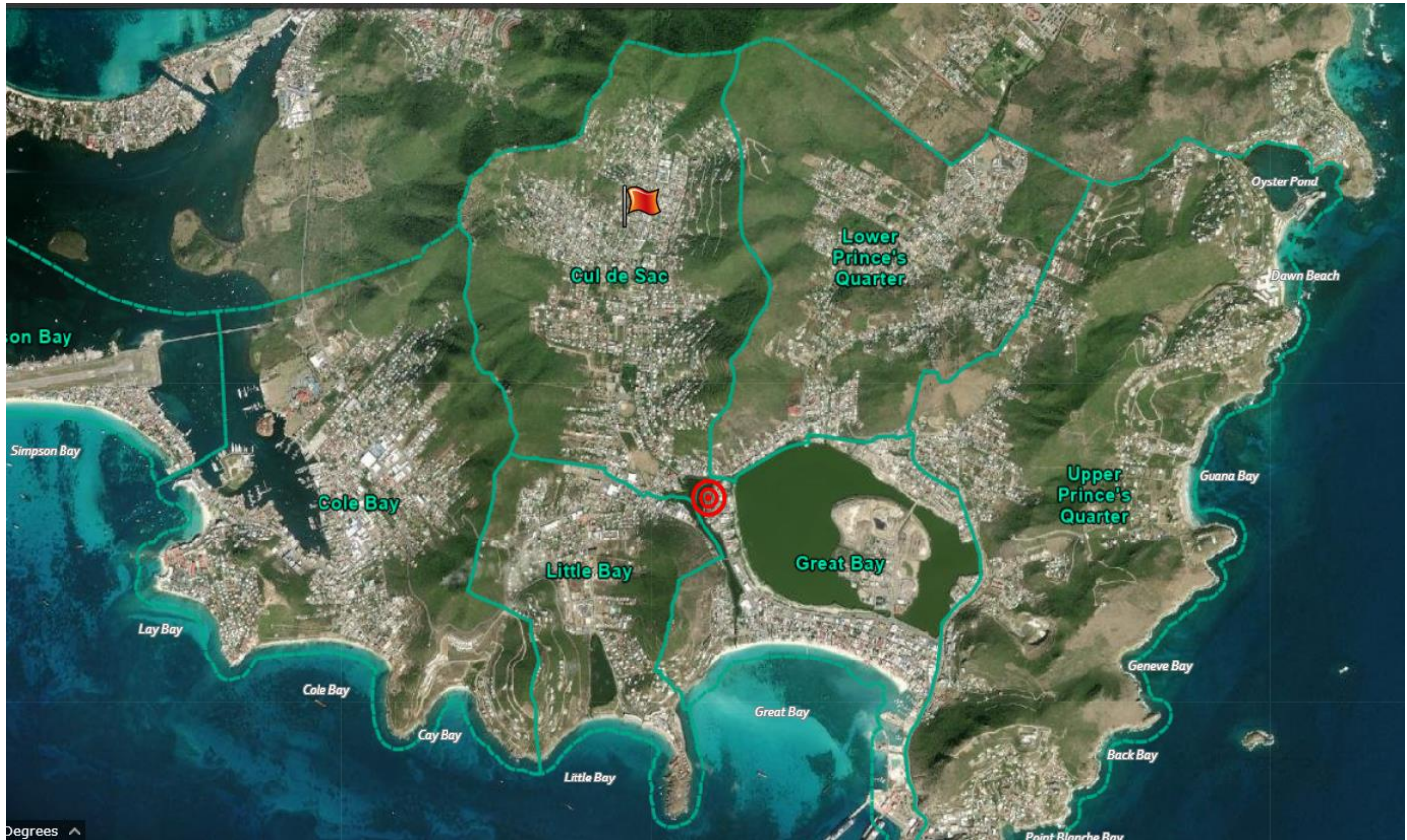
**(b) Component 2: Technical assistance for sustainable and resilient sanitation management**

This component would include the following activities: (a) Capacity strengthening of the line Ministry (VROMI) for planning, regulation, and supervision of wastewater services through training, knowledge transfers, and IT support. (b) Strengthening of the legal and regulatory framework for sustainable wastewater service provision (building on existing plans and ordinances). (c) Support to GoSM in preparing and processing a long-term contract with a private operator for the operation of the country's public wastewater management system. (d) Development of a national sanitation strategy for Sint Maarten and mid/long-term implementation plans for phased expansion of a wastewater management system. (e) Management of fecal sludge from septic tanks, including– the review and development of locally appropriate standards for safe containment, collection, and treatment of fecal sludge; licensing, and monitoring and optimization of fecal sludge emptying service providers. (f) Development of a focused technical analysis on understanding the effects of wastewater pollution on coastal water quality, which would feed into design of a seawater quality monitoring system and the identification of additional measures for reduction of surface and seawater pollution. (g) Development of a system for monitoring seawater quality in coastal areas/beaches and the surface water quality of inland ponds

**(c) Component 3: Project management**

Under this Component, the Project will support the project management and coordination capacity of the NRPB as a Project Implementation Unit (PIU), including support to the PIU on: (i) project operating costs, monitoring and evaluation activities; (ii) environmental and social risk mitigation measures; (iii) training of PIU and Gov staff; (iv) annual audits for the project and providers; and (v) establishment of citizen engagement measures and grievance redress mechanisms for the project activities.





**Figure 1: Overview of sewage network expansion area and location of the WWTP**

The potential adverse risks and impacts on the environment during the implementation phase of the first sub-component related to network expansion, will be temporary in nature and mainly localized around the project area of works. The environmental impact is mainly related to traffic hindrance, air emissions from vehicles, dust generation from earth works, construction waste/soil collection and disposal, wastewater collection and disposal, hazardous materials accidental spillage, stormwater runoff and noise pollution from construction activities which will potentially occur during works in the urban area where the works will take place. During operation phase, main environmental impacts are indirect and related to the sewage treatment, such as increased resources consumption (e.g. energy consumption, chemicals usage), increased treated effluent disposal, and increased sludge from the operation of the WWTP. Overall, the Project will have significant positive environmental impact on ground, surface and marine waters, recreation, tourism and public hygiene.

Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) risks associated with civil works and construction might also be considerable. Those risks are mainly associated with falling into trenches, electricity shock and caught-in/between accidents. Other health/safety factors may include dust inhalation, contact with sewage, noise, falling objects, etc.

Components 2 and 3 are expected to lead to environmental benefits and any negative environmental impacts are expected to be low/minimal.

The type of social risks related to Sub-Component 1.1: Network Expansion, are likely to be: (1) potential temporary interruptions to the normal operation of businesses along planned civil works route while crews install connections; (2)



potential land acquisition and/or temporary relocation and/or temporary interruption to access to businesses/residences along the planned civil works route; (3) cost implications for new residences and commercial businesses connections to the expanded service in those areas and the proposed tariffs; (4) noise, dust, influx of traffic, altered traffic patterns and the other nuisance impacts occurring as a result of the civil works; (5) potential damage to residence and business infrastructure along the planned civil works route; and (6) the presence of workers in the identified neighbourhoods and typical OHS risks consistent with minor civil works.

Component 3, Project Management, would have the same risks as with the other projects comprising the NRPB portfolio. Some of which include possible delays of project approval or implementation phase, budget overrun, challenges with attracting specialized consultants and coordination with Government. Those risks may affect the E&S footprint of the project, for example in case certain activities are not funded.

Table 1 below summarizes the Environmental and Social risks and impacts of Sub-Component 1.1, along with the proposed mitigation measures for minimizing any adverse effects. More detailed information can be found under Chapter 6.

Table 1: Summary of Potential E&S risks and impacts and mitigation measures

Potential Risks and Impacts	Mitigation Measures
<b>Physical changes in the area:</b> Soil sealing may lead to additional rain runoff, vegetation cover striping may increase the silt washout and aesthetics may be impacted by new structures, e.g. pumping stations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ After trenchworks are completed, roads shall be restored to previous condition.</li> <li>○ If vegetation and topsoil is removed, then it should be replaced with new soil and seeded.</li> </ul>
<b>Use of natural resources:</b> Sand, Energy & water usage will increase during construction and operation of the activity, affecting those natural resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Sand for trenches backfilling shall be originated from a licenced supplier. Excavated soil shall be cleaned and used instead of sand as much as possible.</li> <li>○ Energy efficient pumps will be used for pump stations</li> </ul>
<b>Solid waste:</b> Waste will be produced in the construction stage from excavation and construction materials, which may lead to pollution if not properly handled.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Excavated soil shall be sifted and reused for trenches backfilling.</li> <li>○ Cement and asphalt shall be crushed and reused as aggregate.</li> </ul>
<b>Air emissions:</b> Dust emission from excavation and construction works. Exhaust emissions from vehicles and machinery which may cause respiratory and ocular challenges and impact the surrounding natural environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Water surfaces for minimizing dust or other dust suppression techniques</li> <li>○ Limit the pilling of loose materials</li> <li>○ Store and transport soil in covered bins/containers</li> <li>○ Limit vehicles speed</li> </ul>
<b>Pollution:</b> Spills of sewage, fuels, engine oils, may be released during construction which can lead to soil and water contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Limit the onsite storage of hazardous materials</li> <li>○ Sewage shall only be disposed at the WWTP</li> <li>○ The Contractor shall have a plan for responding in case of accidental pollution and a spill kit on each site.</li> </ul>
<b>Wastewater:</b> Wastewater produced by construction workers which can lead to soil and water contamination if improperly handled.	Wastewater from portable toilets shall be collected regularly and disposed at the WWTP.
<b>Noise:</b> Noise and vibration levels will increase during construction activities which can impact workers and disrupt nearby communities, schools, businesses and services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Noise levels will be monitored and controlled with appropriate measures.</li> <li>○ Noise from metal sheet crossings shall be reduced with appropriate frame support.</li> </ul>

Potential Risks and Impacts	Mitigation Measures
<b>Occupational Health &amp; Safety:</b> <i>Workers may be injured during construction activities</i>	Health and Safety planning is an integral part of any construction activity and shall be addressed extensively in the C-ESMP. A Work Method Statement and Job Safety/Hazard Analysis shall also be prepared. PPEs will be provided to all workers. Training will be provided to workers. Sanitation facilities will be provided. Compliance will be ensured by Contractor's and Supervisor's Environmental, Social, Health and Safety (ESHS) expert.
<b>Community Health &amp; Safety:</b> <i>There might be an impact on the immediate communities and commuters from additional noise, dust and traffic. Open trenches may pose a fall hazard to pedestrians and especially children, elderly and people with mobility issues.</i>	Mitigation measures will be in place to deal with noise, dust, road safety and other possible risks and impacts. Safe access to houses and businesses will be ensured by placing pedestrians/cars crossings. Where adequate unobstructed width that allows two-way traffic cannot be provided, appropriate traffic control must be considered, such as flag-person, stop/go boards, portable traffic lights, etc. Trenches will be barricaded and warning lights will be placed for nighttime.
<b>Cumulative impacts:</b> <i>Multiple roads might be trenched simultaneously, increasing the overall potential of community nuisance due to traffic, noise and dust.</i>	The local impact from numerous trenched roads shall be assessed by Contractor in his schedule, especially as relates to traffic arrangements. The length of open trenches will be limited to necessary.
<b>Traffic:</b> <i>Traffic disturbance will be caused by the works. Road closure is possible.</i>	Contractor will prepare a Traffic Management Plan and receive a waiver by the authorities. Road closure shall be avoided and only allowed in cases where there are no other practical means to ensure the road safety.
<b>Cultural resources:</b> <i>Accidental damage to monuments/cultural sites due to proximity and vibration. Chance Finds are possible</i>	Contractor shall identify and protect any monuments in proximity with the works. A Chance Finds Procedure in line with this ESMP shall be prepared by Contractor.
<b>Ecology and water resources:</b> <i>Minimum impact is expected other than potential silt and hazardous materials runoff. Overall, the impact will be positive.</i>	The project will have an overall positive impact by reducing the sewage runoff into surface and underground water bodies. Excavated soil shall be removed daily to prevent silt runoff during storm events. Contractor shall be prepared to contain any accidental spillage of hazardous compounds like engine oil.
<b>Access to houses/businesses:</b> <i>Accessibility may be temporarily hindered.</i>	Contractor will prepare a Traffic Management Plan and include pedestrians' mobility considerations, for ensuring houses and businesses are accessible at all times.
<b>Access to services:</b> <i>Temporary interruption to services may be realized during excavation periods.</i>	The Contractor will announce, in advance, the times and lengths of temporary interruptions through the various media and also erect signs with the relevant information,
<b>Exclusion of households:</b> <i>The final connection between the public network and all private homes within the project scope will be funded, unless the household is presenting unfavourable technical or other conditions (e.g. installation of pumps is required, unaffordable temporary easements, expropriations, etc). There is a risk of complaints or disagreements raised due to exclusion of some households from the sewer network due to the selection criteria for the new connections as per project design.</i>	The expansion of the network will be planned considering fair and transparent technical and economic criteria, with the aim of connecting as many households as possible within the available budget. Stakeholders' consultation and awareness campaigns will be held periodically for informing the public. In the remaining unconnected households/areas, different forms of decentralized sanitation systems will be considered. Partial funding of the connection cost for unfavourable households may be considered.

Potential Risks and Impacts	Mitigation Measures
<p><b>Resistance to the introduction of tariffs:</b> <i>The introduction of cost recovery principles through direct funding of services by tariffs can create resistance among residences and commercial businesses and disproportionately affect the most vulnerable. Charging more for sewerage/wastewater management services may impact lower-income households who may struggle to afford the higher prices, particularly where there were no charges. This perception of the negative impact on the more vulnerable members of the community can potentially generate resistance, as is common when governments introduce new or increased taxes or fees to their community.</i></p>	<p>Utilisation of an inclusive and participatory approach to the new tariff design, to be led and introduced to the community by the relevant government entities. Dialogue with the end users and consideration of their concerns and perspectives in decision making through effective stakeholder consultations, as a component of the SEP. This can be used to promote an understanding of the need for reform in cost recovery for the use of the services.</p> <p>Additional mitigation measures may include potential subsidizing part of the cost for the most vulnerable households, as well as introducing tariffs comparable with the current septic tanks' maintenance cost.</p>
<p><b>Infrastructure Maintenance.</b> <i>If left unattended the infrastructure will deteriorate over time, increasing the risk of accidental pollution, energy consumption and cost of operation-</i></p>	<p>The government will continue to and improve on covering the cost of managing the wastewater assets and will commit to improving via the introduction of tariffs and/or taxes in a diligent manner.</p>
<p><b>Climate adaptation:</b> <i>Hurricanes/storms may cause flooding and sewage runoff into the water bodies. Seismic activity may affect the pipelines and pumping stations integrity, leading to accidental sewage release.</i></p>	<p>The current sewerage network will be assessed for probable rainwater intrusion which compromises efficient operation of the system. Rainwater discharge, if confirmed, will be discontinued.</p>
<p><b>Sensitive Receptors:</b> <i>Sensitive receptors (schools, houses of worship, medical facilities, etc.) will be in proximity with works sites and may be impacted by nuisance and accessibility limitations.</i></p>	<p>Contractor shall identify all sensitive receptors before works commencement, consult with affected parties and propose mitigation measures to minimize nuisance, as part of the Community OHS plan.</p>
<p><b>Employment and/or Income Opportunities:</b> <i>Construction works generally increase employment and income opportunities through job openings and construction materials selling.</i></p>	<p>The local economy is generally expected to benefit from the works. There will be minimum interruption to business operations.</p>
<p><b>Interrupted access to homes/businesses.</b></p>	<p>Accessibility to homes and businesses will be maintained to the fullest extent possible. This will be done through clear directions for movement of people, erection of appropriate signage for access, placing of crossings over trenches, and scheduling of works. Also, appropriate media will be used to keep the community fully informed of activities.</p>
<p><b>Labor and Working Conditions:</b> Fair payments may not always be guaranteed on construction works, especially for unskilled labor.</p>	<p>The NPRB has developed a draft Labor Management Procedures (LMP) applicable to the project.</p> <p>The NPRB will update, adopt, disclose and implement the LMP</p> <p>The project has a GRM for workers detailed in the general NPRB's institutional GRM. The contractor will also prepare an LMP as part of the C-ESMP and keep employment records.</p>
<p><b>10SEA/SH, Substances, Criminality, Improper behavior.</b> <i>Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH) or improper behavior is a possibility on/around construction sites.</i></p>	<p>-Code of Conduct shall be signed by all project workers (direct and contracted) before starting works, including provisions on SEA/SH.</p> <p>-All project workers (direct and contracted) will receive training on SEA/SH. Contractors and supervision firm will provide sensitization trainings to their employees.</p> <p>-NRPB has in place a GRM for all stakeholders and workers, which can receive SEA/SH grievances.</p>

Potential Risks and Impacts	Mitigation Measures
	-Contractors will have in place a general GRM and one for workers, which can receive SEA/SH grievances.
<b>Induced Disagreement Due to Works:</b> <i>Hindrance of traffic and accessibility of homes/businesses may result in disagreement coming from local community.</i>	Stakeholders’ consultations and awareness campaigns will be held periodically during project implementation as a component of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) to address matters. Contractor shall implement a Community Notification plan to inform affected residents/businesses for the upcoming works and measures in place.
<b>Contractor’s ESHS Compliance:</b> <i>There is a risk that civil works contractors may not fully comply with the ESHS requirements of the project activity and thus increasing the potential of occupational injuries, community nuisance and hazards and environmental accidents.</i>	-Contractors will need to engage experienced and qualified ESHS personnel. -C-ESMPs will be prepared by contractor and approved by NRPB -A Supervisor will be engaged for monitoring performance and compliance -Contractor will be preparing monthly reports -Contractor will be reporting incidents/accidents
<b>Stakeholder Engagement:</b> <i>Inadequate stakeholder engagement and information disclosure may hinder successful sewage network design and implementation.</i>	- NRPB has developed a draft SEP. - NRPB will consult and update the draft SEP and, once cleared, it will implement the SEP during project implementation. - Environmental and Social risk management documents will be publicly disclosed. - The NRPB’s institutional GRM is in place for resolving complaints
<b>Project Management:</b> <i>Project implementation may be hindered by lack of capacity, delays and budget restrictions affecting the E&amp;S footprint of the project activity</i>	-The project is supported by Government -VROMI has an active role preparing and implementing the project -Supervisor will be engaged for managing the civil works implementation.

## 2 Purpose and Contents of the Environmental and Social Management Plan

### 2.1 ESMP and Next Steps

An elaborated Table of Contents (ToC) of the ESMP for the proposed expansion of the sewer network was prepared and approved by the World Bank as an appraisal requirement of the project. NRPB has further developed the Preliminary ESMP for the network expansion, where all missing information and details have been filled in, which is named the Preliminary ESMP. The Preliminary ESMP shall be submitted for the World Bank’s prior review and no objection and will be consulted and updated based on consultations, no later than 60 days after the Project effective date.

The ESMP is intended to be a practical tool during project activity design, monitoring and implementation and describes the steps involved in identifying and mitigating potential negative environmental and social impacts induced by the Project activity related to the network expansion. The ESMP includes a detailed screening of the risks and impacts of the project’s

activity related to the network expansion, the mitigation measures to avoid or minimize any negative impact, the relevant World Bank's ESSs, and the budgeting for the costs of the proposed measures.

During the implementation phase of the project activity, the technical details of the works will be prepared, informing about the exact routing of the network expansion, type of materials/equipment to be used, bill of quantities and all other specifications that will help to better understand the scope details. Once those details are known, the NRPB will update the Preliminary ESMP, reassess the E&S screening and proposed mitigation measures accordingly and, in case there are significant changes to the E&S risks, consult the updated ESMP with stakeholders. The updated document will be shared with the World Bank for approval, and thereafter will be considered as the Final ESMP and disclosed before the launch of the works tender.

## 2.2 Contents of the ESMP

This ESMP consists of the following sections:

- **Section 1:** Executive Summary
- **Section 2:** Purpose and Contents of the ESMP.
- **Section 3:** Project Description. This section describes the activities carried out under the Project, background and cost.
- **Section 4:** Legal and Policy Framework. This section explains the relevant ESSs and the relevant national legislation applicable to the project.
- **Section 5:** Baseline Environmental and Social Conditions. This section describes the existing environmental and social conditions of the project activity area.
- **Section 6:** Environmental and Social Risks and Mitigation Measures. This section describes the environmental and social setting of the project activity area and potential environmental and social impacts and risks associated with the project activities. It also describes proposed detailed management plans, mitigation measures to address these impacts and risks and a monitoring plan.
- **Section 7:** Implementation Schedule for Environmental and Social Risk Management Instruments
- **Section 8:** Project Institutional Arrangements and Capacity. This section describes the institutional arrangements for implementation of the project and the ESMP.
- **Section 9:** Annexes.

## 3 Project Description

The objectives of the Project are to (i) increase access to safely managed sanitation services; and (ii) improve sustainability and resilience of wastewater management. The project will consist of three components:

1. Wastewater infrastructure investment
2. Technical assistance for sustainable and resilient sanitation management
3. Project management

While the direct project beneficiaries from new sewerage access will be around 10,500 people residing in the priority areas that are expected to be covered by the project financed sewerage expansion, the majority of Sint Maarten population will benefit from improved septic tanks management, more efficient WWTP operation, and safer environment and improved water quality on the island.

### 3.1 Project Components

The Project components are as follows:

#### ***Component 1: Wastewater infrastructure investment ( US\$ 20 million)***

This component would finance all stages of infrastructure development, including identification, design, supervision, and construction of new or upgrade/rehabilitation of existing wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal infrastructure,. The component would include the preparation of Feasibility Studies, Environmental Impact Assessments, and other project documentation necessary to secure required permits, detailed designs, bidding documents, supervision and contracting of construction works. The Project will support providing more energy-efficient wastewater services to minimize energy costs of service provision, through decentralized wastewater management, including the introduction of appropriate individual and close-to-nature wastewater solutions in appropriate locations to avoid pumping where possible. The Project support will focus on the area where investments can deliver the biggest benefits to the population's health and safety, as well as protection of the environment especially in the area with high population density, low sewerage coverage, sources of pollution, and direct threat to surface and coastal waters.

Component 1 will include two sub-components:

***Sub-component 1.1: Wastewater collection.*** This first sub-component aims at improving the coverage and resilience of wastewater collection. This will be done through the:

- (i) Expansion of the existing sewerage network to enable the connection for residents and commercial enterprises. The priority project areas that will be Greater Cul de Sac, and if more funds become available later, the sewerage network could be expanded to other priority areas that may include Greater Philipsburg and Lower Prince's Quarter
- (ii) (ii) Rehabilitation of critical parts of the existing sewage system to improve its climate resilience and operational efficiency.

***Sub-component 1.2: Upgrade of existing A. T. Illidge Road WWTP.*** This sub-component will include the necessary rehabilitation and upgrade of the existing A. T. Illidge Road WWTP. This is required to bring treatment of both the flows from the existing network and additional wastewater flows that will be collected through the Project financed sewerage network expansion in line with the existing effluent discharge requirements. The rehabilitation and expansion work will include upgrades of both wastewater treatment and sludge treatment lines, necessary upgrade of equipment needed for measurement and analysis of wastewater, improved energy efficiency, upgrade of SCADA, etc.

Concrete investments to be financed under above-mentioned sub-components have been preidentified during the Project preparation and will be confirmed in the initial stage of Project implementation. Designs consultants will prepare a build and operate contract that will include a long-term operation phase. All key activities needed for achieving the PDO will be completed by grant closing date, but the contract with the operator will continue beyond the closing date to ensure that the wastewater management will be sustained through proper O&M in the longer-term according to the financial arrangements secured by GoSM.



## ***Component 2: Technical assistance for sustainable and resilient sanitation management (US\$3 million)***

Component 2 aims at creating the framework for the sustainable provision of sustainable and resilient wastewater services in Sint Maarten. Sustainability is defined as the degree to which the system maintains levels of service in the long term while maximizing social, economic, and environmental goals. Resilience is defined as the degree to which the system minimizes level of service failure magnitude and duration over its design life when subject to exceptional conditions. Component 2 will include the following activities:

- a) Capacity strengthening of the line Ministry (VROMI) for planning, regulation, and supervision of wastewater services through training, knowledge transfers, and IT support, including preparation of a roadmap for improving VROMI capacity.
- b) Strengthening of the policy, legal, and regulatory framework for sustainable and resilient wastewater service provision (building on existing plans and ordinances) . This would include: the development and adoption of a financially viable wastewater management model, and development and adoption of cost recovery principle, support for contracting the private sector for operation of the wastewater system, and establishment of an enabling policy framework that would enhance the service provider’s operational, financial, and institutional capacity to cope with climate- and non-climate related disasters and shocks.
- c) Support to GoSM in preparing and processing a long-term contract with a private operator for the operation of the country’s public wastewater management system. This contract is expected to go beyond project closing date and represents a long-term institutional solution for wastewater management.
- d) Development of a national sanitation strategy for Sint Maarten and mid/long-term implementation plans for phased expansion of a wastewater management system. This comprehensive sanitation strategy would include plans for safe management of sanitation for the entire population of Sint Maarten, especially those in the neighborhoods that will take time to be connected or will not be connected to the formal sewerage network. The project intends to promote decentralized, on-site sanitation approach where a safe septic tank is considered as good solution as a safe sewerage connection, geo-spatial mapping, and examination of wastewater reuse options. The project will support the development of sewerage connection program aligned with WB Citywide Inclusive Sanitation (CWIS) initiative’s guide on connection programs, including developing social, financial, policy/institutional/regulatory, and technical aspects that need to be factored in. This program would then be used in the process of constructing sewerage connection for residents and commercial enterprises in project coverage area.
- e) Management of fecal sludge from septic tanks, including– the review and development of locally appropriate standards for safe containment, collection, and treatment of fecal sludge; licensing, and monitoring and optimization of fecal sludge emptying service providers.
- f) Development of a focused technical analysis on understanding the effects of wastewater pollution on coastal water quality, which would feed in to design of a seawater quality monitoring system and the identification of additional measures for reduction of surface and seawater pollution.
- g) Development of a system for monitoring seawater quality in coastal areas/beaches and the surface water quality of inland ponds. The objective of this activity is to develop a conceptual design and baseline for surface and seawater

quality monitoring, with a particular focus on bathing waters quality monitoring, which would provide adequate information on the status of Sint Maarten's coastal waters, and existing inner ponds (primarily Fresh Pond and Great Salt Pond).

### **Component 3: Project management (US\$2 million)**

Under this Component, the Project will support the project management and coordination capacity of the NRPB as a Project Implementation Unit (PIU), including support to the PIU on: (i) project operating costs, monitoring and evaluation activities; (ii) environmental and social risk mitigation measures; (iii) training of PIU and Gov staff; (iv) annual audits for the project and providers; and (v) establishment of citizen engagement measures and grievance redress mechanisms for the project activities.

## 3.2 Background of the Project

### 3.2.1 Wastewater Management in Sint Maarten

Sint Maarten experienced a rapid economic development along with population growth for a few decades, however, this growth was not followed by sufficient investment in the wastewater infrastructure. As a result, existing public sewerage network coverage is severely limited, and covers only some districts and neighbourhoods of Sint Maarten, leaving significant areas and percentage of population uncovered. Although the GoSM has made several wastewater investments over time including construction of wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and development of sewerage infrastructure in various residential and commercial districts, it is estimated that less than 11% of the properties in the country, corresponding to approx. 2,000 properties are connected to the wastewater system.

The country's single municipal biological treatment plant is located on A. T. Illidge Road (originally constructed in 1992, reconstructed and enlarged in capacity in 2013) and is designed to service the eastern part of the island, including the Greater Philipsburg area, Cul de Sac, Upper Prince's Quarter and the Lower Prince's Quarter areas. The WWTP has the nominal capacity to treat 4750 m<sup>3</sup> of sewerage/day (up to 60,000 population equivalents) and is currently operating at approximately 50 percent of its design hydraulic load. An unknown part of these flows originates from the intrusion a of stormwater, and incidentally from cruise ships discharges that are docking at Sint Maarten. Additionally, it receives about 450 m<sup>3</sup>/d of household septic sludge delivered by trucks to the plant. Treated wastewater is discharged into the Great Salt Pond which is connected to the Fresh Pond via a floodgate, a small water body further connected to the sea via a blocked canal that is occasionally used for water discharge during large rainfall events.

Climate-change exacerbated extreme weather events are contributing to direct or indirect discharge of untreated wastewater, leading to land, surface water and sea pollution. After storms and hurricanes, septic systems tend to overflow and sludge collection and transport to the country's wastewater treatment plant can eventually interrupt for a considerable period, leading to land, surface water, and coastal water pollution. Even without extreme weather events, in the most densely developed areas of Sint Maarten, significant amounts of septic systems are saturated, leading to groundwater pollution and sewage runover to public roads and private properties. Clean surface, coastal and bathing waters and rich biodiversity constitute the island's major assets, which are essential for the development of a tourism-based economy. However, this richness of nature is acutely threatened by the pollution created by these direct or indirect discharges of untreated wastewater.

The unsatisfactory status of wastewater management in Sint Maarten results from several socio-economic, technical, and institutional issues, including (i) budget deficits which leave no room for capital expenditures, or budget allocation prioritized for other projects; (ii) lack of a wastewater financing model and no tariff or billing system for the provision of public

wastewater services (currently there are no tariffs or connection fees being charged to the customers connected to the sewer system) ; (iii) absence of a formally adopted sewerage development master plan; (v) limited capacity - insufficient data, fragmented knowledge and lack of clearly defined roles and responsibilities among the main stakeholders active in the water sector; and (vi) limited public awareness regarding wastewater pollution, in part due to the absence of comprehensive and continuous water quality monitoring of surface waters (ponds, lagoons, and channels) and along Sint Maarten's beaches.

### 3.2.2 Trust Fund

Following the devastation caused by Hurricanes Irma and Maria, the Government of Sint Maarten (GoSM) prepared a consolidated National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP) that prioritizes immediate, short, medium and long-term needs for the recovery, reconstruction and resilience of Sint Maarten. This Plan includes estimates of the financial requirements, costs and investments that are necessary to build Sint Maarten back better.

Since January 2018, the World Bank has been assisting the Government of Sint Maarten in the establishment and implementation of a recovery and reconstruction program to implement the NRRP. A significant component of this program is financed through a Trust Fund financed by the Netherlands, managed by the World Bank and implemented by the Government of Sint Maarten.

In parallel to the establishment of the Trust Fund and the execution of the NRRP, the Government of Sint Maarten developed an institutional structure for the implementation of Trust Fund financed projects. This structure is materialized in the National Recovery Program Bureau (NRPB) which serves as the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) for Trust Fund projects for which the Government of Sint Maarten enters into a Grant Agreement. As such, the NRPB represents the Government of Sint Maarten vis-a-vis the World Bank in the implementation of Trust Fund financed projects.

The Steering Committee of the Sint Maarten Recovery Reconstruction and Resilience Trust Fund agreed on March 9, 2022, to allocate US\$10M of funding for the improvement of wastewater services (co-financed by GoSM with an additional US\$15M).

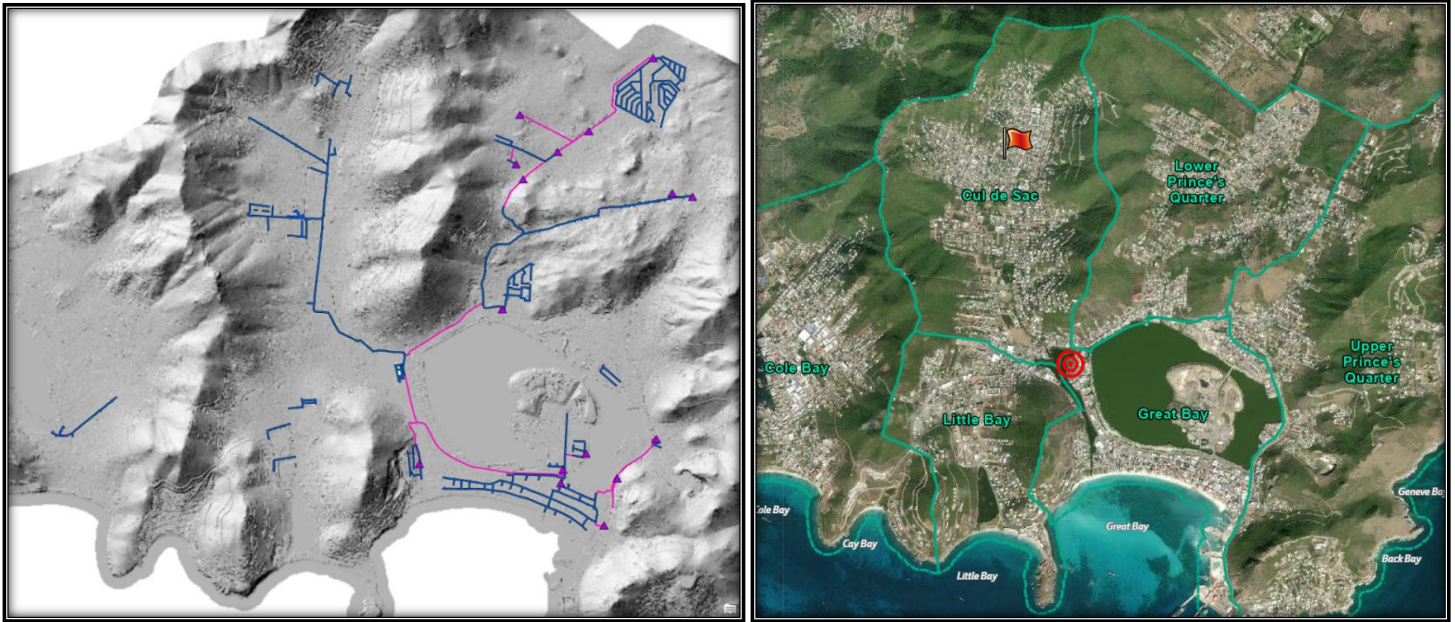
## 3.3 Technical Scope of Works

The technical scope of works refers only to the first sub-component of Component 1, i.e. the expansion of the sewer network. It does not refer to the upgrade and operation of the WWTP (second sub-component of Component 1), which will be addressed in a separate E&S instrument.

