Rehabilitation of Damaged Water Supply and Drainage Schemes of District Jacobabad, Sindh



ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING REPORT (ESSR)







SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION PROJECT (SFERP)

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (P&DD) COMPONENT GOVERNMENT OF SINDH



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Final Report

April, 2024



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PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (P&DD) COMPONENT,
GOVERNMENT OF SINDH

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This document and its contents have been prepared and intended solely for the information and use of the Government of Sindh, Project Implementation Unit (PIU) concerning the SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION PROJECT (SFERP)

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Note: The template of ESSR & E&S Checklist for one District i.e., Larkana is approved by the World Bank. As per the directions of WB on dated 12th April, 2023, the document is reviewed by the E&S team of PIU and submitted to WB team for record and post review purpose.

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1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Federal Government of Pakistan requested the global community and development partners for assistance to respond to the flood disaster following the Flood 2022 emergency. Subsequently, the World Bank (WB) task team visited the province and had a series of meetings with the provincial Govt. During the discussions held with the WB Mission, a two-pronged strategy was agreed i.e.,

- Restoration/Rehabilitation of Rural (Farm to Market) Roads in affected districts, talukas and UCs.
- Restoration of water supply, drainage and sanitation schemes in affected districts, Talukas and Union Councils.
- Provision of immediate financial assistance, cash for work is proposed to rehabilitate small
 community structures like rural roads, watersheds, watercourse (s) to carry irrigation water to
 Farm(s), Rehabilitation of village streets and restoration of village sanitation work including
 removal of stagnant water in villages. The exact number to be arrived at after assessment.
- Expansion of the Emergency Rescue Service (Sindh Emergency Rescue Services-1122) to 13 districts i.e., Jamshoro, Dadu, Sajawal, Badin, Qambar Shehdadkot, Shikarpur, Jacobabad, Thatta, Ghotki, Naushehro Feroz/Matiari, Umerkot, Sanghar and Shikarpur. Establishment of Satellite Rescue Station at Motorway and National Highways (N-5 & N-55) The Provincial Government has already launched Sindh Emergency Rescue 1122 in Six Districts HQs Karachi, Hyderabad, Jacobabad, Shaheed Benazirabad, Sukkur, and Larkana.

1.1 Project Components

The proposed Sindh Flood Emergency Rehabilitation Project – SFERP falls into four main components.

- Component--1 Infrastructure Rehabilitation:
- Component--2 Livelihoods Restoration
- Component--3 Institutional Strengthening for Resilience and Technical Assistance
- Component--4 Project Management and Operational Cost

1.2 The Proposed Sub-Project

The proposed project under Flood 2022 Emergency Response is a sub-component that will support the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the flood-affected water supply and drainage schemes to improve health & hygiene of local communities by providing safe drinking water with uninterrupted supply. The location map of subproject is given in **Figure 1** and **Figure 2** and the details of the subproject sites are given below;

1.1 Sub-Project Description

In District Jacobabad, there are a total of 19 schemes, comprising 02 drainage schemes and 17 water supply schemes.

Project
description

The sub-component "rehabilitation of water supply and drainage schemes" will rehabilitate the selected and prioritized water supply infrastructure that has been destroyed or damaged by the floods. The primary objective of this project is to evaluate the condition of water supply and drainage schemes, which includes assessing filtration techniques, piping, water quality, efficiency and adequacy of equipment, population coverage, and technology employed. This assessment will encompass a comprehensive

study of network elements such as pumps, tanks, pipe materials, as well as parameters like diameters, flow rates, and the overall functionality of water supply and drainage systems constructed.

The subproject schemes are located in Jacobabad District of Sindh, Pakistan. The main aim of the said project is to rehabilitate existing sources of water supply and drainage facilities for the flood effected people in District Jacobabad.

Environmental and Social Settings

The subproject land is owned by the Government. The proposed activities are the rehabilitation and restoration of damage water supply schemes and drainage facilities. These schemes are the properties of the Government body. There are no major environmental and social impacts of the project activities to the vicinity of the subproject areas. There are no water bodies within the sub-project sites. The subproject rehabilitation activities will not affect any flora, fauna and natural habitat of the area. There are few trees in the vicinity of the proposed subproject areas which will not be disturbed during the rehabilitation works. The environmental and social impacts will be kept at minimum by ensuring the mitigation measures and continuous monitoring. All measures will be planned, organized and implemented which are vital for health and safety of the workers. Instrumental Environmental Testing will be conducted on key parameters like air quality, water quality and noise level determination. Local flora is important to provide shelters for the birds, offer fruits and/or timber/fire wood, protect soil erosion and overall keep the environment very friendly to human living. As such cutting/chopping of flora will not be anticipated. Plantation has been proposed after the completion of the proposed subproject to enhance the aesthetic beauty of the project vicinity. No sub-projects related socioeconomic issues have been recorded during the baseline surveys of the sub-projects. Community and project beneficiaries are very much enthusiastic about the early rehabilitation and completion of the subprojects. Settlements, including built-up areas such as homes, shops, mosques, graveyards, healthcare facilities and schools are located around sub-project schemes. Community is settled in villages which are actual project beneficiaries. No natural water spring is found in the proposed sub-project area. The site wise detailed of environmental and social setting of the proposed area are presented in the section 1.1.2.

Project Activities/ Scope of Work

Proposed Rehabilitation of Damaged Infrastructures of Water Supply Schemes (WSS)

- Rehabilitation of Tube wells
- Rehabilitation of Pumping Machinery i.e., Submersible Pumps, Centrifugal Pumps,
- Rehabilitation of Solar System
- Rehabilitation of Storage Tanks
- Rehabilitation of Low Surface Reservoirs (LSRs)
- Rehabilitation of Distribution Network i.e., Pipe network
- Rehabilitation of Pumping Stations/Buildings
- Rehabilitation and improvement of Electric and mechanical works transmission
- provision and installation of disinfection system i.e., hypo-chlorinator equipment

Rehabilitation of Damaged Infrastructures of Drainage Schemes

- Rehabilitation of Street drains
- Rehabilitation of Pumping Machinery i.e., sludge Pumps, Motors
- Installation of Solar System for alternative power supply
- Rehabilitation of Screening Chambers
- Rehabilitation of Collecting Tanks
- Rehabilitation of Drainage Pumping Station Building
- Rehabilitation and enhancement of existing Electric system with automation Work

Rehabilitation of Rising Main network to dispose of the drainage

Proposed Date of The Rehabilitation of water supplies and drainage activities will be started in June 2024 **Commencement** after completion of pre-requisite requirements.

of Work:

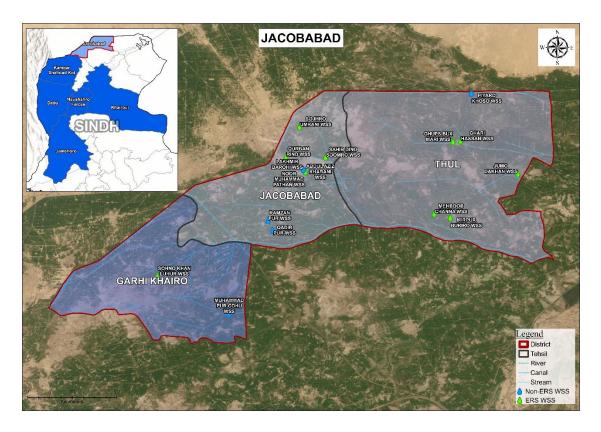


Figure 1: Study Area Map of District Jacobabad Water Supply Schemes

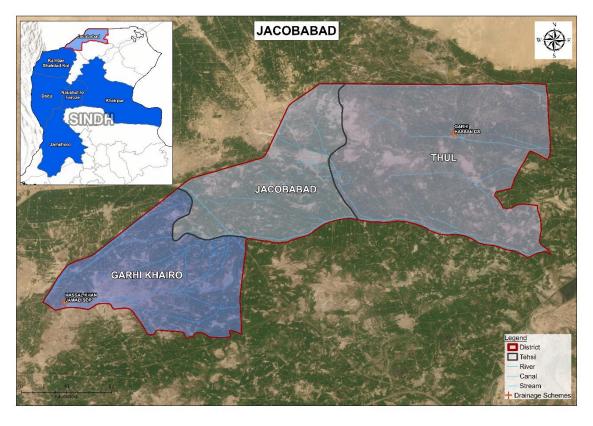


Figure 2: Study Area Map of District Jacobabad Drainage Schemes

1.2 Scheme Wise E&S Setting

No.	Schemes	Source and Status	Coordinates	Site Description				
A	A Water Supply Schemes Taluka Jacobabad							
1	Noor Muhammad Pathan Water Supply Scheme	Tube Well Non-ERS	444091.00 m E 3127045.00 m N	The proposed site is located in District Jacobabad, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N65 on the right side via Garhi Khairo Road when moving towards Jacobabad. The number of household and population is 186 & 1300 respectively. The area is surrounded by the agricultural fields. There is no social sensitive receptor in the immediate vicinity of proposed site but educational facility i.e., Govt. Boys Primary school Abdul Aziz Lehri is situated at a distance of 723 m South.				
2	Abdul Aziz Kharani Water Supply Scheme	Tube Well ERS	444081m E 3127017 m N	The proposed site is located in District Jacobabad, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N65 on the right side via Garhi Khairo Road when moving towards Jacobabad. The number of household and population is 371 & 2600 respectively. The area is surrounded by the agricultural fields. There is no social sensitive receptor in the immediate vicinity of proposed site but educational facility i.e., Govt. Boys Primary school Abdul Aziz Lehri is situated at a distance of 723 m South.				
3	Lakhmir Brohi Water Supply Scheme	Surface Water	443690.00 m E 3127549.00 m N	The proposed site is located in District Jacobabad, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N65 on the right side via Garhi Khairo Road when moving towards Jacobabad. The number of household and population is 671 & 4700 respectively. The area is surrounded by the human settlements and agricultural fields. There is no social sensitive receptor in the immediate vicinity of proposed site.				
4	Ramzan Pur Water Supply Scheme	Surface Water	436676.00 m E 3116191.00 m N	The proposed site is located in District Jacobabad, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N65 on the left side via Garhi Khairo Road when moving towards Jacobabad. The number of household and population is 243 & 1700 respectively. The area				

No.	Schemes	Source and Status	Coordinates	Site Description
				is surrounded by the agricultural fields. Goth Ramzan Pur is at a distance of 958 m from proposed site. There is no social sensitive receptor in the immediate vicinity of proposed site but a healthcare facility i.e., PPHI OTP Ramzanpur is situated at a distance of 1.2 km east.
5	Qadir Pur Water Supply Scheme	Surface Water	437586.00 m E 3114053.00 m N	The proposed site is located in District Jacobabad, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N65 on the right side via Garhi Khairo Road connected with Mithan Koat Link road when moving towards Jacobabad. The number of household and population is 257 & 1800 respectively. The area is surrounded by the agricultural fields and human settlements. There are some social sensitive receptors like healthcare and educational facility in the surroundings of proposed site i.e., RHC Qadirpur at a distance of 644 m Southwest, Govt. Boys High school at 400 m south and GBPS Haji Akhter Hussain Khoso at 686 m southeast.
6	Sahib Dino Soomro Water Supply Scheme	Tube Well ERS	448083.00 m E 3130237.00 m N	The proposed site is located in District Jacobabad, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N65 on the right side via Muhammad Naseem Brohi Road when moving outskirts of Jacobabad. The number of household and population is 186 & 1300 respectively. The area is surrounded by the agricultural fields and human settlements. There are some social sensitive receptors like religious and educational facility in the surrounding of proposed site i.e., a graveyard and a Dargah Syed Mehboob shah Ghazi at a distance of 70 m west and TCF School Jacobabad Campus 400m in south. A canal called Noor Waah is flowing at a distance of 585 m east from proposed project site.
7	Abad Water Supply Scheme	Tube Well Non-ERS	453979 m E 3118696 m N	The proposed site is located in District Jacobabad, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N65 on the right side via

