## REPUBLIC OF RWANDA



## **Ministry of Education**

## ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP)

## **Updated Report**

For construction of 40 classrooms and 24 latrines under Quality Basic Education for Human Capital Development (QBE-HCD) Project in Kicukiro District

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#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

**AIDS:** Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

**EDPRS:** Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy

EIA: Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP: Environmental Management Plan

**ESIA:** Environmental and Social Impact Assessment

**ESMP:** Environmental and Social Management Plan

**GOR:** Government of Rwanda

**HIV:** Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection

**MININFRA:** Ministry of Infrastructure

**NST1:** National Strategy for Transformation

**RAPs:** Resettlement Action Plans

**RDB:** Rwanda Development Board

**REMA:** Rwanda Environmental Management Authority

**RHA:** Rwanda Housing Authority

**RLMUA:** Rwanda Land Management and Use Authority

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#### **CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION**

#### 1.1 Project background

The Government of Rwanda (GoR) is increasingly emphasizing human capital development to support the socioeconomic transformation of the country thus is among twenty-eight early adopter countries of the Human Capital Projects of the World Bank. With support from the Bank, the GoR is implementing the Quality Basic Education for Human Capital Development (QBE-HCD) project with intention to improve teacher competency and student retention and learning in basic education. The project governance is led by Ministry of Education (MINEDUC) that coordinates and implement the project's activities at National level. At local level, the QBE-HCD project is implemented by all thirty district governments.

The project seeks to supports the ongoing government's program to phase out double-shifting, and reduce class overcrowding, which is currently the highest national priority as set out in the National Strategy for Transformation (NST1, 2017-2024). In addition, it will replace existing overage substandard primary classrooms, kitchens and sanitation facilities and expand access to pre-primary education (pre-school classrooms) to improve pupil's school readiness. The QBE-HCD project is implemented countrywide through the Rwanda's Home-Grown School Construction Approach (HGSCA), and is denoted construction program B, to make the distinction from the parallel government-funded school construction program A, which is the continuation of past program. The project has the following three main components: (i) Enhancing teacher effectiveness for improved student learning, (ii) Improving the school environment to support student learning and (iii) Developing institutional capacity to strengthen teaching and learning

Under component 2, the project will finance the construction of 11,000 furnished classrooms and approximately 14.680 latrines, amongst other investments, so as to reduce overcrowding in classrooms and distance to schools from learns' home. As the project will be implemented across Rwanda, part of sub-projects will be constructed in Kigali City, those include 40 classrooms and 24 latrines among others.

Kicukiro District acknowledges its corporate responsibility towards the protection of environment, social set up, health and safety of its workers and surrounding communities and accordingly, is committed to the elimination, reduction and control of potential negative environmental and social impacts associated with project activities through implementation of measures contained in this ESMP.

#### 1.2 Overview of Kicukiro District

Kicukiro District is one of the 3 Districts that make up the city of kigali. It is divided into 10 sectors which are Gahanga, Gatenga, Gikondo, Kagarama, Kanombe, Kicukiro, Kigarama, Masaka, Niboye and Nyarugunga. It is situated in the south-east city of Kigali, the capital of Rwanda. It is made up of ten (10) administrative Sectors, 41 Cells and 333 Imidugudu or administrative villages as shown on figure 1.1 below. Kicukiro District extends over a total area of 166.7 km<sup>2</sup> with about 249.284 inhabitants, i.e. gross density of 1,495 inhabitants per km<sub>2</sub>.

KICUKIRO DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE MAP

## **GASABO** Nyarugunga Niboye Kagarama Gatenga Kanombe ICUKIRO Gahanga NYARUGENG RWAMAGANA BUGESERA Legend District\_boundaries Kicukiro District\_Sectors MINEDUC November, 2019 Kilometers

Figure 1.1: Kicukiro district administrative map

According to the Population Housing Census (2012), the total population of Kicukiro District was 319 661; with male population being 162 755 (50.9%) and female population 156 906 (49.1%). The estimated total population of Kicukiro District in 2010–2011 was 301,000, representing 28% of the total population of Kigali City and 2.8% of the total population of Rwanda. Females comprise 49.8% of the population. The average size of the household is 4.7 persons. The majority of the population of Kicukiro District is young, with 87% of the population aged less than 40 years old, and 46% less than 19 years old. Kicukiro has been classified as a largely non-poor District. It occupies the top position among all the Districts of the country, with a very low percentage (8%) of poor people (including extreme-poor).

The hydrographs of the District are largely constituted by streams and rivers which form a part of the basin of the Akagera River. The main rivers are the Akagera and the Nyabarongo, which flows through the city of Kigali from Muhazi Lake. The District has four seasons. Two rainy seasons and two dry seasons, alternating in the following manner: Small dry season: December, January and February Big rainy season March, April and May Big Dry season June, July, August and September Small rainy season October and November. These seasons are often irregular due to world climate changes. Lower or higher limits of each Season cannot be determined accurately. The rainy season may drag on into the dry season and vice versa. Average temperature is 22°C for a rainfall varying between 900 and 1150 mm of annual rain.

The EICV 3 collects detailed data on land use and the agricultural activities of Rwandan households. Households are classified into categories of very small cultivators (under 0.3 ha), small cultivators (0.3 to 0.9 ha), medium cultivators (0.9 to 3 ha) and large cultivators (more than 3 ha). For Kicukiro District, the mean size of land cultivated per household is 0.36 ha, which is below the national average (0.59), rural average (0.6) and urban average (0.46). Kicukiro District also has 90.8% of cultivating farming under 0.9 ha of land.

Kicukiro district has a temperate climate with four seasons. Two rainy seasons and two dry seasons, alternating in the following manner: small dry season: December, January and February Big rainy season March, April and may big dry season June, July, August and September small rainy season October and November. These seasons are often irregular due to world climate changes. Lower or higher limits of each Season cannot be determined accurately. The rainy season may drag on into the dry season and vice versa. Average temperature is 22°C for a rainfall varying between 900 and 1150 mm of annual rain.

Kicukiro District registered several achievements in enrolment, literacy and in computer education. At the national level, it is clearly seen that the literacy rate is at 69.7%. The literacy rate according to EICV3 results stands at 82.6% and 67.3% in rural areas. As an urban District, Kicukiro District stands at 89.5% literacy rate. The District has 65 nursery schools; 65 primary schools; 36 secondary schools; and 9 Vocational training schools called Youth Training Centers

(YTC). The net attendance Rate (NAR) in primary school for Kicukiro District is 95.3%. This is above the national average of 91.7%, urban (93.3%) and rural (91.5%) areas, and Kigali City (94.1%). As portrayed by EICV3 Results, Kicukiro District scored the highest percentage in net secondary enrolment rate of 48.7% compared to not only its sister Districts with in Kigali city but also in all Districts for the entire country and above national average of 21% as well.

#### 1.3 Description of sub-projects activities

The project will finance construction of 6 sub-projects consist of construction of 40 classrooms and 24 latrines in sectors namely GATENGA, KIGARAMA, GIKONDO and KANOMBE in which the issues of overcrowding and long distances to schools have been noticed as major factors that inhibit learning in Kicukiro District.

This was decided following public consultations conducted by District authority with all concerned and interested parties, whereby a quite number of sub-projects were identified as priorities during 2020/2021 fiscal year under this program to address overcrowding in classrooms and long distance between learns' homes and schools in Kicukiro District.

During construction of classrooms and latrines the following activities will be carried out: Site clearing, land preparation for classrooms and latrines, extraction of construction materials, excavation works, foundation works, concrete works, elevation of walls, roof trusses, roof covering, fixing windows and doors, internal and external finishing, painting, pavement.

Table 1.1: Sub-projects proposed to be implemented under QBE – HCD Project

SN	School name	Sector	Cell	Village	School status (Existing or New )	Number of needed Classrooms to be constructed confirmed by the verifiers	The size of land needed (m2) for construction of classrooms
1	EP NYARURAMA	GATENGA	NYARURAMA	NYARURAMA	Existing	6	646.8
2	EP BWERANKORI	KIGARAMA	BWERANKORI	GAKOBE	Existing	8	842.8
3	EP KINUNGA	GIKONDO	KINUNGA	KINUNGA	Existing	2	196
4	SAINT VICENT PALOTI GIKONDO	GIKONDO	KAGUNGA	KABUYE I	Existing	8	784
5	GS Camp KANOMBE	GIKONDO	KAMASHASHI	INTWARI	Existing	8	784
6	GS BUSANZA	KANOMBE	KARAMA	KARAMA	Existing	8	784
Tot						40	5,135

During the implementation of these sub-projects, the possession of health insurance and Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) will be a must for all workers at all sites during their daily activities. However, for an individual who do not have a personal medical insurance, an agreement should be reached at the recruitment that the individual's first payment will be used to pay for the individual medical insurance. The local people will be the first to be employed in order to reduce risk that may be resulted from the labor influx.

The classrooms and latrines construction activities in year 1 will not disturb the local people because during the sites selection, the priority has been accorded to sites that will not involve land acquisition, restriction on the use of the land/assets and involuntary resettlement. Impact from the noise caused by construction activities at the sub-project sites will be minor as the sub-project activities will involve machines mitigated working during not and will be by not the night. The QBE – HCD Project is of Impact Level two (IL-2) according to the national project environmental impact classification and as Substantial Risk projects following World Bank environmental and social risk classification, hence QBE – HCD sub-project will be implemented in accordance with National Law and any requirement of the Environmental and Social Standards that the Bank deems relevant to such sub-project.

#### 1.4 Purpose of the ESMP

The purpose of this Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) is to provide a consolidated summary of all the Environmental and Social (E&S) commitments relevant for the Construction of classrooms and latrines sub-projects planning and implementation. The measure focuses on environmental (such as sanitation and waste management problems, dust emission, noise pollution, soil erosion, natural resources extraction such as sand gravels, etc., chemical wastes related to paints, biodiversity and environmental contamination, including surface water and groundwater) and social aspects (such as protection of human rights, communication with local stakeholders, labor influx, spread of sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/ AIDS, safety of workers and communities).

For Year 2, the implementation of Rwanda QBE - HCD Project will not involve land acquisition for a number of reasons: firstly, the priority was given to government land wherever possible; secondly Religious Organizations are committed to voluntarily avail their land for construction of classrooms and latrines by signing consent Form in the regards of the existing `Prime Minister's order N°290/03 of 13/11/2015 determining special regulations governing government subsidized schools.