### **Component 1. Sub-component 1.1: Wastewater collection.**

The proposed project activities consist of a sewerage expansion underground trenching program of approximately 40 km distributed over Cul-de-Sac district of the Eastern Sint Maarten (Dutch Caribbean) geographical coverage. Main areas to be serviced by the expansion are the Cul-de-Sac neighbourhoods and and if more funds become available later, the sewerage network could be expanded to other priority areas that may include Greater Philipsburg and Lower Prince's Quarter. Project activity sites are located alongside the existing road infrastructure of the country and can be concluded to be mainly within

the populated areas. As can be seen from image below, those neighbourhoods already have limited sewerage coverage and central pipelines connected to the WWTP, which can be expanded laterally into the neighbourhoods.



**Figure 2: Current sewerage network**

The major activities during above-mentioned scope of works consists of:

- Digging of test pits.
- Mobilization and clearance of Right of Way (RoW).
- Trenching works (removal and storage of soil, concrete, asphalt) and road crossings.
- Installation of sewerage pipelines.
- Installation of manholes.
- Earthworks (backfilling) and resurfacing.
- Demobilization.
- New connections of public sewage to private properties. This activity will take place at a next phase, after public works are completed.

This subcomponent is planned to be implemented within a period of 3 years. The detailed planning will be presented in the Final ESMP, once the design is completed.

The Design Standards Sewerage and Drainage Sint Maarten, describe the technical requirements set by the Ministry of VROMI for the civil engineering topics of Sewerage and Drainage, in general. Important points in sewerage are the calculated diameter of the pipes for a certain quantity to be discharged, the location and height (of pipes and terrain) and the slope (the slope) of the pipe. The location (tracing) of the sewer system is also very important. In general, the sewer system must be laid in public roads. Some of the relevant technical specifications are:

### General:

- ✓ Sewage system must be designed with a lifetime of at least 75 years;
- ✓ Sewerage design shall consider the maintenance and inspection needs of the system, so that effective and efficient management can be carried out during network's lifetime;
- ✓ Design the sewer system in such a way that the main sewers are preferable in roads of minor importance;
- ✓ Sewers should not be traced in the axis of the road but – if possible- to locate the sewer outside the riding track (one half of the road), that would be preferable and in case this is not possible, a tracing should be selected that still allows passing traffic during the regular maintenance (or replacement) of the sewer and / or inspection pit;
- ✓ Sewers that are taken out of use must be removed;
- ✓ Use as few crossings as possible from the sewer system with waterways or culverts;
- ✓ When crossing waterways and the like, protect the sewer or the pressure line with a steel jacket pipe;
- ✓ When crossing a sewer with a watercourse, possibly use a sag pipe construction, but preferably a dam with a culvert (sewer straight on, culvert underneath, depending on the height of the sewer).
- ✓ The working method must be such that a maximum of 15% of the daily production is dug open.
- ✓ Only a minimum of existing pavement is removed / demolished, in order to be able to carry out the work, to limit the nuisance to the environment and the traffic as much as possible.
- ✓ The laying of the sewer pipes is done in dry conditions; where necessary, use drainage of the trench.
- ✓ The discharge of (diluted) sewage water to surface water or on or in the soil should definitely not take place. Permits for this must be requested by the contractor in good time.
- ✓ The daily production of the laid pipes must be covered immediately after installation.

### Inspection Pits:

- ✓ The sewage system must be easy to clean and be inspected with modern equipment and therefore, with regular vehicles for cleaning and inspection, it must be provided with easily accessible inspection pits.
- ✓ The inspection pits must be located in such a way that they are accessible at all times. So, for example, not situated in parking places or on private land.



- ✓ Pits are always placed in nodes (angles of rotation) of the sewer line, at the end of a pipe and where the slope will change.
- ✓ Placement of wells (and therefore also the sewer line) must be done in such a way that during inspection or maintenance work, only one roadway is blocked by the maintenance team. Place the pit outside the riding track.
- ✓ The maximum distance between two inspection pits is 60.00 m.

#### Pipes:

- ✓ For Sint Maarten and the local soil conditions, the use of plastic pipes for diameters smaller than  $\varnothing$  400 mm is possible and desirable; those have to be made of plastic. Diameters larger than  $\varnothing$  400 mm must be constructed with concrete pipes. For pressure lines, the material of choice is HDPE or PVC.
- ✓ Keep at least 1.20 m as ground cover on PVC and HDPE pipes;
- ✓ The course of the pipes and the hydraulic slope between two inspection pits is taut and constant;
- ✓ Make the distance between intersecting sewer pipes at least 0.25 m;
- ✓ Where existing cables and pipelines are present in parallel within a distance of 1.5 m or intersecting with the (to be laid) sewer, provisions must be made to prevent damage or interruption of the use of those (utilities) facilities.
- ✓ The maximum width of a trench can be 2 m.
- ✓ Where necessary, the trench must be protected against collapse.
- ✓ Backfill material should consist of clean sand and certainly not debris, or rocks.

#### Pumping stations:

- ✓ The design of the pumping station must be based on a service life of 20 years for the mechanical engineer, 15 years for the electrical installations and 50 years for the structural (concrete or polyester) parts.
- ✓ Pumps are cutter pumps and replace each other and can each pump the maximum Daily flow. Pumps are switched alternately.
- ✓ Sewage pumping stations must be easily accessible for trucks. Trucks must be able to park next to the sewage pumping station for loading and unloading parts / materials using a crane mounted on the truck.

#### House Connections:

- ✓ The house connection must be connected to the main sewer at a slope of 1: 100 and at an angle of  $90^\circ$  to the main sewer.
- ✓ All house connection pipes have a diameter of  $\varnothing$  125 mm, PVC, class SN8 as far as a normal home is concerned.

### 3.4 Cost of the Project

The Sint Maarten Wastewater Management Project is co-funded by the Trust Fund and Government and is estimated to cost a total of US\$25m, distributed across three components.

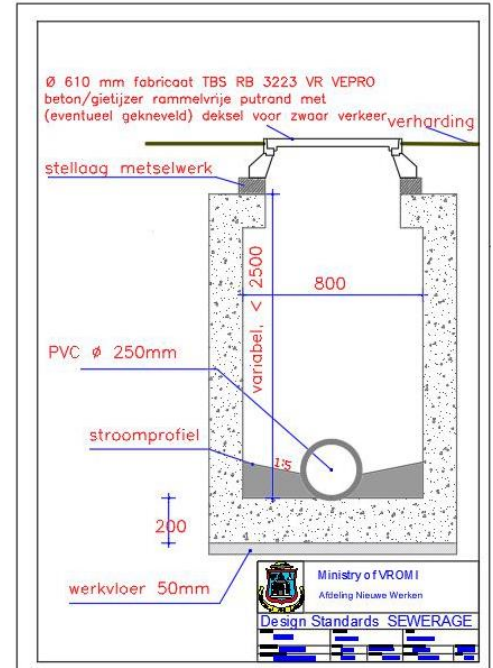


Figure 3: Sewage pipe laying



## 4 Legal and Policy Framework

### 4.1 World Bank Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs)

The World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) enables the World Bank and Borrowers to better manage environmental and social risks of projects and to improve development outcomes. It offers broad and systematic coverage of social and environmental risks. This is done through a set of ten (10) Environmental and Social Standards (ESS) which set out the requirements that apply to Borrowers and Beneficiaries.

The ESSs set out the requirements for Borrowers and Beneficiaries relating to the identification and assessment of environmental and social risks and impacts associated with projects supported by the Bank through Investment Project Financing. The Bank believes that the application of these standards, by focusing on the identification and management of environmental and social risks, will support Borrowers in their goal to reduce poverty and increase prosperity in a sustainable manner for the benefit of the environment and their citizens.

The ten ESSs that establish the standards that the Borrower and the project will meet through the project life cycle, are as follows:

- ✓ ESS1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts
- ✓ ESS2: Labour and Working Conditions
- ✓ ESS3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management
- ✓ ESS4: Community Health and Safety
- ✓ ESS5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement
- ✓ ESS6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources
- ✓ ESS7: Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities
- ✓ ESS8: Cultural Heritage
- ✓ ESS9: Financial Intermediaries
- ✓ ESS10: Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure

The following ESSs were determined to be relevant to the Project activity:

#### ESS 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental & Social Risks and Impacts

This standard sets out the Borrower's responsibilities for assessing, managing and monitoring environmental and social risks and impacts associated with each stage of a project supported by the Bank through Investment Project Financing (IPF), in order to achieve environmental and social outcomes consistent with the Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs).

ESS1 calls for environmental and social assessment of project related risks and impacts, these will be managed through this ESMP. The ESMP will be publicly disclosed and consulted with relevant stakeholders. An Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) will be developed that sets out the material measures and action required to comply with the ESSs. Monitoring and regular reporting on the environmental and social performance of the project against the ESS's will be conducted. Contractors will need to prepare site specific C-ESMPs, engage qualified ESHS personnel and report regularly on compliance to the environmental and social risk management.

#### ESS 2: Labour and Working Conditions

ESS2 recognizes the importance of employment creation and income generation in the pursuit of poverty reduction and inclusive economic growth.

ESS2 applies to all project workers, in this project workers are anticipated to be people employed/engaged directly by NRPB and, through third parties such as, consultants and contractor's workers. Labour Management Procedures (LMP) applicable to the project will be developed and will be publicly disclosed. The Project will not employ any workers under the age of 18. Contractors shall be requested to develop and operate their own labour Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) for workers complaints. Next to that, the NRPB's GRM also functions as the labour GRM and is open to receive worker complaints, who are direct workers or contracted workers, that might arise in the project. The arrangements for handling project-worker complaints will be described in the LMP. The details of the Contractor's GRM will be made available to all workers and the NRPB's GRM for workers is available for all members of the public and for workers on NRPB's website.

### ESS 3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management

ESS3 recognizes that economic activity and urbanization often generate pollution to air, water, and land, and consume finite resources that may threaten people, ecosystem services and the environment at the local, regional, and global levels.

There are potential sources of pollution from the construction and operation of the project activities under component 1. Emissions to air, wastewater discharges and noise levels will need to comply with World Bank EHS Guidelines. Excavation and construction waste will be properly disposed as needed.

### ESS 4: Community Health and Safety

ESS4 addresses the health, safety, and security risks and impacts on project-affected communities and the corresponding responsibility of Borrowers to avoid or minimize such risks and impacts, with particular attention to people who, because of their particular circumstances, may be vulnerable.

ESS4 is relevant to the project, since construction works may impact the urban community where those sites are located, increasing traffic/congestion and road accidents risks, noise & vibration levels, releasing dust to air and creating nuisance to sensitive receptors.

### ESS 5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement

ESS5 is not considered relevant. Impacts covered under ESS5 during the civil works associated with the expansion and rehabilitation of the sewer network will be part of the exclusion list to be included in the ESMP. Locations requiring purchase of land or resettlement will not be selected for intervention under the project activity.

### ESS6 Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

ESS6 recognizes that protecting and conserving biodiversity and sustainably managing living natural resources are fundamental to sustainable development and it recognizes the importance of maintaining core ecological functions of habitats, including forests, and the biodiversity they support.

The wastewater from the expanded sewerage network will be directed to the existing WWTP and the treated wastewater will be discharged into the Fresh Pond. The Fresh Pond has a relatively lower salinity compared to other water bodies and a 2007 assessment by BirdLife International designated it as an Important Bird Area due to six bird species that are either globally threatened or range-restricted

**ESS 8: Cultural Heritage:** This standard sets out measures designed to protect cultural heritage throughout the project life cycle. It recognizes that cultural heritage provides continuity in tangible and intangible forms between the past, present and future. People identify with cultural heritage as a reflection and expression of their constantly evolving values, beliefs, knowledge and traditions.

ESS8 is relevant to the project activity since chance finds are possible during the excavation works. The trenching works might take place in proximity to cultural heritage sites. Those sites will be identified when the technical designs are completed and will be listed in the Final ESMP. Provisions for managing potential impacts to cultural heritage, consistent with ESS8, are included in the Preliminary ESMP and will be included in the Final ESMP.

#### ESS 10: Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure

ESS10 recognizes the importance of open and transparent engagement between the Borrower and project stakeholders as an essential element of good international practice. Effective stakeholder engagement can improve the environmental and social sustainability of projects, enhance project acceptance, and make a significant contribution to successful project design and implementation.

A Stakeholders Engagement Plan (SEP) will be developed for the project, that will be publicly disclosed and consulted upon, which includes a schedule for engagement with the stakeholders as plans for civil works and services are developed and finalized.

## 4.2 Sint Maarten National Regulations

### **Applicable Policies, Legislation and Regulations of the Government of Sint Maarten**

Previously part of the Netherlands Antilles, Sint Maarten became an autonomous country within the Kingdom of the Netherlands on October 10, 2010. Sint Maarten has full autonomy for internal affairs, including environmental and labour legislation. The Dutch Government retains responsibility for defence and foreign affairs.

According to Article 22 of the ‘Constitution of the Country of Sint Maarten,’ it shall be a constant concern of the GoSM to keep the country habitable and to protect and improve the natural environment and the welfare of animals. Currently, the country has no comprehensive legislation related to environmental protection and no law for carrying out environmental impact assessment (EIA) for any development projects. Should the GoSM establish any relevant legislation or ordinances on environmental protection during the implementation of this Project, the Special Project’s Management Team commits to, after consultation with World Bank, adhere to these policies. If new legislation leads to additional costs or impediments to carry out the Project, renegotiation will start with the World Bank.

The Government has some existing policies and regulations on the management of environmental and social issues. These regulations and their applicability to the Project, particularly as they apply to the project are summarised in Table 2 below, with a brief gap analysis.

Table 2: Summary of Sint Maarten National Laws and Gaps with the World Bank's ESSs

General Environmental and Social Management Provisions	National Laws and Requirements	Gaps
<b>ESS1: Environmental and Social Assessment.</b>	<p>A number of national laws govern the environmental and social management (see legislation listed in the rest of the table below). Specific legislation may contain provisions based on which an environmental and/or social impact assessment may be required, such as in the event of a request to develop a specific area (art. 28, par. 4, of the National Ordinance Spatial Development Planning (17-04-2015, AB 2015, no.9).</p>	<p>There is not an adequate legal and regulatory framework to guide environmental and social impact assessments. There are a limited number of elements that meet environmental and social assessment good practice.</p>
<b>ESS2: Labour and Working Conditions</b>	<p><a href="#">Labour Legislation of St Maarten</a></p> <p><b>National ordinance concerning safeguarding labor in enterprises a.k.a. Safety Ordinance</b> (AB 2013, GT no. 438).</p> <p><b>Safety Decrees I-III</b> (AB 2013 GT no. 348; no. 280; no. 350)</p> <p><a href="#">A National HIV and AIDS Workplace Policy (2012)</a></p>	<p>The current labour legislation covers the topics of minimum wages, employee dismissal, prohibition of child labor, occupational injury, holidays and special leaves etc; however, there is no specific section on potentially vulnerable workers such as women, persons with disabilities, children of working age, migrant workers, contracted workers, and community workers.</p>
<b>ESS3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention Management</b>	<p><b>National Energy Policy (2014)</b></p> <p>The current <b>Electricity Concessions Ordinance (AB 2013, GT no. 147)</b> and the Electricity Concession of N.V. GEBE</p> <p><b>Waste Ordinance</b> (AB 2013, GT no. 135).</p> <p><a href="#">National Ordinance Wastewater</a> (AB 2013, GT no. 142)</p> <p><a href="#">The National Ordinance for Nature Protection and Management</a> (AB 2013, GT no. 809)</p> <p><a href="#">The National Ordinance for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships</a> (AB 2013, GT No. 298)</p> <p><a href="#">National Ordinance Clearance of Ships and Wrecks</a> (AB 2013, GT no. 314)</p> <p><a href="#">Environmental Norms for Air &amp; Sound, Water &amp; Wastewater, Waste</a></p> <p><a href="#">Article 28 A of the National Ordinance Spatial Development Plan (AB 2013 GT no.144)</a></p>	<p>Policies and ordinances are in place to promote sustainable water and energy use.</p> <p>There are gaps with regard to pollution emission and discharges standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The lack of regulations on the disposal of sludge produced by water treatment plants into landfill sites leads to potential risks for stability of those.</li> <li>• The current Waste Ordinance does not address management, storage and transport of hazardous materials, chemicals and pesticides.</li> </ul>

<p><b>ESS4: Community Health and Safety</b></p>	<p><b>Hindrance Ordinance</b> and derivative regulations. (AB 2013 GT nr. 139 and AB 2013 GT nr. 140).</p> <p><b>National Ordinance Public Health</b> (AB 2018, 20).</p> <p><b>National Decree of the Governor of Sint Maarten Concerning Public Health Rules National Decree on Public Health</b> (AB 2017, GT No. 33).</p>	<p>There are no current regulations that require facilities to inform adjacent communities of potential risks and hazards including hazardous wastes, traffic safety, impacts of labor influx and issues associated with security personnel.</p>
<p><b>ESS6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources</b></p>	<p><b>National ordinance, concerning management of nature and protection of the prevalent fauna and flora</b> (AB 2013, GT no. 809).</p> <p><b>National Decree, entailing general measures, concerning management and protection of flora and fauna as well as nature parks</b> (AB 2013, GT no. 143).</p> <p>There are two relevant island policies that are not covered by legislation;  <b>Beach Policy</b> (Public notice August 1994).  <b>Hillside Policy</b> (Public notice No. 986/98).</p> <p><a href="#">Temporary Fishing Prohibition Cartilage Fish Decree</a> (AB 2011, no. 35).</p> <p><a href="#">Fisheries Land Decree</a> (AB 2013, GT no. 405).</p> <p><a href="#">Fisheries Products National Decree</a> (AB 2013, GT no. 354).</p> <p><b>National Nature Conservation Ordinance – Ao2001, No. 41;</b></p> <p><b>Nature Conservation Ordinance St, Maarten- AB2003, No. 35</b></p> <p><b>St Maarten Proposed Land Parks Management Plan (2009);</b></p> <p><b>Sint Maarten Nature Policy</b> has been drafted; but not yet finalized.</p>	<p>Measures to protect, conserve, maintain and restore natural habitats and biodiversity have been proposed; however, it has not been legalized.</p> <p>Although there are laws regarding development activities impacting critical habitats and biodiversity, degradation continues because of the lack of enforcement.</p> <p>There is not an adequate legal and regulatory framework to guide environmental and social impact assessments.</p> <p>There is a limited number of elements that meet environmental and social assessment good practice. Incorporating ecosystem services into national capital is not required under current legal mandates.</p>
<p><b>ESS8: Cultural Heritage.</b></p>	<p><a href="#">The Philipsburg Declaration and Action Plan (2015)</a></p> <p><a href="#">Integrated Cultural Policy Framework of St. Maarten</a> (2007)</p> <p><a href="#">National decree, entailing general measures of the execution of the Monuments ordinance</a> (AB 2013, GT no. 50).</p> <p><a href="#">National decree pertaining to the criteria for the designation and protection of monuments</a> (AB 2013, GT no. 46).</p> <p><a href="#">National decree monuments register</a> (AB 2013, GT no. 49).</p> <p><a href="#">National Ordinance laying down new rules regarding the foundations for the preservation of monuments</a> (AB 2013, GT no. 336)</p> <p><a href="#">National Ordinance laying down rules on the management of maritime areas in Sint Maarten</a> (AB 2013, GT no. 851)</p>	<p>Comprehensive regulation addressing potential adverse impacts on cultural property requires additional formulation.</p> <p>Legal protection relating to commercial use of cultural heritage remains ambiguous.</p>

	<p><a href="#">National Decree on the design and working methods of the Monument Council</a> (AB 2013, GT no. 47)</p> <p><a href="#">NATIONAL ORDINANCE containing rules with regard to the import and export of goods</a> (AB 2014, GT no. 6)</p>	
<b>ESS10: Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure.</b>	There is no national law or regulation.	<p>There is no national law or regulation.</p> <p>Stakeholder engagement and information disclosure are designed at the project level in relation to project's stakeholders and their needs.</p>

## 4.3 Conventions and Guidelines

### 4.3.1 Convention Agreements

In case hazardous materials, or other relevant waste materials, need to be recycled or finally disposed of off-island, then such activities, including transportation, will be completed in compliance with the relevant articles of the Conventions below, in case transportation happens to countries that have ratified them (Sint Maarten is not party to either of the Conventions). In addition, applicable local regulations shall be followed. Relevant might also be the Cartagena convention for special protection areas.

- Basel Convention <http://www.basel.int/>

The Basel Convention is a multilateral agreement governing all transboundary movements of hazardous waste for recovery or disposal. As of November 2020, 187 countries and the European Commission are parties to the Basel Convention (United States is not a party). Basel Convention was introduced to reduce the movements of hazardous waste between nations, and specifically to prevent transfer of hazardous waste from developed to less developed countries. In addition to conditions on the import and export of the above wastes, there are stringent requirements for notice, consent and tracking for movement of wastes across national boundaries.

- International Agreement on Transboundary Shipments of Waste (OECD)

[The OECD Control System for waste –recovery - OECD](#)

The Agreement applies to transboundary movements of waste destined for recovery operations between OECD Member countries. There are 37 OECD Member countries, including USA.

- MARPOL convention

[https://www.imo.org/en/About/Conventions/Pages/International-Convention-for-the-Prevention-of-Pollution-from-Ships-\(MARPOL\).aspx](https://www.imo.org/en/About/Conventions/Pages/International-Convention-for-the-Prevention-of-Pollution-from-Ships-(MARPOL).aspx)

The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) is the main international convention covering prevention of pollution of the marine environment by ships from operational or accidental causes.

- Cartagena Convention – Special Protection Areas and Wildlife (SPAW)

<https://www.car-spaw-rac.org/?The-SPAW-Protocol-1370>



Among the three protocols that support the Cartagena Convention, the Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife (SPA) Protocol is dedicated to biodiversity protection and it has been ratified by the Kingdom of the Netherlands and by extension, Sint Maarten. It provides a unique legal framework for the conservation of regional biodiversity.

#### 4.3.2 World Bank Group Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Guidelines

The World Bank Group Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines (EHSGs) are technical reference documents with general and industry specific examples of Good International Industry Practice (GIIP). EHS guidelines are applied as required by their respective policies and standards. The applicability of specific technical recommendations should be based on the professional opinion of qualified and experienced persons. When host country regulations differ from the levels and measures presented in the EHS Guidelines, Projects are expected to achieve whichever is more stringent. World Bank Group EHSGs are available at:

[https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/Topics\\_Ext\\_Content/IFC\\_External\\_Corporate\\_Site/Sustainability-At-IFC/Policies-Standards/EHS-Guidelines](https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/Topics_Ext_Content/IFC_External_Corporate_Site/Sustainability-At-IFC/Policies-Standards/EHS-Guidelines).

For this project, the applicable guidelines are:

- General EHS Guideline
- Water and Sanitation EHS Guidelines

#### 4.3.3 Additional International Operational Guidance Applicable to this Project

- OSHA's Occupational Safety and Health Standards 29 CFR 1910  
[1910 | Occupational Safety and Health Administration \(osha.gov\)](https://www.osha-slc.gov/1910-Occupational-Safety-and-Health-Administration)
- OSHA's Safety and Health Regulations for Construction 29 CFR 1926  
[1926 | Occupational Safety and Health Administration \(osha.gov\)](https://www.osha-slc.gov/1926-Occupational-Safety-and-Health-Administration)
- World Bank's Technical Note on "Public Consultations and Stakeholder engagement in World Bank supported operations when there are constraints on conducting public meetings"  
[2020-10-01-11-04-717aa8e02835a7e778b2fff46f531a8c.pdf \(portal.gov.bd\)](https://portal.gov.bd/publications/2020-10-01-11-04-717aa8e02835a7e778b2fff46f531a8c.pdf)
- St Maarten Covid-19 Health & Safety Updates  
[Government of St. Maarten \(sintmaartengov.org\)](https://www.sintmaartengov.org/)
- United Nations Sustainable Development Goal #6: Clean Water and Sanitation<sup>1</sup>

"Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all"

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<sup>1</sup> [THE 17 GOALS | Sustainable Development \(un.org\)](https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/)

## 5 Baseline Environmental and Social Conditions

### 5.1 Physiography

Sint Maarten is an island country in the Leeward Islands of the Caribbean. It is a constituent country of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. It encompasses the southern 40% of the Caribbean Island of Saint Martin, while the northern 60% of the island constitutes the French overseas territory of Saint Martin. Sint Maarten is centred on 18° 01'N Latitude and 63° 05' W Longitude. The island hinges between the Lesser and the Greater Antilles and lies between the Atlantic Ocean and the Caribbean Sea. Other neighbouring island territories include Saba, Sint Eustatius Anguilla, St. Kitts and Nevis and St. Barthélemy. The total land area of the entire island is 90 km<sup>2</sup> (15km long and 13 km wide at its widest point). The island features a series of jagged ranges of hills from north to south terminating at Pic Paradis, 424 m the highest point, on the French side of the island. The coastline is a series of beaches, coastal lagoons, rocky areas and mangroves, and the interior is characterized by many valleys, most of which are rather flat.

### 5.2 Climate

The climate of Sint Maarten is tropical with hot and sunny weather all year around. Daily average temperature ranges from 25 degrees Celsius (°C) in the period from January to March, to 28 °C between June and October. The night temperature rarely drops below 20 °C, while sometimes it can reach 35 to 37 °C during the day from June to November. Average annual rainfall is 1045 mm. In the period from June to November (but mostly from August to October), Sint Maarten can be hit by tropical depressions and hurricanes, as happens in general in the Caribbean.

### 5.3 Natural Hazards

Sint Maarten is highly vulnerable to natural disasters and adverse climatic events due to its location within the Atlantic hurricane zone. For the past decades, the country has been exposed to high winds, intense storms and numerous hurricanes including: Donna in 1960 (Category 3), Hugo 1989 (Category 3-4), Luis 1995 (Category 4), Lenny (1999), Gonzalo 2014 (Category 2-3) and Irma 2017 (Category 5 on Saffir-Simpson scale). Due to the size of the country, a single storm has the potential to impact the entire population directly. High winds, rainfall and flooding are the principal risk factors while the country is also vulnerable to earthquakes. Coastal areas are exposed to flood risk from storm surge and tsunamis. Increased urbanization along with climate change and limited country capacity to build with resilience adds to its vulnerability to natural hazards.

### 5.4 Biological Environment

The major part of Sint Maarten is covered with secondary vegetation derived from either seasonal formations or dry evergreen formations. Only on the top of the hills, some more or less original semievergreen seasonal forest is found. This type of forest has regionally become extremely rare too. Because of its small area, this forest formation is very vulnerable.

On the higher hills of the two ridges in the middle part of the island, and the hills of the eastern ridge, dense secondary woodland vegetation is growing, preventing erosion and with a high scenic value.

Along the coast and inland waterways remains of mangrove forests and other types of coastal vegetation survive, which are of high ecological value, and also have scenic value.

The fauna of St. Maarten is limited in species, not only because of St. Maarten's small size, but also because of habitat destruction, hunting and imported predators. Like the other Lesser Antilles, Saint Martin was never connected to a continent. Subsequently, it has a relatively low diversity of native fauna, particularly those that cannot fly. During the colonial period, most native habitats were destroyed for agriculture, including deforestation of the interior and the draining of mangrove wetlands. It is presumed that at least most of the current forests are secondary growth.

The introduction of non-native animals, both accidental (rats, mice) and deliberate (livestock, mongoose) has also been implicated in the destruction of habitat and the extinction of native species. More recently, development for tourism has resulted in further destruction and degradation of habitats such as the lagoon and the numerous salt ponds on the island.

Without peaks high enough to support a cloud forest, the highlands are primarily tropical deciduous forest, where many trees lose leaves during the dry season. Dry scrubland also makes up a good deal of the interior of the island, particularly in areas that are used as pasture for goats or cattle. There are numerous salt ponds on the island, and most are ringed with mangrove wetlands. While there are dry gulches that may fill temporarily after strong rains, there are no permanent rivers. Beaches and rocky shorelines ring the island, and in areas that are not developed, littoral (seaside) forest or scrub can be found. There is a large, enclosed lagoon in the southwest part of the island. In the seas surrounding the island, a mix of sand, seagrass beds and coral reefs can be found<sup>2</sup>.

## 5.5 Demography and Socio-economy

Sint Maarten is a constituent country of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in the Caribbean. It is the most densely populated country in the Caribbean with a population of over 50,000 in an area of 34 square km and a per capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of US\$25,381.

English is the widely spoken language though both Dutch and English are the official languages of the country. In addition to the registered inhabitants, there is a significant group of unregistered migrants, estimated to be between 10,000 and 15,000.

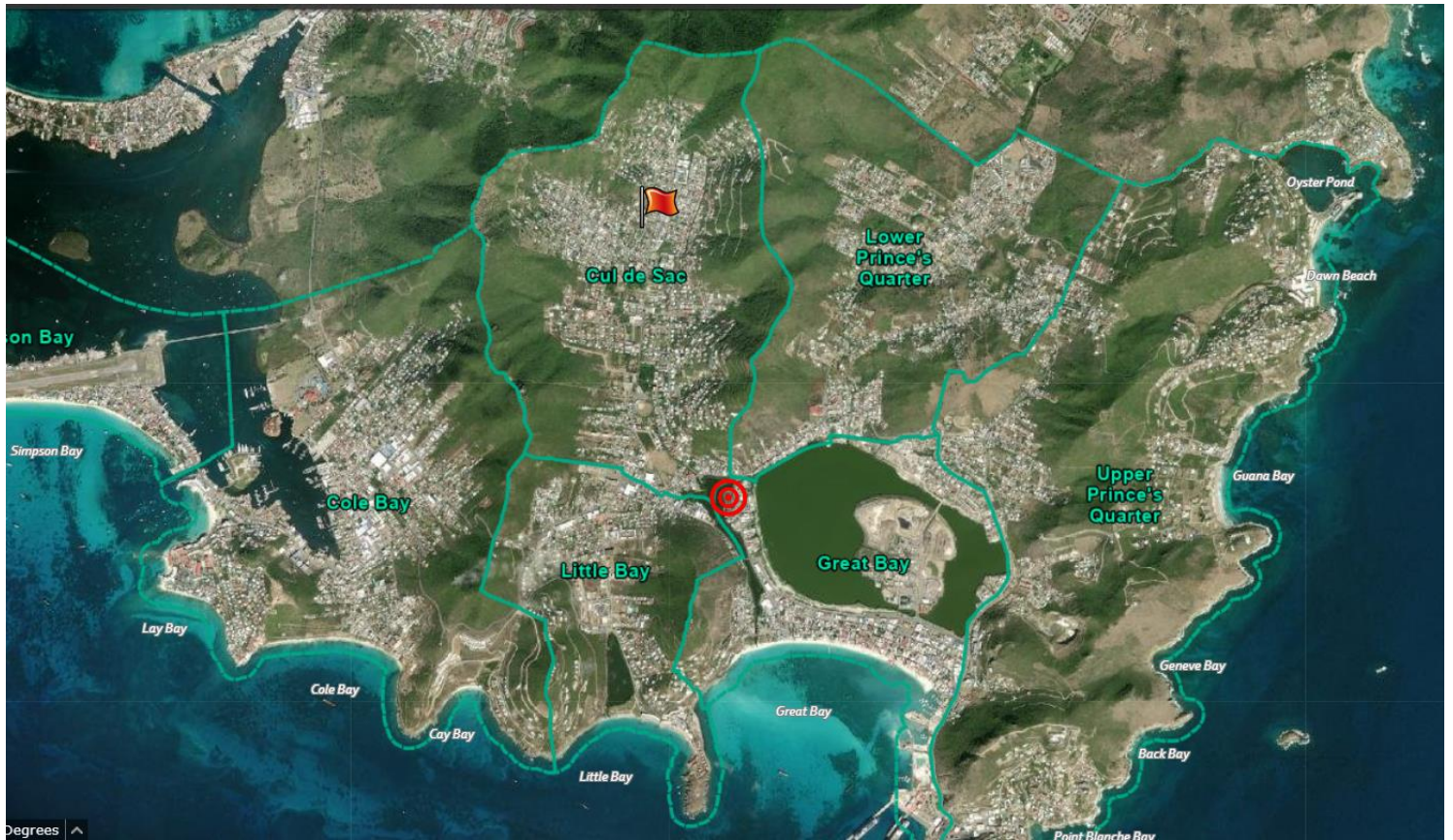
Tourism and tourism-related industry is the major source employment in the country. Only about 10 % of the land is considered suitable for domestic agricultural production, and over 90% of food products are imported. Nearly 30% of the male working population (45% for female workers) earn less than ANG 2,000 (USD 1,115) per month. Literacy rate in people over the age of 14 is 95.8%.

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<sup>2</sup>Source: The Incomplete guide to the Wildlife of Saint Martin

## 5.6 Site Specific Social and Environmental Baseline Conditions of Project's Area of Impact

The location of the civil works under Component 1 are spread out in the neighbourhoods of Cul-de-Sac district in the Eastern part of Sint Maarten. Infrastructure to be developed would include sewerage pipelines and pumping stations with a total length of approximately 15-25km. This component will also fund potential upgrades for the A. Th. Illidge Road wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), to safely treat the additional wastewater load. Cul-de-Sac is mainly a residential area.