No.	Schemes	Source and Status	Coordinates	Site Description
				Sukkur-Jacobabad Highway when moving towards Jacobabad from Shikarpur. The number of household and population is 2,143 & 15000 respectively. The area is surrounded by the agricultural fields and human settlements. There are no social sensitive receptors in the surrounding of proposed site. A canal called Noor Waah is flowing adjacent to proposed scheme.
8	Sujhro Umrani Water Supply Scheme	Tube Well ERS	442982 m E 3137046 m N	The proposed site is located in District Jacobabad, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N65 on the right side via Quetta Jacobabad Highway Road Link road. The number of household and population is 57 & 400 respectively. The area is surrounded by barren lands, agricultural fields and human settlements. Salinity is high in the area. There are some social sensitive receptors like educational and healthcare facility in the surroundings of proposed site i.e., TCF Magnus Campus at a distance of 846 m West and BHU Sohno Khan Rind is 2 km southwest.
9	Qurban Rind Water Supply Scheme	Tube Well ERS	440293 m E 3130416 m N	The proposed site is located in District Jacobabad, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N65 on the right side via Link road when moving outskirts of Jacobabad. The number of household and population is 143 & 1000 respectively. The area is surrounded by the agricultural fields in the immediate surrounding and human settlements at a distance of approximately 400m. There are no social sensitive receptors located in the immediate surroundings.
В		Talu	ıka Thull Water S	Supply Schemes
10	Garhi Hassan Water Supply Scheme	Tube Well ERS	474593 m E 3133790 m N	The proposed site is located in District Jacobabad, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N65 on the right side via Jacobabad-Garhi Hasan Sarki Link road. The number of household and population is 286 & 2000 respectively. The area is surrounded by agricultural fields and human settlements.

No.	Schemes	Source and Status	Coordinates	Site Description
				There are some social sensitive receptors like educational and healthcare facility in the surroundings of proposed site i.e., Government Boys Higher Secondary School at a distance of 394 m West and Rural Health Centre Garhi Hasan at 327 m west.
11	Mir Pur Bhuriro Water Supply Scheme	Tube Well ERS	472556 m E 3116696 m N	The proposed site is located in District Jacobabad, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N55 on the left side via Sultan Kot Road while moving from Shikarpur. The number of household and population is 689 & 4825 respectively. The area is surrounded by the human settlement and agricultural areas. There are some social sensitive receptors around proposed project site like educational and healthcare facilities i.e., Maktab Talimul Quran 50 m away and Govt. Boys Higher Secondary school 550 m and Govt. Girls primary school 829 m away whereas, RHC Mirpur Buriro is 1.1 km far away.
12	Jumo Dakhan Water Supply Scheme	Tube Well ERS	485857 m E 3126476 m N	The proposed site is located in District Jacobabad, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N65 on the right side via Mirpur Thul Road while moving from Thul. The number of household and population is 243 & 1700 respectively. The area is surrounded by the human settlement and agricultural fields. There are some social sensitive receptors around proposed project site like educational and healthcare facilities i.e., Govt. Girls and Govt. Boys Primary school 262 m south and a hospital 431 m far away in north.
13	Ghpus Bux Mairi Water Supply Scheme	Tube Well ERS	473004 m E 3133767 m N	The proposed site is located in District Jacobabad, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N65 on the right side via Jacobabad-Garhi Hasan Sarki Link road. The number of household and population is 173 & 1210 respectively. The area is surrounded by agricultural fields. There are no social sensitive receptors in the surrounding of proposed scheme.

No.	Schemes	Source and Status	Coordinates	Site Description
14	Mehbob Channa Water Supply Scheme	Tube Well ERS	469391 m E 3117578 m N	The proposed site is located in District Jacobabad, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N65 on the right side via Humayoon shareef-Mubarakpur Road. The number of household and population is 193 & 1350 respectively. The area is surrounded by the human settlement and agricultural areas. There are no social sensitive receptors around proposed project site.
15	Piyaro Khoso Water Supply Scheme	Tube Well Non-ERS	476759.00 m E 3144371.00 m N	The proposed site is located in District Jacobabad, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N65 on the right side via Link road while moving outskirts of jacobabad. The number of household and population is 336 & 2350 respectively. The area is surrounded by agricultural fields and human settlements. There are no social sensitive receptors in the surroundings of proposed site. A canal is flowing adjacent to proposed scheme.
C		Talu	ka Garhi khairo	Water Supply Scheme
16	Muhammad pur odho Water Supply Scheme	Tube Well Non-ERS	428868 m E 3095540 m N	The proposed site is located in District Jacobabad, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N55 on the left side via Rato Dero Road while moving from Rato Dero. The number of household and population is 414 & 2900 respectively. The area is surrounded by the agricultural fields. There are no social sensitive receptors around proposed project site. A canal is flowing adjacent to proposed scheme.
17	Suhno khan luhur Water Supply Scheme	Surface Water	414823 m E 3104002 m N	The proposed site is located in District Jacobabad, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N65 on the left side via Jacobabad Road while moving from Jacobabad to Qmber Shahdadkot. The number of household and population is 170 & 1191 respectively. The area is surrounded by the barren lands and agricultural fields. There are no social sensitive receptors around proposed subproject site.

No.	Schemes	Source and Status	Coordinates	Site Description
D		Talu	ıka Thull Drainag	ge Scheme
18	Garhi hassan Drainage Scheme	Drainage Scheme	473976 m E 3133801 m N	The proposed site is located in District Jacobabad, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N65 on the right side via Jacobabad-Garhi Hasan Sarki Link road. The number of household and population is 286 & 2000 respectively. The area is surrounded by human settlements. There are some social sensitive receptors like educational and healthcare facility in the surroundings of proposed site i.e., Government Boys Higher Secondary School at a distance of 287 m Northeast and Rural Health Centre Garhi Hasan at 290 m East. A canal is flowing on the southern side approximately 552 m away from proposed drainage scheme.
E		Talu	ika Garhi khairo	Drainage Schemes
19	Hassul Khan jamali Drainage Scheme	Drainage Scheme	397570 m E 3096994 m N	The proposed site is located in District Jacobabad, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N455 on the left side via Shahdadkot road when moving ahead from Qamber Shahdadkot. The number of household and population is 571 & 4000 respectively. The area is surrounded by the human settlement and agricultural areas. There are some educational facilities around proposed project area like GBPS Hassul Jamali at a distance of 169 m and Haji Hassul Khan Jamali High School at a distance of 127 m.

1.3 Sub-Projects Information

1.3.1 Brief introduction to the sub-project, its geographical location, components, and benefits.

The subproject sites are situated in District Jacobabad, Sindh, within the Government territory, specifically under the jurisdiction of the Public Health Engineering Department (PHED). The district has three Talukas; Jacobabad Taluka, Garhi Khairo Taluka, and Thul Taluka. The aim is to rehabilitate and restore the water supply and drainage systems that were damaged or destroyed by the floods in 2022. These efforts will prioritize the selected water supply infrastructure, ensuring its recovery. Currently, the community in District Jacobabad has been suffering from a lack of safe drinking water due to high salinity

as well as water contaminations and living in unhygienic conditions due to inadequate collection and treatment of storm water, which has led to the complete destruction of the drainage system.

The proposed subproject intends to address these issues by rehabilitating the water supply and drainage schemes to a resilient level. This will guarantee a continuous provision of safe drinking water to the community, while also ensuring the proper collection, treatment, and disposal of storm water in an environmentally friendly manner. The primary source of drinking water in the district is underground and surface water both. The water is extracted from underground or nearby canals using pumps and stored in Low Surface Reservoirs (LSRs) before being distributed to the community.

The aforementioned district lacks the presence of nearby main canals, sub-canals, or main distributary channels, resulting in the installation of bore water wells. To identify areas with access to abundant and good-quality water, there arises a requirement for conducting an Electric Resistivity Survey (ERS). In close alignment with the ERS findings and community water demands, the design phase ensued. New water sources, typically adjacent canals or watercourses, were identified and integrated into existing infrastructure. In cases where existing distribution networks were damaged, new pumping stations and distribution networks will be established. Additionally, the project accounted for Multi Village Schemes (MVS), wherein neighboring villages are connected to a single scheme.

The drinking water will undergo analysis in a recommended laboratory, and precautionary measures will be taken based on the results. surface water in the form of canals are available in some areas/schemes covered by the subproject. Overall, the proposed project aims to create a healthier environment in the area and uplift the socioeconomic conditions of the residents by providing them with safe water and employment opportunities for the locals.

1.3.2 Details about existing conditions of the area/facility and proposed scope of rehabilitation works.

The water supply and drainage schemes were not up to mark as almost all structures have been damaged by flood, 2022. The tube wells, pumping stations, distribution network and LSRs have been badly affected. As a result of which, the people of District Jacobabad are facing scarcity of safe drinking water. Comprehensive surveys have been conducted by the expert to monitor the sites and assessed the damages and restoration of infrastructures. Rehabilitation of damaged infrastructure will provide the capacity and efficiency for uninterrupted safe drinking water supply to the community.

Currently, community of District Jacobabad is living in unhygienic condition as drainage system has been broken-down and blocked in flood, 2022. The sewage disposal ponds (SDPs) including pumping stations and drainage network have also been affected. The damages have been assessed through proper survey and rehabilitation work is being made part of Sub-projects PC-1 of District.

The flood damaged the Water Supply and Drainage Schemes which affected the community. The community has been deprived by drinking water facility. Due to broken lines and blockages in the drainage lines wastewater stagnate in the area after rain causes disturbance to the residents. The stagnant water provides breeding grounds to mosquitoes and flies which serve as vector of many diseases in the area. At some places, water supply lines are passing beside the storm water drains which also affect the quality of drinking water. Due to unavailability or insufficient supply of water, community have to fetch water from far flung areas and from pumping stations which creates social stress. Security and privacy of the local people has been disturbed as well. There is a need to rehabilitate the existing damaged water supply and drainage schemes in order to resolve the socioeconomic issues of the sub project area. The sub-project areas are located in different areas of District Jacobabad, the schemes and systems are

operated under the Government territory. The activity involves in the subproject is restoration and rehabilitation of damaged Water Supply and Drainage Schemes of District Jacobabad.

i. Flora of Sub-Project Area

Flora of the district Jacobabad include mostly thorny trees usually found in arid regions, categorized as Scrub Dry Tropical Thorn Forest Zone, and typical of the natural vegetation of the Indus Basin. It has the capacity to survive and grow in areas with extremely high temperatures and low precipitation. The flora observed during survey consists of thorny and hard wooded species. Neem (Azadirachta indica), Sufiada (Eucalyptus), Date Palm (Phoenix dactylifera), Conocarpus (Conocarpus erectus), Shisham or talhee (Dalbergia sisso), kikar (Acacia nilotica), mullah or ber (Ziziphus numularia), frash (Tamarix aphylla) and mulberry (Morus alba) are the common trees found along canal banks, and irrigated lands.









Rice, jowar, bajra, sesanum, maize, wheat, gram, mustard & rapeseed, barley, cotton, sugarcane, sunflower, and safflower are the main crops of the district¹.

ii. Fauna of the Sub-Project Area

The animal species has been disturbed due to increase in population of the subproject areas except domestic animals no other specie has been found during surveys.

Avifauna include Babblers, crows, doves, egrets, larks, mynas, sparrows, lapwings, plovers, lesser pied kingfishers, black-capped kingfishers, white-breasted kingfishers, warblers, little green bee-eaters, and the bulbul are common birds found during survey.