This ESMP also gives an overview about the Environmental Management that must be implemented to ensure systematic and effective execution of these commitments, including roles and responsibilities between the District, sectors and community.

Prior to the commencement of any sub-project or individual activity, it is required to understand the nature of the tasks involved and any hazards that may be associated with it in order to ensure that all potential hazards are identified and suitably controlled or mitigated. As part of this, the ESMP is being prepared in parallel with the sub-projects' design works with intention to include environmental and social considerations in the design works at the earliest appropriate stage and tiers of decision making or prior to their final approval. Also, an update of ESMP by the sub-project management shall complete a review of the ESMP periodically to assess its on-going effectiveness, adequacy and suitability.

#### CHAPTER II: POLICY, LEGISLATIVE AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

This ESMP has been prepared to fully comply with environmental legislations and procedures in Rwanda and the World Bank environmental and social framework. The Project implementation will comply with national laws, international regulations and different conventions ratified by GoR as well as world bank environmental and social standards.

#### 2.1 Institutional Framework

The institution to which this project will have to consult and relate to include:

- i. Ministry of Education;
- ii. Ministry of Finance (MINECOFIN);
- iii. Rwanda Education Board (REB);
- iv. Ministry of Local Government (MINALOC);
- v. Ministry of Infrastructure (MININFRA);
- vi. Rwanda Information Security Authority (RISA);
- vii. Rwanda Housing Authority (RHA);
- viii. University of Rwanda (UR);
- ix. National Early Childhood Development Program (NECP);
- x. Rwanda Development Board (RDB);
- xi. Rwanda Environmental Management Authority (REMA);
- xii. Rwanda development Board (RDB)
- xiii. Rwanda Social Security Board (RSSB)

#### 2.2 National Policy Framework

The Policy frameworks that will guide the project include

- i. National Environment and Climate Change Policy, June 2019
- ii. National Land policy, 2004
- iii. National Sanitation Policy, 2016
- iv. Water and Sanitation Policy, 2010
- v. Education policy, 2003
- vi. Vision, 2020
- vii. National Strategy for transformation (NST1)
- viii. Public Transport Policy and Strategy for Rwanda, 2012

#### 2.3 National Legislative Framework

Amongst the laws that will have a bearing to the project this site includes:

- i. The Constitution of the Republic of Rwanda, 2003 as revised in 2015
- ii. Law on Environment, 2018
- iii. National Land Law, 2013
- iv. Law on Mining and Quarry Operations, 2014
- v. Law Regulating Labor in Rwanda, 2009
- vi. Law governing the preservation of air quality and prevention of air pollution in Rwanda, 2016
- vii. Ministerial order relating to the requirements and procedure for environmental impact Assessment (EIA), 2018
- viii. Ministerial Order establishing the list of projects that must undergo environmental impact assessment, instructions, requirements and procedures to conduct environmental impact assessment, 2019
- ix. Ministerial Order determining modalities of establishing and functioning of occupational health and safety committees, 2012
- x. Ministerial Order determining conditions for occupational health and safety, 2012
- xi. Rwanda building control regulation, 2012
- xii. Sector guidelines for EIA for Roads development projects in Rwanda, 2009

#### 2.4 International legislative framework

Rwanda is a signatory to a number of conventions on sustainable development and is member of various bilateral and multilateral organizations amongst those that have an impact to this project include:

- i. The international Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and its habitat signed in Rio de Janeiro in Brazil on 5 June 1992, as approved by Presidential Order no 017/01 of 18 March 1995;
- ii. The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, signed in Rio de Janeiro in Brazil on 5 June 1992, as approved by Presidential Order no 021/01 of 30 May 1995
- iii. The Kyoto Protocol to the framework on climate change adopted at Kyoto on March 6, 1998 as authorized to be ratified by Law no 36/2003 of December 2003;
- iv. The Ramsar International Convention of February 2, 1971 on Wetlands of International importance, especially as water flows habitats as authorized to be ratified by Law No 37/2003 of 29 December 2003;

v. Paris Agreement/Paris Climate Agreement or COP21 of December 2015 on reduction of the emission of gases that contribute to global warming. This agreement was signed by Rwanda on 22/04/2016 and ratified on 06/10/2016;

#### 2.5 World Bank Environmental and Social Standards applied

The Rwanda QBE – HCD Project is financed by the World Bank that has in place environmental and social framework with ten (10) environmental and social standards (ESS) that are designed to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate adverse environmental and social impacts of projects supported by the Bank. The World Bank Environmental and Social Standards applied to the subprojects to be implemented in Kicukiro District are following:

- i. ESS1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts
- ii. ESS2: Labor and Working Conditions
- iii. ESS3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management
- iv. ESS4: Community Health and Safety
- v. ESS6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources;
- vi. ESS8: Cultural Heritage,
- vii. ESS10: Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure

#### CHAPTER III: POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

The construction of classrooms and latrines at all stages of sub-projects will involve a number of activities associated with potential risks and impacts on biophysical environment (air, water, aquatic and terrestrial ecology, soil), and socioeconomic environment (land use, finance, employment, hazard and health, security, safety of graveyards, etc.). An impact is any change to the existing condition of the environment caused by human activity or an external influence. Impacts therefore may be positive/beneficial or negative/adverse.

#### 3.1 Potential positive impacts

The positive impacts are beneficial and will thus not require any mitigation. The following are considered as major positive impacts:

- i. Overcrowding in schools will be reduced after completion of construction activities,
- ii. The distance covered by learners from their homes to schools will be reduced,
- iii. Creation of employment to local people during construction,

- iv. There will be income generation to local entrepreneurs through procurement or supply of construction materials,
- v. Improve quality and aesthetics of schools' infrastructure,
- vi. Generation of revenue to Government and the District,
- vii. Increased value and efficient use of government land,
- viii. Improved resilience to climate shocks (destruction of schools, heat, flooding, etc.)

#### 2.2 Potential negative impacts

In terms of environmental degradation, the project is likely to lead to very minimal negative impacts, which shall be easily taken care of in the proactive design and the proposed mitigation measures suggested in this project brief. The negative impacts can be divided into those that will directly come from the constructional and operational activities and those that will be due to socio-economic issues. This can be summarised as follows:

Table 2.3: Identified potential impacts and mitigation measures

Potential Impacts/issues	Management/Mitigation Measures
Acquisition of non-governmental	Sign consent form by religious organizations as per
land for construction/extension of	Prime Minister's order n°290/03 of 13/11/2015
schools that belong to religious	
organizations.	
Loss of vegetation cover	Clear only the area designed for classrooms and
	latrines construction
	Preserve (or stockpile) excavated topsoil for future
	site restoration procedures;
	Greening by grasses
Potential risks of wasting raw	Accurate estimate of needed materials
materials	• Get supply of raw-materials (such as sand, stones,
	bricks, etc.) from authorized suppliers and sites
Access roads	Locate access roads in consultation with local
	community and officials
Risk of loss of landscape scenic	Hold top soils and vegetation matter near quarries,
value and associated effects on	borrow pits and dumping sites
ecosystem	Rehabilitate (green landscaping) the borrow pits,
	quarries and dumping sites at the end of construction
	activities
Valuable artefacts or culturally	Use and follow chance find procedures as per the
valuable materials	ESCP

Accidental injuries	Checking daily if the materials are in good conditions
	before starting the activities,
	Equip all site workers with Individual protective
	equipment (such as boots, helmets, and high visibility
	jackets)
	<ul> <li>Avail first aid kit on-site,</li> </ul>
	• Ensure that all workers have medical insurance such
	as "Mutuelle de santé", RAMA or any other
	recognized medical insurance
	Ensure provision of regular briefing on occupational
	health and safety to workers
	Having distance between workers
Deterioration of workers' health	The site will be provided with clean drinking water
and child right violation	Construction workers should be given break to go for
-	lunch;
	Child labor should be avoided at all stages of
	construction (child under 18 years old)
	• Fair treatment of workers and provision of safe and
	health working condition
	<ul> <li>Respect of working hours</li> </ul>
Risk of conflict	Local residents will be given the priority during
	workforce selection;
	Wearing uniform (jacket)
	Grievance redress mechanism
Risk of insecurity at the sub	Ensure only authorized personnel get to site
project site	Ensure security persons are available on the site
Risk of contamination by	Sensitize site workers on HIV/AIDS, Sexual
HIV/AIDS and other STDs,	harassment and abuse, GBV (gender based violation)
Sexual harassment and abuse,	to avoid negative effects from social& multicultural
GBV (gender based violation)	inclusion at the area.
	<ul> <li>Voluntary testing to determine HIV status;</li> </ul>
	counselling at existing medical facilities;
	Enforce and sensitize code of conducts
Poor hygiene and sanitation	Provide means for handling waste generated by
	construction workers
	<ul> <li>Avail handwashing facilities</li> </ul>
	Always keep clean toilets
	• Install toilets away from rivers or areas with shallow
	groundwater
	8