**Figure 4: Overview of sewage network expansion area and location of the WWTP**

The neighbourhoods are mainly residential with commercial activity mainly observed along the main roads. In addition, these areas are characterized by the presence of facilities such as: (pre) schools, sports and recreational facilities, medical facilities, pharmacies, community centers, hurricane shelters, churches, grocery stores, and other types of stores like salons, restaurants/bars, gas stations and car shops/garages.



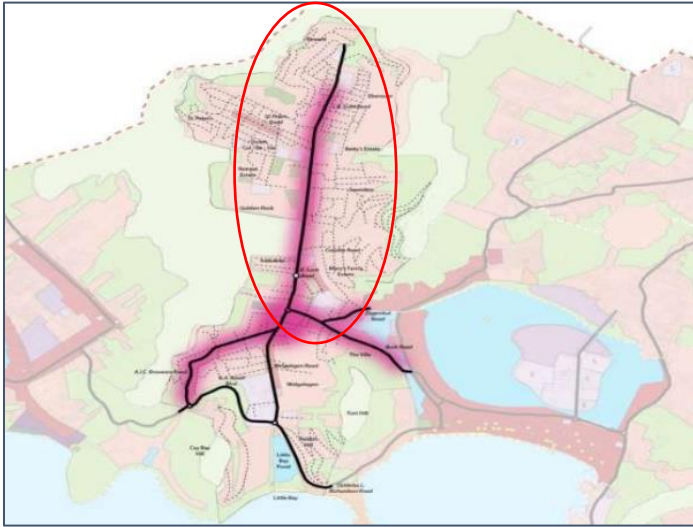


Figure 5: Traffic congestion map of Greater Cul de Sac area

The roads in the residential areas are in general narrow and works will hinder traffic, also because most of the parking is done either along the roadside or on the road shoulders. The district of Cul de Sac is known as an area with traffic congestions (see also Figure 5). There is limited to no vegetation present on the shoulders, but pedestrians may be hindered. In addition, accessibility to certain facilities either by car or on foot may also be affected during project execution. No changes on locality are expected and it is assumed that the project activities will not affect future development.

Amongst others, project affected people also include vulnerable groups such as the elderly, low –income households, children, persons with disabilities, women and potentially some marginalized immigrant groups.



Figure 6: Narrow Street within the residential area of Cul de Sac



Figure 7: Trenching works taking place along a narrow street of Cul de Sac

Some project sites may be in close proximity to Sint Maarten’s natural environment, which consists of protected areas and areas of scenic value, such as 51 designated monuments, mangrove wetlands, hillsides, beaches, lagoons, and the many valleys in the interior. In particular for the Cul-de-Sac district the following sites are of importance (see also **Error! Reference source not found.** below images):

1. *Mary’s Fancy Plantation*

The Mary’s Fancy Plantation was constructed in the 18th century and initially grapes were grown. But when the sugar industry began on St. Maarten the Plantation made large investments to build a sugar factory on the grounds. This

location is now a designated monument that is purchased by the Algemeen Pensioenfonds Sint Maarten who are in the process of restoring it.

2. *Dutch Reformed Cemetery*

This monument is an early 18th century cemetery, with the graves of many early St. Maarten families, including the grave of John Philips, founder of Philipsburg. This location continues to be used as a public cemetery, and also has large trees present.

3. *Emilio Wilson Estate*

This monument consists of two sugar plantation complexes situated on one ownership property, these plantations are called Industry/Rockland and Golden Rock, which date from the 18th-19th centuries. Historic structural ruins are noted at each of the plantation complex areas, with associated various plantation activity areas, as well as the remnants of the plantation African slave village area.

4. *Ebenezer Plantation*

A 19th century complex of structural ruins from a Sugar Plantation, early owned by the Weymouth family.

5. *L.B. Scott Road #105 Monument*

This is a designated monument which is an early 20th century wooden house structure on a stone-mortar foundation, with traditional Caribbean ornamentation, from outside the city area.

6. *The Fresh Pond (Important Bird Area)*

This 2.5 km x 1 km pond, known as an Important Bird Area, is situated near the sewage treatment plant and receives effluent, as well as runoff from a major road in the Cul De Sac area, making it a significant focus due to its potential environmental impact and its significance as a habitat for unique bird species and surrounded by reeds, mangroves, and coconut palms.

7. *The Great Salt Pond ( Designated Monuments, and Important Bird Area)*

While the Great Salt Pond does not lie in the Cul De Sac area, it is listed here due its proximity and interconnectedness to the Fresh Pond. Additionally, there are three monumental objects the remaining 18th and 19th century constructed salt pans and dikes of the Great Salt Pond, the salt of which had been exploited since pre-historic times and was one of the primary attractions to initially settle St. Maarten by the Dutch. It is also considered an Important Bird Area because it supports a large seasonal aggregation of laughing gulls.

The natural environment (hills, ponds, lagoons, beaches etc. and associated Flora and Fauna) and undeveloped land are scarce resources for St Maarten, but these are not likely to be affected by the project activities. There is minimum vegetation observed in the project sites and significant wildlife is also not commonly present in the residential areas (with the exception of domestic animals). Effects on vegetation and wildlife are thus negligible. The trenching works will take place in residential areas of Low or Very Low Ecological Value (see also Figure 10). Water wells have been historically present in the Cul de Sac area (see Figure 11), but the number of them and it's current use is limited.

Sint Maarten has a tropical climate with an average annual rainfall of 1,045 mm. The official Hurricane season starts in June and ends in November making the project sites susceptible to flooding (see also 9 below), subsidence, landslides, erosion and other adverse climate conditions. In addition, the project site is also susceptible to seismic activity.



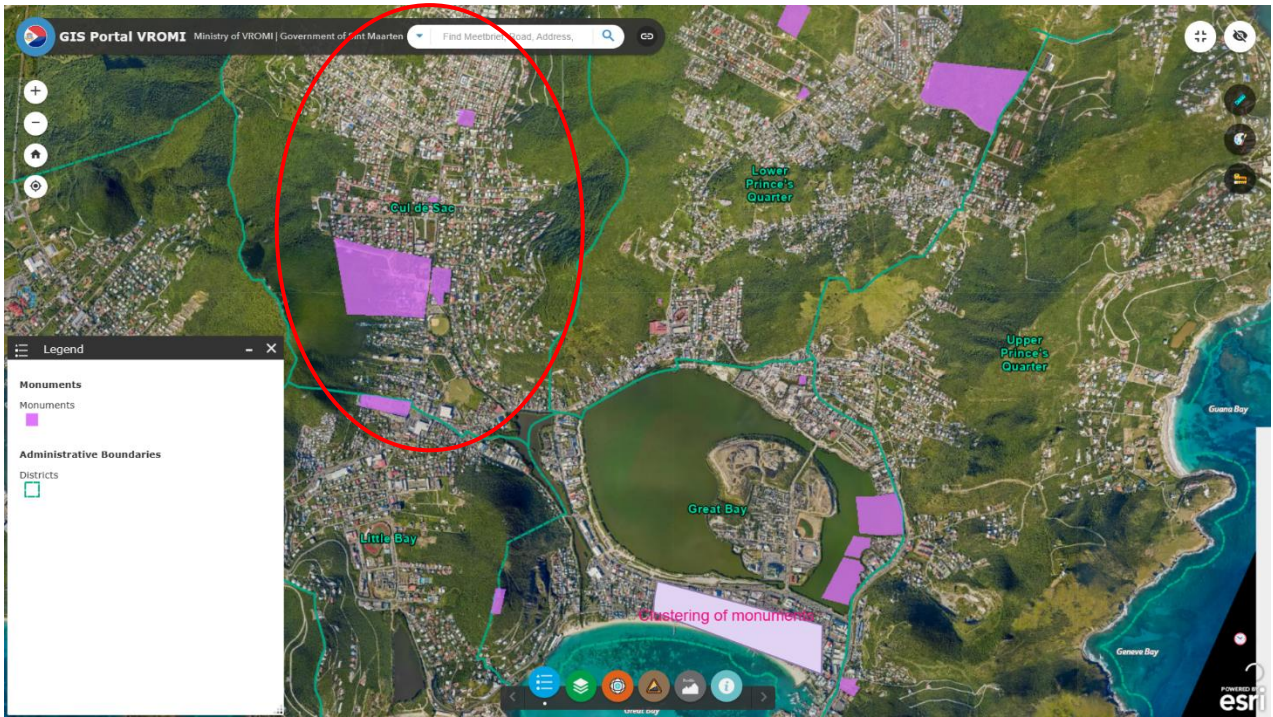
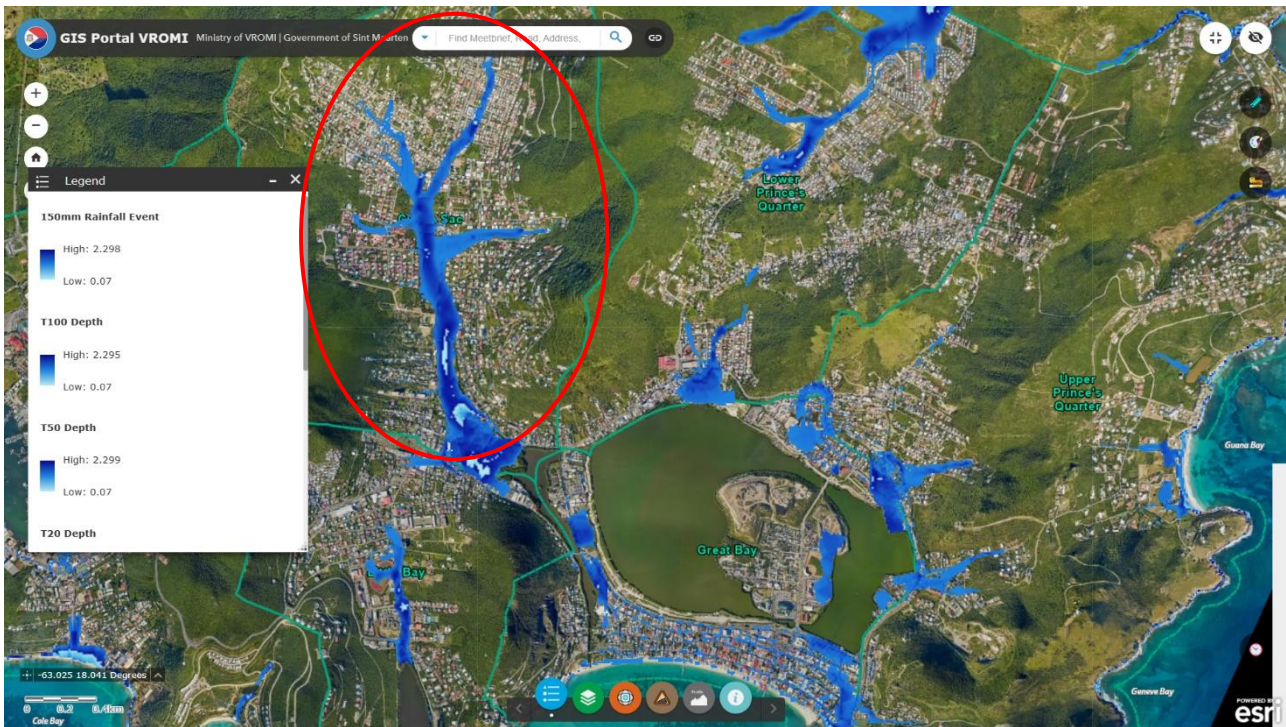


Figure 8: Map of listed monuments



**Figure 9: Flood assessment map**



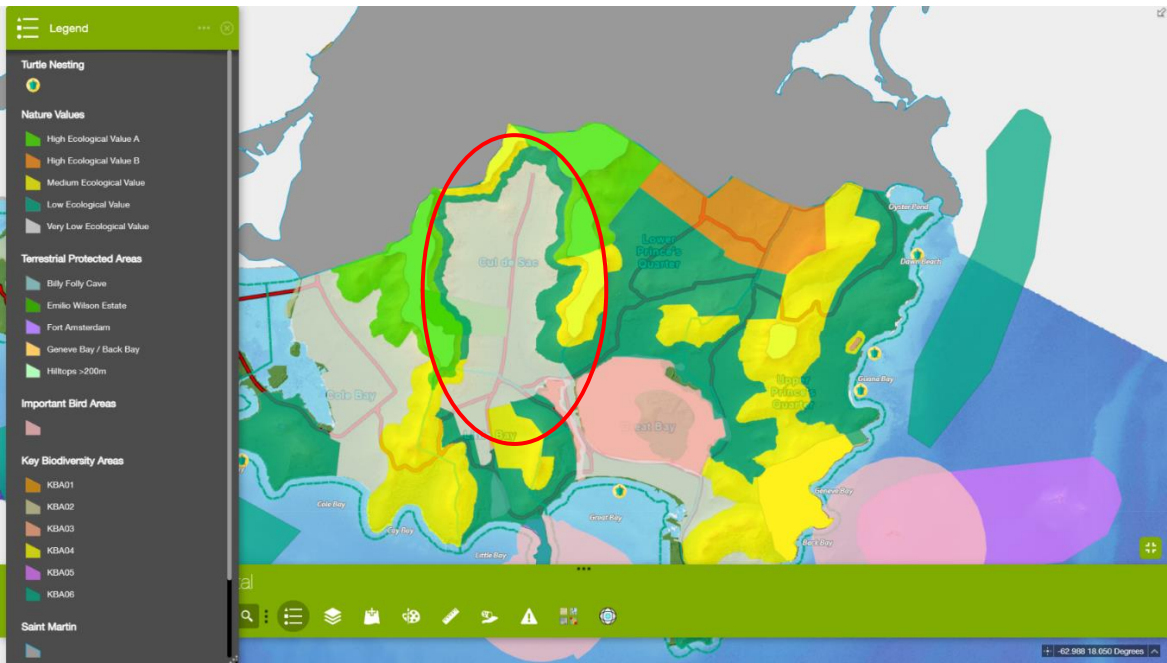


Figure 10: Nature and Environment data map

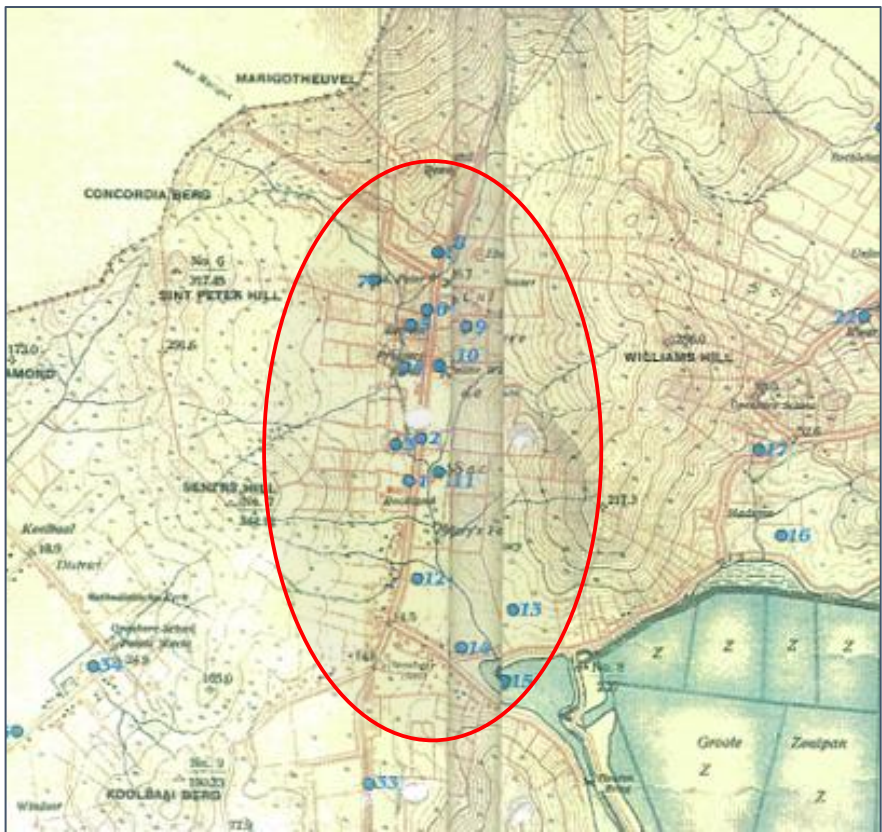


Figure 11: Sint Maarten historic map of wells in the Cul De Sac Area

## 6 Environmental & Social Risks and Mitigation Measures

### 6.1 Environmental and Social Risks & Impacts Screening Matrix

An Environmental and Social (E&S) Screening is an initial step in the due diligence for project execution and undertaken in the early stages of project development. The E&S Screening assists in assigning the environmental and social risk categories of project activities. The Screening Matrices presented below (Table 3 & Table 4) help identify the key aspects that need to be further examined and managed, outlining the depth of environmental and social mitigation which may be required.

The information collected will inform the actions of the project towards eliminating, reducing or mitigating potential negative environmental and social impacts. Each risk is presented in the form of a Screening Question, followed by a response and a description of what the likely effect can be. The risk rating is determined by the level of impact (varying levels of significance). Impacts can be negative or positive. Impact scale is classified as Low, Moderate, Substantial or High. Relevance of the impact to each of the subcomponents (1 to 3) and project phases (design, construction/implementation and operation) are also indicated. Actions for mitigation are then explained in the next section.

Impact Categorization	Impact Categorization	Component	Phases
(-) Negative (+) Positive	L – Low M- Moderate S- Substantial H- High	1 Civil Works (Network) 2 Technical Assistance 3 Management	D-Design C-Construction or Implementation O-Operation
<p>Example:                      (-) (M) (1) (C&amp;O)                      (Negative impact) (Moderate impact) (Component 1) (Construction &amp; Operation phase)</p>			

**Table 3. Environmental Screening Matrix**

Screening Questions	Yes/No/? Describe the likelihood of a significant effect	Rating
1. Will construction, operation or decommissioning of the proposed works involve actions which will cause physical changes in the area (topography, land use, changes in water bodies, etc.)?	<p><u>Yes</u></p> <p>Construction works will be carried out for placing the underground services. Trenches will be opened for placing the pipelines and excavations works will take place for constructing the pits and pumping stations. Trenches will then backfilled and road surface repaired. Minor</p>	(-) (L) (1) (C&O)

Screening Questions	Yes/No/? Describe the likelihood of a significant effect	Rating
	changes will be caused during construction stage but these are very localized, temporary and reversible following completion of trenching.	
2. Will construction or operation of the proposed works use increased natural resources such as land, water, materials or energy, especially any resources which are non-renewable or in short supply?	<u>Yes</u> Mineral imported resources are used for the manufacturing of pipes and equipment. 15-25kms of pipelines are estimated for the network expansion. Energy will be required for transportation, machinery and tools. Energy is produced from non-renewable resources (fossil fuels). Energy will be consumed for the operation of pressure sewage lines. Sand will be required for the partial backfilling of the trenches. There is a risk that sand may not be sourced following sustainable practices. Assuming 10cm sand depth and 80cm wide trenches, then for a total of 20kms, 1.600m <sup>3</sup> of sand will be required. The excavated soil will be sifted to remove large particles and used for backfilling the trenches as well.	(-) (M) (1) (C) & (-) (L) (1) (O)
3. Will the works involve use, storage, transport, handling or production of substances or materials which could be harmful to human health or the environment or raise concerns about actual or perceived risks to human health?	<u>Yes</u> There are materials that may be used during construction, that could be potentially harmful to human health and the environment if not properly handled. Quantities are usually small and materials are not readily stored onsite. Common hazardous materials that could be present on construction sites may include diesel, gasoline, solvents, adhesives, paints, cleaning fluids, car/equipment engine oil or other fluids, batteries, filters. Sewage may need to be pumped and disposed. During operation, hazardous materials are not expected to be used, but hazardous gases accumulate in the sewage network from the biological processes and sewage may be released from network leakage or pipes flushing.	(-) (L) (1) (C) & (-) (L) (1) (O)
4. Will the works require asbestos removal or extensive mold remediation actions?	Asbestos pipes have not been used in the past. All existing pipes are made of PVC.	
5. Will the proposed works produce solid waste during construction or operation or decommissioning?	<u>Yes</u> Major solid waste streams are the trench/pits excavation soil and trench/pit excavation concrete and asphalt. Excavation soil will be sifted for rocks removal and the fine fraction will be reused as backfilling material for the trenches. Concrete and asphalt will be transported to the landfill where they can be crushed and reused in road works. Assuming an 80cm wide and 1,8m deep trench, the excavated soil volume is estimated at 28.800m <sup>3</sup> for the projected 20kms of pipework.	(-) (M) (1) (C) & (-) (L) (1) (O)

Screening Questions	Yes/No/? Describe the likelihood of a significant effect	Rating
	During operation, minor solid waste quantities are expected from maintenance activities and pumping station cleaning. An indirect impact is that additional activated sludge will be produced from the sewage treatment at the WWTP.	
6. Will the proposed works release pollutants or any hazardous, toxic or noxious substances to air?	<u>Yes</u> Dust emissions are expected from trenching works and soil sifting. Construction vehicles and machinery will emit exhaust gases. During the operation phase, sewage gases will need to be vented into the air.	(-) (M) (1) (C) & (-) (L) (1) (O)
7. Will the proposed works cause excessive noise and vibration or release of light or heat energy?	<u>Yes</u> Noise and vibration levels will increase during the trenches digging phase mainly. Short term noise levels may be exceeded during specific phases of the works, even with noise control measures in place. This may have a temporary impact over sensitive receivers along the trenching route.	(-) (M) (1) (C)
8. Will the proposed works lead to risks of contamination of land and or water from releases of pollutants onto the ground or into surface waters, groundwater, coastal waters or the sea?	<u>Yes</u> Silt runoff from excavated soil and open trenches may occur during rain events, which will be directed into the ocean or surface waters. Workers' sanitation needs will accumulate grey and sewage wastewater. Spills of diesel, solvents or engine oil during construction is a risk. Sewage from pipelines may be released into the soil.  During the operation phase, pipes or equipment failure may result in accidental release of sewage.	(-) (M) (1) (C&O)
9. Will the proposed works lead to risks of water borne disease due to surface waters or seawater contamination from pollutants or pathogens?	<u>Yes potentially</u> Risks from water borne disease may be exacerbated by accidental release of sewage into surface waters or seawater.	(-) (L) (1) (C&O)
10. Will there be any risk of accidents during construction or operation of the Project which could affect human health or the environment?	<u>Yes potentially</u> Construction activities are associated with workers Health and Safety concerns. Injuries associated with accidents are possible in a construction site. Common risks are struck by object, fall, caught in-between. Environmental accident potential is not considered to be significant during construction period.	(-) (M) (1) (C&O)



Screening Questions	Yes/No/? Describe the likelihood of a significant effect	Rating
	<p>During the operational phase, there is a risk of sewage release due to accidents or malfunction. Probability is low but the impact of such event would be significant. Maintenance of the network is also associated with confined spaces safety risk.</p>	
<p>11. Are there any other factors which should be considered such as consequential development which could lead to environmental effects or the potential for cumulative impacts with other existing or planned activities in the area?</p>	<p><u>Yes</u></p> <p>Works will likely spread in a number of roads simultaneously creating a cumulative impact in the local level.</p> <p>NRPB is funding multiple reconstruction and repair activities, for numerous beneficiaries. Those activities may coexist and impose a cumulative impact on the area. Specifically for the greater Cul de Sac area, NRPB is funding the repair of numerous schools and is planning to start the second phase of electricity underground cabling. By the time this project will commence, those activities would have been finished. There is little chance of overlapping with the proposed project.</p> <p>The expanded sewage network will increase the volume of wastewater that needs to be treated by the A. Th. Illidge Road WWTP. This is an indirect cumulative impact which is managed under a separate ESMP.</p>	<p>(-) (L) (1) (C)</p>
<p>12. Are there any areas on or around the location which are protected under international or local legislation for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other value, which could be affected by the project?</p>	<p><u>Yes</u></p> <p>Since activities are expected to be widely distributed throughout most of Cul de Sac residential areas, it is possible that there will be protected locations in proximity to the works. St Maarten has 51 designated monuments, including Great Salt Pond. Also, the Hillside Policy prevents construction above the 200m altitude line, sets the guidelines for building at the range of 50-200m altitude and proposed 7 hillsides to be conserved as Natural Parks. Since works will take place in the right of way, no impact on protected areas is expected.</p> <p>Section 5.6 provides details about protected areas and monuments in proximity to project works.</p>	<p>(-) (L) (1) (C&amp;O)</p>
<p>13. Are there any other areas on or around the location which are important or sensitive for reasons of their ecology, e.g. wetlands, watercourses or other water bodies, the coastal zone, mountains, forests or woodlands, which could be affected by the project?</p>	<p><u>Yes</u></p> <p>Such areas include for example the Great Salt Pond and Fresh Pond, both recognized as an Important Bird Area (IBA). Those areas are not expected to be impacted negatively by the network project. Expanding the sewage network will have a significant positive effect on surface and ocean water quality, by preventing sewage runoff. Since the WWTP</p>	<p>(-) (L) (1) (C) &amp; (+) (M) (1) (O)</p>

Screening Questions	Yes/No/? Describe the likelihood of a significant effect	Rating
	<p>discharges the treated water into the Fresh Pond, an assessment is to be carried out for this specific pond, as part of a separate ESMP.</p> <p>Section 5.6 provides details about the ecological value of the project area.</p>	
<p>14. Are there any areas on or around the location which are used by protected, important or sensitive species of fauna or flora, e.g. for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, overwintering, migration, which could be affected by the project?</p>	<p><u>Yes</u></p> <p>See previous point #12 regarding the IBA areas. No negative impact is expected from network expansion. Impact from water effluent on Fresh Pond will be assessed in a separate ESMP for the WWTP. Quality of waters, and consequently flora and fauna, will benefit from the project.</p>	<p>(-) (L) (1) (C) &amp; (+) (M) (1) (O)</p>
<p>15. Are there any inland, coastal, marine or underground waters on or around the location which could be affected by the project?</p>	<p><u>Yes</u></p> <p>See above questions #12 &amp; #13. No negative impact is expected from network works, only long-term improvement.</p>	<p>(-) (L) (1) (C&amp;O) &amp; (+) (M) (1) (O)</p>
<p>16. Are there any areas or features of high landscape or scenic value on or around the location which could be affected by the project?</p>	<p><u>Yes</u></p> <p>Some roads will be in proximity to areas of scenic value, like the hillsides and ponds. No impact on aesthetics is expected since works are subsurface.</p>	<p>(-) (L) (1) (C&amp;O)</p>
<p>17. Are there any routes or facilities on or around the location which are used by the public for access to recreation or other facilities, which could be affected by the project?</p>	<p><u>Yes</u></p> <p>Trenching works will take place in the right of way of public roads. Trench digging will have an impact on accessibility of the roads in general, while the impact will vary according to roads size. Narrow will be mostly impacted, while temporary closing may be required for safety reasons. Access to certain facilities by car or on foot will be hindered during the time of starting the digging of the trench until closing it off. Access to businesses/residences along the planned civil works route will need to be maintained at all times.</p>	<p>(-) (M) (1) (C)</p>
<p>18. Are there any transport routes on or around the location which are susceptible to congestion, or which cause environmental problems, which could be affected by the project?</p>	<p><u>Yes</u></p> <p>Main roads leading to Cul-de-Sac are subject to congestion during peak traffic hours. Sewerage network already exists along those roads and trenching is not foreseen, unless the technical design requires the upgrade of specific sections. Although main roads are not expected to</p>	<p>(-) (M) (1) (C)</p>

Screening Questions	Yes/No/? Describe the likelihood of a significant effect	Rating
	be significantly affected, the project is expected to impact traffic congestion on and around the works location, by temporary closure of roads, rerouting and slowing down of traffic speed.	
19. Is the project in a location where it is likely to be highly visible to many people?	<u>Yes</u> The works will take place along the roads of residential areas and will be visible by residents and commuters. The effect is temporary since piping will be paced underground and after the backfilling of trenches, the road surface will be restored to its previous condition.	(-) (L) (1) (C&O)
20. Are there any areas or features of historic or cultural importance on or around the location which could be affected by the project?	<u>Yes</u> See question #11 related to registered monuments on the areas of the works. An effect on those monuments or other features is not foreseen since the works will take place in the right of way.	(-) (L) (1) (C&O)
21. Are there potential for chance finds which could be affected by the project?	<u>Yes</u> Chance finds are possible since project involves trenching and excavations works. Possibility of a find is low.	(-) (L) (1) (C)
22. Is the project located in a previously undeveloped area where there will be loss of greenfield land?	<u>No</u> Works will take place on residential areas along the public roads.	n/a
23. Are there existing land uses on or around the location e.g. homes, gardens, other private property, industry, commerce, recreation, public open space, community facilities, agriculture, forestry, tourism, mining or quarrying which could be affected by the project?	<u>Yes</u> Trenching will have an impact on accessibility of the roads in general, while the impact will vary according to roads size. Access to certain facilities by car will be hindered during the time of starting the digging of the trench until closing it off. Access to businesses/residences along the planned civil works route will need to be maintained at all times.	(-) (M) (1) (C)
24. Are there any plans for future land uses on or around the location which could be affected by the project?	<u>No</u> Placing the underground services will not affect future land use, on the contrary it will benefit future residential development.	n/a
25. Are there any areas on or around the location which are densely populated or built-up, which could be affected by the project?	<u>Yes</u> Works will take place on the residential neighbourhoods of Cul de Sac, and thus are expected to affect a significant number of people,	(-) (M) (1) (C)

Screening Questions	Yes/No/? Describe the likelihood of a significant effect	Rating
	including residents, businesses and commuters. The impact is mainly about traffic congestion, road safety, accessibility, noise and dust.	
26. Are there any areas on or around the location which are occupied by sensitive land uses e.g. hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities, which could be affected by the project?	<u>Yes</u> Works will be carried out in residential areas. Sensitive receptors likely to be affected include: (pre-)schools, sports- and recreational facilities, medical facilities, pharmacies, community centers, churches and elderly facilities. The impact is mainly about traffic congestion, road safety, accessibility, noise and dust.	(-) (M) (1) (C)
27. Are there any areas on or around the location which contain important, high quality or scarce resources e.g. groundwater, surface waters, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals, which could be affected by the project?	<u>Yes</u> The natural environment (hills, ponds, lagoons, seawaters) and land are scarce resources for St Maarten. Those resources are not expected to be negatively affected from the project, on the contrary the surface water and ocean quality is expected to improve from the sewerage network expansion.	(-) (L) (1) (C) & (+) (M) (1) (O)
28. Are there any areas on or around the location which are already subject to pollution or environmental damage e.g. where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded, which could be affected by the project?	<u>Yes</u> There are such areas (e.g. Great Salt Pond) but are not expected to be affected negatively by the project, on the contrary water quality improvement shall be expected. The Fresh Pond will be assessed under a separate ESMP for understanding the baseline conditions and effect of WWTP effluent discharge. Additionally, under this project, water sampling and analysis will be carried out for the Great Salt Pond, Little Bay Pond, Great Bay and Little Bay, for establishing the baseline conditions and improvements foreseen from the project.	(-) (L) (1) (C) & (+) (M) (1) (O)
29. Is the project location susceptible to subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme or adverse climatic conditions which could cause the works to require additional environmental considerations?	<u>Yes</u> Many of the neighbourhoods where works will take place are subject to flood risk. Hurricane season in St Maarten officially begins in June and ends in late November. Refer to section 5.6 for a map of flood prone areas. The main impact of flood is the silt runoff from exposed trenches into the waterbodies, which affects fauna.  The proposed project will have a positive impact on hurricane resilience by reducing the number of households relying on septic tanks, which may overflow in case of flood.	(-) (M) (1) (C) & (+) (M) (1) (O)

Screening Questions	Yes/No/? Describe the likelihood of a significant effect	Rating
30. Will pesticides, rodenticides or any other vector control products be used during any stage of project implementation and operation?	<u>No</u> Those products are not foreseen under this project.	n/a

**Table 4. Social Screening Matrix**

Screening Questions/Statements	Yes/No Describe the likelihood of a significant effect	Rating
<b>Resettlement Impacts</b>		
1. Do the works require temporary or permanent displacement of people from their current settlement/homes?	<u>No.</u> Works will not affect occupancy in private homes nor business activities in the areas therefore displacement is not part of the project.	n/a
2. Do the works require land acquisition?	<u>No.</u> Works requiring land acquisition will not be funded by the project.	n/a
3. Will the works cause temporary or permanent disruption of access to homes or businesses?	<u>No.</u> Access to homes and businesses will be maintained at all times, but ease of access may disproportionately impact less mobile persons.  Works may temporarily hinder ease of access to homes and businesses, specifically by car, which means that less mobile persons will be disproportionately affected.	n/a
4. Will the work reduce the employment opportunities for the surrounding communities?	<u>No.</u> Construction works generally increase employment and income opportunities. Most of the roads that are scheduled to have trenching work, are residential roads. There are a few shops situated alongside these roads. During trenching work, the direct access to the front door may be temporarily affected while the trench is open. Similar trenching work took place during the Underground cabling project of ERP1. The trench in one specific location is expected to stay open only for a limited number of days at a time. Access will be facilitated by the installation of appropriate structures (like temporary walkways), traffic and pedestrian management. Previous experience in the Underground cabling project indicates that businesses are able to operate normally under these circumstances. No indications, reports or complaints regarding the number of customers, or loss of income, has been observed or reported.	n/a

Screening Questions/Statements	Yes/No Describe the likelihood of a significant effect	Rating
5. Will the work cause limits to people's access to the water, public services or other resources that they depend on?	<u>No.</u> Access to services and resources may be temporarily affected during excavation works. People with mobility problems may be temporarily hindered by the trenching works due to broken pavements, debris and heavy equipment.	n/a
6. Will there be a reduction in income for the communities?	<u>No.</u> There is no loss of income expected due to the project activities. Regarding the activity that requires trenching, please note the elaboration under point 4, which is equally relevant to this point 6.	n/a
<b>Community Health and Safety</b>		
7. Is there a chance that the work will cause labour influx <sup>3</sup> to the area?	<u>No</u> Based on past experience from similar utilities projects (underground cabling), it is believed that local sub-contractors are capable of performing the described works without the necessity of hiring from abroad. This kind of work requires a crew of 4-5 people. Depending on the duration of works, a few crews (4-6 based on experience) will be required to progress in parallel for completing the task. There will be heightened activity in the community with an influx of persons (workers) outside of the neighborhood, being present in the neighborhood for a period of time.	n/a
8. Is there a possibility that the work will cause student delinquency, tardiness and disruptions to schools' regular schedules?	<u>No</u> Such an impact is not expected from the project. Access to schools will not be affected.	n/a
9. Is there a risk that the project will lead to gender disparity?	<u>Yes potentially</u> Employment patterns on construction projects generally favour males, resulting in women being overlooked for jobs on the site or being paid less than men, regardless of their skills and qualifications. This is also a possibility on this project.	(-) (L) (1&3) (C&O)
10. Is there a risk that the project will lead to Sexual Harassment (SH) and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA)?	<u>Yes potentially</u> The existence of a mixed gender work force at the project site may give rise to incidences of unwanted sexual advances, physical contact or sexual assault. The use of sexually inappropriate language resulting in discomfort is also a risk.	(-) (L) (1&3) (C&O)

<sup>3</sup> Labor Influx is the rapid migration to and settlement of workers and followers in the project area.