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¹ https://pakistanalmanac.com/sindh-jacobabad/#1633497051692-7046db05-a3ea

1.3.3 Socio-Economic Condition of the Sub-Project Area

The total population of the district Jacobabad is 1,006,297 persons with 35% literacy rate2. Majority of the population of the district is Muslim. The culture life of the Muslims is greatly influenced by the Islamic way of life. After Muslims, Hindus also hold great confidence in the district. The languages mostly spoken in District are Sindhi, Balochi, Punjabi, Pashto and Urdu. However, Urdu is understood amongst all the population of district. The economy of Jacobabad is mainly based on Agriculture, Livestock breeding, Fishing & Hunting (54%), Elementary Occupations (31.8%), Service Workers & Shop & Market sales workers (6%). Major industries in the district Jacobabad are Cotton ginning, silk and food processing, rice and flour milling, textile dyeing, metalworking, boat building, tanning, tobacco processing, shad fishing, and the manufacture of chemicals, cement, candy, tiles, hosiery, and playing cards.

1.3.4 Explain, whether this is purely rehabilitation of existing facilities or will involve any new works

The subproject involves rehabilitation of damaged Drainage and Water Supply Schemes of the existing utilities which are being operated by the PHED. No new work is involved under sub-project scope.

1.3.5 Are consultations with stakeholders conducted?

The social and environmental specialist of construction supervisory consultation-CSC held series of consultation meetings with the local community and relevant stakeholders, residents of the sub-project areas in October, 2023. The field team visited the nearby communities briefed salient features of the subprojects to get the views of the communities who could be affected and beneficiaries. Social Sensitive Receptors like religious structures (mosques, shrines and graveyards), basic/rural health units (BHU/RHU), hospitals, schools, cultural and archeological etc. were observed during the survey and consultation in the sub-project areas. The indirect impacts on the receptors have been evaluated at 200 meters' buffer zone of the proposed sub-project sites. Most of the social receptors are located in an urban settlement and far away from proposed sub-project sites hence would not be affected by project activities. The community was very blissful by the rehabilitation work carried out by the involvement of the Govt. of Sindh. They appreciated for taking up the initiative of rehabilitation and restoration of damaged water supply and drainage schemes. The team assured that all the concerns raised by them would be addressed. Mitigation measures will be proposed to minimize the impacts during rehabilitation activities. According to the community, the rehabilitation works would provide them safe and sufficient drinking water and ensure safe disposal of wastewater. The detailed concerns of community are described in the section 3 of this ESSR.

The damaged utilities are owned by the PHED of District Jacobabad. Consultation with Line Department have also been completed. The subprojects were installed in Government owned land and no additional land will be acquired for rehabilitating the sub-projects.

1.3.6 Will this sub-project involve any ancillary impact/ activity away from the work site?

There is no secondary impact in the sub-project areas. All the impacts are minor, temporary and site specific during the rehabilitation/restoration phase. The project falls under the category C which creates minor or low environmental impacts limited to rehabilitation/restoration phase.

2

² https://www.pbs.gov.pk/census-2017-district-wise/results/103

1.3.7 Timeframe for starting and completion of sub-project

The subproject will be started in June, 2024 and will be completed in June, 2025.

1.3.8 Drainage and Water Supply Schemes Design and Demand details

The main rehabilitation or restoration components of water supply schemes are transmission main, low surface reservoir tanks (LSR), existing water storage reservoirs, pump house, staff quarters, water filtration tanks, alternate energy source i.e. (solar system) and compounds walls. The drainage schemes include the rehabilitation of collection drains, screening chambers, collecting tanks, pumping machinery, and drainage disposal pipes.

The capacities of these structures have been designed with respect to population sizes including future growth pattern and water demand & supply of proposed subproject areas. The drawings and typical cross sections of components are provided in **Annexure-2**. However, the current and future drainage generation capacities and water supply demand are given in **Table-2** and **Table-3**.

The tentative details of major equipment, machineries and manpower that will be utilized for upgrading existing structures during rehabilitation works are given below (**Table-1**) However, exact number and quantities will be finalized at the stage of engaging contractors for bids based on the volume of work.

Table 1: Details of Equipment/Machineries and Manpower for Rehabilitation Works

Equipment/Machineries	Quantity	Manpower
Small Concrete Mixers	02	Skilled:
Generators	01	Mason, Steel Fixer, Plumber, Electrician,
Dewatering Pumps	02	Carpenter, Machine Operators etc.
Excavators	01	Unskilled:
Dumpers	02	Labors, Security Guards etc.
Tractor Trolley	02	
Bowser	01	

Table 2: Population Size and Wastewater Generation of District Jacobabad Drainage Schemes

Description	Total Population	Sanitation		Total Population	Per Capita Sanitation Generation	Sanitation Generation	Total Population	Per Capita Sanitation Generation	Sanitation Generation
_		2023		2025 (F	irst Operation	nal Year)	2050 (L	ast Operation	al Year)
	Person	GPCD	GPD	Person	GPCD	GPD	Person	GPCD	GPD
		D	. Taluka Thu	l Drainage So	cheme				
Garhi hassan Drainage Scheme	2,000	8.8	17600	2,071	8.8	18221.4	3,195	8.8	28115.3
		E. Tal	uka Ghari Kl	airo Drainag	e Schemes				
Hasan Khan Jamali Drainage Scheme	4,000	8.8	35200	4,141	8.8	36442.8	15,128	8.8	56230.5

Table 3: Population Size and Water Supply Demand of District Jacobabad Water Supply Schemes

Description	Total Population	Per Capita Water Demand	Water Supply Demand	Total Population	Per Capita Water Demand	Water Supply Demand	Total Population	Per Capita Water Demand	Water Supply Demand
Description		2023		2025 (First Operationa	l Year)	2050 (L	ast Operation	al Year)
	Person	UK GPCD	GPD	Person	UK GPCD	GPD	Person	UK GPCD	GPD
	Improven	nent & Extens	sion for Water	r Supply Schen	nes at Various T	aluka's of Distr	ict Jacobabad		
			A. Taluka	Jacobabad Wa	ter Supply Schei	mes			
Lakhmir Brohi Water Supply Scheme	4,700	11	51700.0	33,724	11.0	370964.7	52,036	11.0	572391.3
Ramzan Pur Water Supply Scheme	1,700	11	18700.0	4,833	11.0	53160.9	7,457	11.0	82026.2

Description	Total Population	Per Capita Water Demand	Water Supply Demand	Total Population	Per Capita Water Demand	Water Supply Demand	Total Population	Per Capita Water Demand	Water Supply Demand	
2 escription	2023			2025 (First Operationa	l Year)	2050 (L	050 (Last Operational Year)		
	Person	UK GPCD	GPD	Person	UK GPCD	GPD	Person	UK GPCD	GPD	
	Improven	aluka's of Distr	ict Jacobabad							
			A. Taluka	Jacobabad Wa	ter Supply Sche	mes				
Qadir Pur Water Supply Scheme	1,800	11	19800.0	4,866	11	53525.3	7,508	11	82588.5	
Abad Water Supply Scheme	15,000	11	165000.0	1,760	11	19360.2	2,716	11	29872.5	
Noor Muhammad Pathan Water Supply Scheme	1,300	11	14300.0	1,864	11	20499.1	2,875	11	31629.7	
Abdul Aziz Kharani Water Supply Scheme	2,600	11	28600.0	15,530	11	170825.5	23,962	11	263580.5	
Sahib Dino Soomro Water Supply Scheme	1,300	11	14300.0	1,346	11	14804.9	2,077	11	22843.6	
Sujhro Umrani Water Supply Scheme	400	11	4400.0	2,692	11	29609.8	4,153	11	45687.3	
Qurban Rind Water Supply Scheme	1,000	11	11000.0	1,346	11	14804.9	2,077	11	22843.6	
			B. Taluk	ka Thull Water	Supply Scheme	S				
Piyaro Khoso Water Supply Scheme	2,350	11	25850.0	2,433	11	26762.7	3,754	11	41294.3	

Description	Total Population	Per Capita Water Demand	Water Supply Demand	Total Population	Per Capita Water Demand	Water Supply Demand	Total Population	Per Capita Water Demand	Water Supply Demand			
F		2023		2025 (1	First Operationa	l Year)	2050 (L	ast Operation	al Year)			
	Person	UK GPCD	GPD	Person	UK GPCD	GPD	Person	UK GPCD	GPD			
Improvement & Extension for Water Supply Schemes at Various Taluka's of District Jacobabad												
Mir Pur Bhuriro Water Supply Scheme	4,825	11	53075.0	4,995	11	54948.9	7,708	11	84785.1			
Jumo Dakhan Water Supply Scheme	1,700	11	18700.0	1,760	11	19360.2	2,716	11	29872.5			
Mehbob Channa Water Supply Scheme	1,350	11	14850.0	1,398	11	15374.3	2,157	11	23722.2			
Ghous Bux Mairi Water Supply Scheme	1,210	11	13310.0	1,253	11	13779.9	1,933	11	21262.2			
Garhi Hassan Water Supply Scheme	2,000	11	22000.0	2,071	11	22776.7	3,195	11	35144.1			
			C. Taluka G	hari Khairo W	Vater Supply Sch	neme						
Muhammad pur odho Water Supply Scheme	2,900	11	31900.0	3,002	11	33026.3	4,633	11	50958.9			
Suhno khan luhur Water Supply Scheme	1,191	11	13101.0	1,233	11	13563.5	1,903	11	20928.3			

1.3.9 Would rehabilitation works done by considering the climate resilient factor?

The restoration and rehabilitation efforts prioritize climate resilience to enhance structural durability. To ensure this, civil works have been designed based on engineering design standards and ACI codes. The main goal of the subproject is to enhance resilience through a "build back better" approach. Key elements, like the pump house and compound walls, are designed with free board to withstand floods by raising them above flood levels. To address electricity shortages in remote Sindh areas, a resilient solar power system will be mounted on elevated structures to protect against flood damage. Additionally, the use of HDPE material for the rising main ensures long-term viability.

1.3.10 Scenario if there are any alternative designs options of sub-project

Here are some alternative approaches considered earlier for water supply and drainage systems but not opted for because the scope of proposed project which is to rehabilitate the existing water supply and drainage network infrastructure. On the other hand, these options require high maintenance, less cost effective and not feasible in the current scenario.

Rainwater Harvesting: Implementing rainwater harvesting techniques can help collect and store rainwater for later use. This alternative reduces the reliance on underground sources and provides a sustainable water supply.

Grey water Recycling: Instead of disposing of grey water from sinks, showers, and washing machines, it can be treated and reused for non-potable purposes such as toilet flushing or irrigation. This approach reduces the strain on freshwater resources and promotes water conservation.

Decentralized Water Treatment Systems: Instead of relying on a centralized water treatment plant, decentralized systems can be established at the community level. These systems utilize small-scale treatment methods such as filtration, disinfection, and purification to provide safe drinking water to local residents.

Sustainable Drainage Systems (SDS): SDS employ environmentally friendly techniques to manage storm water runoff. This includes features like permeable pavements, green roofs, and rain gardens that help absorb and filter rainwater, reducing the burden on drainage systems and preventing flooding.

Water Efficiency Measures: Promoting water-efficient practices and technologies, such as low-flow fixtures, dual-flush toilets, and water-efficient appliances, can significantly reduce water consumption in households, industries, and public facilities.

Desalination: In areas where freshwater resources are scarce, desalination plants can be utilized to convert brackish into potable water. Although this option requires substantial investment and energy, it provides an alternative water source for regions facing severe water shortages.

Water Reuse and Reclamation: Implementing advanced water treatment processes can enable the reuse of treated wastewater for various non-potable applications, such as irrigation, industrial processes, and groundwater replenishment. This approach reduces the demand for freshwater resources.

Aquifer Recharge: Managed aquifer recharge involves intentionally infiltrating excess surface water into underground aquifers, replenishing depleted groundwater resources. This technique helps to stabilize water levels and improve the sustainability of water supply systems.