	Sensitize workers about handwashing culture
Spread of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), for instance COVID -19	<ul> <li>Frequently wash hand with soap and clean water for at least 40 seconds or an alcohol based hand sanitizer;</li> <li>Greet each other with a wave, elbow or nod;</li> <li>While sneezing or coughing, cover mouth and nose with flexed elbow or tissue, throw tissue away at appropriate places and immediately wash hands;</li> <li>Make sure that there is a social distance of at least one (1) meter;</li> <li>If experiencing fever, cough, sneezing, avoid contact with others and stay home and immediately notify Ministry of Health on a toll free number 114 or nearest health facility;</li> <li>If workers believe to had have close contact with a confirmed case or contact with someone currently being evaluated for COVID-19 immediately they shall notify MoH on a toll free number 114 or nearest health facility (more details can be found in annex 5, table 7)</li> </ul>
Risk of exhaust emissions (e.g. Sulphur, Carbon, Nitrogen, chlorofluorocarbons,) from truck movements	<ul> <li>Before hiring a supplier, make sure that his/her vehicle has a valid vehicle technical control certificate</li> <li>Sensitize drivers to avoid unnecessary racing of vehicle engines at loading/offloading points and parking areas;</li> </ul>
Risk of noise and/or vibration pollution of civil works/heavy trucks to the school environment and local people	<ul> <li>Notify and coordinate with local people adjacent to sub-project sites and school administration to inform them of the possibility of temporary noise disruption &amp; related issues, and how to report complaints if any;</li> <li>Limit civil work activities to daytime hours to the extent feasible;</li> <li>Sensitize vehicle drivers to switch off engines when the vehicle is parked;</li> <li>Perform welding and other noise producing activities during weekend in order to minimize noise pollution during school days</li> </ul>
Degradation of air quality due to the dust emissions;	<ul> <li>Manual compaction of unstable soil and wearing dust mask</li> <li>Watering while soil works and construction are being</li> </ul>

	avacuted and vibore dust is amitted:
	executed and where dust is emitted;
	Reduce vehicle speed in working area
Soil erosion due to the runoff	<ul> <li>Installation of rain water harvesting system (Water tanks and waterways)</li> <li>Plantation of ornamental trees and grasses on exposed slopes</li> </ul>
Generation of solid waste in the	Implement 3R principles (Reducing, reusing,
form of construction spoils	recycling) wastes;
_	Avail solid waste bins and sort garbage according
	different categories (e-wastes, chemicals, plastics,
	metals, glasses papers/wood and biodegradable wastes);
	Dispose of solid waste to existing dumpsite
Fire outbreak due to welding	Avail sand and water on site for fire fighting
activities	Employ skilled people in welding activities
	Ensure a quick contact to concerned security
	institution in case of strong fire outbreak
Soil pollution due to toxic or	Hazardous/toxic materials shall be stored in
hazardous chemical from paints	appropriate containers/stores with clearly visible
or solvents	labels; & regularly inspect for signs of leaks.
	Disposal of waste from paint in existing toxic liquid waste pit
	Company certified in collected waste will be hired in
	collecting the produced waste wherever possible
	Work closely with the district hospital in handling
	hazardous waste
	Provide training on management of all hazardous
	chemicals/materials and wastes for workers including
	use of Personal Protective Equipment
Soil pollution due to infiltration	Proper construction of foundation and walls for pit by
of microbes from faeces	cementing
Ground water pollution due to	
infiltration of faeces	

In order to put these measures into practice, an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) needs to be developed and elaborated. The EMP is developed to guide all activities of the project concerning the protection of the environment. This plan specifies the nature of the negative impacts, the proposed mitigation measures for these impacts, the indicators in the

execution of these mitigation measures, the time period, the responsibilities and the follow-up needed from concerned authorities. Other plans and procedures are developed as part of this ESMP, those include Emergency Preparedness Plan and Response Measure in case of accidents or fire, Occupational Health and Safety Plan to deals with occupational health and traffic, Chance Find Procedure to provide appropriate protocol in case a valuable artefacts or culturally valuable materials is found during civil works and Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) to guide project activities in cases of emergency.

# CHAPTER IV: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT/MONITORING PLAN

#### 4.1 Environmental and Social Management Plan

Referring to data collected during Environmental and Social screening, all the sites have almost similar environmental and social impacts; hence only one table combining all the possible impacts was developed. However, the government owns land at only five sites (EP NYARURAMA, EP BWERANKORI, EP KINUNGA, GS CAMP KANOMBE, AND GS BUSANZA), for the remaining sub-project site owned by religious organization (SAINT VICENT PALOTI GIKONDO), a Consent form will be signed in the regards of the existing Prime Minister's order n°290/03 of 13/11/2015 determining special regulations governing government subsidized schools.

It is important to note that during the course of the project new environmental aspects and impacts may be identified, this ESMP will be revised every time once new impact is identified. Environmental and social safeguard officers will have the responsibility to report on the progress of implementation of this ESMP while the budget for ESMP implementation will be managed by MINEDUC and Districts.

During the implementation of Environmental and social management plan, there is a well-planned way of managing the cost of ESMP according to the project phase and project activity. There are some mitigation measures to be implemented at the national level, district level and others at site level according to the respective implementing responsibility.

The purchase and distribution of rainwater harvesting tanks will be done at National procurement level as well as the supply of Personnel protective equipment. Other mitigation measures will be executed in respect to the implementing responsibility.

Table 3.4: Environmental and Social Management Plan for generic impacts for construction classrooms and latrines in Kicukiro District

Sub-Project Phase	Sub-Project Activity	Potential Impacts/issues	Management/Mitigation Measures	Implementation responsibility	Time Frame	Estimated Cost (Frw)
Pre- construction phase	Site screening to confirm land availability for construction of classrooms and latrines	Acquisition of land owned by religious organization/Faith Based Organization for construction of classrooms and latrines	Sign consent form with Faith Based Organization to avail land for construction of classrooms and latrines as per Prime Minister's order n°290/03 of 13/11/2015	Religious Legal Representative, Government of Rwanda	Before commencing civil works	No cost
	Site clearing	Loss of vegetation cover	<ul> <li>Clear only the area designed for classrooms and latrines construction</li> <li>Preserve (or stockpile) excavated topsoil for future site restoration procedures;</li> <li>Greening by grasses</li> </ul>	Foreman, School Head Teacher	During site clearance	1 904 000(of which 28,000 per one Classroom)

Construction phase	transportation of materials	Potential risks of wasting raw materials	•	Accurate estimate of needed materials  Get supply of rawmaterials (such as sand, stones, bricks, etc.) from authorized suppliers and sites	Foreman,  School construction officer	During construction period	No cost
		Access roads	•	Locate access roads in consultation with local community and officials	Foreman, School construction officer, Suppliers with local community	During construction period	No cost
		Risk of loss of landscape scenic value and associated effects	•	Hold top soils and vegetation matter near quarries, borrow pits and dumping sites	Suppliers	During implementati on of the sub project activities	No cost
		on ecosystem	•	Rehabilitate (green landscaping) the borrow pits, quarries and dumping sites at the end of construction activities	Suppliers	At the end of construction activities	No cost

All activities Excavation a foundation, elevation of walls, ceiling roof works.	or culturally valuable materials	Use and follow chance find procedures as per the ESCP	Foreman, School construction officer	Prior to & during excavation	1,200, 000 (of which 200,000 per site)
	Accidental injuries	<ul> <li>Checking daily if the materials are in good conditions before starting the activities,</li> <li>Equip all site workers with Individual protective equipment (such as boots, helmets, and high visibility jackets)</li> <li>Avail first aid kit onsite,</li> <li>Ensure that all workers have medical insurance such as "Mutuelle de santé", RAMA or any other recognized medical insurance</li> </ul>	Foreman, School Head Teacher	During the timeframe of the implementati on of the project	No cost  Workers will be provided Personal Protective Equipment 2,764 800 (460,800 per sites)

	<ul> <li>Ensure provision of regular briefing on occupational health and safety to workers</li> <li>Having distance between workers</li> </ul>	No cost
Deterioration of workers' health and child right violation	<ul> <li>The site will be provided with clean drinking water</li> <li>Construction workers should be given break to go for lunch;</li> <li>Child labor should be avoided at all stages of construction (child under 18years old)</li> <li>Fair treatment of workers and provision of safe and health working condition</li> <li>Respect of working hours</li> </ul>	108, 000 Frw (of which 18,000 per site)
Risk of conflict	• Local residents will be Foreman, given the priority Head Tea	No cost

		•	during workforce selection; Wearing uniform (jacket) Grievance redress mechanism	Social Safeguard Team	the implementati on of the project	No cost
	Risk of insecurity at the sub project site	•	Ensure only authorized personnel get to site  Ensure security persons are available on the site	Foreman ,Local Authorities	During the timeframe of the implementati on of the project	1,800,000(of which 300,000 per site)
	Risk of contamination by HIV/AIDS and other STDs, Sexual harassment and abuse, GBV (gender based violation)	•	Sensitize site workers on HIV/AIDS, Sexual harassment and abuse, GBV (gender based violation) to avoid negative effects from social& multicultural inclusion at the area.  Voluntary testing to determine HIV status; counselling at existing	School Head Teacher, Foreman ,Health Centers, Local Authorities	During the timeframe of the implementati on of the project	No cost

Poor hygiene and sanitation	<ul> <li>medical facilities;</li> <li>Enforce and sensitize code of conducts</li> <li>Provide means for handling waste generated by construction workers</li> <li>Avail handwashing facilities</li> <li>Always keep clean toilets</li> <li>Install toilets away from rivers or areas with shallow groundwater</li> <li>Sensitize workers about handwashing culture</li> </ul>	Social affairs at sector level, School head teacher, Foreman	During the timeframe of the implementati on of the sub-project	540,000 (of which 90,000 per site)
Risk of exhaust emissions (e.g. Sulphur, Carbon, Nitrogen, chlorofluorocarbo ns,) from truck	Before hiring a supplier, make sure that his/her vehicle has a valid vehicle technical control	Foreman, National police District Environmental	During implementati on of the activities	No cost

movements	certificate	officer		
	<ul> <li>Sensitize drivers to avoid unnecessary racing of vehicle engines at loading/offloading points and parking areas;</li> </ul>	Environmental and Social Safeguards Officer		
Risk of noise and/or vibration pollution of civil works/heavy trucks to the school environment and local people	<ul> <li>Notify and coordinate with local people adjacent to sub-project sites and school administration to inform them of the possibility of temporary noise disruption &amp; related issues, and how to report complaints if any;</li> <li>Limit civil work activities to daytime hours to the extent feasible;</li> <li>Sensitize vehicle</li> </ul>	Foreman	During implementati on of the activities	No cost

	Degradation of air quality due to the dust emissions;	drivers to switch off engines when the vehicle is parked;  • Perform welding and other noise producing activities during weekend in order to minimize noise pollution during school days  • Manual compaction of unstable soil  • Watering while soil works and construction are being executed and where dust is emitted;  • Reduce vehicle speed in working area	Foreman, drivers, Traffic Police, safeguards team	During implementati on of the sub project activities	No cost  1 440,000(24,00 0 per site)
--	---	--	---	--	--------------------------------------

		Soil erosion due to the runoff	•	Installation of rain water harvesting system (Water tanks and waterways)  Plantation of ornamental trees and grasses on exposed slopes	MINEDUC in collaboration with, FONERWA, MINEMA, Ministry of Environment, Districts, School head teacher, Foreman	During the timeframe of the implementati on of the sub-project	27,200,000 (one tank cost 1,200,000) 119,250(of which 19,875 per site)
Construction	Elevation of walls, roof trusses, roof covering, Fixing windows and doors, internal and external finishing and pavement.	Generation of solid waste in the form of construction spoils	•	Implement 3R principles (Reducing, reusing, recycling) wastes;  Avail solid waste bins and sort garbage according different categories (e-wastes, chemicals, plastics, metals, glasses papers/wood and biodegradable wastes);  Dispose of solid waste to existing dumpsite	District Environmental Officer, School head teacher, Foreman	During the timeframe of the implementati on of the project	No cost

	Fire outbreak due to welding activities	<ul> <li>Avail sand and water on site for fire fighting on site for fire fighting</li> <li>Employ skilled people in welding activities</li> <li>Ensure a quick contact to concerned security institution in case of strong fire outbreak</li> </ul> School head teacher, foreman and police fire brigade	No cost
Painting	Soil pollution due to toxic or hazardous chemical from paints or solvents	<ul> <li>Hazardous/toxic materials shall be stored in appropriate containers/stores with clearly visible labels; &amp; regularly inspect for signs of leaks.</li> <li>Disposal of waste from paint in existing toxic liquid waste will be hired in collected waste wherever possible</li> <li>Work closely with the</li> </ul>	No cost  600,000 ( of which 100,000 per site)

Operation	Use of toilet	Soil and groundwater pollution due to infiltration of microbes from faeces	district hospital in handling hazardous waste  • Provide training on management of all hazardous chemicals/materials and wastes for workers including use of PPEs  Proper construction of foundation and walls for pit by cementing	School construction officer and specialist	During pit cementing and foundation works	8319 948(of which 106,666 per Latrine)
Total estimated budget						45 876 748(of which 7,646,125 for each site).