Screening Questions/Statements	Yes/No Describe the likelihood of a significant effect	Rating
11. Is there a possibility that there will be an increased exposure of the community to communicable diseases and other public health concerns?	<u>Yes potentially</u>  Risk of exposure to communicable diseases will be no more than as exists nationally. Accidental release of sewage during construction or operation phase may lead to public health concerns.	(-) (L) (1) (C&O)
12. Is there a risk that there will be increased health and safety risks or concerns for the Community during civil works?	<u>Yes</u>  Trenching/excavation works may cause safety risks to the community because of falling in and slipping dangers. Dust and noise from those works, although temporary, may cause nuisance and health issues on vulnerable people.	(-) (M) (1) (C)
13. Is there a vulnerable population affected (children, disabled, elderly, minority group etc.) requiring temporary relocation as a result of civil works?	<u>No</u>  Temporary relocation will not be caused by the project, but accessibility of the elderly and people with mobility disabilities and children could be hindered by the trenching works.	n/a
<b>Labor Issues</b>		
14. Are there potential hazards to the workers?	<u>Yes</u>  Occupational Health and Safety risks are related to construction works. Those risks are mainly associated with falling from a height, strike by object, trench collapse, electricity shock and caught-in/between accidents. Other health/safety factors may include dust breathing, contact with chemicals, noise, etc. During operation phase, risks include disease from microorganisms, inhalation of hazardous gases and entering confined spaces.	(-) (M) (1) (C) & (-) (L) (1) (O)
15. Will the work interfere with the health and safety of the worker/employee of the contractor?	<u>Yes</u>  See point #14	(-) (M) (1) (C) & (-) (L) (1) (O)
16. Is there a risk that the workers will not receive the proper PPEs from the contractor?	<u>Yes</u>  There is a risk that Contractor will fail to provide the right type of PPE for each activity or adequate number of PPEs for all personnel. There is also a risk of workers not wearing the provided PPEs due to lack of knowledge, training, discomfort and habits.	(-) (M) (1) (C)

Screening Questions/Statements	Yes/No Describe the likelihood of a significant effect	Rating
17. Are there going to be workers housing facilities?	<u>No</u> Labor influx is not expected for this project and thus housing facilities are not foreseen.	n/a
18. Is there a concern that emergency situations procedures for the project site will not be incorporated?	<u>Yes</u> There is a risk that Contractor will fail to develop and implement appropriate procedures to manage emergency situations, as a result of natural or man-made disasters. Work related accidents, Hurricane, Flood, Pollution spill, Fire and Earthquake are the most relevant.	(-) (M) (1) (C)
19. Is there a risk that children will be employed or engaged to work on the project?	<u>No</u> Minimum age of employment is 18 years old.	(-) (L) (1) (C)
19. Will workers practice behaviors which cause discomfort for other workers or members of the project communities?	<u>Yes potentially</u> Due to the heightened interaction of the public with the work force and nuisance caused by traffic arrangements, there could be cases of improper behaviour in violation of the Code of Conduct.	(-) (L) (1) (C)
<b>Community Engagement</b>		
20. Are there concerns that sewerage connections will not be equally accessible to all?	<u>Yes potentially</u> The project will not provide sewerage network coverage to the whole island of Sint Maarten. Based on the available budget, it is estimated that 10.500 additional people in the Cul de Sac district will be connected to the network. The project aims at connecting as much as possible households within the available budget. The project will also fund the cost of the final connection between the public network and the private houses, unless presenting unfavorable technical conditions.	(-) (L) (1) (C)
21. Is there a potential for the work to induce disagreements?	<u>Yes potentially</u> Due to the nuisance caused by traffic arrangements and ease of accessibility, there could be cases of induced disagreement with the public.	(-) (L) (1) (C)
<b>Cost Implications</b>		
22. Is there a possibility that vulnerable beneficiaries will be unable to afford	<u>Yes, potentially</u>	(-) (M)(1&2)(O)

Screening Questions/Statements	Yes/No Describe the likelihood of a significant effect	Rating
to pay the rates introduced for this service?	Some households currently pay low or no fees for wastewater disposal, including those who illegally dispose of wastewater in gutters. The transition to the new system and the payment of fees may present a new financial commitment which vulnerable beneficiaries may not be able to meet.	

## 6.2 Environmental & Social Mitigation Measures and Compliance with ESSs Requirements of the Project

Table below provides details about the mitigation measures, plans and instruments for preventing and minimizing any adverse environmental and social impacts/risks of the Project activity related to the network expansion (subcomponent 1.1) and responsibilities for the implementation of those measures. The mitigation measures are listed according to the relevant ESSs. A summary of the impacts and risks identified through the E&S screening matrix (Section 6.1) is also included in the table for guiding the reader.

The legend below explains the abbreviations used for the impact/risk categorization, different project components and project phases.

Impact Categorization	Impact Categorization	Component	Phases
(-) Negative (+) Positive	L – Low M- Moderate S- Substantial H-High	1- Civil Works (Network) 2- Technical Assistance 3 - Project Management	D-Design C-Construction or Implementation O-Operation
Example: (-) (L) (1) (C&O) (Negative impact) (Low impact) (Component 1) (Construction & Operation phase)			

**Table 5: Environmental and Social Mitigation Measures**

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
<p><b>ESS1</b></p> <p>Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts</p>	<p>Understanding the environmental and social risks and impacts</p> <p>(L) (1) (D&amp;C&amp;O)</p>	<p>E&amp;S assessment throughout project life cycle.</p> <p>NRPB has screened project subcomponent 1.1 and include the screening findings and proposed mitigation measures as part of this Preliminary ESMP. NRPB will continue screening any proposed activity related to sub-component 1.1 throughout the project life cycle in accordance with the ESCP, and, thereafter, further develop, adopt, and implement mitigation measures, as required under the ESCP and in line with the Final ESMP.</p>	<p>NRPB</p>

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
<p><b>ESS1</b></p>	<p>Manage the environmental and social risks and impacts (-) (M) (1&amp;3) (D&amp;C&amp;O)</p>	<p>Develop and implement an ESMP.</p> <p>The NRPB has developed this Preliminary ESMP. NRPB will consult, submit for WB clearance, finalize, adopt, and disclose the ESMP before launching the tender process for Sub-component 1.1. The NRPB will then implement the ESMP</p>	<p>NRPB</p>



Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
<p><b>ESS1</b></p>	<p>Monitoring the Environmental and social risks and impacts (-) (L) (1&amp;3) (D&amp;C&amp;O)</p>	<p>Conduct monitoring and reporting on the environmental and social performance of the project against the ESS's.</p> <p>The NRPB will prepare and submit to the Bank bi-annual monitoring reports as will be agreed on the ESCP and Grant Agreement, on the environmental, social, health and safety (ESHS) performance of the Project, including but not limited to the implementation of the ESCP, status of preparation and implementation of E&amp;S documents required under the ESCP, stakeholder engagement activities, and functioning of the grievance mechanism(s).</p> <p>The NRPB will hire the services of a Supervising Firm for the day-to-day monitoring of the E&amp;S compliance of Contractors and will participate in meetings were E&amp;S matters are discussed. NRPB will assign E&amp;S personnel for the monitoring of the Project.</p>	<p>NRPB</p>

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
<b>ESS1</b>	Lack of Environmental and Social expertise/capacity for implementation of the project  (-) (L) (1&3) (D&C&O)	<b>NRPB Staffing:</b>  NRPB shall maintain an organizational structure with qualified E&S staff and resources to support the management of ESHS risks during project implementation, including at least one Environmental Specialist and at least one Social Specialist from the NRPB E&S staff appointed for the project.  NRPB will hire a Community Engagement Specialist tasked with ensuring effective community engagement and communication, data collection, information exchange and grievance redress administration for the project affected persons and community who are living in the affected area of the Project.	NRPB
<b>ESS1</b>	Contractor does not engage the services of qualified ESHS personnel.  (-) (L) (1) (C&O)	<b>Contractor Staffing:</b>  NRPB shall require contractors to hire and maintain throughout construction at least one Environmental, Social, Health and Safety (ESHS) specialist as key personnel, who will be responsible for implementing the contractors' environmental, social, health and safety responsibilities. The specialist shall have at least a Bachelors degree in Engineering, Environmental Management, Occupational Health & Safety, or similar, with 5 years' experience in supporting comparable projects in a similar position. This expert shall be on island during works implementation phase.	Contractor (Supervisor, NRPB to approve)

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
<p><b>ESS1</b></p>	<p>Risk: Lack of key Environmental &amp; Social personnel for supervision of ESHS practices by Supervising contractor.</p> <p>(-) (L) (1) (C)</p>	<p>Supervisor Staffing: NRPB shall hire and maintain at least one supervision firm for the works with at least one ESHS specialist as key personnel of the firm to be in place throughout the duration of the construction works.</p>	<p>Supervisor, NRPB</p>

<p><b>ESS1</b></p>	<p>Contractor does not have an organized plan to manage and comply with ESHS requirements during the construction phase of the project.</p> <p>(-) (M) (1) (C)</p>	<p>Contractor’s ESMP (C-ESMP):</p> <p>Bidders shall prepare Management Strategies and Implementation Plans (MSIP) as part of their offer and Contractors shall prepare and implement a C-ESMP, with the following minimum sub-plans, that will be prepared in compliance with the requirements of the bidding documents, ESCP, the ESMP and World Bank EHS guidelines. The C-ESMP shall be approved by NRPB, after Supervisor’s review, before commencement of works.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ ESHS Mobilization Strategy;</li> <li>✓ Traffic Management Plan;</li> <li>✓ Code of Conduct including Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH) prevention and response action plan;</li> <li>✓ OHS Workers Health &amp; Safety Plan ((including Work Method Statement and Job Safety Analysis);</li> <li>✓ A Training Plan for Workers;</li> <li>✓ Community Health &amp; Safety Plan (including Traffic Management, Noise Prevention, Dust minimization, Complaint management procedure for community complaints);</li> <li>✓ Labour Management Procedures (LMP) which includes a Labour Grievance Redress Mechanism for Workers (Labour GRM);</li> <li>✓ Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)</li> <li>✓ Community Engagement and Consultation Plan;</li> <li>✓ Waste management plan (including pollution prevention, wastewater management, solid waste management);</li> <li>✓ Fuels, chemicals and other hazardous substances management plan;</li> <li>✓ Chance Find Procedures;</li> <li>✓ Emergency preparedness plan (Hurricane, Flood, Fire, Accidents and Earthquake).</li> </ul>	<p>Contractor (Supervisor, NRPB to approve)</p>
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Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
		<p>For details on the content of those sub-plans, Contractor shall refer to the mitigation measures described in the ESMP document and the additional ESHS requirements that will be part of the tender package. The Contractor shall also prepare Work Methods Statements and Job Safety Assessments for the different works under the project.</p>	

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
<b>ESS1</b>	<p>Contractor/Operator does not have an organized plan to manage and comply with ESHS requirements during the operational phase of the project.</p> <p>(-) (M) (1) (O)</p>	<p>Operator’s ESHS plan:</p> <p>Before the operation phase of the works, works Contractor shall prepare an ESHS plan with emphasis on OHS that will apply to the operational phase of the project. This plan shall describe the health and safety requirements in place for protecting the workers and the public. The plan shall also describe how to protect the environment from accidental release of sewage. The minimum content shall cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Identify common hazards</li> <li>○ Personal Protective Equipment depending on task</li> <li>○ Confined spaces policy</li> <li>○ Heavy lifting equipment and use</li> <li>○ Disposal of sewage, solid waste and other hazardous materials</li> <li>○ Competent personnel and training</li> <li>○ Emergency preparedness and response</li> <li>○ Inspection and maintenance program</li> <li>○ Leak detection and repair program</li> <li>○ Labor conditions</li> </ul>	<p>Contractor (Supervisor, NRPB, VROMI to approve)</p>
<b>ESS1</b>	<p>Contractor does not comply with the ESHS contractual obligations on regular reporting.</p> <p>(-) (M) (1) (C&amp;O)</p>	<p>Contractor Reporting &amp; Monitoring:</p> <p>The Contractor shall prepare monthly environmental and social monitoring reports on the status of implementation of ESHS aspects and update the C-ESMP quarterly. A Reporting Template has been developed to aid Contractors in fulfilling their monthly reporting obligations. The Template is attached in ESMP <a href="#">Annex 2</a>. The Contractor shall develop and regularly update an online database related to site inspection non-conformances. Regular meetings shall be held where ESHS matters will be discussed.</p>	<p>Contractor</p>



Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
<b>ESS1</b>	Project Management Team are not made aware of Incidents and accidents which occur at the project site or project related activities.  (-) (M) (1) (C&O)	<p>Contractor reporting on incidents/accidents:</p> <p>The Contractor shall provide immediate (and in writing within 24 hours) notification to the Project Manager and NRPB of incidents as per the categories described in Section 6.7. After the initial written reporting, the Contractor shall undertake a root cause analysis and propose appropriate measures to avoid future incidents. A detailed report shall be submitted in writing, for NRPB's approval, within 3 days. The authorities (VSA) will have to be notified for any injuries or fatalities according to legislation.</p> <p>The Supervision Consultant shall investigate all incidents reported by Contractor. The NRPB Environmental and Social officers will monitor the reporting procedure and interject as necessary. The Contractor shall implement the recommendations of the Supervision Consultant and NRPB to avoid recurrence of these incidents.</p> <p>Further instructions in incidents/accidents reporting can be found in Section 6.7.</p>	Contractor (Supervisor, NRPB to monitor)
<b>ESS1</b>	Civil works and design do not comply with the relevant local legislation and guidelines  (-) (M) (1) (C)	VROMI's guidelines on sewage works will be incorporated in the technical specifications for the works.	NRPB, VROMI, Design Firm

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
<b>ESS1</b>	Risk: Potential temporary loss of income by business due to possible accessibility restrictions, in case adequate mitigation measures are not applied  (-) (L) (1) (C)	The risk will be managed by measures to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Minimize the duration of traffic disturbance</li> <li>○ Working on shorter sections of the roads for expediting the trenches closing</li> <li>○ Provide safe crossings for pedestrians and cars while trenching works take place to facilitate customers mobility, at all times.</li> <li>○ Avoid the closure of roads for traffic</li> </ul>	NRPB
<b>ESS1</b>	Climate adaptation. Rainwater intrusion into the network affecting its operation.  (-) (M) (1) (D&C&O)	There are indications that rainwater intrusion is taking place, increasing the hydraulic load to the system and the WWTP. This issue will be further assessed as part of the Technical Assessment for the project and measures will be proposed to resolve it.	NRPB, VROMI, Design Firm
<b>ESS2</b>  Labour and Working Conditions	Laborer's, contractors and sub-contractors hired to work on the project are subjected to poor working conditions. Contractor does not comply with local and international labor policies and legislation.  (-) (M) (1) (C)	The NRPB has developed a draft LMP applicable to the Project.  The NRPB will update, adopt, disclose and implement LMP applicable to the project, in a timeframe as agreed in the ESCP.  The Project will not employ any workers under the age of 18.  NRPB will incorporate the relevant aspects of the project's LMP, including Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH) prevention for the workplace, where necessary, into the ESHS specifications of the bidding documents with firms and contractors.	NRPB

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
<p><b>ESS2</b></p>	<p>Workers aggrieved by the project have no formal means of reporting or lodging concerns. This includes contractors, subcontractors and other members of the public who provide labour to the project.</p> <p>(-) (M) (1) (C)</p>	<p>A grievance mechanism will be provided for all project workers to raise workplace concerns.</p> <p>The NRPB has an institutional GRM that is active, receiving and responding to complaints. This GRM includes a GRM for project workers.</p> <p>The NRPB’s Labour GRM has been updated in October 2022 and is available for project workers under the whole portfolio.</p> <p>NRPB’s GRM and complaints procedure can be found on the website: <a href="https://nrpbxm.org">Complaints Procedure – National Recovery Program Bureau (nrpbxm.org)</a></p>	<p>NRPB</p>

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
ESS2		<p>The NRPB will require the contractor to include, for NRPB's approval, a Worker's GRM as part of the LMP within the C-ESMP, for the workers on the project site to file labour complaints, during the implementation of the works.</p> <p>The contractor will inform the workers of the GRM at the time of hiring and make it easily accessible to them. Contractors should establish a formalized procedure or process for dealing with workers' grievances. Key principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ assigning a responsible person to organise the resolution of grievances.</li> <li>✓ defined timeframes for acknowledgement of the receipt of complaints and subsequent resolution.</li> <li>✓ practical arrangements for maintaining confidentiality, reviewing and resolving grievances, including resources and organisational arrangements.</li> <li>✓ information on the grievance mechanism that is readily retrievable from a company web site, locations where project information in hard copy has been placed, and/or from company representatives. Grievance mechanisms should be appropriate for the scope of the project to allow effective resolution of issues in a timely manner.</li> <li>✓ grievances should be registered and logged regardless of whether they were received in writing or verbally. A simple database is advisable to manage and monitor grievances.</li> </ul> <p>Further instructions in developing the Contractor's GRM can be found in Project's LMP.</p>	Contractor (NRPB to approve)

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
<p><b>ESS2</b></p>	<p>Workers' behaviors both on and off the project site may negatively impact the wellbeing of colleagues on site and/or members of the community, reputation of the NRPB.</p> <p>(-) (M) (1) (C)</p>	<p>Code of Conduct for works Contractor: The Bidder shall submit the Code of Conduct that will apply to the Contractor's employees and subcontractors. In addition, the Bidder shall submit an outline of how this Code of Conduct will be implemented. This will include: how it will be introduced into conditions of employment/engagement, what training will be provided, how it will be monitored and how the Contractor proposes to deal with any breaches. The minimum content of the CoC is provided in Annex 4. The CoC shall be explained to workers and signed by them before mobilization to site.</p>	<p>Contractor (NRPB to approve)</p>

<p><b>ESS2</b></p>	<p>Workers are at risk of being injured on site due to inadequate knowledge of possible hazards and the required management plan and provisions for prevention.</p> <p>(-) (M) (1) (C&amp;O)</p>	<p><i>OHS</i> <i>(Occupational Health &amp; Safety)</i> Safe Work Method Statement and Job Safety/Hazard Analysis Requirement:</p> <p>Contractors are obliged to implement all reasonable precautions to protect the health and safety of workers. The Contractor shall prepare Safe Work Method Statements (WMS or SWMS) and Job Safety/Hazard Analysis (JSA/JHA) for the different tasks on each site, for NRPB’s approval, where the safety measures for the execution of the works shall be detailed. The WMS and JSA/JHA shall describe the specific measures for the safe construction/installation and the use of equipment. All hazards identified must be prioritized. The WMS &amp; JSA/JHA must be communicated to all workers involved with the task prior to beginning the task. Subcontractors will be responsible for developing their own safe work procedure(s) for any work in their scope.</p> <p>A work method statement should at minimum include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The name and details of the company or person who is carrying out the work.</li> <li>○ The location and description of the work site</li> <li>○ The start and end dates of the work</li> <li>○ The scope and objectives of the work</li> <li>○ The sequence of steps or activities to complete the work.</li> <li>○ The potential hazards and risks associated with each step or activity.</li> <li>○ The control measures and safety precautions to prevent or minimize the hazards and risks.</li> <li>○ The personal protective equipment (PPE) required for each step or activity.</li> </ul>	<p>Contractor (Supervisor, NRPB to approve)</p>
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Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The emergency procedures and contact details in case of an accident or incident</li> <li>○ The roles and responsibilities of the workers and supervisors involved in the work.</li> <li>○ The references to any relevant risk assessments, standards, or regulations</li> </ul> <p>Operation phase Contractor shall also prepare an OHS plan and identify risks related to the sewerage network maintenance and operation.</p>	
<b>ESS2</b>	<p>Workers are exposed to hazards at the project site due to a lack of protective gear.</p> <p>(-) (M) (1) (C&amp;O)</p>	<p><i>OHS - Availability of Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) and First Aid Kits</i></p> <p>Contractor shall provide, and ensure usage of, appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE) for workers, such as safety boots, helmets, masks, gloves, protective clothing, goggles, respirators, body harness, and/ or ear protection as needed based on the work requirements and will have First Aid Kits available to address immediate/minor needs.</p> <p>Cutting and grinding power tools shall all have safety guards and spring-loaded switch on.</p>	Contractor
<b>ESS2</b>	<p><i>OHS</i></p> <p>Falling from a height risks, around excavations (trenches, manholes, pumping stations, etc)</p> <p>(-) (M) (1) (C&amp;O)</p>	<p>All open trenches will need to be barricaded and provided with signs to prevent risk of workers falling into them. Trenches will need to be hard barricaded/fenced to physically prevent entry.</p> <p>Contractor shall provide ladders, steps, ramps, or other safe means of egress for workers working in trench excavations 1.2 meters or deeper.</p> <p><i>Ladders for entering trenches, pits and pumping stations shall be:</i></p>	Contractor

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓All straight ladders shall be tied off;</li> <li>✓Ladders shall be placed so that they form an angle no greater than 30° from vertical;</li> <li>✓Ladders shall extend at least 1 meter above the level to be served;</li> <li>✓The Contractor shall inspect ladders for cracked, broken, or defective parts before use;</li> <li>✓Set up ladders on stable surfaces;</li> <li>✓Use non-conductive ladders (e.g., fiberglass) and exercise extreme caution when working near power lines.</li> </ul> <p>Manhole &amp; Pumping Stations shall have fixed ladders for entry and exit of workers. This requirement will be part of the technical standards.</p> <p><i>Personal Fall Protection (when working around uncovered manholes and pumping stations):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓A fall arrest system shall be used any time when working at an elevated level and exposed to a fall hazard;</li> <li>✓Use of fall prevention devices, including safety belt and lanyard travel limiting devices to prevent access to fall hazard area, or fall protection devices such as full body harnesses used in conjunction with shock absorbing lanyards or self-retracting inertial fall arrest devices attached to fixed anchor point or horizontal lifelines.; When vertical lifelines are used, each employee must be attached to a separate lifeline.</li> <li>✓Anchorages, lanyards and vertical lifelines must have a minimum breaking strength of 5,000 pounds.</li> </ul>	

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Personal fall arrest systems are rigged in such a manner that the employee cannot free fall more than 6 feet (1.8 m) or contact a lower level.</li> <li>✓ A competent person or qualified person must inspect each knot in a lanyard or vertical lifeline to ensure that it meets the requirements, before any employee uses the lanyard or lifeline.</li> <li>✓ Provide appropriate training in use, serviceability, and integrity of the necessary PPE.</li> </ul>	
<b>ESS2</b>	<p><i>OHS</i></p> <p>Electricity related risks (electric shock)</p> <p>(-) (L) (1) (C&amp;O)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Assume that electrical lines are energized until proven otherwise; ensure that grounding procedures are accomplished and that all sources of electricity are isolated;</li> <li>✓ Inspect the work area for downed conductors and do not go near, drive over, or otherwise come into contact with them;</li> <li>✓ Ensure that all workers assessing and repairing electrical installations are experienced;</li> <li>✓ Use electrical-specific PPE (gloves, face shields) needed based on the type and approximate voltage of service;</li> <li>✓ Unless de-energized and visibly grounded, maintain proper distance from overhead electrical power lines (at least 3 m) and/or provide insulating barriers.</li> </ul>	Contractor
<b>ESS2</b>	<p><i>OHS</i></p> <p>Collapsing risk of excavations</p> <p>(-) (M) (1) (C)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Provide support to trench walls (unstable soil) to avoid collapsing;</li> <li>✓ Store all materials, including those removed from the trench or excavation, at least 2 feet away from the sides of the trench or behind a suitable restraining system;</li> <li>✓ Ensure that all adjacent buildings/structures or surface obstructions (e.g., trees, large rocks) near the trench are supported or removed.</li> </ul>	Contractor

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
ESS2	<p>OHS</p> <p>Moving machines. Caught in between or run over risks.</p> <p>(-) (M) (1) (C)</p>	<p>✓ Personnel working on the ground must keep clear of moving equipment, wear high visibility vests and never work behind a working machine. Machine operators are not to move equipment without facing in the right direction;</p> <p>✓ Ensure moving equipment is outfitted with audible back-up alarms;</p> <p>✓ Establishing rights-of-way and site speed limits;</p> <p>✓ Training of workers to verify eye contact with equipment operators before approaching the operating vehicle;</p> <p>✓ Using inspected and well-maintained lifting devices that are appropriate for the load.</p>	Contractor
ESS2	<p>OHS</p> <p>Poor or no sanitation facilities, no drinking water, inadequate rest.</p> <p>Poor working/labor conditions.</p> <p>(-) (M) (1) (C)</p>	<p>The contractor shall:</p> <p>✓ Arrange safe drinking water to workers;</p> <p>✓ Provide adequate sanitation facilities (toilets and washing areas) at each location. The maximum distance between the work face and sanitation facilities shall be less than 100m;</p> <p>✓ Shade/rain protection and sitting for all personnel.</p>	Contractor
ESS2	<p>OHS</p> <p>Unavailability of safety related equipment.</p> <p>(-) (M) (1) (C&amp;O)</p>	<p>Contractor shall prepare an inventory of health and safety equipment and logistical arrangements for supply of such. This may include: acoustic barriers; fencing panels; PPEs for workers; signage; harnesses/lanyards; waste funnels; waste skips and bins; portable toilets; washing stations; fire extinguishers; first-aid kits; drinking water containers; secondary spill containment equipment; oil/fuel absorption materials; silt fences; circular saws/grinders with safety guard.</p>	Contractor
ESS2	<p>OHS</p> <p>Lack of proper OHS training.</p>	<p>Workers shall be given workplace specific induction training before mobilizing them to the site. This will inform workers about the hazards and risks they may face at the workplace, how the risks are controlled</p>	Contractor

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
	(-) (H) (1) (C&O)	<p>and what to do in an emergency. The induction training shall also include, as relevant, the environmental and social measures and plans in place, e.g. the Code of Conduct, GRM for workers and waste management.</p> <p>Toolbox meetings on different topics, with emphasis on health and safety issues, shall be held daily before works of the day start. The employer should ensure that workers and sub-contractors, prior to commencement of new assignments, have received adequate training and information enabling them to understand work hazards and to protect their health from hazardous ambient factors that may be present. The training should adequately cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Knowledge of materials, equipment, and tools</li> <li>o Known hazards in the operations and how they are controlled</li> <li>o Potential risks to health</li> <li>o Precautions to prevent exposure</li> <li>o Hygiene requirements</li> <li>o Wearing and use of protective equipment and clothing</li> <li>o Appropriate response to operation extremes, incidents and accidents</li> </ul>	
<b>ESS2 &amp; ESS4</b>	Lack of proper planning for emergency situations  (-) (M) (1) (C&O)	<p>Contractor shall develop an Emergency sub-plan as part of the C-ESPM, for responding to the following events: Fire, Flood, Hurricane, Worker accident, Environmental accident.</p> <p>The person responsible of administrating and organizing the plan will need to be identified. The plan shall identify which resources are available and have contingency plans in place to make up for any deficiencies. A list of emergency phone numbers shall be available on the site. Resources such as fire</p>	Contractor

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
		<p>extinguishers, spills containment equipment, and first aid kits must be maintained and clearly identified. Personnel trained in first aid, should be included in the plan.</p> <p>Particularly for hurricane preparedness, the plan shall include actions for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Monitoring the weather conditions</li> <li>○ Notifying workers</li> <li>○ Securing jobsite materials</li> <li>○ Securing hazardous materials</li> <li>○ Plan for water removal</li> <li>○ Ensure the security of the structure</li> <li>○ Assess the post-storm damage and plan for recovery actions</li> <li>○ Have a dewatering pump available at all time in case of flooding risks or heavy rainfalls.</li> <li>○ Entering into flooded excavations shall be prohibited prior to ensuring the slope stability.</li> </ul>	
<b>ESS2</b>	<p>Exposure of workers to infectious diseases</p> <p>(-) (L) (1) (C)</p>	<p>Contractor is being expected to assess the site-specific situation, following national regulations and WHO guidelines, putting in place mitigation measures to avoid or minimize the chance of infection by existing diseases, and planning what to do if either project workers become infected or the workers come in contact with community members affected.</p>	Contractor
<p><b>ESS3</b></p> <p>Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management</p>	<p>Natural resources consumption.</p> <p>(-) (M) (1) (C&amp;O)</p>	<p>✓ Contractor shall adopt measures for minimizing fuel consumption from machinery and vehicles by using fuel efficient equipment/vehicles, regularly servicing equipment/vehicles, minimizing idle time, minimizing and comingle truck loads/movements.</p>	NRPB, Design Firm, Contractor



Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The Contractor shall be sifting the excavation soil and reuse it for backfilling the trenches, thus minimizing the need for clean sand. Sand used for backfilling shall be sourced from trusted supplier and shall be dredged with the approval of Government authorities.</li> <li>✓ Sewage pumps installed on pressure lines shall be energy efficient, selected according to expected hydraulic flow and serviced regularly.</li> <li>✓ Backfilling sand shall be sourced following sustainable extraction practices, that do not have a negative environmental impact and are subject to relevant environmental permitting from source country. Contractor will be responsible to inquire and present the appropriate documentation as part of the C-ESMP.</li> </ul>	
<b>ESS3 &amp; ESS4</b>	Release of air pollutants. Construction dust and vehicles exhaust emissions.  (-) (M) (1) (C)	Contractor will be responsible for minimizing dust emission as a result of works activities, monitoring dust levels, comply with WB EHS limits and apply mitigation measures. Those measures may include among others: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Take appropriate measures to suppress dust generation, especially during active construction works that may create a lot of dust, such as cutting or sawing silica-containing materials, jack hammering, trenching, soil sieving, impact drilling, using heavy equipment, and during the dryer seasons.</li> <li>✓ Limit soil piling and cover loose materials to avoid wind drifting.</li> <li>✓ Minimizing dust from material handling sources, such as conveyors and bins, by using covers and/or control equipment (e.g. water suppression);</li> </ul>	Contractor

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Minimizing dust from open area sources, including storage piles, by using control measures such as installing enclosures and covers, and increasing the moisture content;</li> <li>✓ Dust suppression techniques should be implemented, such as applying water or non-toxic chemicals to minimize dust from vehicle movements and earthworks;</li> <li>✓ Truck loads of loose materials should be covered;</li> <li>✓ Truck speed should be regulated and truck routes should avoid residential areas.</li> <li>✓ Vehicles and heavy equipment should follow the recommended maintenance schedule to ensure exhaust emissions are within the acceptable limits of the manufacturer.</li> <li>✓ Inform the community of planned activities which may cause dust emissions in a timely manner.</li> <li>✓ Planning activities in consultation with local communities and particularly with sensitive receptors, so that activities with the greatest potential to generate dust are planned during periods of the day/week that will result in least disturbance;</li> </ul>	
<b>ESS3</b>	Release of wastewater.  (-) (L) (1) (C) & (-) (L) (1) (O)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Sewage shall be collected from pipes, pits and pumping stations, and disposed at the WWTP.</li> <li>✓ Works Contractor shall provide sanitation facilities and collect and dispose black and grey water to the WWTP.</li> <li>✓ Not allow ponding of water near the construction sites.</li> <li>✓ Operational phase Contractor shall develop and implement a Leak detection and repair program</li> </ul>	Contractor
<b>ESS3</b>	Solid waste disposal.	Contractor shall develop a sub-plan as part of the C-ESMP and identify waste materials expected on this	Contractor

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
	(-) (M) (1) (C) & (-) (L) (1) (O)	<p>project, their disposal method, and handling procedures. Contractor shall report metrics of material quantity disposed and keep Chain of Custody papers. Contractor shall comply with the Waste Ordinance regulations.</p> <p>Contractor shall characterize the solid waste according to composition, source, types of wastes produced, generation rates, or according to local regulatory requirements. Effective planning and implementation of waste management strategies should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Review of waste sources during planning, siting, and design activities, including during equipment modifications and process alterations, to identify expected waste generation, pollution prevention opportunities, and necessary treatment, storage, and disposal infrastructure;</li> <li>○ Definition of opportunities for source reduction, including exploring processes or technologies to reduce the amount of excavated material, as well as reuse and recycling;</li> <li>○ Definition of procedures and operational controls for on-site storage;</li> <li>○ Definition of options / procedures / operational controls for treatment and final disposal;</li> <li>○ Prevent the commingling of non-hazardous and hazardous waste to be managed;</li> <li>○ Collect waste timely and ensure safe storage. Avoid contact with rainwater. Protect from wind blow;</li> <li>○ Dispose only at authorized sites;</li> <li>○ Keep sites clean and tidy at all times.</li> </ul>	