Community-Based Water Systems: Engaging local communities in the planning, implementation, and maintenance of water supply and drainage systems can foster a sense of ownership and ensure sustainability. This approach empowers communities to take responsibility for their water resources.

Integrated Water Management: Adopting a holistic approach that considers the entire water cycle, including water supply, wastewater treatment, storm-water management, and water conservation, can lead to more efficient and sustainable water management practices.

It's important to assess the specific conditions, needs, and feasibility of each alternative before implementing them in a particular project or region.

2 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING TOOLS

2.1 Environmental and Social Management Screening

Project Area	Jacobabad District of Sindh, Pakistan
Project Title	Sindh Flood Emergency Rehabilitation Program (SFERP), Pⅅ Component, Sindh
Sub-project Title	Rehabilitation of Damaged Water Supply and Drainage Schemes

Table 4: Environmental and Social Screening Checklist

				Impact Severity Ranking		nking		
S. No	SCREENING QUESTIONS	Yes	No	NR	1	2	3	Remarks/Mitigation Measures
	A. Project Siting							
1.	Adjacent to or within any environmentally sensitive areas like Archeological/Cultural heritage site, Protected Forests, Wetlands, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Game Reserves etc.?		√	V				No environmental sensitive or cultural heritage site is in the vicinity of these project areas.
2.	Adjacent to or within any Buffer zone of protected area			√				No buffer zone viz. a sanctuary, forest, national park in its immediate surroundings. A few wild vegetation and trees were found outside of the proposed boundaries which will not be disturbed during the project activities.
3.	Are there any potential pollution sources in water supply network?	√						Yes, there are few potential pollution sources in the water supply network due to poor maintenance and flood affects like damages to the

				Impa	ct Seve	erity Ra	nking	
S. No	SCREENING QUESTIONS	Yes	No	NR	1	2	3	Remarks/Mitigation Measures
								existing infrastructure as the structures are old and material of existing structure could not stand with flood. The construction work will solely focus on rehabilitation and improvement of the existing system.
4.	Are there any potential sources that can damage drainage network? Or Is it affected by flood?	√						Natural disasters like flood and intensification in the urban population are the main factors for the destruction of existing drainage network. The scope of the proposed schemes is to rehabilitate the existing drainage network to resist with floods and cater the demands properly.
5.	Is there a possibility that the project will adversely affect the local landscape?		√					Local landscape will not be affected by the subproject activities because it doesn't involve any work outside the boundary and establishment of new infrastructure.
6.	Is the project site or discharge area located in protected areas designated by the country's laws or international treaties and conventions?		√					The project sites or discharge areas are not located in protected areas designated by the country's laws or any international treaties and conventions.
	B. Potential Impacts at Construction	n Phase)					
7.	Will construction camp site cause land clearing and tree be cutting?		V					No construction camp will be constructed; existing built-in structures will be utilized as camp site. Also, it will not cause any land clearing and tree cutting activity as the subproject activities will involve upgrading existing structures.
8.	Will construction works create any disturbance/ hindrance/obstruction		1					No such issue of mobility/accessibility issues will be caused during the sub-project development. Few vehicles on specific timings will be used

				Impa	ct Seve	erity Ra	nking	
S. No	SCREENING QUESTIONS	Yes	No	NR	1	2	3	Remarks/Mitigation Measures
	for public movement/access?							during construction work which will not obstruct access routes on road.
								Mitigation Measures:
								Reduce traffic speeds on all unpaved surfaces to 15 km/ hour or less.
								Contractor will strictly implement speed limits and defensive driving policies.
								Traffic control will be maintained work sites.
								 Contractor machinery and equipment will not hamper the traffic at main road and sites.
								 Necessary training, information will be provided to the workers regarding traffic rules.
	Is there any sensitive receptor (school, mosque, health unit, community very close to the							Some social sensitive receptors might be affected indirectly due to dust, noise or construction vehicles movements but suggested mitigations will reduce it effects.
	scheme) that will be impacted due to construction activities?							Mitigation Measures:
9.	to construction activities?	V						GRM must be communicated to the internal staff and the general public. Community grievances will be recorded and responded to on an urgent basis.
								 Provision of proper safety and diversion signage, particularly at socially sensitive receptors areas;
								 Ensure the placement of a proper sign board that the site is restricted from the entry of irrelevant people particularly children;

				Impa	ct Seve	erity Ra	nking	
S. No	SCREENING QUESTIONS	Yes	No	NR	1	2	3	Remarks/Mitigation Measures
								 Timely public notification on planned construction works should be communicated to the communities; Setting up speed limits in close consultation with the traffic police with luminescence sign boards.
10.	Will construction activities require tree cutting?		√					No such activity will be done and if needed then for every tree that needs to be cut down, five saplings of approved tree species will be planted, emphasizing reforestation and the replenishment of tree cover.
11.	Will construction activities result in damaging existing local roads, bridges or other infrastructure?		√					The Sub-project activities do not involve damage to any nearby and existing road, bridge and any other infrastructure. The rehabilitation activities are limited to the demarcated boundary of existing facilities of WS & DS.
	Will construction activities generate noise?							Yes, noise will be generated from various sources such as plumbing, drilling, generators, rehabilitation activities and vehicular movement that will be limited to the proposed boundary of the sub-project and nearby community will not be affected.
								Mitigation Measures:
12.		√						The contractors would ensure keeping noise levels from construction vehicles and machinery to be within safe limits.
								 Construction activities will not be allowed at nighttime. Noisy machines and vehicles will not be allowed to be used at the sub project sites (noise level will not be more than 85 dBA at 7.5 m distance), properly tuned machinery and vehicles will be allowed only.

				Impa	ct Seve	erity Ra	nking	
S. No	SCREENING QUESTIONS	Yes	No	NR	1	2	3	Remarks/Mitigation Measures
								Workers will use noise protection equipment when working in a noisy area.
								 Notifying and coordinating with locals adjacent to project area prior to construction to inform them of the possibility of temporary noise disruption, and how to report noise complaints in accordance with the proposed GRM.
								The contractor will adhere to the requirements of the mitigation plan contained in the contract documents with true spirit and regular monitored as per SEQs.
	Will construction activities generate dust?							There will be construction vehicles and machines which may generate dust emissions. The machinery used in rehabilitation work will be tractors and trolleys for fetching material.
								Mitigation Measures:
13.		V						Regular water sprinkling will be the responsibility of the contractor at the dust generation points during construction activities. Water will also be sprinkled at vehicular and machinery movement routes and sensitive receptor's location to avoid dust spreading to the nearby community.
								Necessary PPE i.e., face mask will be provided to workers.
								Contractor will ensure that dust emissions due to vehicular traffic are minimized by reducing the speed.
								Well maintained and tuned vehicles will be used for the transportation and disposal of material.

				Impa	ct Seve	rity Ra	nking	
S. No	SCREENING QUESTIONS	Yes	No	NR	1	2	3	Remarks/Mitigation Measures
	Will construction activities cause air pollution due to stack emissions from generators, construction							The activities include rehabilitation of damaged water and drainage schemes in which air pollution at minor extent during the rehabilitation work will be caused.
	machines and vehicles?							Mitigation Measures:
14.				 The emissions from generators, (if used) and vehicular/machinery movement at the site can affect the ambient air quality at sub project sites. It will be the responsibility of the contractor to use well maintained generators and vehicles/machines to keep ambient air quality within the desired level. The contractor will be obliged to provide fitness certificate/maintenance records of the generators, vehicles and machines before deploying them at the construction sites. 				
	Will construction activities cause soil pollution?							During construction work, various mitigation measures can be employed to address soil pollution.
								Mitigation Measures:
								• Implementing barriers and containment systems to prevent the spread of pollutants from construction sites to surrounding soil.
15.			√					• Ensuring proper disposal of construction waste, including hazardous materials, to prevent soil contamination. This involves following appropriate waste management procedures and regulations.
								• Implementing spill prevention measures and having protocols in place to quickly respond to any accidental spills of chemicals or pollutants that could contaminate the soil.

	SCREENING QUESTIONS	Yes		Impa	ct Seve	erity Ra	nking	Remarks/Mitigation Measures
S. No			No	NR	1	2	3	
								 Contaminated soil management: If contaminated soil is encountered during construction, proper management procedures would be followed, including containment, removal, and disposal in accordance with local regulations. Regular monitoring: Conducting regular soil quality monitoring
								throughout the construction process to detect any signs of pollution and take corrective actions promptly.
								• Providing training to construction personnel regarding the importance of soil protection and pollution prevention measures to ensure their active participation in maintaining a pollution-free construction site.
								By implementing these mitigation measures, construction activities can minimize soil pollution and contribute to environmental sustainability.
	Will construction activities generate construction debris?							Yes, as the sub-project will involve civil works for the development of Water Supply and Drainage Schemes, which may generate a very small quantity of construction debris.
								Mitigation Measures:
16.		V						• The debris (rejected material) and WS&DS broken materials produced during construction would be disposed-off in Government approved/allocated disposal sites by engaging third party which is certified from SEPA. Leftover material would not be dumped into storm water drains or watercourses, because such practices can clog these man-made and natural drainage systems and cause many other problems for the residents/Local Commuters.

	SCREENING QUESTIONS	Yes		Impa	ct Seve	erity Ra	nking	
S. No			No	NR	1	2	3	Remarks/Mitigation Measures
17.	Will construction activities generate hazardous solid waste?		√					No hazardous waste will be generated during construction phase of the project.
	Will construction take place near to water bodies? Or cause contamination of the surface water resources							Yes, there are a few water supply schemes that are near to surface water bodies like canals. The potential impacts of water pollution during the construction can be minimized, helping to protect water resources and aquatic ecosystems in the surrounding area.
								Mitigation Measures:
								 Contractor must provide the following facilities at each campsite: Latrines; lined washing areas; septic tanks, and soaking pits for toilet waste.
18.			√					• Soak pits will be built in absorbent soil and located 250 m away from a surface water source or groundwater well.
								• Diesel, oil, and lubricants should be properly stored following petroleum regulations. This will be the responsibility of the contractor.
								Avoid stockpiling of earth fill especially during the monsoon season unless covered by tarpaulins or plastic sheets;
								• Conduct surface water quality inspection according to the Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan while adhering to SEQS 2016 and WHO standards.

	SCREENING QUESTIONS	Yes	No	Impa	ct Seve	erity Ra	nking	Remarks/Mitigation Measures
S. No				NR	1	2	3	
19.	Will construction activities take place near wastewater/ storm water drains and how quality of wastewater will be ensured?	V						No, construction work will be performed near wastewater or storm water drains as it will only be limited to pumping station boundary. To ensure the quality of wastewater before disposing is not in the scope of work. Wastewater quality analysis will be performed complaint to SEQS 2016 so that characteristics of wastewater could be recorded.
20.	Will construction activities result in damaging or relocating the utilities at site like electricity, gas, telecommunication etc.?		√					Neither relocation nor destruction of utilities will be involved in the construction scope. However, the sub-project scope is already restoration and rehabilitation of WS&DS of the proposed subproject area.
	Will construction activities involve excavation?	√						The excavation will be done for the foundation works of pump house, disposal stations/drainage works, boundary walls, collecting tanks and screening chambers.
								Mitigation Measures:
								The excavation will be done carefully to avoid the damages.
21.								Excavation area will be barricaded.
								Contractor will use safety signs to warn and aware the local people during construction activities.
								Contractor will be ensured availability of adequate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) at the sub-project sites.
								Risk assessment will be carried out by contractor before initiation of excavation work.