### 4.2 Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan

The below monitoring plan is applicable to all impact summarized in the above table and it is common to all sites within Kicukiro District. As stated above, for sub-projects owned by religious institutions; they shall sign consent forms with the government prior the construction works.

Table 4.4: Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan for construction of classrooms and latrines in Kicukiro District

Sub-	Potential impacts		Monitoring	Frequency/	Responsible	Estimated
project		Management/	indicator	Time frame		cost (Frw)
phase		Mitigation Measures				
Pre- constructio n phase	Acquisition of land owned by religious organization/Faith Based Organization for construction of classrooms and latrines	Sign consent form with Faith Based Organization to avail land for construction of classrooms and latrines as per Prime Minister's order n°290/03 of 13/11/2015	Number of signed consent form	Before the commenceme nt of civil works	Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist and Social safeguards Specialist/MINEDUC	No cost

	Loss of vegetation	•	Clear only the area	Area cleared	Once	Local	authorities,	486 000
	cover		designed for	in square		Foreman	and	(of which
			classrooms and	meter		MINEDU	$\mathbb{C}$	81000 per
			latrines			Safeguards	s Team	site)
			construction					
		•	Preserve (or stockpile) excavated topsoil for future site restoration procedures; Greening by grasses	Quantity of excavated soil in cubic meter  Area greened in square meter	Once(after construction works)			
Constructio	Potential risks of	•	Accurate estimate	Quantity of	Monthly	Foreman		No cost
n phase	wasting raw materials		of needed materials	remaining	Wionuny	Tolcillall		INO COST
ii piiase	washing raw materials		of fieded materials	materials				
		•	Get supply of raw-	materials				
			materials (such as					
			sand, stones, bricks,					
			etc.) from					
			authorized suppliers					
			and sites					
	Access roads	•	Locate access roads	Number of				
			in consultation with	complaints				
			local community					

		and officials				
Risk of loss of landscape scenic value and associated effects on ecosystem	•	Hold top soils and vegetation matter near quarries, borrow pits and dumping sites;	All accumulated top soils and vegetation matter used for rehabilitation	Once after construction works	Local authorities, Foreman, Suppliers and MINEDUC Safeguards Team	600,000 (of which 100,000 per site
	•	Rehabilitate (green landscaping) the borrow pits, quarries and dumping sites at the end of construction activities	of sites; Rehabilitated area in square meter			
Valuable artefacts or culturally valuable materials	•	Use and follow chance find procedures as per the ESCP	Number of complains	During construction period	Local authority , MINEDUC safeguards Team	No cost
Accidental injuries	•	Checking daily if the materials are in good conditions before starting the activities, Equip all site	Number of Materials in good condition	Daily	Local authorities, Foreman, schools' construction Engineers, and MINEDUC Safeguards Team	no cost

vyomlaoma vyith	Number of	Doily	·	
workers with	Number of	Daily		
Individual	workers with			
protective	personnel			
equipment (such as	protective			
boots, helmets and	equipment			
high visibility				
jackets);		Deile		
	Number of	Daily		
<ul> <li>Avail first aid kit</li> </ul>	first aid kit			
on-site,	on site			
	on site	Daily		
• Ensure that all	Number of			
workers have	workers with			
medical insurance	medical			
such as "Mutuelle	Insurance			
de santé", RAMA				
or any other				
recognized medical				
insurance		Doily		
	Number of	Daily		
• Ensure provision of				
regular briefing on	briefings on			
occupational health	safety to			
	workers			
and safety to	provided			
workers		Daily		
		Daily		
	Distance in			

Deterioration of workers' health and child right violation	•	Having distance between workers The site will be provided with clean drinking water	Quantity of drinking water in jericans	Daily	Local authorities, Foreman and MINEDUC	133,125(of which 22,187.5 per site)
child right violation	•	Construction workers should be given break to go for lunch;	Number of hours for break	Daily	Safeguards Team	
	•	Child labor should be avoided at all stages of construction (child under 18years old)	Number of checking made on site	Daily		
	•	Fair treatment of workers and provision of safe and health working condition	Number of complains resolved	Daily  Daily		
	•	Respect of working hours	Number of working hours/day			

Risk of conflict		Local residents will be given the priority during workforce	Number of local residents on work	Once, during recruitment	Local authorities, Site supervisor and MINEDUC Safeguards Team	No cost
	•	selection; Wearing uniform (jacket)	Number of workers with jackets	Daily		
		Grievance Redress Mechanism	Number of grievances resolved	Daily		
Risk of insecurity the sub project sit	e	Ensure only authorized personnel get to site,	Entry Register book Contract of	Daily	Local authorities, foreman and MINEDUC Safeguards Team	1,800 000(of which 300,000 per site)
		Ensure security persons are available on the site	security personnel employed			
Risk of contamina by HIV/AIDS and other STDs, Sexua harassment and ab GBV (gender base	ll use, d	Sensitize site workers on HIV/AIDS, Sexual harassment and abuse, GBV (gender based	Minutes and attendance lists	Monthly	Local authorities, Health Centers, Foreman and MINEDUC Safeguards Team	900 000(of which 150,000 per site)

violation)	violation) to avoid negative effects from social& multicultural inclusion at the area;  • Voluntary testing to determine HIV status; counselling at existing medical facilities;  • Enforce and sensitize code of	Number of voluntary tested personnel  Number of Site supervision	Monthly		
Poor hygiene and sanitation	<ul> <li>conducts</li> <li>Avail handwashing facilities;</li> <li>Always keep clean toilets;</li> <li>Install toilets away from rivers or areas with shallow groundwater;</li> </ul>	Number of handwashing facilities on site Cleanliness Field visit report	Daily  Daily  Once during project startup	Local authorities, Foreman, head teachers and MINEDUC Safeguards Team	180 000 ( of which 30,000 per site)

	•	Sensitize workers about handwashing culture	Minute and attendance list	Monthly		
Risk of exhaust emissions (e.g. Sulphur, Carbon, Nitrogen, chlorofluorocarbons, )	•	Before hiring a supplier, make sure that his/her vehicle has a valid vehicle technical control certificate;  Sensitize drivers to avoid unnecessary racing of vehicle engines at loading/offloading points and parking areas;	Inspection report  Minute and attendance lists	Daily	Local authorities, traffic police, foreman and MINEDUC Safeguards Team District Environmental officer	1 800 000( of which 300,000 per site)
Risk of noise and vibration pollution of heavy trucks to the school environment and local people	•	Notify and coordinate with local people adjacent to subproject sites and school administration to inform them of the possibility of	Number of complaints raised and resolved about noise and vibration	Daily	Local authorities, Foreman and MINEDUC Safeguards Team	45 000 (of which 7500 per site)

	•	temporary noise disruption & related issues, and how to report complaints if any;  Limit civil work activities to daytime hours to the extent feasible;				
	•	Sensitize vehicle drivers, operators to switch off engines when the vehicle is parked;				
	•	Perform welding and other noise producing activities during weekend in order to minimize noise pollution during school days				
Degradation of air quality due to the dust emissions;	•	Manual compaction of unstable soil;	Area of compacted soil in square	Daily	Local authorities, Fore man and MINEDUC	450 000(of which 75,000 per

	•	Watering while soil works and construction are being executed and where dust is emitted;  Reduce vehicle speed in working area	meter		Safeguards Team	site)
Soil erosion due to the runoff	•	Installation of rain water harvesting system (Water tanks and waterways).  Plantation of ornamental trees and grasses on exposed slopes	Number of installed water tanks  Number of planted ornamental trees	Monthly	Local authorities, Foreman and MINEDUC Safeguards Team	45 000 of which (7,500 per site)
Generation of solid waste in the form of	•	Implement 3R principles	Awareness provided for	Twice a week	District Environmental	75 000 ( of which

construction spoils		(Reducing, reusing,	workers on		Officer, Local	12,500 per
	•	recycling) wastes;  Avail solid waste bins and sort garbage according different categories (e-wastes, chemicals, plastics, metals, glasses papers/wood and biodegradable wastes);	3R principles  Number of solid waste bins and garbage on site	Daily	authorities, Site Foreman and MINEDUC Safeguards Team	site)
	•	Dispose of solid waste to existing dumpsite	Amount of solid waste disposed at existing dumpsite	Weekly		
Fire outbreak due to welding activities	•	Avail sand and water on site for fire fighting  Employ of skilled people in welding activities'	Quantity of sand and water in cubic meter	Daily	Local authorities, Site supervisor and MINEDUC Safeguards Team	112 000(of which 7,000 per site)

	c c ii	Ensure a quick contact to concerned security institution in case of strong fire outbreak				
Soil pollution due to toxic or hazardous chemical from paints or solvents	a c c v li	Hazardous/toxic materials shall be stored in appropriate containers/stores with clearly visible labels; & regularly inspect for signs of leaks. Disposal of waste from paint in existing toxic liquid waste pit;  Company certified in collected waste will be hired in collecting the produced waste wherever possible;	Quantity of waste disposed in existing toxic liquid waste pit.	Monthly	Local authorities, foreman and MINEDUC Safeguards Team	224,000 (of which 14,000 per site)