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Provide waste skips, bins or waste bags for temporary storage of waste material on-site (max. 1 day).</li> <li>○ Excavated soil shall not be stored on the edges along the trenches for a period exceeding one day. During rainy days, excavation soil shall be directly loaded into trucks or skips for immediate removal.</li> <li>○ Sift excavated soils for rocks removal. The fine material shall be reused as backfilling for the trenches.</li> <li>○ The Contractor shall propose a yard where sifting will take place, which is subject to approval by NRPB and VROMI. If the yard is different than the current crushing facility at the Landfill site, then Contractor shall prepare an Environmental and Social Assessment, as part of the C-ESMP, for NRPB's approval, for identifying the risks and impacts of the activity and propose appropriate mitigation measures. The soil sifting site cannot be in a residential area, or at a distance less than 200m from the closest residence, or at a distance less than 300m from a sensitive receptor. This yard cannot be in proximity to ecological areas.</li> <li>○ Rocks can be transported to MSW, where they can be crushed and probably be reused in road works.</li> <li>○ Concrete and asphalt will be collected separately and transported to MSW where they can be crushed and reused in road works.</li> <li>○ The size of waste materials disposed at the landfill shall not exceed 15cm.</li> </ul>	
<b>ESS3</b>	Fuels, pesticides and other hazardous substances storage, use and/or accidental release.	Works Contractor shall prepare a respective sub-plan as part of the C-ESMP and provide information about	Contractor

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
	(-) (L) (1) (C)	<p>the types and amounts of hazardous materials present in the project. This information should be recorded and should include a summary table with the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Name and description (e.g. composition of a mixture) of the Hazmat</li> <li>○ Classification (e.g. code, class or division) of the Hazmat</li> <li>○ Internationally accepted regulatory reporting threshold quantity or national equivalent of the Hazmat</li> <li>○ Quantity of Hazmat used per month</li> <li>○ Characteristic(s) that make(s) the Hazmat hazardous (e.g. flammability, toxicity)</li> </ul> <p>Contractor shall ensure that the following key points are considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) shall be kept on site for inspection.</li> <li>○ Identify locations of hazardous materials and associated activities on an emergency plan site map.</li> <li>○ Store hazardous materials in an area protected from rain, wind and heat, on impermeable surface.</li> <li>○ On each road worksite, Contractor shall have a permanent spill kit appropriate for removing fuel, motor oil or other hazardous liquids that might be accidentally released onto a hard surface or soil. At a minimum the spill kit shall contain: a 30litre bucket, a brush and dustpan, a shovel, two pairs of chemical resistant gloves and a 50kg bag of fine bentonite or equivalent absorption material (sand is not acceptable).</li> </ul>	

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Provide secondary containment, drip trays or other overflow and drip containment measures, for hazardous materials containers at connection points or other possible overflow points. Secondary containment structures shall be inspected to ensure the integrity and remove any liquid accumulation.</li> <li>○ Prevent overflow of tanks by using appropriate control methods such as gauges, float valves, shut-off valves, etc.</li> <li>○ Fittings, pipes and hoses used for liquids transfer shall be compatible and suitable for the characteristics of the materials transferred, as well as regularly inspected.</li> <li>○ Not comingle empty containers or tools (e.g. paint buckets and brushes) with other solid waste. Collect and dispose separately in accordance with local requirements.</li> <li>○ Hazardous waste containers shall be labelled as such.</li> <li>○ Paints, solvents, and other hazardous fluids should not be poured or washed into the drain.</li> <li>○ PPEs are available for workers in contact with such materials.</li> </ul> <p>Contractor shall have in place a procedure to handle any accidental spill. Training shall be provided to workers handling such materials. Incorporate in the training information from Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs).</p>	
<b>ESS3</b>	Flooding and silt runoff release into waterbodies  (-) (M) (1) (C)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Contractor shall monitor the weather and cover the open trenches or use flood barriers along the open trenches, before any storm event hits the island, to prevent soil flushing.</li> </ul>	Contractor



Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Keep temporary stockpiles away from on-site drainage or stormwater flow paths.</li> <li>○ Place control measures such as diversion drains up-slope or sediment fences down-slope.</li> <li>○ Keep the trench open for the shortest time practicable and avoid opening them when the risk of rainfall is high.</li> <li>○ Once utilities are laid, immediately backfill trench with subsoil and compact. Once compaction test is carried out, promptly restore the road to the previous condition, by pouring concrete or asphalt.</li> <li>○ Sweep the dirt around trenches with a broom after each working day and when works are completed.</li> <li>○ Have a dewatering pump available at all time in case of flooding risks or heavy rainfalls.</li> <li>○ In case trenches are filled with water, pump water evenly over a stabilised vegetated area that will filter out the suspended clays. If that is not feasible, other silt control measures need to be considered such as silt bags or a collection tank for sedimentation, prior to discharge. Do not direct discharge from trenches in the event of flooding, towards the existing sewerage/drainage system.</li> <li>○ Where vegetation was removed the Contractor shall repair the vegetation by top soiling and seeding or by top soiling and planting grass.</li> </ul>	
<b>ESS3</b>	Trees cutting and vegetation clearance.  (-) (L) (1) (C)	Contractor will need to inform NRPB for any trees that may interfere with the works and propose measures to work around the obstacle. Trees will only be allowed to be cut down with NRPB's and VROMI's prior approval.	NRPB, Contractor

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
		Where vegetation was removed the Contractor shall repair the vegetation by top soiling and seeding or by top soiling and planting grass.	

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
<b>ESS4</b>	<p>Risk of complaints or disagreements raised due to exclusion of some households from the sewer network due to the selection criteria for the new connections</p> <p>(-) (L) (1) (C&amp;O)</p>	<p>The expansion of the network will be planned considering fair and transparent technical and economic criteria, with the aim of connecting as much as possible households within the available budget. Part of the project scope will be also to fund the cost of the final connection between the public network and the private houses, as a motivation to pursue as much as possible homeowners to switch over from the use of septic tanks. In the remaining unconnected households/areas, different forms of decentralized sanitation systems will be considered. Stakeholder’s consultations and campaigns will be held periodically for informing the public. Partial funding of the connection cost for unfavourable households may be considered.</p>	NRPB, VROMI
<b>ESS4</b>	<p>Ensure the sustainability of the investment</p> <p>(-) (M) (1&amp;2) (O)</p>	<p>For the project’s success, it is important that the government commits to cover the cost of managing the wastewater services. The sources for financing sanitation services are: (a) the monies paid by the users of the services (“tariffs”), (b) the monies provided by domestic taxpayers through governments (“taxes”), and (c) the monies provided by foreign countries (“transfers”)</p>	GoSM
<b>ESS4</b>	<p>Possibility that vulnerable beneficiaries may be unable to afford to pay the rates introduced for this service</p> <p>(-) (M) (1&amp;2) (O)</p>	<p>The cost of the service will be recovered with a combination of government transfers, taxes and introduction of user tariffs. It is intended that introduced tariffs will be comparable with the current septic tanks’ maintenance cost, that households already pay, annually or more frequently, for pumping out/cleaning services.</p> <p>Additionally, as part of Component 2, the possibility of potential subsidizing part of the cost for the most vulnerable households will be assessed and might be incorporated in the regulatory reforms.</p>	NRPB, VROMI, GoSM

<p><b>ESS4</b></p>	<p>Danger to members of the community/pedestrians (particularly children, the elderly and people with disabilities) falling into open trenches and being hurt as a result of loose/uncovered excavated materials.</p> <p>(-) (M) (1) (C)</p>	<p>Contractor shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Ensure that trenches excavated in public areas shall be adequately hard barricaded and provided with signs to prevent risk of public falling into them.</li> <li>○ Properly cover open trenches using cover boards (should be robust/safe for pedestrian/cars) especially at the end of the working day.</li> <li>○ Trenches in roads with a width less than 3 m must be closed the same day, or covered every day to ensure safe passage of vehicles and pedestrians.</li> <li>○ During weekends and public holidays all trenches must be closed and properly covered.</li> <li>○ Outside normal working hours trenches must be filled up and/or covered and made safe by hard barriers and warning lights.</li> <li>○ Safe pedestrian crossings shall be placed over open trenches to facilitate residents' mobility.</li> <li>○ Limit the opening of trenches to the minimum necessary length. The minimum length will need to be agreed with the Supervisor.</li> <li>○ All trenches shall be promptly closed in a timeframe to be agreed with the Supervisor.</li> <li>○ Limit on-site material storage for areas with limited to no space (e.g. have a truck standby for delivery and collection).</li> <li>○ Store all materials, including those removed from the trench or excavation, at least 2 feet away from the sides of the trench or behind a suitable restraining system;</li> <li>○ Remove excavation soil daily from the site.</li> </ul>	<p>Contractor</p>
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Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Ensure that all adjacent buildings/structures or surface obstructions (e.g., trees, large rocks) near the trench are supported or removed.</li> <li>○ Clean off and properly close off the site after each working day.</li> </ul>	

<p><b>ESS4</b></p>	<p>Traffic and road safety related risks</p> <p>(-) (M) (1) (C)</p>	<p>The Contractor shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Always maintain safe access to and egress from the site for the duration of the Works. The Contractor shall be responsible for conducting the Works without putting at risk members of the public or others who may be affected by the Works.</li> <li>✓ Not block the local streets/roads for traffic without first obtaining the required authorization from the Ministry of Public Housing, Spatial Planning, Environment and Infrastructure (Ministry of VROMI) and the Ministry of Justice; A Waiver request needs to be submitted to VROMI for approval.</li> <li>✓ A Traffic layout prepared by the Contractor will be included in the Waiver request. The traffic police will inform the Ambulance and Fire Dept, as to the accessibility and rerouting of the traffic situation during the work period. Pedestrian crossings will need to be including in the plan to facilitate mobility.</li> <li>✓ In consultation with the Ministry of VROMI inform the General Public of any scheduled blocking of roads (Newspaper ads and PSAs).</li> <li>✓ In case approval is given for carriage closure, Contractor shall ensure pedestrian access past the works and to maintain vehicular access to all properties and premises within the closure area.</li> <li>✓ If a road has to be closed for a period during the roadworks or sufficient road width to cope with traffic cannot be maintained, then detours may be required. When planning traffic detours the following should be</li> </ul>	<p>Contractor</p>
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Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
		<p>considered: (i) keeping detour routes as short as possible, (ii) ensuring that routes for diverted traffic are suitable and can cope with the additional traffic, (iii) ensuring that the signing for diverted traffic is clear, consistent and is maintained.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Employ safe traffic control measures, including road signs and flag persons to warn of dangerous conditions.</li> <li>✓ Avoid movement of trucks and heavy equipment during traffic peak hours and school drop-off/pickup hours.</li> <li>✓ The contractor shall manage available parking spaces in a responsible manner, shall encourage or facilitate joint transportation for staff. Personnel parking on the side of the road where works take place will not be allowed.</li> <li>✓ Contractor shall prepare a Traffic Management sub-plan as part of the C-ESMP.</li> </ul> <p><u>Traffic signs and control:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Safety precautions must be put in place for the duration of the works to notify the road users, by placing appropriate traffic signs, flashing lights, metal plates, vertical traffic hard barriers, in accordance to specifications provided by the Police Department.</li> <li>✓ At least 25m before the start of a trench and after 10m of the entire trench, the necessary traffic signs should be present and put correctly in place. If working in an area with</li> </ul>	




Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
		<p>intersections, at all corners traffic signs must be installed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Adequate unobstructed width is required to allow two-way traffic to flow safely past the work site. Where such widths cannot be provided, appropriate traffic control must be considered, such as flag-person, stop/go boards, portable traffic lights, etc.</li> <li>✓ For narrow streets, where vehicle passage is obstructed by works, a flag-person shall be assigned for directing the traffic flow.</li> <li>✓ Adequate warning/blinking lights must be used at night, along the roadside of the trench.</li> <li>✓ Signing, lighting and guarding equipment must be fixed to prevent it being blown over or out of position by wind or passing vehicles. The use of equipment with built-in weights is recommended.</li> <li>✓ Regularly check that signs have not been moved or damaged.</li> </ul> <p><u>Pedestrians Safety:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The excavated area must be completely closed off to traffic and pedestrians. The trenches must be protected by erecting hard barricades and provided with signs to prevent risk of public falling into them and disallowing unauthorized access.</li> <li>✓ A safe alternative route for pedestrians must be provided if the footway is to be closed or obstructed. In cases where temporary footways will have to be marked out within the road, they must be adequately signed and protected. Temporary footways should</li> </ul>	

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
		<p>be at least 1m wide. They should be marked out with pedestrian barriers that include a handrail and a tapping rail (for blind or partially sighted people).</p> <p><u>Crossings for vehicles and pedestrians:</u> Contractor must place safe pedestrian crossings over open trenches to facilitate easy access to all residences, shops, businesses and other facilities, at all times. Crossings shall be appropriate for people with reduced mobility and on wheelchairs. Contractor shall also place safe and robust vehicle crossings to facilitate traffic flow, solid waste hauling, emergency vehicles access and accessibility to all private and public parking spaces.</p>	

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
<b>ESS4</b>	Unauthorized access to the construction site. Risk of accident.  (-) (M) (1) (C)	Open trenches will be hard barricaded and warning signs/bands will be placed to prevent accidents.  The site shall be equipped with signage that informs all workers and public of the regulations, hazards and site or job specific safety equipment required. Warning for unauthorized access shall be clearly visible. Contractor will need to specify type, dimensions and number of signs used per site.  Signage shall be posted for community members with information on different channels available to submit a complaint.	Contractor
<b>ESS4</b>	Entry into private properties for the sewage connections  (-) (L) (1) (C)	For works on private property (to connect homes to the sewage network), Contractor will arrange for permissions from homeowners to access the property through a homeowner agreement/contract. The technical details of the sewage connection will be agreed with the homeowner. All workers shall have the Code of Conduct explained to them and signed beforehand.	NRPB, Contractor
<b>ESS4</b>	Contamination risk  (-) (L) (1) (C&O)	Contractor shall review existing utility layout drawings and dig test pits to ensure water and sewage pipes do not coincide.	Contractor
<b>ESS4</b>	Utilities disconnection due to accidental damage  (-) (L) (1) (C)	Contractor shall review utility layout drawings and dig test pits to ensure that no accidental damage to underground utilities will be resulted from works. Contractor shall identify any low laying overhang utilities cables that may interfere with the works	Contractor

<p><b>ESS4</b></p>	<p>Nuisance to the Community due to noise.</p> <p>(-) (M) (1) (C)</p>	<p>The Contractor shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Regularly measure noise levels and take extra measures in case of non-compliance with the WB standards and limit (see image below).</li> <li>2. Install noise control devices, such as temporary noise barriers, noise quilts or deflectors for noisy activities.</li> <li>3. The potential noise caused from car crossings shall be controlled by Contractor by selecting the right materials and manufacturing techniques, for example in case metal sheets are used as car crossings then those will need to be supported by a sturdy frame to prevent noise caused by bending.</li> <li>4. Use exhaust muffling devices for combustion engines where possible;</li> <li>5. Not working outside normal working hours.</li> <li>6. Maintain all equipment and vehicles to keep them in good working order.</li> <li>7. Inform the community of planned activities which may cause noise nuisance in a timely manner.</li> <li>8. Planning activities in consultation with local communities so that activities with the greatest potential to generate noise are planned during periods of the day that will result in least disturbance;</li> <li>9. Avoiding or minimizing project transportation through community areas where possible;</li> <li>10. Comingle loads for minimizing load/drop-off movements;</li> <li>11. Limiting the hours of operation for specific pieces of equipment or operations,</li> </ol>	<p>Contractor</p>
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Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility											
		<p>especially mobile sources operating through community areas;</p> <p>12. Re-locating noise sources to less sensitive areas to take advantage of distance and shielding;</p> <p>13. Developing a mechanism to record, resolve and respond to complaints.</p> <hr/>  <p><b>Environmental, Health, and Safety</b> GENERAL EHS GUIDELINES: ENVIRO NOISE MANAGEMENT</p> <hr/> <table border="1" data-bbox="1129 646 1476 816"> <caption>Table 1.7.1- Noise Level Guidelines<sup>54</sup></caption> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Receptor</th> <th colspan="2">One Hour L<sub>Aeq</sub> (dBA)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Daytime 07:00 - 22:00</th> <th>Nighttime 22:00 - 07:00</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Residential; institutional; educational<sup>55</sup></td> <td>55</td> <td>45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Industrial; commercial</td> <td>70</td> <td>70</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Receptor	One Hour L <sub>Aeq</sub> (dBA)		Daytime 07:00 - 22:00	Nighttime 22:00 - 07:00	Residential; institutional; educational <sup>55</sup>	55	45	Industrial; commercial	70	70	
Receptor	One Hour L <sub>Aeq</sub> (dBA)													
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Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
<b>ESS4</b>	Community nuisance from dust and exhaust emissions into the air  (-) (M) (1) (C)	See ESS3 above for dust and exhaust emissions avoidance and mitigation measures.	Contractor
<b>ESS4</b>	Exposure of community to Covid-19 in case the epidemic changes significantly and government is implementing measures  (-) (L) (1) (C)	There is a low risk of increase of the community exposure to Covid-19. The pandemic has gone into an endemic phase and Government has lifted the Covid measures. The situation will be monitored, and risk rating will be reassessed if conditions evolve differently.	NRPB, Contractor, Supervisor,
<b>ESS4</b>	Nuisance to sensitive receptors due to construction activities  (-) (M) (1) (C)	The mitigation measures for minimizing noise, dust and traffic disturbance described above should prevent any significant negative impact. Contractor is also responsible for informing the wider Community about the works and actively identifying, before works commencement, the presence of sensitive receptors (schools, medical facilities, etc) and if there are people with health or other conditions, who are sensitive, and could potentially be disproportionately affected by construction nuisance. Receiving of complaints is another channel for identifying people requiring special attention.	Contractor, NRPB

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
<b>ESS4</b>	Cumulative impact from other construction activities  (-) (L) (1) (C)	The local impact from numerous trenched roads shall be assessed by Contractor in his schedule, especially as relates to traffic arrangements. NRPB is funding numerous civil works in the greater Cul De Sac area, but the chance of overlapping is minor to zero based on the current planning of projects. In case of an overlap, NRPB should consider the possible cumulative impact on neighbourhoods and minimize long term impact on residents, businesses and users of the area, by utilizing appropriate measures like coordinating between different Contractors, creating synergies, adopting the program planning, enhancing the stakeholder engagement, etc. NRPB should convey this information to Contractors who may be required to adjust their C-ESMP accordingly.	NRPB, Contractor
<b>ESS4</b>	Community risks from emergency situations on the construction site (fire, flying objects, flood, etc.)	The Emergency Response sub-plan prepared by Contractor as part of the C-ESMP shall describe the measures in place to minimize any negative impact on workers and community health and safety. More details are given under ESS2 above.	Contractor



<p><b>ESS4</b></p>	<p>SEA/SH risks</p> <p>(-) (L) (1&amp;3) (D&amp;C&amp;O)</p>	<p>The Contractor is required to refer any community complaints with a SEA/SH component to the NRPB's GRM and will be dealt with appropriately. Depending on the needs of the complainant, referral to service providers and/or law enforcement will take place.</p> <p>Sensitization training on SEA/SH, legal ramifications for infraction and the Contractor's and NRPB's GRM provides guidance for dealing with SEA/SH matters.</p> <p>The NRPB Code of Conduct (<b>Annex 3</b>) for Construction outlines the obligations on all the Contractor's staff regarding SEA/SH, that all workers are expected to adhere to. The Contractor is required to include this in their own CoC which is subject to NRPB's approval.</p> <p>The Contractor shall include in the C-ESMP, a section on investigation of possible CoC violations and the consequences thereof.</p> <p>Disciplinary sanctions are firstly governed by the country's labour legislation and secondly by the contract specific arrangements.</p> <p>All workers are required to sign the CoC prior to starting any work. Workers must follow the Contractor's Training which shall include SEA/SH sensitization, Code of Conduct, and related topics. SEA/SH training shall also be repeated regularly (monthly) and particularly where an incident of non-compliance has occurred.</p> <p>Contractor will conduct Toolbox Trainings for staff prior to commencement of works, and regularly (weekly) during construction phase. This will include sensitization on SEA/SH and the Code of Conduct, which provides guidelines specific to these issues.</p> <p>Supervisors/Relevant Personnel (ESHS Officers) will be hired to deal with matters related to these</p>	<p>Contractor, NRPB</p>
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Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
		infractions, based on procedures described in the CoC and the Contractors' GRM.	
<b>ESS4</b>	Gender equality	Contractor to be encouraged to hire women or LGBTQ persons to work on their projects to ensure gender equity/distribution, once the female or LGBTQ applicants have the required skill, training or academic qualifications.	Contractor
<b>ESS5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use, and Involuntary Resettlement</b> <u>Not Relevant</u> **An exclusion list is prepared to screen out any activities with potential impacts covered under ESS5 (see 6.9.1).			
<b>ESS6:</b> Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources	This Standard is not directly relevant to the Network expansion works because most of the network expansion civil works will occur on the right of way in urban landscapes where impacts to biodiversity are expected to be negligible or minor. However, there might be an indirect risk to the biological environment of Fresh Pond from the additional effluent that will be collected, treated and then discharged by the WWTP during operation of the upgraded plant.  (-) (M) (1) (O)	NRPB will engage a Consultant to carry out an Environmental and Social Assessment of the WWTP's current and future operation, including possible impact on Fresh Pond and its capacity to receive additional effluent. A Biodiversity Management Plan or biodiversity mitigation measures as part of the WWTP ESMP, will be prepared based on the findings, which will inform the final design and operation of the WWTP.	NRPB, Consultant
<b>ESS 7: Indigenous Peoples/ Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities</b> <u>Not Relevant</u>			
<b>ESS8</b> Cultural Heritage	Adverse impact on Cultural Heritage  (-) (L) (1) (C)	The contractor shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Adhere to the St. Maarten regulations concerning archaeological, historic and cultural heritage.</li> <li>○ Carry out a survey prior to works commencement and identify any monuments or</li> </ul>	NRPB, Contractor

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
		<p>sites of cultural importance, in vicinity with the works</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Carry out the works in a manner that monuments will not be affected by vibrations and vehicle/equipment collision.</li> <li>○ Set a buffer zone between monuments and road works.</li> </ul> <p>A 'Chance Find Procedures' (CFP) is annexed in the ESMP (<b>Annex 1</b>) applicable to the Works contract(s).</p>	
<b>ESS8</b>	<p>Encounter of previous unknown heritage during works</p> <p>(-) (L) (1) (C)</p>	<p>A Chance Finds Procedures (CFP) sub-plan shall be part of the C-ESMP prepared by Contractor. The Contractor's CFP shall be in line with the CFP that is attached in this ESMP.</p> <p>A chance find can be both a risk and an opportunity.</p>	Contractor
<p><b>ESS 9: Financial Intermediaries</b> <i>Not Relevant</i></p>			
<b>ESS 10:</b> Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure	<p>Adequately identify the different stakeholders of the project, both project-affected parties and other interested parties.</p> <p>(-) (L) (1&amp;3) (D&amp;C&amp;O)</p>	<p>NRPB has developed a draft Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and has already sought out the initial views of stakeholders on the project and E&amp;S instruments through a public consultation process. The draft SEP was disclosed on the NRPB website in November 2023 for public review and comment. Future targeted consultations requesting feedback on major project components and activities are planned to take place as well and the consultation outcome will be included in the SEP.</p>	NRPB
<b>ESS10</b>	<p>Sharing of adequate information to allow stakeholders to understand the risks and impacts of the project.</p> <p>(-) (L) (1&amp;3) (D&amp;C&amp;O)</p>	<p>The preliminary ESMP will be disclosed on the NRPB website and its availability communicated through notifications in the Daily Herald and in social media (including the Facebook pages of the NRPB) and GoSM.</p>	NRPB

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
<p><b>ESS10</b></p>	<p>A lack of stakeholder and community knowledge about the project and inadequate engagement, consultation and dialogue with stakeholders and the project affected community.</p> <p>(-) (M) (1&amp;3) (D&amp;C&amp;O)</p>	<p>Conduct Stakeholder Identification and Analysis.</p> <p>A draft SEP has already been developed. The SEP will be updated with new information following future consultations.</p> <p>Adequately document, and keep records of stakeholder engagement, including the description of stakeholders consulted, how the feedback was received, and taken into account, or the reasons why it was not. Reflect relevant stakeholder inputs in social and environmental risk management instruments and other project documents, as relevant.</p>	<p>NRPB</p>
<p><b>ESS10</b></p>	<p>A lack of targeted community communication and adequate time for residents to prepare for upcoming works.</p> <p>(-) (M) (1) (C)</p>	<p>Contractor shall prepare a Community Engagement and Consultation Plan as part of the C-ESMP.</p> <p>Contractor shall conduct early stakeholder engagement and ensure that a communication plan is in place whereby the community will be timely informed of the exact location of the works, the duration, the type of activities and applicable restrictions so that they can plan their daily activities and business operations accordingly. Contractor shall prepare a Notification Letter to inform residents of the adjacent community about works duration and expected disturbance. Door to door handing out is necessary. Contractor shall place notifications on public spaces affected by works related to traffic disturbance and relocation of parked cars, as applicable.</p> <p>The <b>Community Engagement Specialist</b> hired for the project will play an important role in communicating and interacting with the affected persons within the</p>	<p>Contractor, NRPB</p>

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
		<p>Project's area of impact and will engage with the project affected people as per the Stakeholder Engagement Plan, to ensure effective communication between affected people and the NRPB.</p> <p>The Specialist will support the collection of grievances, keep a grievance redress tracker, grievance register and grievance resolution records and will coordinate with NRPB colleagues on the resolution of grievances.</p> <p>The Specialist may also have a role in the investigation of a complaint and the resolution thereof. He/she also will provide support and assistance to the Project Manager in organizing workshops, meetings, and consultations with the beneficiaries and/or stakeholders.</p>	
<p><b>ESS10</b></p>	<p>GRM.</p> <p>Stakeholders and members of the community may be dissatisfied or concerned with the project and related activities.</p> <p>(-) (M) (1) (C)</p> <p>&amp;</p> <p>(-) (L) (1&amp;3) (D&amp;O)</p>	<p>Have a mechanism to receive and facilitate the resolution of concerns and grievances from the project.</p> <p>The NRPB Grievance Redress Mechanism is updated to be aligned with the ESF. It is active and will continue to be in place to process concerns and grievances which arise from the project, including the receiving of SEA/SH and anonymous grievances. NRPB's GRM can be found on the website: <a href="http://nrpbxm.org">Complaints Procedure – National Recovery Program Bureau (nrpbxm.org)</a></p> <p>Contractors will be required to develop their GRM as part of the C-ESMP, following the guidelines provided by the NRPB and included in the ESMP, which shall be able to receive and manage simple community</p>	<p>NRPB, Contractor</p>

Relevant Standard	Main E&S Impacts, Risks or Requirements, plus Categorization	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
	<p>Members of the community may have challenges in having their concerns about the project activities resolved satisfactorily or in a timely manner.</p> <p>(-) (M) (1) (C)</p>	<p>complaints related to works. However, project related complaints of a more complex nature lodged must be reported to the NRPB for management/resolution.</p> <p>Contractor’s GRM will include a means for members of the community to lodge their complaints. They will also be able to lodge complaints at the NRPB, following the procedures in the NRBP GRM.</p>	

### 6.3 Labour Management Procedures (LMP)

NRPB developed a draft Labour Management Procedures which outline the requirements for assessing and managing labour and working conditions for all components of the project. Additionally, there are typical Occupational Health & Safety risks (OHS) associated with the construction works under Component 1 which are expected. During project implementation, and according to the timeframe agreed in the ESCP, the NRPB will update, adopt, disclose, and implement the Labour Management Procedures. During project implementation, the Labour Management Procedures will be updated as needed.

A grievance mechanism for labour issues to be raised by project workers, is provided by the NRPB and any companies and contractors hired by the NRPB to perform tasks under projects.

**GRM for Direct Workers:** NRPB's workers can submit a complaint directly to the Human Resource (Human Resource) department.

**GRM for Contracted Workers:** Contracted workers can submit their complaint at the main Contractor. NRPB's Labour GRM is available for contracted workers when they are not comfortable submitting a complaint at the Contractor.

### 6.4 Stakeholders Engagement Plan (SEP)

A draft Stakeholders Engagement Plan (SEP) has been prepared for the Project consistent with the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) and ESSs which both take into consideration the various levels of capacity of civil society actors and plans for consultations with all stakeholders as the intended beneficiaries throughout the project life cycle. The SEP indicates the key stakeholders, engagement approaches for consultations, grievance redress procedures, and proposed consultation dates.

The project has a broad range of stakeholders, who will be either directly or indirectly impacted by project activities. These stakeholders are broadly categorised into two categories in accordance with ESS 10, these are shown below in **Error! Reference source not found..**

- (I) Project Affected Stakeholders
- (II) Project Interested Stakeholders

The SEP also identifies vulnerable or disadvantaged groups that will need additional measures during the engagement and consultations processes.

The timing of consultations and the consultation approach with these groups are elaborated on in the project's SEP.

#### 6.4.1 Access to Information



The NRPB is committed to providing information to direct stakeholders, government agencies, beneficiaries as well as the wider general public on Sint Maarten of on-going project activities. This will take place through regular updates via various media channels as listed in the SEP, through a variety of beneficiary feedback mechanisms. The semi-annual reports of the project will be disclosed on the NRPB's website. Finally, anyone can request specific feedback or post specific questions through a variety of social media and direct communication channels as listed in the feedback mechanism in the GRM and the SEP.

During the preparation of this project, drafts of the E&S risk management documents were publicly disclosed on the NRPB's social media and website and consultations held with stakeholders. These consultations will continue throughout the project life cycle at various levels, using the appropriate media.

#### 6.4.2 Communications and Consultation Planning

The NRPB Communications Team, in collaboration with the E&S and Project Management Team will develop a Communications and Consultation Plan to guide the disclosure of the relevant E&S instruments with the stakeholders and the public for review and feedback. Additionally, the details of upcoming community consultations, as per the SEP, will be included and the ESMP will be updated based on the results of these community consultations.

The Communications and Consultation Plan will also make provisions for consultations with the various stakeholders to be held during the various phases of the project, as outlined in the SEP.

#### 6.5 Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

The NRPB has an existing GRM in place to fairly, efficiently and effectively handle concerns and grievances received from the Project's stakeholders. The NRPB's GRM has been updated and will be used in this project. The system is well established and provides a credible avenue for all Project beneficiaries and stakeholders to file their complaints during the Project's implementation. NRPB's GRM can be found on the website: [Complaints Procedure – National Recovery Program Bureau \(nrpbxm.org\)](http://nrpbxm.org).

Complaints received by the NRPB will be reviewed and managed by the Complaints Officer at the NRPB. Complaints received by the contractor in relation to the project will be handled in the following manner:

Contractors are obligated to report any submitted complaints, depending on the nature. Incidental reports are required to be submitted within 24 hours of the occurrence, depending on the level of urgency. Additionally, regular reports are expected in the Contractor's monthly ESHS reports to the NRPB. The NRPB's Complaints Officer instructs the Supervisor and Contractors on the operation of their Project-level GRM with regards to the respective complaint and the Complaints Officer may take over the management of the complaint, if deemed necessary by the NRPB.

The GRM is described in more detail in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan.

#### **Channels to Submit Grievances**

The contact details for filing complaints will be posted at the Public Service Centers in Phillipsburg and Simpson Bay, and are:

Via an online form available on the NRPB’s website: [Complaints Procedure – National Recovery Program Bureau \(nrpbxm.org\)](https://nrpbxm.org): By email to [complaints@nrpbxm.org](mailto:complaints@nrpbxm.org) with the complainant’s project name “Sint Maarten Wastewater Management Project” as the email’s subject.

By mail to: National Recovery Program Bureau  
#57 Walter A. Nisbeth Road, Philipsburg, Sint Maarten  
Telephone Number: +1(721) 542-8886/7

In person at the address above where the person will be given complaints form to complete.

***Labour Grievance Redress Mechanism for Workers (Labour GRM)***

Contractors are required to develop their own labour grievance redress procedures, to manage concerns from their employees.

Further details on the requirements for the Contractor’s GRM are available in the Labour Management Procedures (LMP) developed for this project. The LMP also addresses Occupational Health and Safety and other relevant labour issues. The Contractor is required to include a complaint handling procedure for workers’ complaints in the C-ESMP.

**Labour GRM for NRPB Staff and other project workers.**

The NRPB’s GRM is referred to as the Program-level GRM. As the overarching GRM it is opened to receive complaints from any project affected individual or group. In addition, the GRM contains a Labour GRM which is open to project workers, such as staff and consultants of the NRPB and project-workers hired by a contractor or their sub-contractor. Refer to Chapter 6 of the NRPB GRM.

6.6 Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH) Response Framework

In relation to this project there are a range of specific actions that will be in place to both mitigate against the risk of SEA/SH on the project and to respond if identified, these are detailed in Table below.