	SCREENING QUESTIONS	Yes		Impa	ct Sevo	erity Ra	nking	
S. No			No	NR	1	2	3	Remarks/Mitigation Measures
								The contractor will ensure that all workers on site will be properly trained and certified to handle an excavation machine.
22.	Will construction involve heavy machinery?		V					No, despite few machines like excavators will be used for the civil works on need basis; however, the contractor will ensure safety precautions during construction phase of the sub-projects.
	Will construction activities/machines be the safety hazards for the workers or any anticipated OHS impacts?							Yes, Occupational Health & Safety issues are anticipated from the proposed rehabilitation work and mitigation measures have been proposed below. Risk can occur from machinery usage, vehicles, and civil work activities.
								General occupational hazards that may be encountered (e.g., moving machinery and motorized equipment, working at heights, repetitive motions, falling of objects, injuries etc.
								Mitigation Measures:
23.		\ \ \						Ensure and strictly implement the SOPs regarding communicable diseases including daily body temperature check, PPEs, emergency response, and drills.
								Unauthorized personnel will not be allowed to enter project site without permission and safety permits.
								Assess the hazards associated with the required works and prepare and follow the safety procedures required for the specific works such as electrical works and works at height.
								Provision of first aid facilities for workers at site for meeting the emergency needs of workers, and providing basic medical training to

		Yes		Impa	ct Seve	erity Ra	nking	
S. No	SCREENING QUESTIONS		No	NR	1	2	3	Remarks/Mitigation Measures
								specified work staff and basic medical service and supplies to workers.
								Observe and maintain standards of Health and Safety towards all employees in line with WB EHS Guidelines along with Sindh Occupational Health and Safety Law.
								Contractor will install safety signs and markings to demarcate the construction zone.
								Contractor will ensure provision of controlled access points for the prevention of an unauthorized access to the site.
								The Contractor will maintain a record of the persons who enter or exit from the sub-project site.
	C. Potential Social Impacts During	Design	and (Construct	tion			
24.	Will involuntary resettlement cause by project implementation? If involuntary resettlement is caused, are efforts made to minimize the impacts caused by the resettlement?		√	0				There will be no involuntary resettlement because sub-project sites are located in Government own land.
25.	Will there a possibility that the project adversely affects the living conditions of inhabitants?		1					The proposed subproject will positively impact inhabitants and improve their social wellbeing. There is no possibility that the project will adversely affect the living conditions of inhabitants.

				Impa	Impact Severity Rankin		nking	
S. No	SCREENING QUESTIONS	Yes	No	NR	1	2	3	Remarks/Mitigation Measures
26.	Will the construction cause any labor issues such as labor living and working conditions?	V						Labor condition or rights related issues will be complied such as working hours, leaves, benefits, wages, and other related facilities like provision of foods, clean water, transportation etc. However, no labor camps are anticipated as it involves small scale activities which doesn't involve any living conditions.
20.		,						Mitigation Measures:
								The Workers' Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) will be developed and communicated among workers to lodge complains.
								Workers should be provided with clean drinking water for free.
	Will construction activities cause community Health and Safety							No such impacts are anticipated, though following will be applicable to the project activities.
	issues? Or any other such impacts.							Mitigation Measures:
								GRM must be communicated to the general public.
27.			√					• Close consultation with local communities to identify optimal solutions where needed. Community grievances will be recorded and responded to on an urgent basis.
								• Contractor shall give preference to local community members in subproject areas, to the extent feasible, with respect to the employment of unskilled labor.
								No Hazardous and non-hazardous waste will be dumped outside any community.

				Impa	Impact Severity Ranking		nking	
S. No	SCREENING QUESTIONS	Yes	No	NR	1	2	3	Remarks/Mitigation Measures
								 There should be sufficient signage to warn of dangers and hazards on a construction or worksite. Signs should be clear and accompanied by ropes, cones, and other equipment to cordon off dangerous areas. Conduct worksite inspections daily to identify any potential dangers or hazards. Dangers and hazards should be cordoned off immediately.
28.	Have contents of the project and the potential impacts been adequately explained to the Local stakeholders based on appropriate procedures, including information disclosure?	V		0				Local Stakeholders have been consulted and their comments mentioned in stakeholders' consultation have been noted which will be addressed with true spirit during construction phase.
	Will the construction activities cause the socio- cultural issues or conflicts among workers and communities?							• Contractor should take proper measures and raise awareness among the communities and workers to address and resolve issues relating to harassment, intimidation (particularly those related to issues of labor influx), and exploitation, especially against women.
29.		√						Measures to prevent Gender based violence (GBV), Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) and Sexual Harassment (SH) the Contractor must include relevant clauses in the workers' code of conduct. We have the three tables are the conductive to the conductive transfer of the conductive transf
								Workers should not be allowed to crowd in the residential communities nearby the site.
30.	Are appropriate measures taken to	√						Yes, as the security guards will be deployed at subproject sites and they

			No	Impact Severity Ranking				
S. No	SCREENING QUESTIONS	NS Yes		NR	1	2	3	Remarks/Mitigation Measures
	ensure that security guards involved in the project not to violate safety of other individuals involved, or local residents?							are not allowed to move outside or provide entrance to anybody without permission of the site engineer.

NR: Not Relevant

- 1. No or Minor Impact
- 2. Moderate, Short Term, Reversible Impact
- 3. Severe, Long Term, Irreversible Impact

Type of Environmental Management Tool to be Used		Social and	l Environmental Screening Checklist
Environmental Management Required	N/A	N/A	V
Category	A	В	C

3 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

Stakeholder consultation during a construction project is crucial for ensuring transparency, addressing concerns, and promoting collaborative decision-making.

Table 5: List of Stakeholders Consulted for Water Supply and Drainage Schemes of Jacobabad

No.	Schemes	Coordinates	Name of the	Date of
	W-4 C	Salada Tarabahad	Goth/Community	Consultation
A	Water Supply Schemes T			
1	Noor Muhammad Pathan	444091.00 m E	Noor Muhammad Pathan	27/10/2023
	Water Supply Scheme	3127045.00 m N	Goth and Pechuha Goth	
	Abdul Aziz Kharani	444081.00 m E	Muhammad Murad Talani	27/10/2023
2	Water Supply Scheme	3127017.00 m N	Pechuha Goth/Dad M	
			Jakhrani	
3	Lakhmir Brohi Water	443690.00 m E	Goth Sathi Domki	27/10/2023
	Supply Scheme	3127549.00 m N		
4	Ramzan Pur Water	436676.00 m E	Goth Ramzan Pur	27/10/2023
4	Supply Scheme	3116191.00 m N	Gotti Kanizan Fui	
5	Qadir Pur Water Supply	437586.00 m E	Goth Qadir Pur	27/10/2023
3	Scheme	3114053.00 m N	Goth Qadir Pur	
6	Sahib Dino Soomro	448083.00 m E	Shaib Dino Goth	28/10/2023
O	Water Supply Scheme	3130237.00 m N	Shalo Dino Goth	
7	Abad Water Supply	453979 m E	Garhi Mehrab	28/10/2023
/	Scheme	3118696 m N	Goth/Balochabad	
8	Sujhro Umrani Water	442982 m E	Haii Ali Dan Harani Cath	28/10/2023
0	Supply Scheme	3137046 m N	Haji Ali Bux Umrani Goth	
9	Qurban Rind Water	440293 m E	Dato Khan Rind Goth	28/10/2023
9	Supply Scheme	3130416 m N	Dato Khan Kind Goth	
В	Taluka Thull Water Supp	ply Schemes		
10	Garhi Hassan Water	474593 m E	Garhi Hassan Sarki Goth	29/10/2023
10	Supply Scheme	3133790 m N	Garin Hassan Sarki Goth	
11	Mir Pur Bhuriro Water	472556 m E	Mirpur Buriro and	29/10/2023
11	Supply Scheme	3116696 m N	Ranjhapur Goth	
12	Jumo Dakhan Water	485857 m E	Jumo Khan Dakhan Goth	29/10/2023
12	Supply Scheme	3126476 m N		
13	Ghpus Bux Mairi Water	473004 m E	Garhi Hassan Sarki Goth	29/10/2023
13	Supply Scheme	3133767 m N	Gariii Hassaii Sarki Gotti	
14	Mehbob Channa Water	469391 m E	Mehboob Ali Channo Goth	29/10/2023
14	Supply Scheme	3117578 m N	Mendood An Channo Goth	
15	Piyaro Khoso Water	476759.00 m E	Rauf Khoso Goth	29/10/2023
13	Supply Scheme	3144371.00 m N		
C	Taluka Garhi khairo W	ater Supply Schemo	e	
16	Muhammad pur odho	428868 m E	Mohammad Pur Odho Goth	30/10/2023
16	Water Supply Scheme	3095540 m N	& Goth Moladad	
17	Suhno khan luhur Water	414823 m E	Suhino Luhar Goth	30/10/2023
17	Supply Scheme	3104002 m N		
D	Taluka Thull Drainage So	cheme		
18	Garhi hassan Drainage	473976 m E	Garhi Hasaasn Sarki	29/10/2023
10	Scheme	3133801 m N		
DIII	FFRP Pⅅ Component			3/1 I P a g e

No.	Schemes	Coordinates	Name of the Goth/Community	Date of Consultation						
	Taluka Garhi khairo Drainage Schemes									
E										
10	Hassul Khan jamali	397570 m E	Haji Hasul khan Jamali and	30/10/2023						
19	Drainage Scheme	3096994 m N	Gul Hassan Jamali Goth							

3.1 Community Concerns

Comments /Observations	Action /Response
Discussion regarding the importance and usefulness of rehabilitation of water supplies and drainage schemes was held.	The proposed water supply and drainage schemes will improve the socioeconomic status of the districts and offer clean drinking water, according to the briefing given to the attendees.
Concerns over the overall effects of drainage and water supply plans on public health and sanitation were expressed by community members.	The community was informed of the advantages to their health that come with having better access to clean water, and efficient drainage systems. The community's specific health problems will be handled appropriately by installation of Hypo-chlorinator, and steps taken to guarantee public safety will be outlined.
Questions regarding concerns and issues encountered during the monsoon season or following floods were asked by the community members.	They notified the team that the area is experiencing severe load shedding, which is a primary factor in the present water supply and drainage system's collapse. During the monsoon, the water turns quite murky and might induce stomach problems. There are rising mains concerns that need to be fixed, pumps that are broken or not functioning properly, and regular drain cleaning. Although solar panels are erected, a lack of upkeep has left the majority of them malfunctioning.
Stakeholders/ Local Community members asked about the operations and maintenance of Water Supply & Drainage Schemes.	The team responded that safe drinking water will be provided to the community without any interruption and Public health Engineering Department (PHED) will be responsible for operations and maintenance.
Local Community inquired about the project execution and its completion.	In response, the technical team stated that the project will start in June 2024 and be finished in June 2025. The proposed project area's current facilities will be the only ones undergoing repair, and it will be finished in a year.
The community urged to provide of semi-skilled and unskilled jobs for local labor.	Locals will be given preference for unskilled works during construction.

Comments /Observations

Action / Response

Typically, women in the sub-project area retrieve water from pumping stations. Some residents expressed concern that the privacy of the surrounding communities might not be violated, particularly in cases when the villages are close to or adjacent to pumping stations.

It was clarified that local labor would be employed to complete the project, and all staff members would be subject to limitations in order to protect people's privacy and local customs. There would be no labor interaction with women or children. And if community continue to have problems, they can contact SFERP GRC via email or at the toll-free number.

Concerns were expressed by the community regarding the sustainability and long-term upkeep of the drainage and water delivery systems.

The community was informed that the Department will guarantee operation and maintenance plans, that PHED is in charge of the project, and that any steps made to guarantee the infrastructure's long-term survival will be reported. Operational staff recruited by the GoS is present in every scheme undergoing rehabilitation.

Concerns from the community were also expressed over the possibility of noise, dust, traffic jams, and brief service outages resulting from construction projects related to drainage and water supply.

Community was assured that these disruptions will be minimized to the extent possible, provide a clear timeline of the construction activities, and communicate any alternative arrangements made to mitigate inconveniences.