		•	Work closely with the district hospital in handling hazardous waste  Provide training on management of all hazardous chemicals/materials and wastes for workers including use of Personal Protective	Number of personnel protective equipment	Monthly		
Operation	Soil and groundwater pollution due to infiltration of microbes from toilets	•	Equipment.  Cementing the walls of pit	Inspection report	Once after completion	Local authorities, foreman and MINEDUC Safeguards Team	112,000 ( 0f which 7,000 per site)
Total estimated budget							6 514 125 (of which 1 085 688 for each site)

# **4.2.1** Monitoring roles

**Table 5.5: Monitoring roles and responsibility** 

Institution	Roles	Responsible
		department/person
WORLD	Responsible for issuing no objection before the	WB Safeguards Team
BANK	project implementation	
	Monitoring of the implementation of ESMP	
	Capacity building of MINEDUC safeguards	
	Team and social protection unit Staff on ESMP	
RDB	• Issuance of the clearance certificate for the	EIA Department
	projects	
MININFRA	Technical support to classrooms and latrines	Staff in charge of
	construction activities	construction
MINEDUC	• Review the ESMP from District and submit it to	MINEDUC
	WB for no objection	Safeguard Team
	• Address the comments from WB and submit it	
	to RDB for clearance	
	Monitoring of ESMP implementation	
	Training of District staff on ESMP	
	Report the implementation of ESMP to WB	
Districts	• Preparation of ESMP and submit it to	<ul> <li>Environmental</li> </ul>
	MINEDUC to be reviewed and submitted to	officer
	WB and RDB	Schools Construction
	• Training of stakeholders at Sector level and	Engineer
	technicians on ESMP	Director of Education
	Monitoring of ESMP implementation and	unit
	report to MINEDUC	
	• Supervise the implementation of Mitigation	
	Plan	
	• Supervision of putting in place and	
C-4	operationalization of grievance committees	0 1 1 00
Sector and	Training of stakeholders at Sector level and  toological and FSMP.	• Sector land officer
Cells	technicians on ESMP	• Sector Social
	Monitoring of ESMP implementation and      monet to District	Protection Officer
	report to District	• Executive secretary
	• Supervise the implementation of Mitigation	of concerned Cells

	Plan	Sector agronomist
	• Supervision of putting in place and	
	operationalization of grievance committees	
	• Execute ESMP guidelines and report any	Community and Workers
Community	Environmental and Social issue occurred on the	
	site to local authorities	
	Election of grievance committee's members	

#### CHAPTER V. REPORTING AND DOCUMENTATION

The Environmental and Social Safeguards Officers (ESSO) at District level; in close collaboration with District Environmental Officer; will ensure if monthly and quarterly reports of the implementation and monitoring of the ESMP are provided timely to the Ministry which shall consolidate and submit all the reports to the World Bank as agreed in the commitment plan. The ESSO shall ensure the documentation of all designed mitigation measures in this plan. He/ She shall notify within 24 hours any incident or accident related to the project implementation or that has impact on it, and that has or could have a significant adverse effect on the environment, the affected communities, the public, or the workers included, for example, occupational accidents and electrocution.

#### CHAPTER VI.CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 9.1 Conclusion

Prior to the commencement of any sub-project or individual activity, it is required to understand the nature of the tasks involved and any hazards that may be associated with it. To ensure that all potential hazards are identified and suitably controlled or mitigated, there are 5 key process elements to be continually implemented as follows: identify the hazards; assess who may be harmed and how; evaluate the risks and decide on appropriate control measures; record the findings and implement the controls; periodically review the assessments and update as required.

Plans and procedures that describe the actions to be taken and control measures to be applied, in order to reduce risk to health and welfare of sub-project personnel and other stakeholders, resulting from construction activities to all levels, are developed and reviewed as necessary, to meet both legal and employer contract specific ESMP requirements.

Given the nature and location of the project development activities for phase two, the conclusion is that the potential impacts associated with the proposed development are of a nature and extent that can be avoided, reduced, and eliminated by the application of the proposed appropriate mitigation measures suggested; hence the construction of 40 classrooms and 24 latrines subprojects under Quality Basic Education for Human Capital Development (QBE-HCD) Project in Kicukiro District shall be successfully implemented.

### **ANNEXES:**

## **Annex 1: Occupational Health and Safety Plan**

This plan provides remedies for potential community health, safety and a security risk associated with the implementation of Rwanda QBE – HCD sub-projects and helps to provide guidance that respond and mitigate the identified risks. Under this plan all applicable laws and standards stated in legal and institutional framework shall apply. The table below shows the potential risks of sub-projects activities under QBE – HCD Project in Kicukiro District, the proposed mitigation measures and the responsibilities. The following table summarizes the Community Health, Safety and Security Management Plan.

Table 6: Occupational Health, Safety and Security Management Plan

Potential Risk	Mitigation Measures	Responsible
The influx of new workers	➤ Health services of the new workers	District in
from outside areas to the	shall be provided especially the	collaboration with
project area will increase	medical insurance "Mutuelle de	RSSB
demand on existing health	santé"	
services		
The influx of new workers to	Awareness campaigns on hygiene	Sectors
the area could bring with it an	and sanitation and how these	Districts
increase of communicable	diseases spread.	
diseases.		
Dust from transport and	Control speed limits;	Site environmental
vehicles and machineries on	➤ Haul truck transporting volatile	and social officers
roads	construction materials	
	➤ Ensure haul trucks are not	Site construction
	overloaded and are covered where	engineers
	necessary;	
		District
		environmental
		officer
Road accidents	➤ Restrict speed limits 20km/hour;	Traffic policy
	➤ Erect speed control signs post;	
	<ul><li>Community awareness on proper</li></ul>	
	use of roads.	

Potential Risk	Mitigation Measures	Responsible
Diffuse run-off from roads,	Ditches will channel surface water	Site construction
construction areas and other	runoff to the designated areas;	engineers
disturbed areas may contain	Maximum reuse or recycle of	
elevated concentrations of	process waste water;	
suspended solids or pollutants	<ul><li>Water monitoring will be</li></ul>	
	conducted.	
Noise will be significant	Monitoring will be conducted;	Environmental and
during construction.	Operating hours of the open pit	social officer
	activities only during the daily	
	hours;	District
	<ul><li>Speed restrictions on site traffic;</li></ul>	environmental
		officer
Gas emissions from project	Constant preventative emission	Environmental and
vehicles, trucks and	control;	social
construction machineries	➤ Ensure all project vehicles and	
	trucks have valid vehicle inspection	District
	certificates,	environmental
		officer
Dust from construction	> Sprays water to avoid lift of dust;	Environmental and
activities including quarries	<ul><li>Workers provided with appropriate</li></ul>	social officer
and borrow pits	PPE.	
		District
		environmental
		officer
Interaction between learns	<ul><li>Head teacher, foreman,</li></ul>	
and project workers	environmental and social officer to	
	prevent any interactions between	
	learners and project workers by	
	keeping learners far from	
	construction sites and enforcing	
	strict security measures;	
	Learners plays and interactions	
	between themselves must be from	
	construction sites	
	> Increase security awareness among	
	learners and restrict them from	
	crossing danger/warning tape.	
Site intrusion, theft, and other	> Put in place warning tape across	

Potential Risk	Mitigation Measures	Responsible
insecurity at construction site	construction perimeter	
	➤ Ensure security of construction site	
	by appointing security staffs 24/7	
	till completion of construction	

### **Annex 2: Chance Finds Procedure**

Institute of National Museums of Rwanda (INMR) is responsible for recovering these items. Chance find procedures will be used as follows:

- i. Stop the construction activities in the area of the chance find;
- ii. Delineate the discovered site or area;
- iii. Secure the site to prevent any damage or loss of removable objects. In cases of removable antiquities or sensitive remains, a night guard shall be present until the responsible local authorities and the equivalent take over;
- iv. Notify the supervisory Engineer who in turn will notify the responsible local authorities and the General Authority of Antiquities immediately (within 24 hours or less);
- v. Responsible local authorities and the General Authority of Antiquities would be in charge of protecting and preserving the site before deciding on subsequent appropriate procedures. This would require a preliminary evaluation of the findings to be performed by the archeologists of the General Authority of Antiquities (within 72 hours). The significance and importance of the findings should be assessed according to the various criteria relevant to cultural heritage; those include the aesthetic, historic, scientific or research, social and economic values;
- vi. Decisions on how to handle the finding shall be taken by the responsible authorities and the General Authority of Antiquities. This could include changes in the layout (such as when finding an irremovable remain of cultural or archeological importance) conservation, preservation, restoration and salvage;
- vii. Implementation for the authority decision concerning the management of the finding shall be communicated in writing by the General Authority of Antiquities; and
- viii. Construction work could resume only after permission is given from the responsible local authorities and the General Authority of Antiquities concerning safeguard of the heritage.

These procedures must be referred to as standard provisions in construction contracts, when applicable, during project supervision, the Site Engineer shall monitor the above regulations relating to the treatment of any chance find encountered are observed.