**Table 6: Provisions for the Mitigation of Risks Associated with SEA/SH**

Mitigation Measure	Details
NRPB measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ All NRPB workers shall sign the Code of Conduct (<b>Annex 3</b>)</li> <li>○ NRPB will promote and facilitate SEA/SH training for its staff.</li> <li>○ The NRPB institutional GRM includes provisions to address SEA/SH grievances.</li> </ul>

Contractors' measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ All contractors workers are required to sign the CoC prior to starting any work. (See minimum requirements for Contractor Code of Conduct in Annex 5).</li> <li>○ Workers must follow the Contractor's Training which shall include SEA/SH related topics. SEA/SH sensitisation training can also be repeated when necessary, particularly where an incident of non-compliance has occurred.</li> <li>○ Contractors' Response Plan for Management of SEA/H Incidents/Complaints shall be included in the C-ESMP.</li> <li>○ Contractor shall report SEA/SH incidents as soon as they learn about the occurrence and report on the ESHS monthly report with a survivor centered approach.</li> </ul>
SEA/SH service provider.	Cases will be referred to local service providers, when required (e.g. Safe Haven), A list of service providers will be developed and available to NRPB and contractors' appointed person.

Contractors shall prepare a plan and implement appropriate activities to reduce SEA/SH risks prior to civil works commencing and during execution such as:

- Have project workers undergo training and sensitization on SEA/SH. Describe the training program in detail. First training should be prior to, or combined with, signing the Code of Conduct. The training should be provided in the respective languages of the workers.
- Describe how the understanding of SEA/SH after the training, is being assessed.
- Describe how compliance with the Code of Conduct, with respect to SEA/SH, is being monitored.
- Describe how aspects that need more attention, will be identified and how these will be addressed.
- Have separate, safe and easily accessible facilities for women and men working on the site. Locker rooms and/or latrines should be located in separate areas, well-lit and include the ability to be locked from the inside.
- Visibly display signs around the project site (if applicable) that signal to workers and the community that the project site is an area where SEA/SH is prohibited.
- Monitor SEA/SH incidents using a simple tracking system to document events staff hear about and observe. This entails developing a simple, anonymous and confidential tracking system that staff can use to document when they observe/hear about SEA/SH incidents, in the program context.

## 6.7 Incidents & Accidents Reporting

### 6.7.1 Contractor Responsibilities

Despite significant efforts to manage environmental and social risks associated with project activities, incidents may occur. Contractors must have a written/documented procedure for the managing of incidents and accidents related to the project. The incident management and reporting process may comprise below steps.

- ✓ Step 1 Initial Communication – notify the relevant authorities, Supervisor and NRPB

- ✓ Step 2 Classification – identify how serious is the incident
- ✓ Step 3 Investigation – conduct root cause analysis (RCA) and identify necessary set of measures to as appropriate to address the root causes (aka corrective action plan (CAP))
- ✓ Step 5 Response – implement corrective actions
- ✓ Step 6 Follow Up – completion of corrective actions and develop necessary preventive actions to prevent similar incidents occurring in the future

Contractor shall report any accidents/incidents to the NRPB in writing within 24 hours after the incident, and immediately after the occurrence via email. Incidents/accidents to be reported include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Inspection, investigation by, or warning or official order from, government regarding a (possible) violated policy, permit or legislation or permit conditions, as per the ESMP;
2. Any work-related fatality;
3. Accidents requiring medical treatment, in case of hospital admittance, in case of medical leave days, in case of permanent complete or partial invalidity of an employee, fractured or cracked bones or teeth, punctured eardrums or hearing loss;
4. Near miss events, which are legally required to be reported by the Contractor to the Labor Department immediately, no later than three days; following the [NATIONAL REGULATIONS containing \(general\) measures \(provisions\) for the security of work in enterprises \(overheid.nl\)](#).
5. A significant environmental incident as a consequence of which major pollution (air, water, noise, or land) or a significant adverse environmental impact (wildlife or local habitat) has occurred, is occurring, or is likely to occur;
6. Reported Code of Conduct violations in regard to human rights, discrimination against workers, drugs or other illegal activities, fraud & corruption, and conflict of interest;
7. Significant adverse effects or damage to private property (e.g., vehicle accident, damage from flying rock, working beyond the boundary);
8. Discovery and/or damage to cultural heritage, artifacts, monuments, sacred grounds, etc.;
9. Significant encroachment on private property
10. Displacement Without Due Process: The permanent or temporary displacement against the will of individuals, families, and/or communities from the homes and/or land which they occupy without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal and other protection and/or in a manner that does not comply with an approved resettlement action plan.
11. Burglary or theft of assets
12. Any confirmed Covid-19 case, or other infectious disease
13. Indication or incidents of child labor, forced labor or undocumented workers.
14. Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity (SOGI) related violence or discrimination incidents.
15. Any indication of gender based violence (GBV), sexual exploitation or abuse, sexual harassment or sexual misbehavior, rape, sexual assault, child abuse, or defilement, or other violations involving children.
16. Acts of Violence/Protest: Any intentional use of physical force, threatened or actual, against oneself, another person, or against a group or community, that either results in or has a high likelihood of resulting in injury, death, psychological harm, deprivation to workers or project beneficiaries, or negatively affects the safe operation of a project worksite.

The initial report from Contractor shall address the following questions.

● What was the incident? What happened? To what or to whom? ● Where and when did the incident occur? ● What is the information source? How did you find out about the incident? ● Are the basic facts of the incident clear and uncontested, or are there conflicting versions? ● What were the conditions or circumstances under which the incident occurred? ● Is the incident still ongoing or is it contained? ● Is the loss of life or severe harm involved? ● How serious was the incident? How is it being addressed?

For the initial report, depending on the nature of incident/accident, the Contractor shall use the reporting forms attached in [Annex 5](#).

After the initial written reporting, the Contractor shall undertake an investigation and a root cause analysis and propose appropriate measures to avoid future incidents. A detailed report shall be submitted in writing, for NRPB's approval, within 3 days. After the Contractor's initial reporting on the root cause analysis (RCA) and corrective action plan (CAP), the Contractor should also report the completion of corrective actions and possible preventive actions. In case of a GBV incident, the Contractor follows the instructions from the NRPB.

A root-cause analysis of an incident reports the sequence of events and factual circumstances. The analysis identifies what failing(s) led to the accident, what safety measures were in place, and the risk information/training provided to workers on site. The level of supervision of unskilled labor should also be assessed. A root-cause incident investigation report for the accident, including corrective measures is expected to improve OHS conditions at the given site.

For the root cause analysis and Corrective Action Plan, depending on the nature of incident/accident, the Contractor shall use the reporting forms attached in [Annex 5](#).

### 6.7.2 NRPB Responsibilities

NRPB shall promptly notify the World Bank, within 72 hours after learning of the incident or accident, of any incident or accident related to or having an impact on the Project which has, or is likely to have, a significant adverse effect on the environment, the affected communities, the public or workers, in accordance with the ESCP, the instruments referenced therein and the Environmental and Social Standards. The Incident Forms Part B (see [Annex 5](#)) template will be used for reporting according to the incident category.

The following are incident types to be reported using the environmental and social incident response process:

- i. **Fatality:** Death of a person(s) that occurs within one year of an accident/incident, including from occupational disease/illness (e.g., from exposure to chemicals/toxins).
- ii. **Lost Time Injury:** Injury or occupational disease/illness (e.g., from exposure to chemicals/toxins) that results in a worker requiring 3 or more days off work, or an injury or release of substance (e.g., chemicals/toxins) that results in a member of the community needing medical treatment.
- iii. **Acts of Violence/Protest:** Any intentional use of physical force, threatened or actual, against oneself, another person, or against a group or community, that either results in or has a high likelihood of resulting in injury, death, psychological harm, deprivation to workers or project beneficiaries, or negatively affects the safe operation of a project worksite.
- iv. **Disease Outbreaks:** The occurrence of a disease in excess of normal expectancy of number of cases. Disease may be communicable or may be the result of unknown etiology.

- v. **Displacement Without Due Process:** The permanent or temporary displacement against the will of individuals, families, and/or communities from the homes and/or land which they occupy without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal and other protection and/or in a manner that does not comply with an approved resettlement action plan.
- vi. **Child Labor:** An incident of child labor occurs: (i) when a child under the age of 14 (or a higher age for employment specified by national law) is employed or engaged in connection with a project, and/or (ii) when a child over the minimum age specified in (iii) and under the age of 18 is employed or engaged in connection with a project in a manner that is likely to be hazardous or interfere with the child's education or be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development.
- vii. **Forced Labor:** An incident of forced labor occurs when any work or service not voluntarily performed is exacted from an individual under threat of force or penalty in connection with a project, including any kind of involuntary or compulsory labor, such as indentured labor, bonded labor, or similar labor-contracting arrangements. This also includes incidents when trafficked persons are employed in connection with a project.
- viii. **Unexpected Impacts on heritage resources:** An impact that occurs to a legally protected and/or internationally recognized area of cultural heritage or archaeological value, including world heritage sites or nationally protected areas not foreseen or predicted as part of project design or the environmental or social assessment.
- ix. **Unexpected impacts on biodiversity resources:** An impact that occurs to a legally protected and/or internationally recognized area of high biodiversity value, to a Critical Habitat, or to a Critically Endangered or Endangered species (as listed in IUCN Red List of threatened species or equivalent national approaches) that was not foreseen or predicted as part of the project design or the environmental and social assessment. This includes poaching or trafficking of Critically Endangered or Endangered species.
- x. **Environmental pollution incident:** Exceedances of emission standards to land, water, or air (e.g., from chemicals/toxins) that have persisted for more than 24 hrs or have resulted in harm to the environment.
- xi. **SEA/SH: Sexual Exploitation:** Any actual or attempted abuse of position of vulnerability, differential power or trust, for sexual purposes. **Sexual Abuse:** Actual or threatened physical intrusion of a sexual nature, whether by force or under unequal or coercive conditions.
- xii. **SOGI:** Violence on the basis of SOGI or Discrimination on the basis of SOGI.
- xiii. **Other:** Any other incident or accident that may have a significant adverse effect on the environment, the affected communities, the public, or the workers, irrespective of whether harm had occurred on that occasion. Any repeated non-compliance or recurrent minor incidents which suggest systematic failures that the task team deems needing the attention of Bank management.

A subsequent report after investigation will be submitted to the Bank in a timeframe acceptable to the Bank. The report will include a description of such Significant Event, and the measures, if any, that the Recipient is taking or plans to take to address such Significant Event and to prevent any future similar event. In case the accident resulted in fatality/injury for worker or member of the public, then the accident Form Part C ([Annex 5](#)) template will be used for reporting. In case of SEA/SH and SOGI incidents then the corresponding Part C forms shall be used ([also in Annex 5](#)).

The description of the Event shall address the following questions (if possible and relevant).

- What was the incident? What happened? To what or to whom?
- Where and when did the incident occur?
- What is the information source? How did you find out about the incident?
- Are the basic facts of the incident clear and uncontested, or are there conflicting versions?
- What were the conditions or circumstances under which the

incident occurred? • Is the incident still ongoing or is it contained? • Is the loss of life or severe harm involved? • How serious was the incident? How is it being addressed?

The report will contain a Root Cause Analysis (RCA), highlighting the reasons that lead into this incident. The Event description and RCA analysis will be shared with the World Bank preferably within 10 days after the occurrence of the Event. The RCA will be discussed with the Bank and agreements will be made on the corrective actions.

NRPB will prepare a Corrective Action Plan which will describe the set of measures (short, medium, long term), responsibilities and timelines for implementation, as appropriate to address the root causes to help prevent any recurrence of the incident and discuss this plan with the Bank. The Corrective Action Plan should be based around a summary table, with additional supporting text and information to adequately describe the measures and how they will achieve the corrective actions to address the immediate, underlying, and root causes identified in the investigation report. The Corrective Action Plan template found under [Annex 5](#) should be used.

NRPB will keep the World Bank informed of the on-going implementation of the said measures and plans.

Incidents that do not require immediate WB reporting (based on requirement) will be still included in the semi-annual project reports, in agreement with NRPB.

## 6.8 E&S Survey of Roads

This section provides a questionnaire to be used by Contractor for assessing the basic E&S conditions of each road where sewage pipelines will be placed. This survey shall be carried out at least a month before commencing the works. This survey will feed the C-ESMP and help in proposing site-specific mitigations measures based on the current site conditions. The survey shall be complemented with photographic material of the current condition of sites. A layout must be prepared per road which shall be accompanied by a summary of the E&S analysis and the proposed mitigation measures per road, in a table format as below, and in line with the C-ESMP sub-plans.

<b>Environmental &amp; Social Risks</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Risk Mitigation Measures</b>
Location of sensitive receptors	Include address, location, size and other details about sensitive receptors (including, among others, pre-school, schools, medical facilities, worship places, community centers, elderly facilities, etc.)	
Land use	Specify if land use is residential, commercial, mixed use, etc. Include details of affected business.	
Pedestrian and car crossings placement	Specify the number, location and type of pedestrian/car crossings to be placed for mobility accommodation.	
Monuments and other areas of archeological interest	Include details about such areas, size, importance, stability concerns, distance from site.	
Flood prone areas	Flood prone areas shall be identified and appropriate measures for risk mitigation to be proposed	
Rain water trenches	Rain water trenches shall be identified and appropriate measures to prevent blockage or wastewater runoff to be examined.	
Ponds or other water bodies	Water bodies shall be identified and appropriate measures to prevent wastewater runoff to be examined.	



Roadside parking spaces, bus stops, school drop-off/pick-up.	Contractor shall survey available parking spaces and take appropriate measures to facilitate residents/businesses needs. Also, indicate if there are bus stops and drop-off/pick-up areas for school children.	
Trees obstructing the works	Contractor shall identify any trees obstructing works and consult with NRPB prior to any action.	
Car wrecks obstructing the works	Contractor shall identify car wrecks obstructing works and prepare an action plan in agreement with NRPB.	
Narrowness of a street or high traffic roads	Contractor shall identify streets which because of their characteristics may require additional measures for ensuring smooth traffic flow	
Traffic volume and pedestrians use	Examine traffic characteristics, including volume, turning traffic, the traffic mix, traffic speeds. The number of pedestrians, with particular concern for children, and those with mobility difficulties	
Steep slopes	Contractor shall identify steep roads and the potential of soil wash out during rain events and propose measures to protect the environment from silt runoff.	
Parks, squares or other community public spaces	Contractor shall identify such spaces and take actions to ensure free and safe access.	

Car wrecks on the sides of the roads may obstruct the works and traffic. Contractor, as part the ESHS survey, must identify car wrecks suited on the roads and have a plan to manage such obstacles, before works commencement. Contractor shall inform and seek the assistance of the Police Department and the Ministry of VROMI. The Contractor shall have in place and implement a community communication plan for reaching out to vehicle owners and ask for their cooperation in removing their vehicles.

## 6.9 Exclusion List

### 6.9.1 Exclusion list related to resettlement or land acquisition

Resettlement and land acquisition will be avoided. NRPB has prepared an exclusion list to screen out any activities with potential impacts covered under ESS5 and act proactively to prevent any complications that may impact project schedule.

The following activities will be excluded:

- Involuntary resettlement<sup>4</sup> or permanent or temporary physical and economic displacement of people and businesses.
- Land acquisition<sup>5</sup>.
- Property expropriation.
- Restrictions on land use<sup>6</sup>.

<sup>4</sup> Resettlement is considered involuntary when affected persons or communities do not have the right to refuse land acquisition or restrictions on land use that result in displacement.

<sup>5</sup> Land "acquisition" refers to all methods of obtaining land for project purposes, which may include outright purchase, expropriation of property and acquisition of access rights, such as easements or rights of way.

<sup>6</sup> "Restrictions on land use" refers to limitations or prohibitions on the use of agricultural, residential, commercial or other land that are directly introduced and put into effect as part of the project.

- Restrictions on land and other resources accessibility.
- Right of way exercised on private roads.
- Right of way exercised on private property.
- Use of private property for project activities in the absence of a signed agreement with the property owner.
- Restriction of access to resources, businesses and communal property.
- Land acquisition or land use restrictions occurring prior to the project, but which were undertaken or initiated in anticipation of, or in preparation for, the project.

An ESS5 screening tool has been developed (see [Annex 6](#)), with the purpose of early detected any situations potentially triggering ESS5, meeting the exclusion criteria and support in identifying alternatives routes/plots or technical solutions.

### 6.9.2 Exclusion list related to cultural heritage

Similarly, NRPB will avoid any negative impact on cultural heritage, in line with ESS8 requirements, by excluding the following activities:

- Works located within a legally protected cultural heritage area or a legally defined buffer zone.
- Works where there is evidence or high probability of past human activity in the area.
- Relocation, conservation or rehabilitation of Built heritage.
- Restricted access to monuments and other aspect of cultural significance.

### 6.10 ESHS Monitoring Plan

NRPB will monitor the implementation of the proposed Mitigation Measures applicable to the construction works under Sub-Component 1.1. Table 7 indicates the monitoring parameters that the NRPB's, Supervisor's and Contractor's Environmental and Social risk management specialists will apply.

**Table 7. ESHS Monitoring Plan for Construction Works**

Monitoring Parameter/Activity	Means of Monitoring	Compliance Indicator / Threshold Limits	Responsibility & Frequency
<b>Jobsite General</b>			
1. Clean and tidy jobsite	Visual inspection	Worksites shall be kept clean and free of excavated soil and garbage. Materials shall be stored without obstructing roads and passageways.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily
2. Posters and safety signs in place	Visual Inspection	Shall be easily visible by all and posted on key locations within the site.	NRPB: quarterly Supervisor: weekly Contractor: daily
3. Emergency phone numbers posted	Visual Inspection	Shall be easily visible by all and posted on key locations within the site.	NRPB: quarterly Supervisor: weekly Contractor: weekly

Monitoring Parameter/Activity	Means of Monitoring	Compliance Indicator / Threshold Limits	Responsibility & Frequency
<b>Community Safety</b>			
4. Barriers to prevent unauthorized access	Visual Inspection	All open trenches will need to be barricaded and provided with warning signs. Trenches and pits deeper than 2m will need to be fenced to physically prevent entry.	NRPB: quarterly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily
5. Safe pedestrian walkways	Visual Inspection	All pedestrian walkways shall be safe from hazards and not obstructed. Safe crossings are placed over trenches.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily
6. No Obstruction on roads and sidewalks	Visual Inspection	All roads shall be open at all times except if otherwise approved by the Police Department and according to the C-ESMP. Safe car crossings shall be placed over trenches.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily
7. Traffic signs are placed wherever required	Visual Inspection	According to the approved C-ESMP and Police Department waiver. Traffic shall be smooth and flag person assigned as necessary.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily
<b>Work Hazards &amp; Occupational Health</b>			
8. Personal Protective Equipment (hard hats, goggles, dust masks, boots, gloves, hearing protection)	Visual Inspection and Inventory List review	PPEs shall be provided to all workers. All workers shall use the appropriate PPEs for the tasks they perform.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily
9. Access of trenches deeper than 1.2m	Visual Inspection	Ladders, steps, ramps, or other safe means of egress for workers is provided.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily
10. Falling protection	Visual Inspection	If fencing or covers cannot be placed, then safety harnesses shall be used by all working around excavations deeper than 2m.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily
11. Stable surface for ladders	Visual Inspection	The footing of ladders shall be on firm surface.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily
12. Power tools safety	Visual Inspection	Cutting and grinding power tools shall all have safety guards and spring-loaded switch on.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily
13. First Aid kit	Visual Inspection	Worksite shall have adequate well stocked first aid kits	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: weekly Contractor: daily
14. Access to areas for rest (canteen)	Visual Inspection	Sheltered areas and sitting for all workers shall be provided for resting and having lunch.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: weekly Contractor: weekly
15. Hygiene facilities	Visual Inspection	Portable toilets and hand washing stations shall be provided onsite according to workforce number and gender, and being cleaned regularly.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily
16. Drinking water supply	Visual Inspection	Enough potable cool water shall be available for all workers.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly

Monitoring Parameter/Activity	Means of Monitoring	Compliance Indicator / Threshold Limits	Responsibility & Frequency
			Contractor: daily
<b>Solid Waste</b>			
17. Sufficient waste bins/skips in place	Visual Inspection	Number and type of bins/skips according to the C-ESMP. Non overfilled bins. Excavated materials shall be removed daily.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily
18. Rain and wind protection	Visual Inspection	All bins and skips shall be covered with tarpaulin. Waste shall be removed daily. Open trenches shall be protected from soil flushing in case of storm.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily
19. Segregate materials for recycling	Visual Inspection & Waste chain of custody records	Soil, concrete, asphalt, metals, plastic shall be separated and send for recycling. Waste records shall be kept.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily
20. Waste chain of custody records	Visual inspection of records	All waste loads shall be recorded and disposed at approved locations, by licensed haulers.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily
<b>Dust</b>			
21. Covered loose material stockpiles, waste skips and trucks	Visual Inspection	All loose material shall be covered with tarpaulin when not used	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily
22. Watering for dust prevention	Visual Inspection	Soil shall feel damp to the touch before excavation and soil movement works	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily
<b>Wastewater</b>			
23. Collection, storage and disposal in authorized facility	Visual Inspection and Disposal records	All wastewater produced from site shall be disposed at authorized facilities as per the C-ESMP. Records shall be kept.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily
24. Silt stormwater runoff	Visual inspection	Silt bags shall be available to prevent silt runoff in case of trench flooding.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: weekly Contractor: daily
<b>Noise</b>			
25. Noise level at site boundaries <70dBA	Spot checks and statistical analysis	90% of daytime measured noise hourly values shall be below 70dBA	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: weekly Contractor: daily
26. Noise level at site boundaries with sensitive receptors <55dBA	Spot checks and statistical analysis	90% of daytime measured noise hourly values shall be below 55dBA	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: weekly Contractor: daily
27. Workers noise exposure <85dBA	Visual inspection	100% of workers operating power tools shall have ear protection on.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily
28. Bending of metal sheets	Visual inspection	100% of road crossings metal sheets shall have a wooden supportive frame or other means of suppressing noise.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily
<b>Hazardous Materials</b>			

Monitoring Parameter/Activity	Means of Monitoring	Compliance Indicator / Threshold Limits	Responsibility & Frequency
29. Stored inside covered premises and on impermeable surface	Visual Inspection	Measures shall all be in place be according to the approved C-ESMP	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily
30. Use of secondary spill containment equipment	Visual Inspection	Secondary spill containment shall be used for all onsite hazardous fluids storage and power generators, according to the C-ESMP.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily
31. Spill Kit and Availability of absorption materials	Visual Inspection	Each road site shall have an appropriate spill kit for fuel and oils leakage. Absorption materials and tools shall be onsite to respond in any accidental release, as per approved C-ESMP.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily
32. Safe storage of used oils and paint buckets	Visual inspection and records review	All empty containers of hazardous substances shall be returned to supplier.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily
<b>Fire &amp; Electrical Safety</b>			
33. Fire extinguishers number and type according to Fire Safety Plan	Visual Inspection	100% of fire extinguishers to be present and not expired	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice Contractor: weekly
34. Flammable materials (fuel, waste, etc) are safely stored	Visual Inspection	Materials shall be protected from sun, away from heat sources and not stockpiled, as per approved C-ESMP.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: weekly Contractor: daily
35. Flashback arrestors	Visual Inspection	Flashback arrestors shall be installed on all devices used in welding and cutting.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: <b>twice</b> weekly Contractor: daily
36. Use of electrical equipment that is RCD (Residual Current Device)-protected	Visual Inspection and inventory check	All electrical equipment/power tools on site shall be RCD-protected.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: weekly Contractor: daily
37. Electrical equipment shall be in good working condition.	Visual Inspection	Electrical equipment (including cords and leads) will be checked for faults and visible signs of damage. Faulty parts shall be replaced immediately.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily
38. Electrical equipment is protected from weather	Visual Inspection	All equipment shall be stored inside when not in use.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily
<b>Labor Management</b>			
39. Number of workers that signed the CoC	Record review	100% of workers shall have the CoC explained to them and have it signed.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: weekly Contractor: weekly
40. Workers' salary and insurance contribution shall be paid by employer	Record review	100% of workers shall be paid according to local labor legislation	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: weekly Contractor: daily
<b>Files, Plans &amp; Records</b>			
41. Non-Conformances are logged	Record review	100% of non-conformances are logged in the online database	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: twice weekly Contractor: daily

Monitoring Parameter/Activity	Means of Monitoring	Compliance Indicator / Threshold Limits	Responsibility & Frequency
42. Monthly Reports are submitted	Record review	100% of monthly ESHS reports are submitted within 2 weeks after the end of the month.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: weekly Contractor: weekly
43. Workers are properly trained, including the Induction training before mobilization to site and regular toolbox talks.	Interviews and Record Review	100% according to the approved training plan in the C-ESMP	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: weekly Contractor: weekly
44. C-ESMP updates	Record Review	Updated C-ESMP is received at least every 3 months.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: monthly Contractor: monthly
45. Equipment/Vehicles maintenance	Record Review	All vehicles/equipment shall be regularly maintained.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: weekly Contractor: weekly
46. Safety Checklists	Record Review	Safety Checklists are filled in regularly for vehicles, equipment and machinery.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: weekly Contractor: <b>daily</b>
47. Incidents & Accidents	Record Review	Incidents and accidents files are reported and recorded according to the ESMP	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: weekly Contractor: weekly
<b>Community and Workers' Grievance Redress</b>			
48. Complaints reports (from the community and workers)	Record review and project meetings	Records are up to date and complaints are satisfactorily addressed by contractor within 15 days. If not, they should be escalated to NRPB. NRPB's complaints channels are continuously monitored.	NRPB: monthly Supervisor: weekly Contractor: daily
49. Resolved and pending complaints received from the community and workers.	Records and report review		

### 6.11 Expected Costs of Mitigation Measures

The costs to mitigate the social and environmental risks are outlined in Table 8 below. The cost of the delivering of the ESHS requirements shall be a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor and no separate payments will be made for implementation of ESHS requirements. The cost of implementing ESHS mitigation measures is the full responsibility of the Contractor and as such, the Contractor is expected to ensure that the cost of delivering ESHS requirements is covered by the bid prices of the principal activities. The Contractor is also responsible for informing their subcontractors of the E&S requirements which they will need to adhere to and share the C-ESMP with them. Other costs include the engagement of an external consultant to carry out the cultural assessment, costs related to stakeholder engagement (publications, gatherings, etc.).

**Table 8: Costs of Environmental and Social Risks Mitigation Measures**

Description	USD\$	Component
ESHS mitigation measures related to construction works	n/a — (part of Contractor's bidding price)	1
Environmental and Social Risk Management specialists of NRPB <sup>7</sup>	150 000	All
Stakeholders Engagement and Consultations during implementation	70 000	All
Community engagement consultant	120 000	All
Training	5 000	All
<b>Total<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>345,000</b>	

## 7 Implementation Schedule for Environmental and Social Risk Management Instruments

In order to mitigate the risks, specific instruments have been prepared as a guide and plan for action during project execution as outlined in Table 9 below. Some of these instruments (ESMP, SEP) as well as project information have been available for public review for comments and feedback. Where necessary, public opinion will be considered in project design and mitigation of social and environmental risks. The preparation and disclosure of these instruments is synchronised with the project's overall timeline. The instruments are applicable to the project until completion of the activities.

**Table 9: Implementation Schedule**

Instrument	Timeline	Responsibility	Component
ESCP	Draft by Appraisal and finalized during Negotiations	NRPB	All
ESMP - Network	Table of Contents prior to project appraisal. Preliminary within 60 days of project effectiveness. Final approved by the WB before launching the works tender.	NRPB	1.1, 3
ESA - WWTP	Terms of Reference prior to project appraisal. Final approved by the WB before completing the design phase.	NRPB (external Consultant)	1.2, 2, 3

<sup>7</sup> Cost includes NRPB's input on E&S/Procurement integration (ToRs drafting and bids evaluation) and E&S monitoring.

<sup>8</sup> Cost is indicative. Most E&S aspects costs will be part of the project deliverables and unit prices of works bids.

ESMP - WWTP	Terms of Reference prior to project appraisal. Final approved by the WB before launching the tender for works.	NRPB	1, 2, 3
SEP	Draft prior to project appraisal. Final submitted to the WB within 60 days of project effectiveness.	NRPB	All
LMP	Draft prior to project appraisal. Final submitted to the World Bank within 60 days of project effectiveness	NRPB	All
GRM for Project Workers	n/a. GRM is operational	NRPB	All
Contractor – MSIP	During Bidding Stage	Contractor	1
Final Approved Contractor-ESMP	Before commencement of works	Contractor	1
ESHS Reporting to WB	Bi-annually	NRPB	All
ESHS Reporting for Contractor	Monthly	Contractor	1

## 8 Project Institutional Arrangements and Capacity

### 8.1 Institutional Arrangements for ESMP Implementation

The National Recovery Program Bureau will act as the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) for the project and ultimately the implementation of the ESMP. The collaboration between the NRPB and the related Government Ministries (see section 8.3 to 8.7) will continue as the project proceeds throughout the project life cycle. The NRPB is developing instruments to guide the execution of the project while mitigating the identified social and environmental risks.

Each ministry has oversight and will contribute efforts and resources to ensure that the requirements of the ESMP are met, but the NRPB is accountable for the commitments in the ESMP. This section of the ESMP and Table 10 below outlines the responsibilities across the NRPB, the supervisor, and the contractor in the fulfilment of the terms of this ESMP.

NRPB E&S team currently consists of a team of six professionals, that is the Department’s Head, three Environmental Specialists and two Social Specialists, while is in the process of hiring an additional Social Specialist. One Environmental and one Social Specialist are assigned to the Wastewater project for developing the E&S instruments and ensuring ESHS compliance throughout the project life cycle. Additional support, internal, or through external consultants, will be sought, to provide needed support on the core team whenever required.

The NRPB will maintain an organizational structure with qualified staff and resources to support management of E&S risks and preparation and implementation of the Environmental and Social Risk Management instruments/documents needed for the Project. E&S team is also supported by the project manager, project coordinator, procurement specialists, communications, financial, legal and M&E departments.



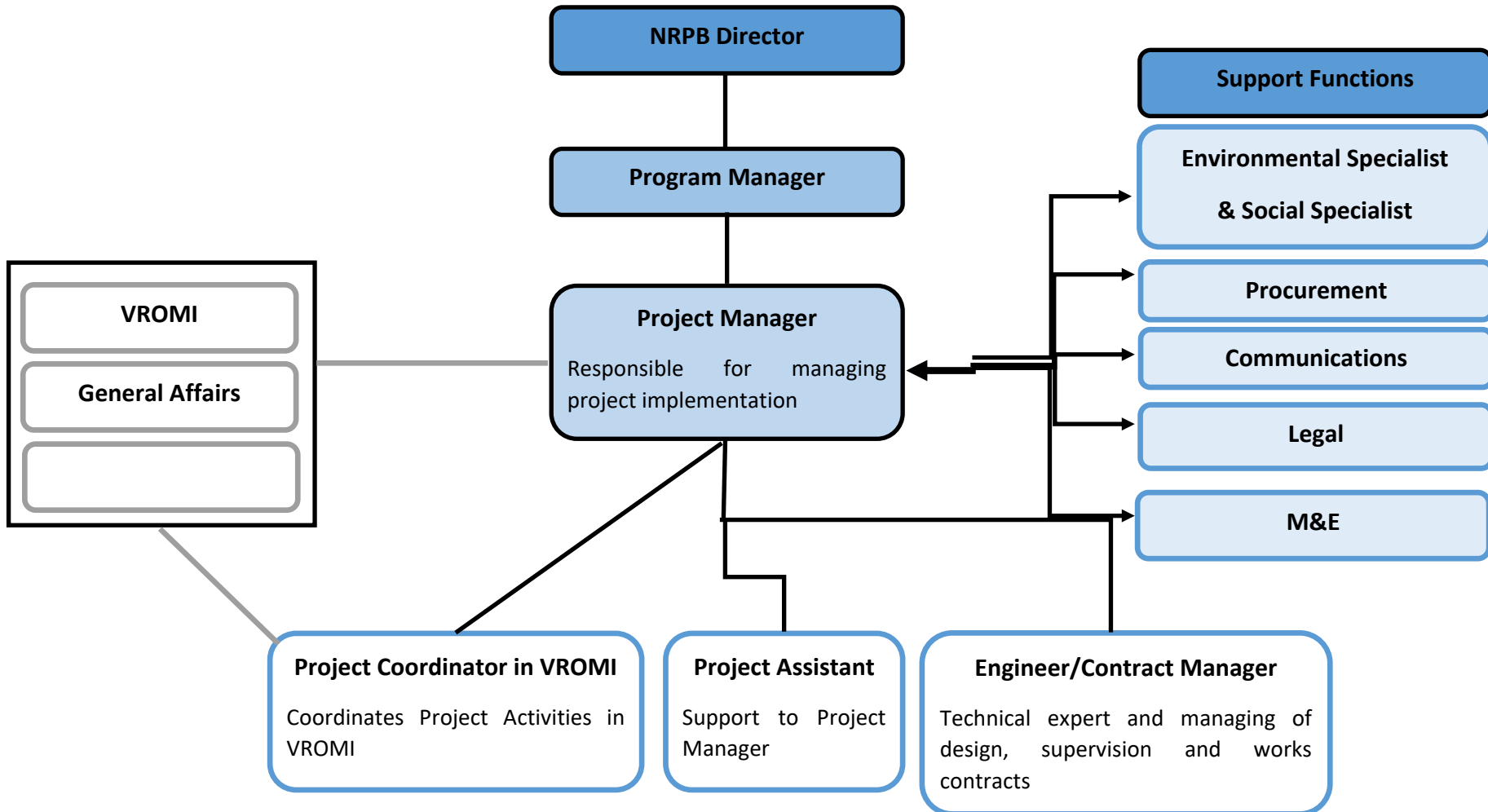
Additionally, works Contractor and Supervisor are required to have ESHS Specialists as key personnel. NRPB shall hire and maintain at least one supervision firm for the works with at least one Environmental, Social, Health and Safety (ESHS) specialist as key personnel of the firm to be on island throughout the duration of the construction works. NRPB shall also require Contractors to hire and maintain throughout construction at least one Environmental, Social, Health and Safety (ESHS) specialist as key personnel. The Contractor’s expert shall be on site during works implementation phase.