Community had reservations about the proper maintenance of rehabilitated system and no availability of resources. Community was informed that after rehabilitation works the system will be handed over to PHED who do proper maintenance and resource utilization.

The community asked for a comprehensive needs assessment to be conducted in order to pinpoint the shortcomings and challenges in drainage and water supply plans, as well as to address other concerns including the availability of health and education facilities, simple access to water supplies, and, if feasible, metaled access routes.

The community was informed that the proposed subproject will be carried out following a thorough needs assessment and an evaluation of the flood damage. Additionally, it was disclosed that budget will be available for the restoration of drainage and water infrastructure, but the construction contractor would be urged to take appropriate steps to fulfill their corporate social duty.



Village moladad, Taluka Ghari khairo, District Jacobabad



Village Mirpur buriro, Taluka thull, District

Jacobabad



Village Dad Muhammad jakhrani, Taluka District Jacobabad



Village Hassul Khan Jamali, Taluka Garhi khairo, District Jacobabad



Garhi Hassan Sarki, Taluka Thull, District Jacobabad



Village Shaib Dino, Taluka District Jacobabad

Figure 3: Stakeholders Consultation

3.2 Institutional Consultation

The Environment and Social team conducted consultations with concerned Government Department in October, 2023. The team briefed the officers of Government Departments regarding the salient features of the proposed sub-projects. It was informed that the "Detailed Design of the Project, under PIU-SFERP-P&DD being implemented and funded by the World Bank. They were informed that the project intends to rehabilitate the damaged Water Supply and Drainage Schemes destroyed in flood 2022. The primary goal of the project is to meet the present and future requirements regarding provision of safe drinking water and drainage system. It was also briefed that the project will bring positive impacts on the lives of the local population.

According to the officials, the rehabilitation/restoration of the proposed Schemes will be beneficial for the residents of the project regions. The officials expressed their support for the planned project during the meeting and assured their full cooperation as a Line Department.

Sr. No	Department
1.	XEN PHED Department
2.	Deputy Director SEPA
3.	Representative of Municipal Administrator

Table 6: Summary of Concerns Raised by Institutional Stakeholders

Comments/Observations	Actions/ Responses
The majority of the participants involved had favorable opinions on the restoration of drainage and water supply systems.	The participants were largely in support of the project and agreed that it is desperately needed given the situation of the water supply and drainage schemes after the devastating floods of 2022.
Detailed discussions were held regarding the environmental and social issues of the area due to proposed rehabilitation activity.	The inhabitants, local flora, and fauna won't be negatively impacted by the project. The project is located on land owned by the government, and during the project's constructing phase, no significant social or environmental problems are anticipated. To counteract environmental deterioration, mitigating strategies will be suggested.
According to the stakeholders, if the proposed project is executed appropriately and with an effective team, it will improve the socioeconomic status of the community in the project areas.	The team acknowledged and responded that the proposed Water Supply and Drainage Schemes will be beneficial for community residing in the area. The living standard of the community would be elevated after rehabilitation of the schemes.
The stakeholders suggested that care must be given to protect biodiversity of the area during the construction phase and construction waste should not be disposed-off in nearby surroundings.	The plantation would be undertaken with the preference of local species; no exotic species will be promoted. No cutting of trees will be involved during the execution of the project activities. Plantation activity will be done around the boundary wall to enhance aesthetic beauty of the project area. It will be monitored to cut minimum number of trees. At few

Comments/Observations

Actions/ Responses

sites, trees will be cut or chopped and 1:10 trees will be planted in compensation and the Line Department would be responsible for caring the newly planted trees after construction phase.

CSC team ensured that Construction debris would be disposed only at TMA lands and other materials will be handed over to SEPA certified waste contractors.

The Stakeholder shows their concern regarding the impacts during the construction stage on waste management and land acquisition CSC team briefed that all type of waste would be handled properly as stated by SEPA through TMA approved lands and certified waste contractors. There are no issues regarding land acquisition, the land is vacant and owned by the Government. If the issues occur, then these matters will be dealt with Revenue Department.

The stakeholders suggested to engage local people during project activities and take care of local customs and traditions during construction. The teams responded that locals will be considered during construction activities while during operation priority will be given to the locals if not available then will be sourced from other regions. Privacies would be ensured. It was also assured that norms, ethics and traditions of community will not be disturbed.









Figure 4: Institutional Consultation

4 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT & MONITORING PLAN

The purpose of the ESMMP for the rehabilitation works is to ensure that all necessary identified measures should be adopted during construction and operation phase for all schemes to protect the environment and social situations and to comply with the country's environmental and social legislation and applicable World Bank standards. After the preparation of ESMF, PIU has outlined site-specific EMP for the Contractors and executing agency.

Table 7: Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP)

Sr. No.	Activity	Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring & Reporting Frequency	Responsibility
1.	Land Use	Construction Phase Civil Works	- The work will be carried out in the land of PHED which comprised of rehabilitation work only.	NA	None
		Operation Phase None	- No need to clear land or cutting of trees is envisaged.		
2.	Dust Emission	Construction Phase Movement of construction vehicles. Operation Phase None	 Water will be sprinkled daily or when as required to avoid the dust emission near proposed project vicinity. For dust control, cordon off the construction area through dust control net. 	Daily during Construction Phase	Construction phase Contractor
3.	Noise Emission	Construction Phase Construction Equipment, Generator, Vehicle Movement Operation Phase None	- Proper design, maintenance and repair of construction machinery and equipment will be ensured.	Twice a month during Construction Phase	Construction phase Contractor

Sr. No.	Activity	Potential Impacts		Mitigation Measures	Monitoring & Reporting Frequency	Responsibility
4.	Water Management	Construction Phase Construction activities Water sprinkling for dust minimization Operation Phase Supply of water and maintaining its quality will be managed by the PHED	-	Contractor will handle and manage waste generated from the construction activities without contamination to natural environment/water bodies and it will reduce risk to general public who stay close to sites. Water contamination during construction will be avoided through proper disinfection. Excess use of water will be avoided and monitored in routine basis. Water Tankers/water bowsers and bore water will be proposed for the utilization of water during project activities. Clean and safe drinking water will be provided to the workers during working hours.	 Daily during Construction Phase Water quality analysis at the beginning and end of construction phase 	Construction phase Contractor Operational phase PHED
5.	Ecological Impact	Construction Phase Construction activities Clearance of top Soil No habitat loss	-	As the subproject develops, plantation is grown in and around the subproject vicinity as a CSR.	None	None

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Sr. No.	Activity	Potential Impacts		Mitigation Measures	Monitoring & Reporting Frequency	Responsibility
		No tree cutting at site Operation Phase None				
6.	Solid Waste Management	Construction Phase In construction phase, cement bags, woods remain, debris will be generated.		Waste reduction methodologies will be implemented. On spot segregation will be ensured.	Daily during Construction Phase	Construction phase Contractor
		Operation Phase Food Waste and Recyclables Material like; paper, plastic etc.	-	Covered bins shall be ensured. Separate Bins for recyclable material and other type of solid waste shall be ensured. Ensure the disposal of waste properly from the site on daily basis to avoid odor and maintained the site esthetics.		Operational phase PHED
			-	Food waste will be disposed of separately. Waste inventory of hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated will be prepared and periodically updated. Scrap metal waste generated from designing and construction		

Sr. No.	Activity	Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring & Reporting Frequency	Responsibility
			activities will be collected and stored separately in a waste yard and sold to local recyclers for reuse purposes.		
			- Solid waste generated during construction and operation activities will be segregated disposed of appropriately.		
			- Waste will be disposed of properly at designated disposal area.		
			- Food waste and recyclables viz. paper, plastic, glass etc. will be stored in designated waste bins /containers. The recyclables will be periodically sold to local recyclers while food waste will be disposed through proper waste handling mechanism.		
			- Separate bins with symbols shall be placed at construction area.		
			 Secondary containment shall be ensured to avoid the leakages and seepages. 		
			- Waste disposal will not be allowed in agriculture lands.		

Sr. No.	Activity	Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring & Reporting Frequency	Responsibility
7.	Soil and Land Contamination	Construction Phase No any chemical or hazardous substance is used in the construction phase therefore there is no chance of soil or land contamination		Weekly during Construction Phase	Construction phase Contractor
		Operation Phase None			Operational phase PHED
			Reinstate and protect cleared areas as soon as possible.		
			Cover unused area of disturbed or exposed surfaces immediately with mulch/grass turnings/tree plantations.		
		•	Locate stockpiles away from drainage lines.		
			Remove debris from drainage paths and sediment control structures.		
			Keep the final or finished surface of all the raised lands free from any kind of depression that causes water logging.		
			Reinstate the natural landscape of		

Sr. No.	Activity	Potential Impacts	Mitiga	tion Measures	Monitoring & Reporting Frequency	Responsibility
			the ancillary completion	construction sites after of works.		
8.	Waste Water	Construction Phase Water used in the construction material during preparing bed and lean activity, construction of pump house, septic tanks, LSRs and other works Operation Phase Sanitary waste water from the office	site to construction - Store containing enclosure s water does water drains - Sanitary wa	onstruction material fine particles in an o that sediment laden not drain into nearby	daily basis during Construction Phase	Construction phase Contractor
9.	Safety Hazards	Construction Phase Project related vehicular traffic Driving Injuries related with civil works and electrical works	guideline w - Personal Probe provided the workers	World Bank EHS ill be followed. Otective Equipment will during construction to its will be provided at	Daily during Construction and operation phase	Construction phase Contractor
		Heat Waves Cold Waves Communicable Diseases	sites Strict code followed Make safe	of conduct will be		Operational phase PHED

Sr. No.	Activity	Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring & Reporting Frequency	Responsibility
		Operation Phase	gate in both national and local language.		
		Injuries during Operational phase	During heat wave, working hours will be revised to make sure that labor work force work only in early hours or late evening hours.		
		-	Monitoring weather forecasts for outdoor work to provide advance warning of extreme weather and scheduling work accordingly.		
			Adjustment of work and rest periods according to temperature stress management procedures such as providing easy access to adequate hydration such as drinking water or electrolyte drinks depending on the temperature and workloads.		
		-	Providing temporary shelters to protect against the elements during working activities or for use as rest areas.		
		-	Implementation of health and hygiene practices to mitigate the communicable diseases.		

Sr. No.	Activity	Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring & Reporting Frequency	Responsibility
10.	Socio-Economic Environment	Construction Phase Traffic and vehicle movement Noise generated form subproject activities	arrangements during construction	Construction Phase GRM for labor and community	Construction phase Contractor
		Labor requirement form the nearby area Occupational health & safety issue of working labor Operation Phase Employment opportunities Awareness to local people to emergency situation Gender Issues, Gender inclusion GBS and VAC related impacts	 Take adequate precautions to prevent danger from electrical equipment (switches and wiring). Provide a readily available first aid unit including an adequate supply of sterilized dressing material and appliances. GRM shall be develop and ensure the accessibility to the local community and labor. 		Operational phase PHED

5 PICTORIAL PROFILE OF PROJECT SITES

5.1 Water Supply scheme taluka Jacobabad, District Jacobabad





5.2 Piyaro Khoso Water Supply Scheme, Taluka Thull, District Jacobabad





5.3 Garhi Hussan Drainage Scheme, Taluka Thull, District Jacobabad





5.4 Jumo Dakhan Water Supply Scheme, Taluka Thull, District Jacobabad





5.5 Lakh Mir Brohi Water Supply Scheme, Taluka and District Jacobabad





6 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPLEMENTATION BUDGET

There are total 19 schemes in District Jacobabad in which 2 are Drainage Schemes and 17 are water supply schemes. Environmental Quality Analysis for Air Quality Monitoring, Testing of Water and Wastewater Quality and Noise Level monitoring will be conducted at each sub-project site during the start and at completion of the sub-projects. The detail of cost has been given in table below. It is worthy to mention here that sub-projects are located in Government owned land and there will be no resettlement or land acquisition issues during the rehabilitation work.