## **Annex 3: Grievance Redress Mechanism Log Frame Template**

## The log form to be filled by grievance redress committees

Griev	Nam	Date	Means of	Loc	Type of	Sum	Action	Dat	Statu	Status	Statu
ance	es	for	grievance	atio	issue	mari	undert	e of	s+30	+60	s+90
Refer	and	griev	reception	n of	raised	zed	aken	acti	days	days	days
ence	ID	ance	(SMS,	grie	(Grieva	desc		on			
Num	of	rece	Phone	van	nce,	ripti					
ber	com	ption	call,l etter,	ce	Concer	on of					
	plai		email,	rece	n,	the					
	nant		verbal,)	ptio	request,	com					
				n	)	plain					
						t					
L											

### TEMPLATE FOR CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF GRCs ACTIVITIES

N	Names,	Date	Means	Type of	Summari	Action	Date	Level	Status
О	Area of	for	of	issue	zed	undertak	of	of	of
	residence	grievan	grievan	raised	descriptio	en	actio	GRC	grievan
	and ID of	ce	ce	(Grievan	n of the		n	that	ce
	complain	recepti	recepti	ce,	complaint			took	during
	ant	on	on	Concern,				action	the
			(SMS,	request,				on	reporti
			Phone	)				grievan	ng time
			call,					ce	
			letter,						
			email,						
			)						
-									
	_								

### **Annex 4: Reporting format of the ESMP implementation progress**

- 1. Sub/projects background (locations' description etc.,)
- 2. Actual impacts including unforeseen effects of the project
- 3. Level of staff awareness on operational issues relating to environmental performance
- 4. Overall status of environmental performance
  - List all challenges encountered so far during project implementation & lessons & learnt
  - Provide photos and pictures that illustrate the changes onsite before intervention and after intervention)
- 5. Recommendation for continual improvement

Impact predicted	Proposed mitigation measures	Indicator (Parameter to be measured)	Color coding	Sub- project	Findings/Remarks (Describe status of completion, Does this measure seem effective? suggest solutions where problems are encountered)
District ESSO				Date/Name	of reviewer:
TOBE COMPLETED BY MINEDUC Progress monitoring - main findings:			Status of ESMP  on schedule/completed/ahead of time slightly delayed slightly delayed		

**Note:** The progress of implementing mitigation measures should be color-coded in column 4: **Green** = On Schedule/ Ahead of Schedule/ Completed, **yellow** = Slightly Delayed, **Red** = Delayed

### Annex 5: Emergency preparedness and response plan

### Overview

This Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan is part of Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), it provides specific information about required action to handle emergencies at site during execution of Rwanda Quality Basic Education for Human Capital Development (QBE-HCD) Project being implemented in all districts of Rwanda. This plan provides a set of intended actions through which personal health and safety objectives at work would be attained. The goal is to ensure project workers are aware of emergency situations and response procedures in order to avoid and diminish adverse effects from emergency situations by preventing injuries or deaths, reducing or eliminating harm to project personnel and visitors, reducing or avoiding damage to equipment, system and project properties, ensuring well trained and coordinated response by Project workers.

The emergency situations highlighted here include but not limited to potential hazard-bearing circumstances or situation (fall from heights, minor or fatal injuries, hazardous weather conditions, etc.), outbreak of a highly infectious disease, for instance the current COVID-19 Pandemic, personal medical emergency such as heart attack, strokes, etc., spontaneous dangerous events (fire outbreak, terrorist attack, and procedure for evacuation in case of emergencies.

The emergency actions implementation will be coordinated by Site supervisor or Foreman/women, supervised and assisted by a team of qualified project staffs composed of Environmental and Social Safeguard Officer (ESSO), School Construction Field Officer (SCFO), and District Disaster Management Officer (DDMO). The Foreman/women must be well-informed of the emergency response plan and all procedures; S/he is also responsible for conducting immediate risk assessment, determines and lead appropriate response; alerts employees/workers and visitors; ensures emergency services are contacted and the Ministry of Education is apprised of the emergency as soon as possible.

This Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan will be communicated to project employees and visitors when they begin working with or visit project construction sites. Emergency responses will be regularly discussed at workers' meetings and emergency actions/procedures will be posted on wall chats at construction sites in an easily viewed location for all workers and visitors.

The table below present a summary of actions and responsibilities during emergency response for Rwanda QBEHCD project

Table 7: Emergency preparedness and response plan

S/N	Scenario requiring emergency preparedness	Emergency actions/response/control and preventive guidance	Responsible person	Resources Required (Equipment, materials, Personnel, etc.)
		I. Hazard and risks	5	
1	Potential hazards and risks at site/workplace	<ul> <li>Identifying existing or potential hazards and ensuring that these risks are removed;</li> <li>Conducts regular audits of the workplace;</li> <li>Employees may bring forward health and safety concerns to the site supervisor/Forman or to Employees' meetings through the Employees' supervisor/Forman</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Environmental and Social Safeguard Officers (ESSO),</li> <li>School Construction Field Office (SCFO),</li> <li>District School Construction Engineer (DSCE),</li> <li>District Environment Officer (DEO),</li> <li>District Disaster Management Officer (DDMO) and</li> <li>Site supervisor or foreman/women</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Risk assessment Checklist,</li><li>Audit Checklist,</li></ul>
		II. Emergency situation		
2.1	COVID – 19 outbreak	Site supervisor or foreman/women's actions		
		The Site supervisor or foreman/women, supervised and assisted by ESSO, SCFO, and DDMO, will be required to:  — Ensure that community should		

be made aware of procedures put in place at site to address issues related to COVID-19;  Prepare a profile of the workforce, key work construction activities, and schedule for carrying out such activities;	<ul> <li>Site supervisors/ Foremann</li> <li>ESSO</li> <li>SCFO</li> <li>DDMO</li> <li>Site supervisors/ Foremann</li> <li>ESSO</li> <li>SCFO</li> <li>DDMO</li> </ul>
Provide, in collaboration with local health authority/office, COVID-19 prevention and management training and awareness regularly for the workforce;	<ul> <li>Site supervisors/ Foremann</li> <li>ESSO</li> <li>SCFO</li> <li>DDMO</li> </ul>
Ensure handwashing facilities, including with soap and water, or alcohol-based sanitizers are supplied at the construction site, including at entrances/exits to work areas;	<ul> <li>Site supervisors/ Foremann</li> <li>ESSO</li> <li>SCFO</li> <li>DDMO</li> </ul>
Provide an easily accessible grievance mechanism to raise workplace concerns relating to COVID-19; and	<ul> <li>Site supervisors/</li> <li>Foremann</li> <li>ESSO</li> <li>SCFO</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>Supervise/monitor and ensure that all the actions stated below are being taken to address the COVID-19 risks.</li> <li>General control and preventative guidance to all workers, supervisors and site visitors regardless of exposure risk</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>DDMO</li> <li>Site supervisors/ Foremann</li> <li>ESSO</li> <li>SCFO</li> <li>DDMO</li> </ul>	
All workers, supervisors and site visitors must:  — Frequently wash their hands with soap and clean water (Kandagira ukarabe) for at least 40 seconds while at sites. When soap and running water are unavailable, use an alcohol-based hand rub with at least 60% alcohol;	<ul><li>Site supervisors/ Foremann</li><li>ESSO</li><li>SCFO</li></ul>	Clean water in     Kandagira ukarabe or     water taps
<ul> <li>Avoid touching eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Employees, supervisors, visitors, etc.</li> </ul>	water taps,  — Soaps  — Alcohol based sanitizers  — Awareness message on banners and wall
<ul> <li>Follow appropriate respiratory etiquette, which includes covering for coughs and sneezes; and avoid close contact with people who are sick;</li> </ul>	Employees,     supervisors and     visitors	charts posted onsite;  — Regular toolbox meeting and training  — Awareness message on banners and wall

<ul> <li>If an employee, supervisor or site visitors, shows early symptoms of COVID - 19 such as chills, body aches, sore throat, headache, diarrhea, nausea/vomiting, and runny nose or/and further severe symptoms like Coughing, fever, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing; s/he must leave the site immediately and seek medical care help by calling 114 or contact nearby health service providers;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Employees, supervisors and visitors</li> </ul>	charts posted onsite;  Regular toolbox meeting and training;  Awareness message on banners and wall charts posted onsite;  Regular toolbox meeting and training;
<ul> <li>If one develops fever and symptoms of respiratory illness such as cough or shortness of breath, do not go to work, stay at home and call 114 for assistance;</li> <li>Likewise, if you come into close contact with someone showing these symptoms, call 114 right away;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Employees, supervisors and visitors</li> <li>Employees, supervisors and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Awareness message on banners and wall charts posted onsite;</li> <li>Regular toolbox meeting and training;</li> <li>Awareness message</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Avoid unnecessary movements inside construction sites by students or intruders in the project areas by restricting sites with installed site perimeter/fence.</li> <li>Site protective and control measures</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>School headmaster</li> <li>Local authority and security organs</li> <li>Site supervisor</li> <li>Employees</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Awareness message on banners and wall charts posted onsite;</li> <li>Regular toolbox meeting and training;</li> <li>Awareness message on banners and wall charts posted onsite;</li> <li>Awareness meeting with students and</li> </ul>

	T	
<ul> <li>Any employee/contractor/visitor showing symptoms of COVID-19 will be asked to leave the jobsite and return home immediately;</li> <li>All site meetings will be avoided but if</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Site supervisors/</li> <li>Foremann</li> <li>ESSO</li> <li>SCFO</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Printed names of all workers onsite</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>conducted, attendance will be collected verbally and the foreman will sign-in each attendee. Attendance will not be tracked through passed-around sign-in sheets;</li> <li>During any site meetings, avoid gathering in</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Site supervisors/</li> <li>Foremann</li> <li>ESSO</li> <li>SCFO</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Printed names of all workers onsite</li><li>Pens and papers</li></ul>
groups of more than 10 people and participants must remain at least two (2) meters apart;	<ul> <li>Site supervisors/</li> <li>Foremann</li> <li>ESSO</li> <li>SCFO</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Awareness message on banners and wall charts posted onsite;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Employees will be encouraged to, if practicable, reduce the size of any group at any one time to less than ten (10) people;</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Site supervisors/</li><li>Foremann</li><li>ESSO</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Regular toolbox meeting and training;</li> <li>Awareness message on banners and wall</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Employees must avoid physical contact with other employees, supervisors, suppliers, or visitors to increase personal space to at least two (2) meters where possible.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>SCFO</li><li>Site supervisors/</li><li>Foremann</li></ul>	charts posted onsite;  — Regular toolbox meeting and training;  — Awareness message
<ul> <li>Supplier must control how their trucks are used by allowing only necessary employees to enter the trucks while maintaining social</li> </ul>	- ESSO - SCFO  - Site supervisors/	on banners and wall charts posted onsite;  — Regular toolbox meeting and training;

Heterodical Institution for the December 1		A
distancing inside the trucks.  Foremann		- Awareness message
- ESSO		on banners and wall
- SCFO		charts posted onsite;
	_	- Regular toolbox
<ul> <li>In case the access to running water for hand</li> </ul>		meeting and training;
washing is impracticable, the Sector will		
provide, by all means, alcohol-based hand — Sector	Executive -	- Alcohol-based hand
sanitizers to be used as disinfectant; Secretary,	Site	sanitizers with at
supervisors		least 60% alcohol
Foremann	3/	content;
- ESSO		content,
— Employees should avoid the use of co-		
workers' mobile phones, tools and	_	
equipments. To the extent tools must be — Sector	Executive	
shared, the Sector will provide alcohol-based Secretary,	Site   -	- Awareness message
wipes to clean tools before and after use; supervisors	s/	on banners and wall
Foremann		charts posted onsite;
- ESSO	_	- Regular toolbox
- SCFO		meeting and training;
— Employees	.   _	- Alcohol-based hand
		sanitizers with at
Employees are encouraged to minimize ride-		least 60% alcohol
sharing. While in vehicle, employees must		content;
		content,
		D l
	supervisors/ -	- Regular toolbox
Foremann		meeting and training;
- ESSO		
- SCFO		
If practicable, employees should use/drive		
the same truck or piece of equipment every — Employees	;	
1.0		- Regular toolbox
Foremann	1	meeting and on-job
 Totelmann		5 3