**Table 10: Roles and Responsibilities for Environmental and Social Management of the Project**

Organization	Responsibilities
NRPB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Overall oversight of ESMP implementation of the project</li> <li>✓ Periodic monitoring and reporting of ESCP (every 6 months).</li> <li>✓ Ensure that the Labour Management Procedures (LMP) that have been developed for the project are implemented.</li> <li>✓ Ensure that the Stakeholders Engagement Plan (SEP) that has been developed for the project is implemented.</li> <li>✓ Prepare and submit to the Bank bi-annually monitoring reports on the environmental, social, health and safety (ESHS) performance of the Project, including, the implementation of the ESCP and the ESMP, stakeholder engagement activities, status of complaints received by the grievance mechanism(s), and other aspects of monitoring ESHS as detailed in the ESMP.</li> <li>✓ Promptly notify the Bank of any incident or accident related to the project which has, or is likely to have, a significant adverse effect on the environment, the affected communities, the public or workers, such as possible impact of natural hazards during Project implementation or any violations of the Code of Conduct.</li> <li>✓ Investigate and report all significant incidents related to environmental, social and health aspects. Carry out root cause analysis for all major incidents, and recommended actions to be taken to rectify the failure that led to these incidents.</li> <li>✓ Carry out periodic site inspections to ensure ESHS compliance in workplaces.</li> <li>✓ Review and approve the Contractor’s ESMP and monthly ESHS Reports.</li> <li>✓ Manage the grievance mechanism for the project, as described in the SEP.</li> <li>✓ Review tender documents and ensure compliance with the ESMP.</li> </ul>
Supervisor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Supervise ESHS compliance of Contractor</li> <li>✓ Provide guidance to the contractor on implementation of ESHS aspects and provide training to the contractor’s staff</li> <li>✓ Review Contractor’s ESMP and advise NRPB on compliance.</li> <li>✓ Review Contractor’s monthly ESHS Reports and advise NRPB on compliance.</li> <li>✓ Carry out regular site inspections and periodic ESHS audits if needed to ensure ESHS compliance in workplaces.</li> <li>✓ Engage an ESHS Specialist responsible for environmental and social risk compliance</li> <li>✓ Report and Investigate all incidents as listed in 6.7.1. Carry out root cause analysis for all incidents, and advise on the recommended actions to be taken to rectify the failure that led to these incidents.</li> </ul>

Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Draft a Contractor’s Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP) prior to works commencement for NRPB’s approval. The C-ESMP will include ES action plans with site-specific mitigation measures.</li> <li>✓ implement of mitigation and monitoring measures proposed in the C-ESMP, ESMP and World Bank Group EHSs.</li> <li>✓ Review the C-ESMP periodically, at least quarterly, and update in a timely manner.</li> <li>✓ Prepare for approval of a Job Safety/Hazard Analysis at the beginning of construction works.</li> <li>✓ Prepare monthly ESHS reports</li> <li>✓ Promptly notify NRPB &amp; Supervisor for accidents or incidents related to environmental, social and health aspects.</li> <li>✓ Engage an ESHS Specialist responsible for Environmental and Social compliance</li> <li>✓ Report and Investigate all incidents as listed in 6.7.1. Carry out root cause analysis for all incidents, and recommend actions to be taken to rectify the failure that led to these incidents</li> </ul>
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**Figure 12:** Wastewater Project Organizational Chart



## 8.2 Institutional Arrangements for Project Implementation

The NRPB will be the implementing agency for the project. NRPB will be responsible for reporting and monitoring and evaluation, financial management, contracts management, Environmental and Social risk management oversight, and procurement processing. Execution of activities for the project will be carried out by the NRPB in collaboration with VROMI, with the support from the World Bank.

## 8.3 Ministry of Public Housing, Spatial Planning, Environment and Infrastructure (VROMI)

VROMI will be responsible for making policy decisions and providing technical input during project design and implementation. NRPB will work closely with VROMI to ensure that the technical input and policy advice from VROMI is properly incorporated into the project implementation.

The activities of VROMI are especially aimed at, but not necessarily limited to the areas of management of the natural resources and environment and the development and management of a robust public infrastructure and public spaces.

The Ministry of VROMI Departments relevant for this Project are:

- **Infrastructure & Management**  
This department for the works that need to take place in public spaces (road trenching, etc).
- **New Works**  
This department will be involved if existing water, wastewater and electricity lines need to be updated and/or relocated or new ones need to be installed and if an excavation permit is required. New Works would coordinate the projects further within VROMI pertaining to required permits.
- **Permits**  
The Permits Department is responsible for Building Permits and will therefore be the department where the plans for this project will have to be submitted to.
- **Inspection**  
During any construction activities under this project the Inspection Department would have the responsibility to ensure that all being constructed is in accordance with applicable legislation pertaining to the Building Codes being followed during construction; Environmental Regulations being followed subsequent to operations starting and Electrical Inspections being up to code.

## 8.4 Ministry of Public Health, Social Development and Labour (VSA)

The Ministry of VSA amongst other aspects is responsible for Labour conditions/regulations during these works, for the public health at the work site.

The mission of the Ministry of VSA is:

- to promote a healthy and social supportive community.

- to prevent unhealthy living conditions, protect socially vulnerable groups, promote employment opportunities and the general wellbeing of St. Maarten's society.
- to promote the general wellbeing and quality of life of our population by means of services such as of health protection, health promotion, labor mediation, labor & dismissal licenses, emergency medical services, social security, community development and social work & counselling and supervision.
- to secure accessibility to health insurance and social security systems.

## 8.5 Ministry of Education, Culture, Youth and Sport (MECYS)

The Department of Culture within the MECYS has the mission to develop, promote and safeguard the Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage of St. Maarten. If during construction, there are chance finds, the Ministry will be notified and advised.

## 8.6 Ministry of Justice

The Police Force of Sint Maarten (KPSM) falls under the responsibility of the Ministry of Justice. The Traffic Department of the Police will need to be reviewed and approved road traffic safety related issues applicable to trenching works.

## 8.7 Ministry of General Affairs

The Fire Department falls under the Ministry of General Affairs. Their role is to ensure that the Fire Safety Aspects, of the to be constructed/renovated structures, in conjunction with the Ministry of VROMI the Permits Department and Inspection, is in accordance.

## 8.8 Coordination between Ministries

In principle most indicated Ministries play a different role in the project and operate separately. However, the Ministry of VROMI (Permits Department) collaborates with the Ministry of General Affairs (Fire Department) when it pertains to the fire safety aspect of requested Building Permits and on (external) safety with requested Hindrance (environmental) Permits.

Additionally, there are focal points from the various Ministries in contact with the NRPB, as central contact point, pertaining to their part/relation in and to the project.

## 9 Annexes

## Annex 1 – Chance Finds Procedure

### Table of Contents

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## Abbreviations and Acronyms

CFP Chance Finds Procedure  
 ESMP Environmental and Social Management Plan  
 GoSM Government of Sint Maarten  
 MECYS Ministry of Education, Culture, Youth and Sport  
 TCR Tangible Cultural Resource

## Glossary<sup>1</sup>

Term	Definition
Community	Usually defined as a group of individuals broader than the household, who identify themselves as a common unit due to recognised social, religious, economic or traditional government ties, often through a shared locality
Tangible Cultural Resources	Movable or immovable objects, sites, structures, groups of structures, and natural features and landscapes that have archaeological, paleontological, historical, architectural, religious, aesthetic, or other cultural significance. Physical cultural resources may be located in urban or rural settings, and may be above or below ground, or under water. Their cultural interest may be at the local, provincial or national level, or within the international community

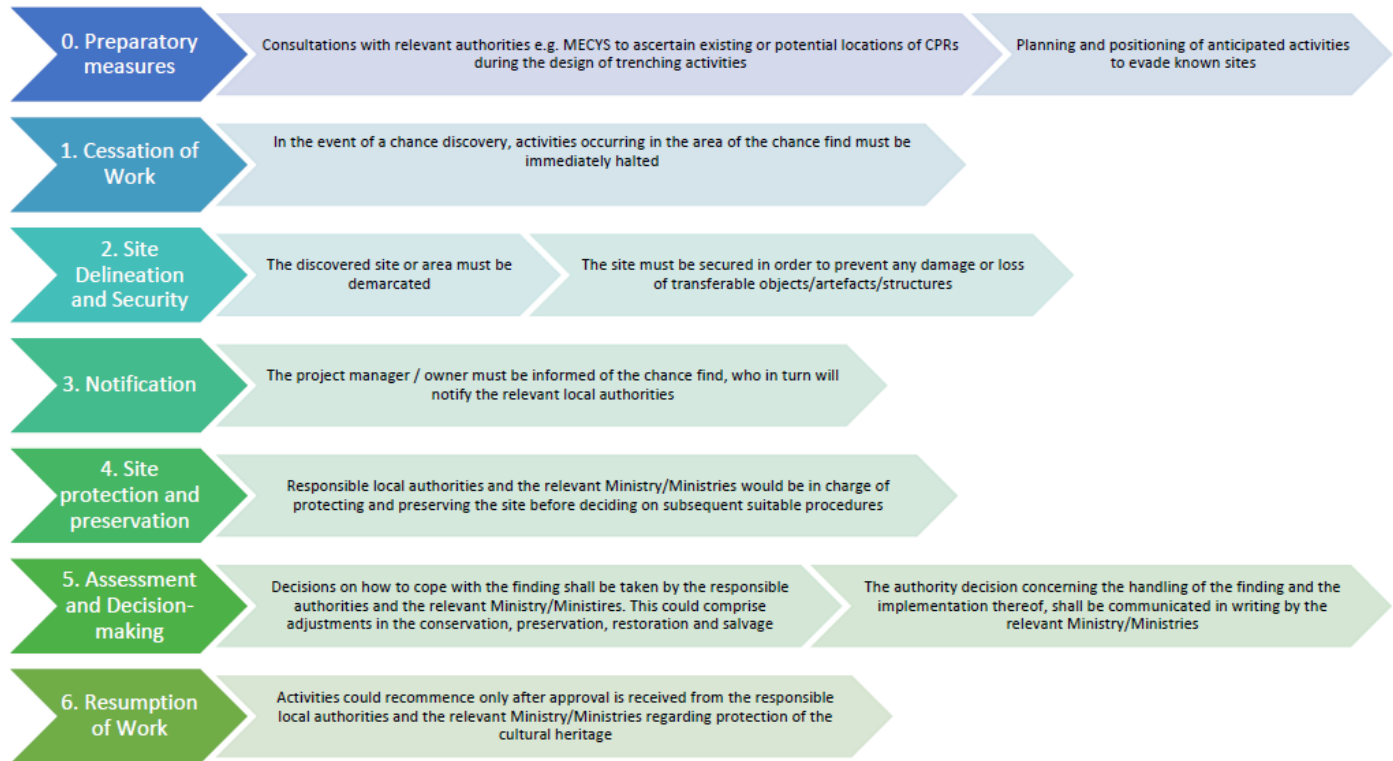
This CFP pertains to physical cultural resources located on land that may include movable or immovable objects, (groups of) structures, and sites and natural features/landscapes having archaeological, historical, religious, or other cultural significance or value.

<sup>1</sup>Source:

The World Bank <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/630381549872057906/pdf/Indigenous-and-Tribal-Peoples-Planning-Framework.pdf> ;  
<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/538931468079135118/pdf/SFG2052-EA-P155087-Box394883BPUBLIC-Disclosed-4->



## Schematic overview Chance Finds Procedure



## Roles and responsibilities

Roles and responsibilities attributed to the following actors under the Chance Finds Procedure (CFP) are:

Actor	Role(s) and/or responsibility/(ties)
Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultations with relevant authorities to ascertain existing or potential locations of CPRs, during the design of activities</li> <li>• Planning and positioning of anticipated activities to evade known sites</li> <li>• Empower staff to stop works on (chance) discovery of artefacts</li> <li>• In the event of a chance discovery, activities occurring in the area of the chance find must be immediately halted</li> <li>• The discovered site or area must be demarcated and secured in order to prevent any damage or loss of transferable objects / artefacts / structures; no archaeological or historical object may be removed from the site without prior authorization issued by the Government</li> <li>• The project manager / owner must be informed of the chance find</li> <li>• If requested by authorities, permit an archaeologist to be present for monitoring purposes, especially in areas where the chance of finding historical objects is greater, e.g. in the vicinity of Mary's Estate.</li> <li>• Permission must be sought of the Project owner, before works can be resumed</li> <li>• Monitoring of community issues</li> </ul>
Supervision Consultant	Will notify the responsible local authorities e.g. MECYS, SIMARC etc.
NRPB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advisory role to the other government entities and contractor with regard to the location of within the project area and the planning of activities.</li> <li>• Supporting role to the GoSM with regard to the protection and preservation of the site where the chance find occurred</li> </ul>
MECYS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protecting and preserving the site before deciding on subsequent suitable procedures in consultation with other relevant local authorities</li> <li>• Assessment and Decision-making on how to cope with the finding in relation to conservation, preservation, restoration and salvage of the find</li> <li>• Communicating the outcome of the assessment in writing to the contractor</li> <li>• Providing permission to the contractor for resumption of work.</li> </ul>
VROMI	Supporting/advisory role to the other government entities in particular concerning the conservation, preservation, restoration and salvage of the find
SIMARC	Supporting/advisory role to the other government entities in particular concerning the conservation, preservation, restoration and salvage of the find

## Chance Find Procedure Registration Form

Record Date (day-month-year): \_\_\_\_\_ 202...

Record Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Record Location: \_\_\_\_\_

### Contact Information Key Informant

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Occupation / function: \_\_\_\_\_

### Chance Find Details

1. Date of Chance Find (day-month-year): \_\_\_\_\_ 202...

2. Time of Chance Find: \_\_\_\_\_ AM / PM

3. Location of Chance Find (provide as much details as possible):

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Nature of Chance Find

*(Please check / tick the correct box)*

- object
- structure
- group of structures
- site
- natural landscape
- skeletal remains

5. Has the Project Manager been notified by the contractor of the Chance Find?

- YES
- NO

6. Has the Project Manager notified relevant authorities? If YES, which authority was notified and when?

- NRPB. Date: \_\_\_\_\_ and Time: \_\_\_\_\_
- MECYS. Date: \_\_\_\_\_ and Time: \_\_\_\_\_
- VROMI. Date: \_\_\_\_\_ and Time: \_\_\_\_\_
- Police Department. Date: \_\_\_\_\_ and Time: \_\_\_\_\_

7. If NO, why was the authority not notified?

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**Delineation and security of the area of the Chance Find**

8. How was the area of the Chance Find delineated and secured? [*Suggestion to also use photographic evidence*]

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**Assessment and Decision-making**

8. a. Was an assessment/investigation carried out by responsible local authorities?

- YES
- NO

8.b. If YES, what was the outcome of the assessment conducted by the responsible local authorities?

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8.c If NO, when can a final decision be expected?

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9. Permission of responsible local authorities received on (*date*): \_\_\_\_\_

10. Resumption of activities on (*date*): \_\_\_\_\_

## Annex 2 - Contractors' Reporting Template

### Environmental, Social, Health & Safety Monthly Report Template

(\*contractor to adjust content according to project specific requirements)

#### Cover Page

- Project Title
- Contractor's/Company's Name, Contact Information, Address
- Site Location
- Reporting Period
- Date of Report
- ESHS manager name
- ESHS Supervisor consultant name

#### Table of Contents

Include a table of contents

#### Project Progress Status

Brief Description of Project Progress Status for the reporting period

#### Accidents and Incidents

Provide a summary of all accidents/incidents reported during reporting period ( and for previous periods in case still relevant)

Date of Incident/Accident/Non-Compliance	Description	Results (Injuries, Fatalities, Treatment)	Current Status/Update

## Inspection Schedule

(List ESHS site inspection dates of current and coming month)

Site Description	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
ESHS Inspector Name								

## GRM

Workers and community complaints and actions

Date of Lodging of Complaint	Site/Location of Complaint and Person Receiving	Nature of Complaint (Brief Description)	Action Taken to Resolve the complaint. If not resolved, state current status of the complaint, including follow-up actions

## Training Overview

Provide an overview of trainings and toolbox discussions provided during the reporting period.

Training Topic	Date	Location	hrs	Instructor	Participants	% of Workers
PPE use						
Working on excavations						
Scaffolds & Ladders						

Solid waste						
Wastewater, fuel, paints/solvents						
Fire extinguishing						
Code of Conduct and GBV						
GRM						

(Training topics list is not inclusive. Please adjust according to project specific requirements)

<b>Toolbox Topic</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>min</b>	<b>Instructor</b>	<b>Participants</b>	<b>% of Workers</b>
Slips, trips and falls						
Work at height, use of ladders and scaffolding						
Work near existing services						
Manual handling						
Electrical hazards						
Working in confined spaces						
Falling objects						
Fire safety						
Traffic safety						
Construction plant, equipment and tools						
Excavation						
Hazardous materials						



Eye protection, head protection, hearing protection and so on						
Materials storage						
Behaviour in accordance with the CoC						
.....						

(Toolbox topics list is not inclusive. Please adjust according to project specific requirements)

**Future Actions & C-ESMP Updates**

Describe lessons learned, coming month initiatives for improvement and necessary future updates of the C-ESMP based on past experience.

**Non-Conformances**

Date	Site	Inspector	Description of Non-Conformance	Corrective actions	Date of Implementation & Responsibility	ESHS ID

**ESHS ID**

1. PPE’s use and signage.
3. Working on Heights (scaffolding, ladders, harnesses, lanyards, etc)
4. Community health & safety (Security fencing and signage, noise, safe pedestrian walkways, no road obstructions, traffic signs, etc)
5. Occupational health & safety (toilet, washing station, resting room, drinking water, first aid kit, emergency phone numbers, valid fire extinguisher, etc)
6. Solid waste management, including dust prevention and a tide jobsite (skips, bins, tarps, recycling, etc)
7. Wastewater management
8. Hazardous materials. Mold management. Asbestos management. Fuels, paints, thinners, etc, storage & disposal.
9. Electrical hazards
10. Code Of Conduct violation, GRM/SEA/SH management, Accidents or Incidents reporting
11. Plans, Files and Records (C-ESMP reporting/updates, Permits/Licenses, Vehicles motor test/maintenance, training records, etc)

## Metrics

Men Hours		Environmental Incidents		H&S Accidents		Near misses		Medical Leave days <sup>1</sup>		ESHS Meetings		ESHS Inspections		ESHS Manager hrs	
Current month	To date	Current month	To date	Current month	To date	Current month	To date	Current month	To date	Current month	To date	Current month	To date	Current month	To date
Non-Conformances (NCs)		Open NCs		Closed NCs		Stop Work Exercised		Warnings Given		Workers Removed from Site		CoC Violations		Grievances Submitted	
Current month	To date	Current month	To date	Current month	To date	Current month	To date	Current month	To date	Current month	To date	Current month	To date	Current month	To date
Grievances Resolved		Waste Produced		Waste Recycled		Water Consumption		Wastewater production		Fuel Consumption					
Current month	To date	Current month	To date	Current month	To date	Current month	To date	Current month	To date	Current month	To date				

1. Caused by accident or occupational illness

### Non-Conformances Statistics

ESHS ID	Explanation	Non-Conformances (Current Month)		Non-Conformances (Up to Date)	
		Total	Open	Total	Open
1.	PPE's use and signage.				
2.	Working on Heights (scaffolding, ladders, harnesses, lanyards, etc)				

3.	Community health & safety (Security fencing and signage, noise, safe pedestrian walkways, no road obstructions, traffic signs, etc)		
4.	Occupational health & safety (toilet, washing station, resting room, drinking water, first aid kit, emergency phone numbers, valid fire extinguisher, etc)		
5.	Solid waste management, including dust prevention and a tide jobsite (skips, bins, tarps, recycling, etc)		
6.	Wastewater management		
7.	Hazardous materials. Mold management. Asbestos management. Fuels, paints, thinners, etc, storage & disposal.		
8.	Electrical hazards		
9.	Code Of Conduct violation, GRM/GBV management, Accidents or Incidents reporting		
10.	Plans, Files and Records (C-ESMP reporting/updates, Permits/Licenses, Vehicles motor test/maintenance, training records, etc)		

## Files & Records

### Minimum Records to keep

- Updated MSIPs or CESMP
- Permits and licenses as applicable to the project
- Accidents and Incidents
- Non-conformances and corrective actions database
- GRM records
- Employees work permits
- Signed Code of Conduct by all workers
- Training records (training dates, training place, name of instructor, training duration, name of participants, signatures of participants)
- Toolbox briefings (training dates, training place, name of instructor, training duration, name of participants, signatures of participants)
- Warnings given and workers removed from site
- Drivers licenses
- Vehicles motor test records
- Equipment maintenance records

## Mitigation Measures Implementation & Performance


(Note: Contractor should include photographs to record onsite mitigation activities as applicable.)

(Minimum mitigation measures are described below. Contractor to further elaborate based on C-ESMP)

Monitoring Parameter/Activity	Percentage Score	or	Comments
<b>Jobsite General</b>			
1. Clean and tidy jobsite			
2. Posters and safety signs in place			
3. Emergency phone numbers posted			
<b>Community Safety</b>			
4. Barriers to prevent unauthorized access and fall in risks			
5. Safe pedestrian walkways			
6. No Obstruction on roads and sidewalks			
7. Traffic signs are placed wherever required			
<b>Work Hazards &amp; Occupational Health</b>			
8. Personal Protective Equipment (hard hats, goggles, dust masks, boots, gloves, hearing protection)			
9. Access of trenches deeper than 1.2m			
10. Falling protection			
11. Stable surface for ladders			
12. Power tools safety			
13. First Aid kit			
14. Access to areas for rest (canteen)			
15. Hygiene facilities			
16. Drinking water supply			
<b>Solid Waste</b>			
17. Sufficient waste bins/skips in place			
18. Rain and wind protection			
19. Segregate materials for recycling			
20. Waste chain of custody records			
<b>Dust</b>			
21. Covered loose material stockpiles, waste skips and trucks			
22. Watering for dust prevention			
<b>Wastewater</b>			
23. Collection, storage and disposal in authorized facility			
24. Silt stormwater runoff			
<b>Noise</b>			
25. Noise level at site boundaries <70dBA			
26. Noise level at site boundaries with sensitive receptors <55dBA			
27. Workers noise exposure <85dBA			
28. Bending of metal sheets			
<b>Hazardous Materials</b>			

<b>Monitoring Parameter/Activity</b>	<b>Percentage Score</b>	<b>or</b>	<b>Comments</b>
29. Stored inside covered premises and on impermeable surface			
30. Use of secondary spill containment equipment			
31. Spill Kit and Availability of absorption materials			
32. Safe storage of used oils and paint buckets			
<b>Fire &amp; Electrical Safety</b>			
33. Fire extinguishers number and type according to Fire Safety Plan			
34. Flammable materials (fuel, waste, etc) are safely stored			
35. Flashback arrestors			
36. Use of electrical equipment that is RCD-protected			
37. Electrical equipment shall be in good working condition.			
38. Electrical equipment is protected from weather			
<b>Labor Management</b>			
39. Number of workers that signed the CoC			
40. Workers' salary and insurance contribution shall be paid by employer			
<b>Files, Plans &amp; Records</b>			
41. Non-Conformances are logged			
42. Monthly Reports are submitted			
43. Workers are properly trained, including the Induction training before mobilization to site and regular toolbox talks.			
44. C-ESMP updates			
45. Equipment/Vehicles maintenance			
46. Safety Checklists			
47. Incidents & Accidents			
48. Complaints records (resolved and pending)			

## Annex 3 - NRPB's Code of Conduct




**NRPB**  
NATIONAL RECOVERY  
PROGRAM BUREAU

**NRPB Code of Conduct**  
**Environmental Social Health and Safety Management**

The NRPB acknowledges that the overall wellbeing of Sint Maarten's population, the sound management of the man-made environment, the responsible use of our natural resources and the protection of our cultural heritage are key factors in the development of a more resilient and sustainable Sint Maarten. Social and environmental safeguards are, as such, a cornerstone of all our activities including, but not limited to, office management and the preparation, coordination, execution and evaluation of the recovery projects financed by the Sint Maarten Recovery, Reconstruction and Resilience Trust Fund.

The NRPB therefore strives to:

- Provide for, manage and maintain a safe working environment;
- Establish, implement and review internal and external environmental policies;
- Maintain sound environmental practices as an integral component of our daily activities;
- Minimize negative social and environmental impacts of all aspects of our operations;
- Minimize the generation of solid waste, prevent pollution and conserve natural and cultural resources;
- Conduct all our activities in compliance with applicable best practices, policies, local and international legal requirements;
- Apply applicable health and safety requirements as an essential component of all our programs and projects;
- Continuously improve our Occupational Health and Safety performance;
- Maintain respectful and productive interactions with members of the general public and other stakeholders;
- Respect, promote and protect applicable human rights;
- Promote gender equality and empowerment of women;
- Be intolerant of discrimination against any worker, consultant, individual or community (for example on the basis of family status, ethnicity, race, gender, sexuality, religion, language, marital status, birth, age, disability, or political conviction);
- Be intolerant of Gender Based Violence (GBV), inhumane treatment, sexual activity with children\*, sexual harassment, use of illegal drugs and other illegal activities;
- Ensure that employees and contractors are qualified for the tasks they will be performing;
- Avoid conflicts of interest (such that benefits, contracts, or employment, or any sort of preferential treatment or favors, are not provided to any person with whom there is a financial, direct family, or personal connection);
- Actively engage with external consultants, contractors and other business relations to foster support for and adherence to the NRPB Environmental Social Health and Safety (ESHS) Policies and procedures, best practices, local and international legal requirements;
- Integrate ESHS requirements into procurement documents for works and supervision thereof;
- Encourage individuals to report violations of this Code as a duty;
- Ensure protection against retaliation for all who report violations of this Code, if that report is made in good faith.



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The NRPB requires external- consultants, contractors and other business relations to:

- Protect the health, safety and welfare of all their staff, subcontractors and communities possibly affected by works and projects;
- Carry-out works in such a manner that minimizes negative impacts on communities, the environment, natural and cultural heritage;
- Commit to an NRPB approved Code of Conduct regarding Environmental, Social, Health and Safety (ESHS) matters;
- Appoint a person responsible for monitoring and reporting on matters related to ESHS;
- Submit to NRPB audits and reviews regarding ESHS and adherence to the approved Code of Conduct;
- Inform staff and consultants of, and allow access to, a Grievance Redress Mechanism without fear of reprisals.

*(\* for the purpose of the policy statement, the term "child" / "children" refers to any person(s) under the age of 18 years.)*

  
Claret Connor  
Director  
National Recovery Program Bureau

## Annex 4 - Contractors' Code of Conduct minimum content

We are the Contractor, *[enter name of Contractor]*. We have signed a contract with *[enter name of Employer]* for *[enter description of the Works]*. These Works will be carried out at *[enter the Site and other locations where the Works will be carried out]*. Our contract requires us to implement measures to address environmental and social risks related to the Works, including the risks of sexual exploitation, sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

This Code of Conduct is part of our measures to deal with environmental and social risks related to the Works. It applies to all our staff, labourers and other employees at the Works Site or other places where the Works are being carried out. It also applies to the personnel of each subcontractor and any other personnel assisting us in the execution of the Works. All such persons are referred to as “**Contractor’s Personnel**” and are subject to this Code of Conduct.

This Code of Conduct identifies the behavior that we require from all Contractor’s Personnel.

Our workplace is an environment where unsafe, offensive, abusive or violent behavior will not be tolerated and where all persons should feel comfortable raising issues or concerns without fear of retaliation.

### **REQUIRED CONDUCT**

Contractor’s Personnel shall:

1. carry out his/her duties competently and diligently;
2. comply with this Code of Conduct and all applicable laws, regulations and other requirements, including requirements to protect the health, safety and well-being of other Contractor’s Personnel and any other person;
3. maintain a safe working environment including by:
  - a. ensuring that workplaces, machinery, equipment and processes under each person’s control are safe and without risk to health;
  - b. wearing required personal protective equipment;
  - c. using appropriate measures relating to chemical, physical and biological substances and agents; and
  - d. following applicable emergency operating procedures.
4. report work situations that he/she believes are not safe or healthy and remove himself/herself from a work situation which he/she reasonably believes presents an imminent and serious danger to his/her life or health;
5. treat other people with respect, and not discriminate against specific groups such as women, people with disabilities, migrant workers or children;
6. not engage in Sexual Harassment, which means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature with other Contractor’s or Employer’s Personnel;



7. not engage in Sexual Exploitation, which means any actual or attempted abuse of position of vulnerability, differential power or trust, for sexual purposes, including, but not limited to, profiting monetarily, socially or politically from the sexual exploitation of another;
8. not engage in Sexual Abuse, which means the actual or threatened physical intrusion of a sexual nature, whether by force or under unequal or coercive conditions;
9. not engage in any form of sexual activity with individuals under the age of 18, except in case of pre-existing marriage;
10. complete relevant training courses that will be provided related to the environmental and social aspects of the Contract, including on health and safety matters, Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA), and Sexual Harassment (SH);
11. report violations of this Code of Conduct; and
12. not retaliate against any person who reports violations of this Code of Conduct, whether to us or the Employer, or who makes use of the grievance mechanism for Contractor's Personnel or the project's Grievance Redress Mechanism.

### **RAISING CONCERNS**

If any person observes behavior that he/she believes may represent a violation of this Code of Conduct, or that otherwise concerns him/her, he/she should raise the issue promptly. This can be done in either of the following ways:

1. Contact [*enter name of the Contractor's Social Expert with relevant experience in handling sexual exploitation, sexual abuse and sexual harassment cases, or if such person is not required under the Contract, another individual designated by the Contractor to handle these matters*] in writing at this address [ ] or by telephone at [ ] or in person at [ ]; or
2. Call [ ] to reach the Contractor's hotline (*if any*) and leave a message.

The person's identity will be kept confidential, unless reporting of allegations is mandated by the country law. Anonymous complaints or allegations may also be submitted and will be given all due and appropriate consideration. We take seriously all reports of possible misconduct and will investigate and take appropriate action. We will provide warm referrals to service providers that may help support the person who experienced the alleged incident, as appropriate.

### **CONSEQUENCES OF VIOLATING THE CODE OF CONDUCT**

Any violation of this Code of Conduct by Contractor's Personnel may result in serious consequences, up to and including termination and possible referral to legal authorities.

#### **FOR CONTRACTOR'S PERSONNEL:**

I have received a copy of this Code of Conduct written in a language that I comprehend. I understand that if I have any questions about this Code of Conduct, I can contact [*enter name of Contractor's contact person(s) with relevant experience*] requesting an explanation.

Name of Contractor's Personnel: [insert name]

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: (day month year): \_\_\_\_\_

Countersignature of authorized representative of the Contractor:

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: (day month year): \_\_\_\_\_

**ATTACHMENT 1:** Behaviors constituting Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) and behaviors constituting Sexual Harassment (SH)

## ATTACHMENT 1 TO THE CODE OF CONDUCT FORM

### **BEHAVIORS CONSTITUTING SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE (SEA) AND BEHAVIORS CONSTITUTING SEXUAL HARASSMENT (SH)**

The following non-exhaustive list is intended to illustrate types of prohibited behaviors

(1) **Examples of sexual exploitation and abuse** include, but are not limited to:

- A Contractor's Personnel tells a member of the community that he/she can get them jobs related to the work site (e.g. cooking and cleaning) in exchange for sex.
- A Contractor's Personnel that is connecting electricity input to households says that he can connect women headed households to the grid in exchange for sex.
- A Contractor's Personnel rapes, or otherwise sexually assaults a member of the community.
- A Contractor's Personnel denies a person access to the Site unless he/she performs a sexual favor.
- A Contractor's Personnel tells a person applying for employment under the Contract that he/she will only hire him/her if he/she has sex with him/her.

(2) **Examples of sexual harassment in a work context**

- Contractor's Personnel comment on the appearance of another Contractor's Personnel (either positive or negative) and sexual desirability.
- When a Contractor's Personnel complains about comments made by another Contractor's Personnel on his/her appearance, the other Contractor's Personnel comment that he/she is "asking for it" because of how he/she dresses.
- Unwelcome touching of a Contractor's or Employer's Personnel by another Contractor's Personnel.

A Contractor's Personnel tells another Contractor's Personnel that he/she will get him/her a salary raise, or promotion if he/she sends him/her naked photographs of himself/herself

## Annex 5 - Incidents and Accidents Reporting Forms

### Part B: To be completed within 24 hours

B1: Incident Details			
Date of Incident:	Time:	Date Reported to PIU:	Date Reported to WB:
Reported to PIU by:	Reported to WB by:	Notification Type:	Email/phone call/media notice/other
Full Name of Main Contractor:		Full Name of Subcontractor:	

B2: Type of incident (please check all that apply) <sup>1</sup>
Fatality <input type="checkbox"/> Lost Time Injury <input type="checkbox"/> Displacement Without Due Process <input type="checkbox"/> Child Labor <input type="checkbox"/> Acts of Violence/Protest <input type="checkbox"/> Disease Outbreaks <input type="checkbox"/> Forced Labor <input type="checkbox"/> Unexpected Impacts on heritage resources <input type="checkbox"/> Unexpected impacts on biodiversity resources <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental pollution incident <input type="checkbox"/> Dam failure <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>

<sup>1</sup>See Annex 1 for definitions

B3: Description/Narrative of Incident
<p><i>Please replace text in italics with brief description, noting for example:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>I. What is the incident?</i></li> <li><i>II. What were the conditions or circumstances under which the incident occurred (if known)?</i></li> <li><i>III. Are the basic facts of the incident clear and uncontested, or are there conflicting versions? What are those versions?</i></li> <li><i>IV. Is the incident still ongoing or is it contained?</i></li> <li><i>V. Have any relevant authorities been informed?</i></li> </ol>

B4: Actions taken to contain the incident			
Short Description of Action	Responsible Party	Expected Date	Status

For incidents involving a contractor: Have the works been suspended (for example, under GCC8.9 of Works Contract)? Yes ; No ; Trading name of Contractor (if different from B1):  
 Please attach a copy of the instruction suspending the works.