Table 8: Environmental Compliance Cost

Item No.	Item	Rational	Frequency	Average Rate (Rs.)/unit*	Site-wise Quantity	No of units/sites	Total Quantity	Estimated Amount (Rs.)
A. En	vironmental Analysis at St	tart of Civil Works						
1	Wastewater	1 Sample from Each Drainage Scheme		17,000	1	2	2	34,000
2	Drinking Water	One Sample from each water supply scheme	Once at the Start	15,000	1	17	17	255,000
3	Ambient Air	1 Sample from each subproject scheme	of Construction	15,000	1	19	19	285,000
4	Ambient Noise	1 Sample from each subproject scheme		1,000	1	19	19	19,000
							Sub Total - A	593,000
B. En	vironmental Analysis Cost	at Completion Phase (12 month	ns)					
1	Drinking Water	One from camp area at each water supply scheme site		15,000	1	17	17	255,000
	Wastewater	1 Sample from Each Drainage Scheme		17,000	1	2	2	34,000
2	Generators/Stack Emission (If available)	One Sample from construction site	Once at the End of Construction	10,000	1	19	19	190,000
3	Ambient Air	One from the camp area	of Construction	15,000	1	19	19	285,000
4	Ambient Noise	One from the camp area		1,000	1	19	19	19,000
5	Mobilization Charges	At each water supply and drainage scheme		10,000	1	19	19	190,000
							Sub Total - B	973,000
C. EF	IS Management							
1	Personal Protective Equip	nent	Bi annual	6,000	1	25	25	150,000

Item No.	Item	Rational	Frequency	Average Rate (Rs.)/unit*	Site-wise Quantity	No of units/sites	Total Quantity	Estimated Amount (Rs.)
2	Waste Disposal from Constr	ruction Sites					Lump sum	100,000
3	Project dissemination materinotice board etc.	ials such as banners, flayers,		10000	1	19	19	190,000
							Sub Total - C	440,000
D. EH	IS Administrative Cost							
1	Training/Capacity Building & OHS)	(Environment, Social, Gender,	50 persons	20,000	1	19	19	380,000
2	Social Expert (for social con implementation) Salary	npliance & GRM		120,000	12	1	12	1,440,000
3	GRM running & General Coany)	ommunity support needs (if					Lump sum	500,000
4	Environmental & OHS Office	cer Salaries (120 thousand for ea	ich person)	120,000	12	1	12	1,440,000
							Sub Total - D	3,760,000
						TOTAI	L OF (A TO D)	5,766,000

^{*} Schemes wise testing will be performed at start of civil works

7 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M)

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of Water Supply (WS) and Drainage Systems is a critical task that ensures the continued provision of safe and reliable water and drainage services to communities. O&M activities can be divided into two main categories: preventive maintenance and corrective maintenance.

Preventive maintenance is carried out on a regular basis to prevent problems from occurring. This includes activities such as cleaning and inspecting pipes, valves, and other equipment; lubricating the moving machines etc. Corrective maintenance is carried out to address problems that have already occurred. This includes activities such as repairing broken pipes, replacing damaged equipment, and clearing blockages in drainage systems. In addition, the PHED should also ensure timely procurement of disinfectant chemicals for disinfection of the water and keep a sufficient stock of such chemicals so that there is no interruption in making the water safe for human consumption.

O&M of WS and Drainage Systems is a complex and challenging task. It requires a skilled workforce, a well-maintained inventory of spare parts, and a comprehensive set of procedures and documentation. However, the benefits of effective O&M are significant. By preventing problems from occurring and addressing problems quickly, O&M can help to ensure the continued provision of safe and reliable water services to communities. After completion of rehabilitation work, the project will be handed over to the PHED who will operate and maintain the project. PHED department has technical staff for operation and maintenance of proposed rehabilitation schemes. Moreover, GoS yearly allocates substantial budget for operation and maintenance of these schemes. After rehabilitation these schemes will be operationalized under PHED through its O&M section which is adequately staffed with required skills and expertise. Training of these staff would be required to operate new machinery installed during rehabilitation.

7.1 Key aspects of O&M for WSS and Drainage systems:

7.1.1 Operation:

- i. Regular monitoring of water sources, such as reservoirs, wells, or treatment plants, to ensure a consistent water supply.
- ii. Operation of pumps, valves, and control systems to regulate the flow of water through the distribution network.
- iii. Monitoring and maintaining water pressure levels within acceptable limits.
- iv. Disinfecting the water all the times prior to supplying to the consumers.
- v. Managing water quality, including regular testing and treatment to ensure compliance with health and safety standards.
- vi. Coordinating with the local community and consumers to address their water supply needs and concerns.

7.1.2 Maintenance

- i. Routine inspection of pipelines, valves, and fittings to identify and repair leaks, cracks, or any other damages.
- ii. Clearing blockages in pipelines, channels, and drains to maintain an unobstructed flow of water.
- iii. Cleaning and desilting of reservoirs, tanks, and drainage channels to prevent sedimentation and maintain capacity. After every cleanup operation, the tanks, reservoirs and / or pipelines must be disinfected prior to putting them back to use.

- iv. Repair and maintenance of water treatment plants, pumping stations, and other infrastructure components.
- v. Regular calibration and maintenance of measuring instruments and control systems.
- vi. Periodic maintenance of equipment such as pumps, motors, and generators.

7.1.3 Emergency Response

- i. Developing contingency plans and emergency response protocols to address unexpected events such as equipment failures, natural disasters, or water contamination incidents.
- ii. Establishing a communication system to notify the public and relevant authorities in case of emergencies.
- iii. Rapid response and repair of damages during emergencies to restore the system's functionality as quickly as possible.

7.1.4 Water Conservation

- i. Implementing water conservation measures, such as promoting public awareness campaigns, encouraging responsible water usage, and identifying and repairing water wastage points.
- ii. Monitoring and managing water losses and leakages in the distribution network.
- iii. Regular assessment and optimization of the system to reduce energy consumption and improve overall efficiency.

7.1.5 Data Management

- i. Maintaining comprehensive records of system performance, maintenance activities, and water quality data.
- ii. Utilizing data analysis and predictive modeling to optimize the operation and maintenance activities.
- iii. Incorporating modern technologies, such as remote sensing, real-time monitoring systems, and data analytics, to improve decision-making and efficiency.

7.1.6 Documentation and Handover

- i. Compile project documentation (operation and maintenance manuals, as-built drawings, warranties).
- ii. Hand over documentation to the PHED for future reference.

7.1.7 Facilities Management

- i. Establish a comprehensive facilities management plan.
- Outline responsibilities, protocols, and schedules for maintenance, inspections, repairs, and upgrades.

7.1.8 Staffing and Training

- i. Increase adequate staffing.
- ii. Provide necessary training for personnel deputed for O&M.
- iii. Increase maintenance technicians, engineers, custodial staff, security personnel, and administrative support.

7.1.9 Preventive Maintenance

- i. Implement a preventive maintenance program.
- ii. Conduct regular inspections, cleaning, lubrication, adjustments, and equipment testing.

7.1.10 Repairs and Corrective Maintenance

- i. Respond promptly to issues and conduct repairs.
- ii. Establish an inventory of spare parts.
- iii. Maintain relationships with reliable contractors or suppliers.

7.1.11 Safety and Compliance

- i. Enforce safety protocols.
- ii. Conduct regular inspections and provide safety training.
- iii. Ensure compliance with relevant codes and regulations.

7.1.12 Energy Efficiency and Sustainability

- i. Promote energy efficiency and sustainable practices.
- ii. Implement energy management systems.
- iii. Optimize equipment performance.
- iv. Utilize renewable energy sources and green building practices.

7.1.13 Asset Management

- i. Track and monitor equipment and systems.
- ii. Maintain an asset inventory.
- iii. Conduct periodic assessments and plan for replacements or upgrades.

7.1.14 Stakeholder Communication

- i. Establish clear communication channels.
- ii. Receive and address maintenance requests.
- iii. Maintain effective communication with stakeholders.

7.1.15 Continuous Improvement

- i. Regularly evaluate and seek feedback.
- ii. Analyze maintenance records.
- iii. Conduct user surveys.
- iv. Involve the maintenance team in identifying areas for improvement.

7.1.16 Cleaning and maintenance of solar system

- i. Regularly clean solar panels to remove dust, debris, and dirt.
- ii. Inspect for any damage or wear and tear on the panels.
- iii. Check the wiring and connections for any loose or damaged parts.

- iv. Monitor the performance of the solar system to ensure it is generating the expected amount of energy.
- v. Conduct preventive maintenance such as tightening bolts and screws, and replacing faulty components.
- vi. Schedule professional inspections and maintenance by qualified solar technicians.
- vii. Keep records of cleaning and maintenance activities for future reference.
- viii. Follow manufacturer's guidelines and recommendations for cleaning and maintenance.
- ix. Consider scheduling cleaning during periods of low sunlight or in cooler temperatures for safety reasons.
- x. Ensure the safety of personnel when performing maintenance tasks on the solar system.

7.1.17 Regular maintenance and monitoring of Hypo-chlorinator

- Routine inspections: Conduct regular inspections of the hypo-chlorinator system to identify any
 visible signs of damage, leaks, or malfunctions. Inspect all components, including injection
 systems, pipes, valves, and storage tanks.
- ii. Calibration of equipment: Calibrate the hypo-chlorinator equipment periodically to ensure accurate dosing or injection of chlorine. Follow the manufacturer's guidelines for calibration procedures and frequency.
- iii. Replacement of parts: Replace worn-out or damaged parts of the hypo-chlorinator system as needed. This may include valves, seals, gaskets, tubing, or other components. Use genuine manufacturer-approved parts for replacements.
- iv. Monitoring chlorine levels: Regularly monitor chlorine levels in the water supply to ensure that the desired disinfection levels are being maintained. This can be done through manual sampling and testing or by using automated monitoring systems. Adjust the hypo-chlorinator settings if necessary to achieve the desired chlorine concentration.
- v. System optimization: Continuously assess the performance of the hypo-chlorinator system and optimize its operation for efficiency and effectiveness. This may involve adjusting dosing rates, ensuring proper mixing of chlorine, optimizing contact time, and considering factors such as water temperature and flow rate.
- vi. Documentation: Maintain detailed records of maintenance activities, inspections, calibrations, and chlorine monitoring results. This documentation serves as a reference for future maintenance, helps track system performance, and aids in regulatory compliance.
- vii. Training and awareness: Regularly train and update the personnel responsible for operating and maintaining the hypo-chlorinator system. Ensure they are aware of proper maintenance procedures, safety protocols, emergency response measures, and any updates or changes in regulations.

7.1.18 PHED Responsibility

- i. PHED solely responsible for operation and maintenance.
- ii. Customize O&M plans for long-term success.

Overall, O&M of WSS and Drainage System requires a combination of technical expertise, regular monitoring, preventive maintenance, and prompt response to ensure the uninterrupted supply of clean water and effective wastewater management. The Public Health Engineering Division (PHED) would

typically be responsible for the operation and maintenance of public infrastructure projects related to Water Supply and Drainage System. They would be the primary entity overseeing the operation and maintenance activities to ensure the functionality and sustainability of the constructed assets. By considering these aspects and implementing effective O&M practices, the project can function optimally and provide long-term benefits to its users and stakeholders.