	- ESSO	training;
In lieu of using a common source of drinking water, such as tap water or jericans, employees should use individual water bottles;	<ul> <li>SCFO</li> <li>Employees</li> <li>Site supervisors/ Foremann</li> <li>ESSO</li> <li>SCFO</li> </ul>	- Regular toolbox meeting and on-job training;  Clean invites and
<ul> <li>The project administration will provide workers with up-to-date education and training on COVID-19 risk factors and protective behaviors (e.g., cough etiquette and care of PPE)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Site supervisors/</li><li>Foremann</li><li>ESSO</li><li>SCFO</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Clean jerican and taps;</li> <li>Regular toolbox meeting and on-job training;</li> </ul>
Construction site visitors		
<ul> <li>The number of visitors to the job site, including the trucks/vehicles will be limited to only those necessary for the work.;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Employees</li> <li>Site supervisors/</li> <li>Foremann</li> <li>ESSO</li> <li>SCFO</li> </ul>	Awareness message on banners and wall charts posted onsite;
<ul> <li>All visitors will be screened in advance of arriving on the job site. If the visitor answers "yes" to any of the following questions, he/she should not be permitted to access the jobsite:</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Site supervisors/</li><li>Foremann</li><li>ESSO</li><li>SCFO</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Visitors'     questionnaires,     thermometers, etc.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Have you been confirmed positive for COVID-19?</li> <li>Are you currently experiencing, or</li> </ul>		

	T	1
recently experienced, any acute		
respiratory illness symptoms such as		
fever, cough, or shortness of breath?		
Have you been in close contact with		
any persons who has been confirmed		
positive for COVID-19?		
Have you been in close contact with		
any persons who have traveled and are		
also exhibiting acute respiratory		
illness symptoms?		
Deliveries of construction materials and		
Deliveries of construction materials and equipments is permitted but should be		
properly coordinated with no or	- Suppliers'	
minimal/limited contact. Delivery personnel	Employees,	
should remain in their vehicles/trucks if at all	- Site supervisors/	<ul> <li>Awareness message</li> </ul>
possible;	Foremann	on banners and wall
possible,	- ESSO	charts posted onsite;
Use of Safety Equipments	- SCFO	<ul><li>Regular toolbox</li></ul>
- Car of Surety <u>- quap</u> tions		meeting and training;
In addition to PPEs for workers engaged in		_
various tasks, Employees will buy their own		
face masks to be worn at all times while		
onsite. Employees should avoid sharing	<ul><li>Employees,</li></ul>	
masks.	— Site supervisors/	
	Foremann	<ul><li>Awareness message</li></ul>
	- ESSO	on banners and wall
Site Cleaning and Disinfecting	- SCFO	charts posted onsite;
		<ul><li>Regular toolbox</li></ul>
- Regular housekeeping practices including		meeting and training;
frequent cleaning and disinfecting of used		<ul><li>Face masks</li></ul>

tools, equipments and other elements of the work environment will be instituted and controlled by Sector and site supervisors/foreman  - Vehicles and equipment/tools should be cleaned at least once per day and before change in rider or operator;	<ul> <li>Sector Executive Secretary,</li> <li>Site supervisors/ Foremann</li> <li>Employees,</li> <li>ESSO</li> <li>SCFO</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Clean water</li><li>Cleaning detergents or soaps</li></ul>
<ul> <li>If an employee has tested positive for COVID-19, special cleaning or decontamination of work environments will be required if the place is visibly contaminated with bodily fluids and blood, nonetheless, ordinary and regular cleaning to the areas of the jobsite that a confirmed positive individual may have come into contact with will be cleaned before employees can access that work space again;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Site supervisors/ Foremann</li> <li>Employees,</li> <li>ESSO</li> <li>SCFO</li> <li>Site supervisors/ Foremann</li> <li>Employees,</li> <li>ESSO</li> <li>SCFO</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clean water</li> <li>Cleaning detergents or soaps</li> <li>Clean water</li> <li>Cleaning detergents or soaps</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>The Sector and site supervisor will ensure that any disinfection shall be conducted using cleaning products recommended by Rwanda Ministry of Health and all records of used disinfectants will be maintained on daily basis.</li> <li>Construction site Exposure Situations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Site supervisors/ Foremann</li> <li>Employees,</li> <li>ESSO</li> <li>SCFO</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Disinfectants,</li><li>Cleaning detergents</li></ul>

<ul> <li>If an employee exhibits COVID-19 symptoms, the employee must remain at home until he or she is symptom free. The Sector/Site supervisor will similarly require an employee that reports to work with symptoms to return home until they are symptom. To the extent practical, employees are required to obtain a doctor's note clearing them to return to work.</li> <li>An employee that tests positive for COVID-19 will be directed to self-quarantine away from work.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Employees</li><li>Site supervisors/</li><li>Foremann</li></ul>	or soaps  — Records keeping books  — Awareness message on banners and wall charts posted onsite;  — Regular toolbox meeting and training;  —
<ul> <li>Employees that test positive and are symptom free may return to work when at least seven (14) days have passed since the date of his or her first positive test, and have not had a subsequent illness.</li> <li>Employees that test positive and are directed to care for themselves at home may return to work when: (1) at least 72 hours (3 full days) have passed since recovery; and (2) at least seven (7) days have passed since symptoms first appeared. Employees that test positive and have been hospitalized may return to work when directed to do so by their medical care provider. The Sector/site supervisor will require an employee to provide</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Employees</li><li>Employees</li><li>Employees</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Awareness message on banners and wall charts posted onsite;</li> <li>Regular toolbox meeting and training;</li> <li>Awareness message on banners and wall charts posted onsite;</li> <li>Regular toolbox meeting and training;</li> <li>Medical clearance provided by professional doctor or</li> </ul>

documentation clearing their return to work		public hospital
<ul> <li>Employees that have come into close contact with a confirmed-positive COVID-19 individual (co-worker or otherwise), will be directed to self-quarantine for 14 days from the last date of close contact with the carrier. Close contact is defined as less than two (2) meters for a prolonged period of time.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Employees</li></ul>	
— If the Sector/site supervisor learns that an employee has tested positive, the Sector/Supervisor will conduct an investigation into co-workers that may have had close contact with the confirmed-positive employee in the prior 14 days and direct those individuals that have had close contact with the confirmed-positive		<ul> <li>Awareness message on banners and wall charts posted onsite;</li> <li>Regular toolbox meeting and training;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>employee to self-quarantine for 14 days from the last date of close contact with the carrier.</li> <li>If an employee learns that he or she has come into close contact with a confirmed-positive individual outside of the workplace, he/she must alert supervisor/foreman of the close contact and also self-quarantine for 14 days from the last date of close contact with the carrier</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Site supervisors/ Foremann</li> <li>Employees,</li> <li>ESSO</li> <li>SCFO</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Regular toolbox meeting and training and investigations;</li> </ul>
Record keeping of confirmed COVID-19 cases	<ul><li>Site supervisors/</li></ul>	
	Foremann	<ul><li>Regular toolbox</li></ul>

		<ul> <li>If there is a confirmed case of COVID-19 at construction site, the site supervisor will record all details related to such case and report it immediately to sector, district and Ministry of Education.</li> </ul>	— Employees	meeting and training
			<ul> <li>Site supervisors/</li> <li>Foremann</li> <li>ESSO</li> <li>SCFO</li> </ul>	— Logbook or form
2.2	Personal medical emergency; examples for this situation include heart attack, stroke, anaphylactic shock, personal injury at the work place	<ul> <li>Immediately ensure contact to emergency medical services (EMS) and that onsite first aid is administered until EMS Personnel/staff arrive;</li> <li>Ensure that the individual's emergency contacts are informed unless otherwise requested by the individual;</li> <li>Complete a detailed accident report and send it to MINEDUC</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Site supervisors/</li><li>Foremann</li><li>ESSOs and</li><li>SCFO</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Employees' eemergency contact information form</li> <li>First aid kit</li> <li>Cell phone</li> </ul>
2.3	Spontaneous dangerous events; this include <i>onsite</i> fire, bomb threat, explosions, intruder threat, workplace violence, hazardous materials, suspicious packages etc.; off-	<ul> <li>Immediately initiate appropriate response action (see Response Actions)</li> <li>See specific procedures</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Foreman,</li><li>RNP,</li><li>RDF,</li><li>Local Authority,</li></ul>	— Emergency contacts

	site terrorist attack,			
	hazardous			
	materials within			
	vicinity etc.			
2.4	Advanced warning including severe and potentially hazardous weather conditions (e.g. storms, fire), Infectious disease outbreak	<ul> <li>Discuss response plan with the construction engineer, environmental officer and Foreman or refer to previously assigned response plan;</li> <li>Ensure that all project Employees/workers are informed about the response, anticipated timeline for return to work, offsite meeting space, etc.</li> <li>Contact Employees through emergency contact information provided by each Employee</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>MINEDUC,</li> <li>ESSO,</li> <li>DEO,</li> <li>DDMO</li> <li>SCFO,</li> <li>Foreman</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Accurate     Meteorological     forecast data</li> <li>Employee emergency     contact,</li> </ul>
2.5	Non-life threatening situations (power failure, technical failures)	<ul> <li>Discuss response plan with the construction engineer, environmental officer and Foreman;</li> <li>Ensure that all project Employees/workers are informed about the response plan;</li> <li>If need be, contact employees through emergency contact information provided by each Employee</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SCFO,</li> <li>DSCE,</li> <li>ESSO,</li> <li>DEO,</li> <li>DDMO and</li> <li>Foreman</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Employee emergency contact,</li> <li>Emergency preparedness plan</li> </ul>
		III.Procedures		
3.1	Evacuation	<ul> <li>When the Foreman as Emergency Coordinator (EC) alerts Employees and visitors to evacuate the project site; everyone:</li> <li>Stop working immediately and listen to the EC's instructions;</li> <li>Leave workstation immediately – do not stay behind to finish work;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Foreman,</li> <li>Local Authority,</li> <li>SCFO,</li> <li>DEO,</li> <li>DDMO and</li> <li>ESSOs</li> </ul>	