B5: What support has been provided to affected people

## Annex 1: Incident Types

The following are incident types to be reported using the environmental and social incident response process:

**Fatality:** Death of a person(s) that occurs within one year of an accident/incident, including from occupational disease/illness (e.g., from exposure to chemicals/toxins).

**Lost Time Injury:** Injury or occupational disease/illness (e.g., from exposure to chemicals/toxins) that results in a worker requiring 3 or more days off work, or an injury or release of substance (e.g., chemicals/toxins) that results in a member of the community needing medical treatment.

**Acts of Violence/Protest:** Any intentional use of physical force, threatened or actual, against oneself, another person, or against a group or community, that either results in or has a high likelihood of resulting in injury, death, psychological harm, deprivation to workers or project beneficiaries, or negatively affects the safe operation of a project worksite.

**Disease Outbreaks:** The occurrence of a disease in excess of normal expectancy of number of cases. Disease may be communicable or may be the result of unknown etiology.

**Displacement Without Due Process:** The permanent or temporary displacement against the will of individuals, families, and/or communities from the homes and/or land which they occupy without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal and other protection and/or in a manner that does not comply with an approved resettlement action plan.

**Child Labor:** An incident of child labor occurs: (i) when a child under the age of 14 (or a higher age for employment specified by national law) is employed or engaged in connection with a project, and/or (ii) when a child over the minimum age specified in (i) and under the age of 18 is employed or engaged in connection with a project in a manner that is likely to be hazardous or interfere with the child's education or be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development.

**Forced Labor:** An incident of forced labor occurs when any work or service not voluntarily performed is exacted from an individual under threat of force or penalty in connection with a project, including any kind of involuntary or compulsory labor, such as indentured labor, bonded labor, or similar labor-contracting arrangements. This also includes incidents when trafficked persons are employed in connection with a project.

**Unexpected Impacts on heritage resources:** An impact that occurs to a legally protected and/or internationally recognized area of cultural heritage or archaeological value, including world heritage sites or nationally protected areas not foreseen or predicted as part of project design or the environmental or social assessment.

**Unexpected impacts on biodiversity resources:** An impact that occurs to a legally protected and/or internationally recognized area of high biodiversity value, to a Critical Habitat, or to a Critically Endangered or Endangered species (as listed in IUCN Red List of threatened species or equivalent national approaches) that was not foreseen or predicted as part of the project design or the environmental and social assessment. This includes poaching or trafficking of Critically Endangered or Endangered species.

**Environmental pollution incident:** Exceedances of emission standards to land, water, or air (e.g., from chemicals/toxins) that have persisted for more than 24 hrs or have resulted in harm to the environment.

**Dam failure:** A sudden, rapid, and uncontrolled release of impounded water or material through overtopping or breakthrough of dam structures.

**Other:** Any other incident or accident that may have a significant adverse effect on the environment, the affected communities, the public, or the workers, irrespective of whether harm had occurred on that occasion. Any repeated non-compliance or recurrent minor incidents which suggest systematic failures that the task team deems needing the attention of Bank management.

## Part C: To be completed following investigation

### C1: Investigation Findings

Please replace text in italics with findings, noting for example:

- I. *where and when the incident took place,*
- II. *who was involved, and how many people/households were affected,*
- III. *what happened and what conditions and actions influenced the incident,*
- IV. *what were the expected working procedures and were they followed,*
- V. *did the organization or arrangement of the work influence the incident,*
- VI. *were there adequate training/competent persons for the job, and was necessary and suitable equipment available,*
- VII. *what were the underlying causes; where there any absent risk control measures or any system failures,*

C2: Corrective Actions from the investigation to be implemented (To be fully described in Corrective Action Plan)		
Action	Responsible Party	Expected Date

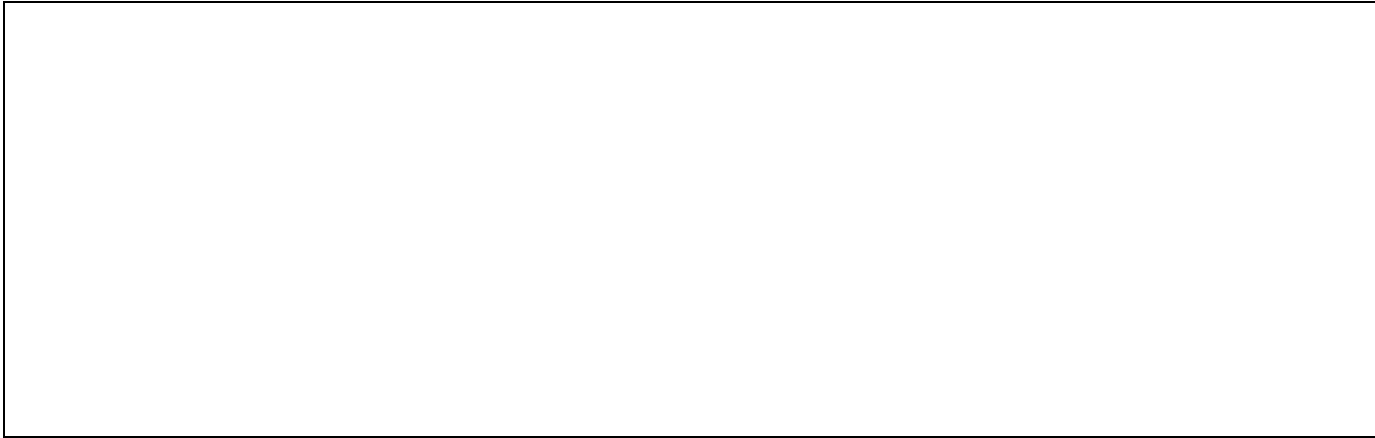
## Part C cont.: To be completed following investigation

C3a: Fatality/Lost time Injury information						
Immediate cause of fatality/injury for worker or member of the public (please check all that apply) <sup>2</sup> : 1. Caught in or between objects <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Struck by falling objects <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Stepping on, striking against, or struck by objects <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Drowning <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Chemical, biochemical, material exposure <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Falls, trips, slips <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Fire & explosion <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Electrocution <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Homicide <input type="checkbox"/> 10. Medical Issue <input type="checkbox"/> 11. Suicide <input type="checkbox"/> 12. Others <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Vehicle Traffic:</i> 13. Project Vehicle Work Travel <input type="checkbox"/> 14. Non-project Vehicle Work Travel <input type="checkbox"/> 15. Project Vehicle Commuting <input type="checkbox"/> 16. Non-project Vehicle Commuting <input type="checkbox"/> 17. Vehicle Traffic Accident (Members of Public Only) <input type="checkbox"/>						
Name	Age/DOB	Date of Death/Injury	Gender	Nationality	Cause of Fatality/Injury	Worker (Employer)/Public

<sup>2</sup>See Annex 2 for definitions

C3b: Financial Support/Compensation Types (To be fully described in Corrective Action Plan template)			
1. Contractor Direct <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Contractor Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Workman’s Compensation/National Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Court Determined Judicial Process <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Other <input type="checkbox"/> 6. No Compensation Required <input type="checkbox"/>			
Name	Compensation Type	Amount (US\$)	Responsible Party

C4: Supplementary Narrative





## Annex 2: Definition of fatality/injury immediate causes

1. **Caught in or between objects:** caught in an object; caught between a stationary object and moving object; caught between moving objects (except flying or falling objects).
2. **Struck by falling objects:** slides and cave-ins (earth, rocks, stones, snow, etc.); collapse (buildings, walls, scaffolds, ladders, etc.); struck by falling objects during handling; struck by falling objects.
3. **Stepping on, striking against, or struck by objects:** stepping on objects; striking against stationary objects (except impacts due to a previous fall); Striking against moving objects; Struck by moving objects (including flying fragments and particles) excluding falling objects.
4. **Drowning:** respiratory impairment from submersion/emersion in liquid.
5. **Chemical, biochemical, material exposure:** exposure to or contact with harmful substances or radiations.
6. **Falls, trips, slips:** falls of persons from heights (e.g., trees, buildings, scaffolds, ladders, etc.) and into depths (e.g., wells, ditches, excavations, holes, etc.) or falls of persons on the same level.
7. **Fire & explosion:** exposure to or contact with fires or explosions.
8. **Electrocution:** exposure to or contact with electric current.
9. **Homicide:** a killing of one human being by another.
10. **Medical Issue:** a bodily disorder or chronic disease.
11. **Suicide:** the act or an instance of taking, or attempting to take, one's own life voluntarily and intentionally.
12. **Others:** any other cause that resulted in a fatality or injury to workers or members of the public.

### Vehicle Traffic

13. **Project Vehicle Work Travel:** traffic accidents in which project workers, using project vehicles, are involved during working hours and which occur in the course of paid work.
14. **Non-project Vehicle Work Travel:** traffic accidents in which project workers, using non-project vehicles, are involved during working hours and which occur in the course of paid work.
15. **Project Vehicle Commuting:** traffic accidents in which project workers, using project vehicles, are involved while travelling to (i) the worker's principal or secondary residence; (ii) the place where the worker usually takes his or her meals; or (iii) the place where he or she usually receives his or her remuneration.
16. **Non-project Vehicle Commuting:** traffic accidents in which project workers, using non-project vehicles, are involved while travelling to (i) the worker's principal or secondary residence; (ii) the place where the worker usually takes his or her meals; or (iii) the place where he or she usually receives his or her remuneration.
17. **Vehicle Traffic Accident (Members of Public Only):** traffic accidents in which non-project workers/members of the public are involved in an accident while travelling for any purpose.

## Part B: To be completed within 24 hours - SEA/SH

B1: Incident Details		
<b>Date of incident intake by the project/GM:</b>	<b>Date Reported to PIU:</b>	<b>Date Reported to WBG:</b>
<b>Reported to project/GM by:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Survivor <input type="checkbox"/> Third party <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ <b>Is a record of this incident in GM?</b> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Reported to PIU by:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> GM operator <input type="checkbox"/> Directly, by Survivor <input type="checkbox"/> Directly, by third party <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	<b>Reported to WBG by:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> PIU <input type="checkbox"/> Directly, by Survivor <input type="checkbox"/> Directly, by third party <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

B2: Incident type (please check all that apply) See Appendix 1 for definitions
<b>Sexual exploitation</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Sexual abuse</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Sexual harassment</b> <input type="checkbox"/>

B3: Provide the following details from the GM record	
Age of survivor (if recorded in GM):	Have the national legislation or mandatory reporting requirements been followed? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Sex of survivor (if recorded in GM): Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>	Was the survivor referred to service provision? <sup>9</sup> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Is the survivor employed by the project (as indicated by the survivor or complainant and reported in the GM)? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the alleged perpetrator employed by the project (as indicated by the survivor or complainant and reported in the GM)? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

B4: Basis for further action	
a. Has the complainant provided informed consent to lodge a formal complaint? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	c. Has the survivor provided informed consent to be part of an investigation into misconduct? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
b. Does the employer have a suitable administrative process and capacity in place to investigate misconduct relating to SEA/SH in a survivor-centered way? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	d. Has the complaint been filed anonymously or through a third party? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>If the answer to any of these questions is no, has the GM assessed the risks and benefits of carrying out an investigation into the alleged misconduct, taking into account the survivor's safety and wellbeing?</b> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Will an investigation into misconduct be undertaken in addition to an investigation into adequacy of project systems, processes or procedures?</b> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	

## Appendix 1: Incident Types

Incident Type	Example
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<sup>9</sup> When a complaint is filed by a third party, or the survivor has not reached out to the project, the project may not be able to confirm this information. In these cases, it may not be advisable for the project GM to attempt to reach the survivor, as this may jeopardize confidentiality, safety, and agency. Projects may attempt to find safe ways to pass information indirectly (such as through broad efforts to inform) about services available.

<p><b>Sexual Exploitation:</b> Any actual or attempted abuse of position of vulnerability, differential power or trust, for sexual purposes, including, but not limited to, profiting monetarily, socially or politically from the sexual exploitation of another. In Bank financed operations/projects, sexual exploitation occurs when access to or benefit from a Bank financed Goods, Works, Non-consulting Services or Consulting Services is used to extract sexual gain.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A community member is promised employment on the World Bank financed project site in exchange for sex</li> <li>• A member of the project team connecting water lines to homes requests a sexual favor for access to water connection</li> <li>• A project worker denies passage of a woman through the worksite unless she performs a sexual favor</li> </ul>
<p><b>Sexual Abuse:</b> Actual or threatened physical intrusion of a sexual nature, whether by force or under unequal or coercive conditions. In Bank financed operations/projects, sexual abuse occurs when a project related worker (contractor staff, subcontractor staff, supervising engineer) uses force or unequal power vis a vis a community member or colleague to perpetrate or threat to perpetrate an unwanted sexual act.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A project worker abuses a community member</li> <li>• A project worker has a sexual relationship with a child</li> <li>• A project worker befriends a child, supporting her and/or her family in exchange of sexual favors</li> <li>• A project worker stays in the cafeteria after dinner and sexually assaults a kitchen staff member</li> <li>• A project worker touches an administrative staff member's body.</li> <li>• A supervisor for a subcontractor asks his female colleague to join him for a business dinner with the main contractor. After dinner he asks her to entertain "the boss" in his room as an appreciation for the contract and her work.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Sexual Harassment:</b> Any unwelcome sexual advance, request for sexual favor, verbal or physical conduct or gesture of a sexual nature, or any other behavior of a sexual nature that might reasonably be expected or be perceived to cause offence or humiliation to another, when such conduct interferes with work, is made a condition of employment, or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment. In Bank financed operations/projects, sexual harassment occurs within the context of a subcontractor or contractor and relates to employees of the company experiencing unwelcome sexual advances or requests for sexual favor or acts of a sexual nature that are offensive and humiliating among the same company's employees.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A worker sends sexually explicit text messages to a coworker</li> <li>• A colleague leaves an offensive picture that is sexually explicit on a co-worker's desk</li> <li>• A project worker asks all female employees to greet him with a kiss on the cheek every day before work.</li> <li>• A project worker compliments his co-worker's body.</li> <li>• A project worker continuously invites a co-worker out for drinks or dinner after being told that they are not interested.</li> </ul>

## Part C: To be completed following investigation – SEA/SH

C1: Findings of the investigation		
Have sanctions against a perpetrator been recommended as part of an investigation into misconduct? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Has an investigation into adequacy of project systems, processes or procedures been undertaken? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
C2: Corrective actions to be implemented (To be fully described in Corrective Action Plan)		
Short Description of Action (SEA/SH examples)	Responsible Party	Timeline for completion/Status
<i>Referral of Survivor to holistic care services</i>		
<i>Undertake disciplinary investigation in accordance with GM timelines and confirmed process</i>		
<i>Disciplinary actions, including sanctions, to be applied following misconduct investigation by Employer</i>		
<i>Increased training on Codes of Conduct (CoC)</i>		
<i>Audit of implementation of SEA/SH safety mitigation</i>		
<i>Strengthened awareness training on project-related risks, CoC and how to report incidents for project-affected community</i>		
<i>Training for project supervisors on the need to follow guidelines of behaviour in CoC and their supervisory responsibilities</i>		
<i>Plan to improve coverage/quality of service provision</i>		
<i>Any other system strengthening measures or corrections for system failures that are necessary</i>		
C3: For incidents involving a Contractor:		
Has the incident been referred to the DAAB? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		

## Part B: To be completed within 24 hours - SOGI

B1: Incident Details		
<b>Date of incident intake by the project/GM:</b>	<b>Date Reported to PIU:</b>	<b>Date Reported to WBG:</b>
<b>Reported to project/GM by:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Victim <sup>1</sup> <input type="checkbox"/> Third party <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	<b>Reported to PIU by:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> GM operator <input type="checkbox"/> Directly, by victim <sup>1</sup> <input type="checkbox"/> Directly, by third party <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	<b>Reported to WBG by:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> PIU <input type="checkbox"/> Directly, by victim <sup>1</sup> <input type="checkbox"/> Directly, by third party <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

1. If reporting is by victim care must be taken to adhere to any requests for anonymity.

B2: Incident type requiring confidentiality (please check all that apply)
<b>Violence on basis of SOGI</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Discrimination on basis of SOGI</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
See Appendix 1 for definitions

B3: Basis for further reporting	
a. Has the victim provided informed consent for this incident to be reported? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	b. Does national legislation or mandatory reporting apply to this case? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	c. If yes, has it been reported? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

**If the answer to both a. & b. questions is NO, further reporting of this allegation is not required. However, further measures to strengthen SOGI prevention and mitigation on the project should be provided below.**

Further measures to strengthen SOGI prevention and mitigation		
Short Description of Action ( <i>Examples: Please replace text in italics below with brief description of actions to be taken</i> )	Responsible Party	Expected Date
<i>Increased training on Codes of Conduct (CoC) and non-discrimination on the basis of SOGI</i>		
<i>Safety audit of project site focussing on SOGI</i>		
<i>Verification all employees sign and understand CoC</i>		
<i>Strengthened awareness on project-related risks, CoC and how to report incidents for project-affected community</i>		
<i>Active outreach to local civil society organisations working with social and gender minorities to ensure continuous risk monitoring and adaptation</i>		
<i>Training for project supervisors on the need to follow guidelines of behaviour in CoC and their supervisory responsibilities</i>		
<i>Plan to improve coverage/quality of service provision</i>		
<i>Additional training for GM focal points</i>		

<i>Other (please detail)</i>		
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**B4: If consent has been provided or national legislation mandates reporting of the incident as indicated in B3, provide the following details from the available GM record**

Age of victim (if recorded in GM):	
Sex of victim (as recorded in GM):	Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>
Has the victim self-identified as sexual or gender minority or are there indications that the case is related to SOGI (i.e., use of homo- or transphobic language)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Was the victim referred to service provision?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Is the alleged perpetrator employed by the project (as indicated by the victim and reported in the GM)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

**B5: Basis for investigation**

Has the victim provided informed consent for this incident to be investigated?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
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**If the answer to this question is yes, complete part C below using the results of the investigation**

## Appendix 1: Incident Types

### Violence on the basis of SOGI:

The threat or use of physical force that injures or abuses a person, or damages or destroys property, and that is motivated in whole or in part by the victim’s real or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or sex characteristics.

### Discrimination on the basis of SOGI:

Discrimination means creating a distinction, exclusion, or restriction which has the purpose or effect of impairing or excluding a person based on their real or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or sex characteristics from being on an equal basis with others.

## Part C: To be completed following investigation where further reporting is permitted (see Incident Form SOGI Part B)

<b>C1: Corrective actions from the investigation to be implemented (to be fully described in Corrective Action Plan)</b>		
<b>Short Description of Action</b> ( <i>Examples: please replace text in italics below with brief description of actions to be taken</i> )	<b>Responsible Party</b>	<b>Expected Date</b>
<i>Referral of victim to holistic care services</i>		
<i>Disciplinary actions, including sanctions, to be applied following misconduct investigation</i>		
<i>Measures to prevent similar instances from happening in the future</i>		
<i>Measures to address gaps in procedural manuals or implementation of procedures that contributed</i>		
<i>Measures to change/modify program practices to prevent recurrence</i>		
<i>Where additional training might be needed</i>		

## Annex 6 - ESS5 Screening Tool

Screening Questions	Yes/No; Explain
1. Will works be carried out on a private road? If yes, is there a written agreement with road owner?	
2. Will works be carried out on a private parcel of land or will temporary easement be required? If yes, is there a written agreement with landowner?	
3. Will works be carried out on a Government owned parcel of land? If yes, is there a written agreement with Government?	
4. Will works cause any restriction to land use, resources, businesses or communal property?	
5. For final connection works on private houses and businesses, is there a written agreement with owner?	
6. Will works require land acquisitions or property expropriation?	
7. Will works cause involuntary resettlement or permanent or temporary physical displacement of people and businesses?	
8. Will works cause economic displacement of people and businesses?	



## Annex 7 – Summary of Public Consultations and Dissemination of Project Information

### 7.1 Consultations before Appraisal

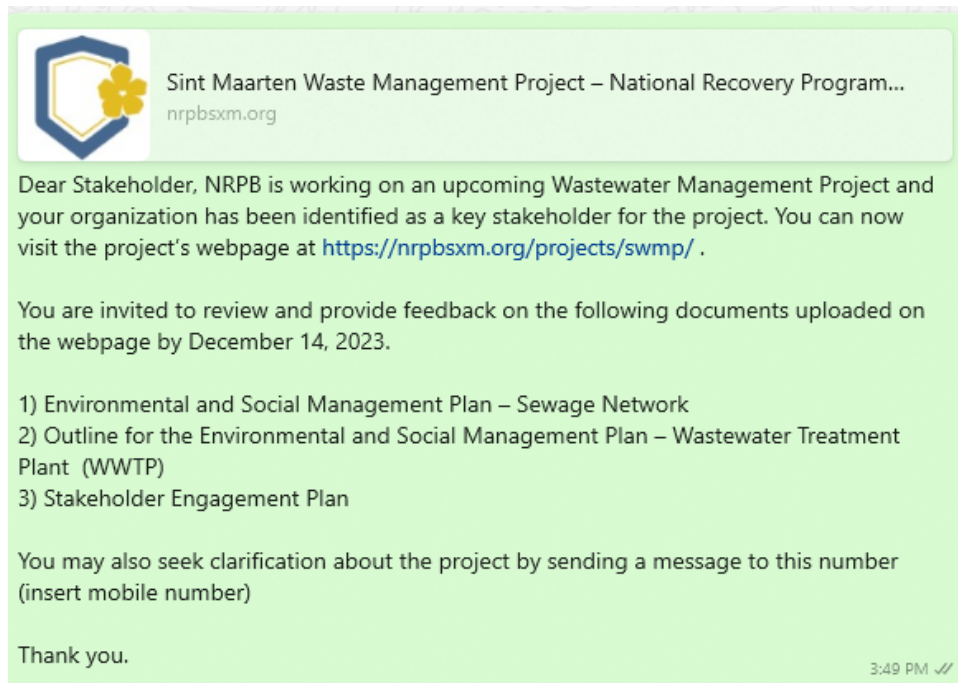
Several consultations were held with stakeholders leading up to appraisal in December 2023.

Date of Consultation	Stakeholders	Objectives of Consultation	Outcomes/Conclusions
16 March, 2023	Representatives of Interest Groups	To discuss with VROMI project managers and private contractors that are currently operating the Sint Maarten municipal wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) the identification of priority investments for its upgrading and the capital expenditure required for it.	<p>The earlier need to construct a second sedimentation tank (as advised by the initial technical assessment), could be dropped, implying a reduction in the initial estimated costs for the required upgrades of the WWTP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some equipment replacement is needed, like Inlet pumps, a partial rehabilitation of Drying Beds, a new mechanical sludge dewatering stage, chemical precipitation facilities for phosphorus removal, disinfection of treated effluent, flow measurement, tools and spare parts, plus the adherent consulting firm services.</li> <li>• An improvement of the automation and SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) is recommendable to enhance the operations.</li> <li>• Disinfection equipment is needed to accomplish the requirements of VROMI's Hindrance Permit HP.12.006.</li> </ul>
	Representatives of Environmental NGOs (EPIC and Nature Foundation)	To get a better understanding of the current situation of the quality of the coastal areas, including Fresh Pond and Salt Pond. Also, the intention was to be familiar with current activities of both NGOs and to get feedback from them that can determine a better approach for this project when designing activities.	<p>It was agreed on implementing a limited number of surface water quality testing sites as part of project appraisal, with the aim of determining, broadly, the current level of contamination in inland water bodies and coastal waters of SXM and the contribution of pollution from the WWTP, as well as initiating the establishment of a baseline for future evaluation of project impact.</p> <p>NRPB will draft a ToR for the initial water testing, and details on locations, parameters measured, and frequency of measurement will be discussed and agreed upon between the WB and NRPB in the next stage of project preparation.</p>

<p>6<sup>th</sup> November, 2023</p>	<p>Representatives of Interest Groups</p> <p>2 sessions:</p> <p>Session 1: staff members of VROMI, the Ministry of Health and the Department of Police.</p> <p>Session 2: with representatives of districts and utilities that will be directly affected by and benefit from the project</p>	<p>To inform civil society representatives about the objectives, components and activities of the project, emphasizing the direct impact on the population during and after the interventions, including nuisance from trenching works necessary for the network expansion.</p>	<p>This information session was important and needed for the audience as they felt that any initiative in this domain has to be coordinated with the governmental institutions. VROMI staff had a lot of technical information that was deemed useful for the proper design of the project. The staff expressed their availability to collaborate during the future design phase.</p> <p>Session 2: Despite all efforts to gather all representatives of the districts, just one person attended the meeting the NRPB team decided to proceed.</p> <p>The conclusion is that once the infrastructure's design begins to be defined and the streets and properties that will be affected are known, people will become more interested in seeing and discussing the proposed options in future consultations.</p>
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## Request for Feedback on the elaborated Table of Content of the Network ESMP

The Table of Content (ToC) for the Network ESMP was disclosed on the NRPB website in November 2023. A WhatsApp number (+1-721-5865680) was established to share information on the project and to receive feedback from stakeholders. Stakeholders were invited to review and provide feedback on the *Environmental and Social Management Plan (ToC) – Sewage Network*, among other documents which were uploaded on the project website.



More information about appraisal stage consultations can be found in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan of the Project, by following the link:

<https://nrpbxm.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/SEP-SXM-Wastewater-management-project-P179067-CleanPersonal-Details-Removed-1.pdf>

## 7.2 Public disclosure after conditional clearance by WB

The preliminary ESMP for the Sewerage network received conditional clearance from the WB on 29<sup>th</sup> of May, 2024. The ESMP was then updated accordingly and published for feedback on NRPB’s webpage, newspaper, social media. Targeted emails were sent to relevant stakeholder groups. In all cases, a two weeks review period was considered. **No feedback was received.**

A summary of those public disclosures is provided in table below.

Media	Date	Targeted Stakeholders	Link/Image
Upload on NRPB’s webpage	28 June, 2024	The general public	<a href="https://nrpbsxm.org/SWAMP-ESMP-Network-draft-for-public-consultation.pdf">SWAMP-ESMP-Network - draft-for-public-consultation.pdf (nrpbsxm.org)</a>
Newspaper ad	5 July, 2024	The general public	See newspaper page image below
Social media (linkedin, facebook, etc)	Various dates	The general public	Same image as for the newspaper was used
Targeted emails	30 July, 2024	Community councils of Cul de Sac district, WYCCF, Community groups (Rotary Club), NGOs (EPIC, Nature Foundation), Professional Organizations (WISCU, WIFOL, Teacher Union, SHTA), Schools in Cul de Sac district, GEBE, Sports Associations (SMLL, SMSA), VROMI several departments, Police Department	See screenshot image below

The text of the targeted emails can be seen below. Due to an error on the deadline for feedback, a follow-up email was sent.

FW: SWAMP Network ESMP Public Consultation - Yiannis Roussos - Outlook - Personal - Microsoft Edge

about:blank

Delete Archive Report Reply Reply all Forward Zoom Read / Unread Categorize Flag / Unflag Print

FW: SWAMP Network ESMP Public Consultation Green category X

**From:** Info NRPB SXM <[info@nrpbxsm.org](mailto:info@nrpbxsm.org)>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, July 30, 2024 12:51 PM  
**To:** Alvaro Vadillo <[a.vadillo@nrpbxsm.org](mailto:a.vadillo@nrpbxsm.org)>; Jo-Ann George <[j.george@nrpbxsm.org](mailto:j.george@nrpbxsm.org)>  
**Subject:** SWAMP Network ESMP Public Consultation

Dear Stakeholder,

Attached to this email you will find the draft Preliminary Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) for the National Recovery Program Bureau's (NRPB) "Wastewater Management" Project, and specifically the Wastewater Collection sub-component.

An ESMP is an environmental and social risk management instrument which provides the standard set of mitigation, monitoring, and institutional measures to be taken during project implementation and operation to eliminate adverse environmental and social impacts, offset them, or reduce them to acceptable levels. This ESMP is drafted specifically for the works related to the sewerage network expansion and rehabilitation sub-component.

**Why are you receiving this email?**  
 The NRPB would like to invite you to review the draft Preliminary ESMP for the "Wastewater Management" Project - Wastewater Collection.

The "Wastewater Management" Project aims to (i) increase access to safely managed sanitation services; and (ii) improve sustainability and resilience of wastewater management. The sub-component 1.1: "Wastewater collection" aims at improving the coverage and resilience of wastewater collection, which will be done through:




- Expansion of the existing sewerage network, including transport pipelines, collection pipelines, pumping stations, house sewerage connection and other structures, to connect additional residents and commercial enterprises.
- Rehabilitation of critical parts of the existing sewage system to improve its climate resilience and operational efficiency.

The objective of this public consultation period is to ensure that all affected parties are informed and able to express their perspectives. This ensures that relevant concerns and potential impacts of the project are taken into account. As a direct stakeholder, we especially want to hear your concerns, if any, and this email is thus being sent to facilitate your access to the attached draft Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP).

**What is needed from you?**  
 We appreciate your feedback on this Plan!  
 If you could please review the document and send your comments/suggestions to us via [info@nrpbxsm.org](mailto:info@nrpbxsm.org) or [swmp@nrpbxsm.org](mailto:swmp@nrpbxsm.org) by July 31st, 2024 we can make sure to consider the received feedback in the preparation of the final document. The document can also be found on our website: [National Recovery Program Bureau \(nrpbxsm.org\)](https://nrpbxsm.org)

Thank you in advance for your contributions to reviewing this Preliminary Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP).  
 To learn more about the NRPB and "Wastewater Management" Project please visit the webpages <https://nrpbxsm.org/about-nrpb/> and Sint Maarten Waste Management Project – National Recovery Program Bureau (<https://nrpbxsm.org/projects/swmp/>).

Regards,  
 Support Team  
 National Recovery Program Bureau  
 #57 Walter J.A. Nisbeth Road  
 Philipsburg, Sint Maarten  
[a.richardson@nrpbxsm.org](mailto:a.richardson@nrpbxsm.org)  
 NRPB : +1(721) 542-8886/7  
[www.nrpbxsm.org](http://www.nrpbxsm.org)

Follow-Up Email, informing stakeholders of the correct date for the submission of their feedback:

On Wed, Jul 31, 2024 at 11:26 AM Info NRPB SXM <[info@nrpbxsm.org](mailto:info@nrpbxsm.org)> wrote:

Good morning,

Please note the corrected time for:

If you could please review the document and send your comments/suggestions to us via [swmp@nrpbxsm.org](mailto:swmp@nrpbxsm.org) or [info@nrpbxsm.org](mailto:info@nrpbxsm.org) by **August 13<sup>th</sup>, 2024** to make sure to consider the received feedback in the preparation of the final document.

Regards,



Support Team

National Recovery Program Bureau  
#57 Walter J.A. Nisbeth Road  
Philipsburg, Sint Maarten  
✉ [a.richardson@nrpbxsm.org](mailto:a.richardson@nrpbxsm.org)  
☎ NRPB : +1(721) 542-8886/7  
🌐 [www.nrpbxsm.org](http://www.nrpbxsm.org)



24 THE DAILY HERALD, Friday/Saturday, July 5 - 6, 2024

**Scan To Review ESMP**

[www.nrpbxsm.org/swmp](http://www.nrpbxsm.org/swmp)

## Sint Maarten Waste Water Management

### Public Feedback Request For: Network Extension Works

#### The First Step

The Sint Maarten Wastewater Project will be implemented by the NRPB on behalf of the Government of Sint Maarten. The primary objective focuses on the wastewater concerns of the Dutch Cul De Sac district. The projected total impact will benefit approximately 10,000 residents. The project also aims to enhance and redesign the waste water plant and sewage network.

#### Community Awareness & Impact

The NRPB is aware that the project will impact residents, businesses, educational institutions and persons who frequent the area during project implementation.

Information about how the project implementation will be managed is available in the ESMP, viewable on the NRPB website.

The newspaper ad as was published on Daily Herald, on 5<sup>th</sup> July, 2024.

The same image (with different dates) was posted on NRPB's social media platforms.

### Environmental and Social Management Plan

**ESMP**

An ESMP is a tool to help us mitigate, offset or reduce adverse environmental and social impact during project implementation. This ESMP covers the Network Extension works.

**Deadline Feedback: Friday 19 July 2024**

### The NRPB Needs Your Input

Public feedback is needed to ensure that all concerns, thoughts and perspectives are considered and addressed before works commence. Your feedback in part, helps the NRPB to ensure project success.

#### How Can I Give Feedback?

1. Scan the QR code to read the ESMP and use the feedback form.
2. Send your feedback via email to [swmp@nrpbxsm.org](mailto:swmp@nrpbxsm.org)

Contact Us: #57 Walter J.A. Nisbeth Road, Philipsburg, Sint Maarten +1 (721) 542-8886/7 [www.nrpbxsm.org](http://www.nrpbxsm.org) [swmp@nrpbxsm.org](mailto:swmp@nrpbxsm.org)