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	<ul> <li>If possible secure confidential information, valuables and appropriate things but do not hesitate;</li> <li>Congregate at the assembly area (to be determined);</li> <li>If you are not in your regular work area, do not attempt to return to it;</li> <li>Emergency Coordinator or Foreman will make sure head count (including visitors) is done at that time at site;</li> <li>Assist visitors and others who require assistance (physical, language, etc.);</li> <li>After evacuation the Emergency Coordinator or</li> </ul>		
3.2 Fire	<ul> <li>Vocally alert Employees of the emergency response (i.e. evacuation procedures);</li> <li>Delegate searchers to site to take head counts and ensure all have vacated the site;</li> <li>Delegate support for visitors or individuals requiring assistance</li> <li>Conduct an immediate risk assessment and send report to MINEDUC;</li> <li>If local fire is detected in the workplace the Foreman shall alert and evacuate Employees/workers immediately;</li> <li>Evacuate the building if you hear continuous whistle sounds;</li> <li>Remain calm, if possible secure confidential information, valuables when evacuating but</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Foreman,</li><li>SCFO,</li><li>ESSOs, and</li><li>DDMO</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Whistle</li> <li>First aid kit,</li> <li>Sand and water to cease fire</li> </ul>

		do not hesitate;		
		<ul><li>Congregate at the assembly area;</li></ul>		
		<ul> <li>Congregate at the assembly area,</li> <li>If you are not in your work area/site, do not</li> </ul>		
		l		
2.2	G ' ' D 1	attempt to return to it	F	DDE
3.3	Suspicious Package	If you see a suspicious package, do not touch	- Foreman,	- PPEs
		the package;	- RDF,	Emergency contact
		— Clear the immediate area where the package	- RNP,	<ul><li>Cell phone,</li></ul>
		was found;	– ESSOs,	
		Employee/workers move away from package	<ul><li>Local Authority</li></ul>	
		and notify Foreman and tell them where the		
		suspicious package was discovered, what the		
		suspicious package looks like,		
		employee/worker's name and telephone		
		number;		
		— If ordered to evacuate follow evacuation		
		instructions		
3.4	Persons with	<ul> <li>Individuals who are unable to reasonably exit</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Foreman,</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Employee emergency</li> </ul>
	disability	the site on their own during an emergency	– ESSOs,	information form
		are asked to fill out a form notifying	- SCFOs	
		Foreman, Environmental and Social	<ul><li>DDMO and</li></ul>	
		Safeguard Officer, and construction officer;		
		IV. Storm		
4.1	Before a storm	Seek information on the risk of storms in the	— Foreman,	— National Risk Atlas
		area where you are staying and on the	– ESSOs,	of Rwanda
		established protective and rescue measures;	- DEO,	
			<ul><li>DDMO and</li></ul>	
			- SCFOs	
4.2	When the storm is	— Move inside all furniture and other objects	<ul><li>Foreman,</li></ul>	— PPEs,
	imminent	likely to be swept away by the wind or	— ESSOs,	
		water;	— DEO,	<ul><li>Cell phone</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Keep calm and avoid panic;</li> </ul>	- DDMO,	
		— Assemble everyone in the emergency shelter		

4.3	After a storm	<ul> <li>specially equipped for this situation;</li> <li>Follow the instructions given by the authorities and by the intervening bodies, especially as regards the evacuation of people. If it is necessary to evacuate, cut off water and electricity supplies;</li> <li>If caught by the storm whilst outside or in a vehicle, leave the vehicle and seek refuge in the nearest building;</li> <li>During a thunderstorm protect yourself from lightning by keeping away from metal objects, switching off the electricity supply, and telephone;</li> <li>Avoid standing up in an elevated area or sheltering under a tree.</li> <li>Keep calm and do not panic;</li> <li>Stay inside the building in which you have sheltered. Do not use vehicles because of traffic problems and danger from damaged buildings and roads;</li> <li>Follow the radio, television, website, and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Local Authority</li> <li>Foreman,</li> <li>ESSOs,</li> <li>DEO,</li> <li>DDMO,</li> <li>SCFOs, and</li> <li>Local Authority</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Emergency contact numbers,</li> <li>Cell phone,</li> <li>PPEs</li> </ul>
		sheltered. Do not use vehicles because of traffic problems and danger from damaged buildings and roads;	<ul><li>DEO,</li><li>DDMO,</li><li>SCFOs, and</li></ul>	<ul><li>Cell phone,</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>authorities' instructions;</li> <li>Only use the telephone in an emergency;</li> <li>Check to see if there are people nearby which are wounded or in difficulty and assist them;</li> <li>Do not go near, touch or use damaged</li> </ul>		
	During a	<ul> <li>electrical installations, cables and wires and alert the relevant authorities of the damage. The same applies to ruptured water or sewers;</li> <li>Do not be or stand next to - tallest object in</li> </ul>	— Foreman,	— Sign posts with

	Thunderstorm	<ul> <li>the area;</li> <li>Do not stand near wire fences or other metal objects that could conduct electricity;</li> <li>Do not stand in or near water;</li> <li>Do not seek shelter in open areas;</li> <li>Avoid touching any metal;</li> <li>Avoid using the telephone or any electrical appliances;</li> </ul>	printed instructions  — PPEs	
		V. Warning system	s	
5.1		<ul> <li>The foreman will blow a whistle to alert the construction site workers in case of emergency that requires attention, evacuation, etc.</li> </ul>	— Foreman,	— Whistle
		VI. Response Equipment/ n	naterials	
6.1	Lack of facility to cease fire	<ul> <li>Avail enough sands and water to be used in case of fire accidents;</li> <li>Proper collaboration with Police department of fire brigade in case of emergency response that is beyond site capacity to cease fire</li> </ul>	— Foreman	Sand and Water
	Lack of First-Aid facilities	<ul> <li>First aid kits to be kept onsite all the time and checked on regular basis. The kits shall be equipped with all recommended content (cotton, ointment, scissors, bandage, alcohol, antibiotics, disposable gloves, disposable mask, painkiller, Band-Aid/sticking plaster)</li> <li>The school construction field officer, environmental and social safeguard officer and foreman will assign two people among employees/workers for each site to take the responsibility to use the first aid kit. The team will ensure the kit users are equipped with basic knowledge to use the kit through</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Foreman,</li> <li>SCFO,</li> </ul> <ul> <li>Foreman,</li> <li>ESSO</li> <li>SCFO,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fully equipped First         Aid Kit</li> <li>Two selected people         from employees</li> </ul>

	collaboration with a nearby health center.		
	VII. Employees train	ning	
Unprofessional behavior at work place and lack of basic ergonomics	Employee/Workers, and visitors will be oriented to the Emergency Response Plan and notified of any updates;  Employee will updately regular drills in	<ul><li>— ESSO,</li><li>— SCFO</li><li>— DDMO and</li><li>— Foreman</li></ul>	Awareness message on banners and wall charts posted onsite;
	<ul> <li>Employee will undertake regular drills in order to be prepared in the event of a real emergency;</li> <li>Employees meetings will regularly address potential emergency concerns and responses</li> </ul>	- ESSO, - SCFO	Regular toolbox meeting and training;
		<ul><li>Foreman</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Logbooks and pens</li> </ul>
	VIII. Essential project Doc	cuments	
Damage of essential project documents	Hard Files  — All essential project documents will be stored and kept in safe place. These documents would be considered essential to the project operations and would cause considerable inconvenience if lost or damaged. These include: drawing designs, safeguard documents, construction manuals, code of conduct, contracts of workers, log books/registers, card stock, etc.		<ul><li>Metallic or wooden box</li><li>Cupboard or closet</li></ul>
	IX. Emergency Contact		
Lack of emergency contact list	<ul> <li>All Employees will be asked to complete a confidential emergency contact information form. The form will be kept secure and confidential by the site Foreman and used only in the event of an emergency.</li> </ul>	— Foreman	— Register, logbooks
	The emergency telephone number of police and ambulance, will be displayed and clearly		Wall charts

seen by everyone on sign post at work	
area/site	

# Annex 6. Incident Report (IR)

INCIDENT IDENTIFICA	TION (ref. number): Env/SO	OC:	<u></u>	<u></u>	
Location	District:		Acci		/2020
Area where it happened/Site	Sector	•••••		IAL No.	
INCIDENT DETAILS	•••••		221	11221,00	
INCIDENT DETAILS  NAME OF PERSON REPORTING TH	HE INCIDENT				
TIME THE INCIDENT WAS REPORT		''			
		•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••
TYPE OF INCIDENT (INJURY; LT) OR (ENVIRONMENTAL; COMMUN.					
IMMEDIATE SUPERVISORS NAME	,				
INVESTIGATOR:		POS	ITION:		
	t: (Attach diagrams, sketches			hs as re	auired)
		<u>о. р.</u>	totogrup		<u>q</u>
What was the person doing	at the time?				
		• • • • •			
•••••					
What happened unexpected	lv?				
11 1	•				
XX71 1' 1 4 ' ' 1 4	0	• • • • • •			
Where did the incident occu	ır?				
•••••					
Who else was involved?					
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
•••••	•••••	• • • • •			
Why did the incident occur?	?				
•••••					
INJURED PERSON NAMI	E:				
INJURED PERSON: Date of Birth					
DATE OF INCIDENT:  TIME OF INCIDENT (example: 11:5	5 AM		•••••		

WEATHER CONDITIONS:					
OCCUPATION:(supervisor etc)					
	,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • •		
EMPLOYER NAME				UNSKILLED	OTHER
			• • • • •		
	•				
EXPERIENCE IN CURRENT OCCU	UPATION				
Injured Person Signature					
Employee Signature (if dij	fferent)				
Witness Signature					

# **Annex 7: Employee's Emergency contact information form**

## **Employee information**

First name:	last name:	
Title (mason, aid, store keep	er, etc.):	
	······································	
	Sector:	
District:	Any disability or chronic disea	se (specify):
	nelle de santé 🗆 Other (specify)	· - · · ·
Emergency contact name		
Relationship to employee	Telephone:	
	Sector:	
District:	□ Same ac	ldress/phone as employee
Emergency contact name		
•		
	Te	
Home address: Cell:  District:	Sector:	
☐ Same address/phone as en		
Comment		
Employee's name	Signature	Date