7.2 Key benefits of effective O&M of WSS and Drainage Systems

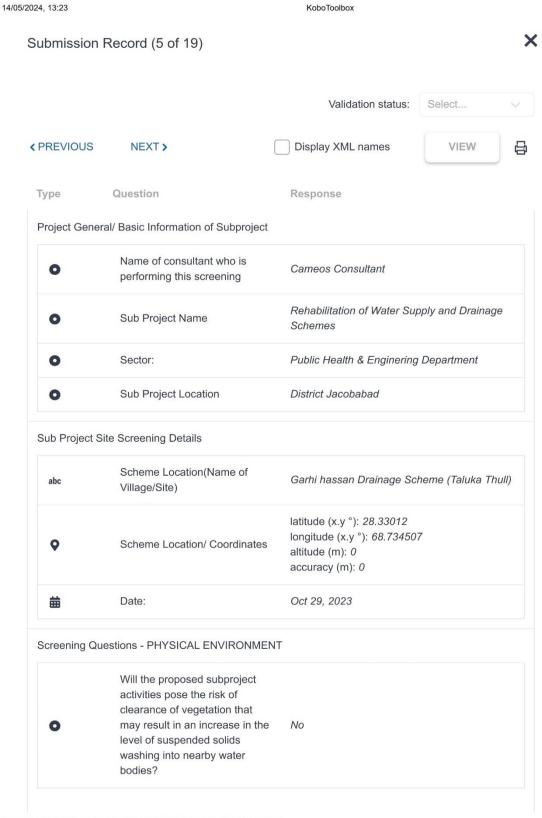
- i. **Improved water quality:** O&M activities can help to prevent the contamination of water supplies, which can lead to waterborne diseases.
- Increased water availability: O&M activities can help to reduce leakages and improve the
 efficiency of water distribution systems, which can lead to increased water availability for
 communities.
- iii. **Reduced flooding:** O&M activities can help to prevent flooding by clearing blockages in drainage systems and improving the capacity of storm water management systems.
- iv. **Improved public health:** O&M activities can help to prevent the spread of waterborne diseases by improving the quality of water supplies and reducing the risk of flooding.
- v. **Increased property values:** Communities with well-maintained WSS and drainage systems typically have higher property values.

The cost of O&M can be significant, but the benefits far outweigh the costs. By investing in effective O&M, communities can ensure the continued provision of safe and reliable water services to their residents.

ANNEXURE 1:

Environmental & Social Screening Checklist of All Schemes of District Jacobabad

Annexure 1: Environmental & Social Screening Checklist of All Schemes of District Jacobabad



https://kf.kobotoolbox.org/#/forms/ax43CiMwBWWUJcsTgqP9Da/data/gallery

14/05/2024, 13:23	KoboToolbox

abc	Remarks	No such activity will be taken because the scope of works only limited to restoration of existing structures.
•	Will the proposed subproject activities pose a risk of contaminating drinking water sources due to construction activities?	No
abc	Remarks	The risk of contaminating drinking water sources would be short-term as the primary objective of water supply and drainage scheme rehabilitation work is to rehabilitate the existing system and its associated facilities.
•	Is there any potential pollution source in water supply network?	No
abc	Remarks	No, as such no pollution sources have been identified but due to flood existing infrastructure has been affected causes pollution in drinking water supply.
•	Is there any potential source that can damage drainage network? Or Is it affected by flood?	Yes
abc	Remarks	Yes, flood and improper maintenance are the potential sources of destruction of drainage network
•	Will the proposed subproject interventions deplete groundwater because of the water used during rehabilitation activities?	No
abc	Remarks	Water from tankers and bowsers will be utilized during construction.
•	Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient air pollution, including chemical and particulate matter due to	Yes

14/05/2024,	13:23	the construction and operation of related machinery?	KoboToolbox
	abc	Remarks	Negligible impacts will be posed only during the construction phase that will be mitigated.
	•	Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient noise levels and vibrations due to the operation of construction machinery/vehicles?	Yes
	abc	Remarks	Negligible impacts will be posed only during the construction phase that will be mitigated.
	0	Will these ambient noise levels be beyond the specifications in the SEQS?	No
	abc	Remarks	No, proper implementation of mitigations and maintenance of equipment, and machinery will be done to keep levels within limits.
	0	Will the proposed subproject activities lead to increased soil erosion?	No
	abc	Remarks	Rehabilitation works do not involve any activity that will increase soil erosion
	•	Will the proposed subproject interventions result in the generation of hazardous and/or non-hazardous waste?	Yes
	abc	Remarks	Less quantity of debris and construction waste will be generated which will be handed over to the waste contractor for safe disposal.
	•	Will the proposed subproject interventions result in potentially increased health risks for subproject workers and communities (e.g., communicable diseases)?	No
	abc	Remarks	Workers from nearby localities will be commuted daily for a specific duration so it

/05/2024,	13:23		KoboToolbox would not increase health risks.
	•	Are the proposed subproject interventions being implemented in an area with high natural hazard risk? (e.g., floods, earthquakes, droughts, etc.)	No
	abc	Remarks	The Subproject area does not come under the category of high hazard risk.
So	creening Q	uestions- ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONME	ENT
	•	Will the proposed subproject interventions potentially cause any adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or ecosystem services?	No
	abc	Remarks	No, as it will be limited to the specified areas of urban settlements.
	0	Will any rehabilitation work be located in areas that would promote the conversion of natural habitats?	No
	abc	Remarks	Rehabilitation work does not include the conversion of natural habitat as it will only upgrade the existing damaged utilities.
	•	Will any proposed subproject interventions be located on or near sensitive environmental areas, including national parks and protected areas?	No
	abc	Remarks	No, there are no protected areas situated in nearby surroundings.
	0	Are the proposed subproject interventions activities likely to pose risks to any endangered species?	No
			Indigenous flora and domesticated fauna are found around subproject area that comes

abc	Remarks	under the least concern status of the IUCN Red List.
Screening (Questions- SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	
•	Will the proposed subproject activities involve land acquisition?	No
abc	Remarks	Subproject land is owned by GoS.
•	Are there any forced labor or child labor risks associated with contractors or other third parties involved in implementing this proposed subproject intervention?	No
abc	Remarks	There would not be any forced or child labor risk as the contractor is bound to hire only those people who have valid CNIC or are at least 18 years old.
0	Is labor influx (outside labor force) expected during the construction of the proposed subproject?	No
abc	Remarks	No, locals of the area would be given preference for skilled and non-skilled jobs.
•	Will local labor be used for the proposed subproject construction activities?	Yes
abc	Remarks	Yes, locals of the area will be given preferen first.
•	Will there be any temporary or permanent displacement as a result of the proposed subproject construction or operation activities?	No
abc	Remarks	Rehabilitation works will be done for existing utilities that exist in a demarcated area.

14/05/2024, 13:23		KoboToolbox
•	Are there expected to be any traffic-related issues as a result of the proposed subproject intervention activities, particularly during the construction phase?	Yes
abc	Remarks	Minor impacts only during construction.
•	Are the proposed subproject activities likely to have impacts on important religious/cultural heritage sites?	No
abc	Remarks	No, as the rehabilitation work involves the upgradation or restoration of existing facilities.
•	Have there been any past security-related issues at the proposed subproject sites?	No
abc	Remarks	No, the subproject area is situated in an urban settlement and on government-owned land.
•	Has stakeholder engagement taken place in the proposed subproject areas?	Yes
abc	Remarks	Yes, residents investigated how disruptions to daily life, including noise, dust, traffic congestion, and temporary service interruptions will be mitigated.
•	Were vulnerable groups involved in stakeholder consultations? (e.g., women, minorities, economically disadvantaged individuals, etc.)	Yes
abc	Remarks	Yes, engaging local people during project activities and considering the women's privacy not be affected.

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Submitted by

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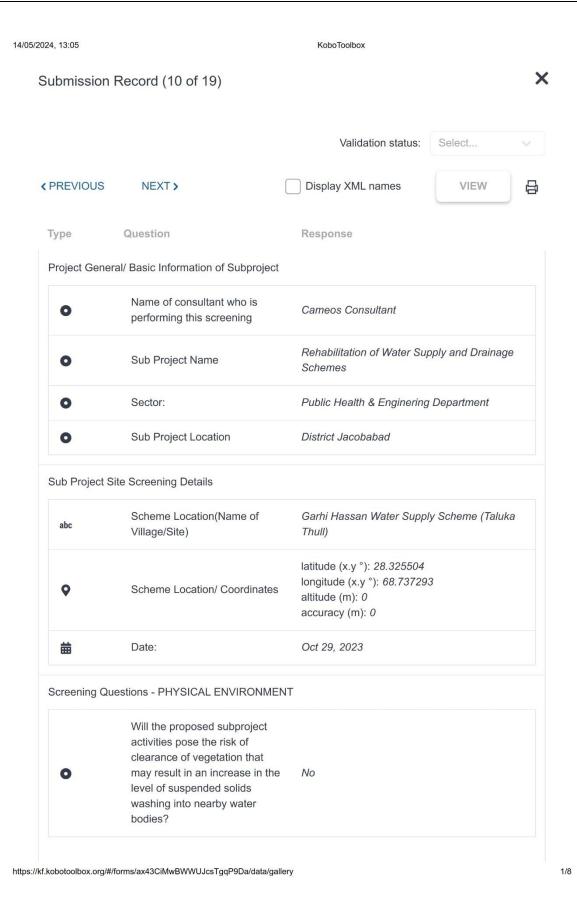
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14/05/2024,	13:05		KoboToolbox
	abc	Remarks	No such activity will take place that causes this risk.
	0	Will the proposed subproject activities pose a risk of contaminating drinking water sources due to construction activities?	No
	abc	Remarks	The risk of contaminating drinking water sources would be short-term as the primary objective of water supply and drainage scheme rehabilitation work is to rehabilitate the existing system and its associated facilities.
	•	Is there any potential pollution source in water supply network?	No
	abc	Remarks	No, as such no pollution sources have been identified but due to flood existing infrastructure has been affected causes pollution in drinking water supply.
	•	Is there any potential source that can damage drainage network? Or Is it affected by flood?	Yes
	abc	Remarks	Yes, flood and improper maintenance are the potential sources of destruction of drainage network
	0	Will the proposed subproject interventions deplete groundwater because of the water used during rehabilitation activities?	No
	abc	Remarks	Water from tankers and bowsers will be utilized during construction.
	0	Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient air pollution, including chemical and particulate matter due to	Yes

/05/2024,	13:05	the construction and operation of related machinery?	KoboToolbox
	abc	Remarks	Negligible impacts will be posed only during the construction phase that will be mitigated.
	•	Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient noise levels and vibrations due to the operation of construction machinery/vehicles?	Yes
	abc	Remarks	Negligible impacts will be posed only during the construction phase that will be mitigated.
	0	Will these ambient noise levels be beyond the specifications in the SEQS?	No
	abc	Remarks	No, proper implementation of mitigations and maintenance of equipment, and machinery will be done to keep levels within limits.
	0	Will the proposed subproject activities lead to increased soil erosion?	No
	abc	Remarks	Rehabilitation works do not involve any activity that will increase soil erosion.
	0	Will the proposed subproject interventions result in the generation of hazardous and/or non-hazardous waste?	Yes
	abc	Remarks	Less quantity of debris and construction waste will be generated which will be handed over to the waste contractor for safe disposal.
	•	Will the proposed subproject interventions result in potentially increased health risks for subproject workers and communities (e.g., communicable diseases)?	No
	abc	Remarks	Workers from nearby localities will be commuted daily for a specific duration so it

14/05/2024, 13:05 KoboToolbox would not increase health risks. Are the proposed subproject interventions being implemented in an area with No high natural hazard risk? (e.g., floods, earthquakes, droughts, etc.) The Subproject area does not come under the Remarks abc category of high hazard risk. Screening Questions- ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT Will the proposed subproject interventions potentially cause any adverse impacts on No habitats, ecosystems, and/or ecosystem services? No, as it will be limited to the specified areas of Remarks abc urban settlements. Will any rehabilitation work be located in areas that would No promote the conversion of natural habitats? Rehabilitation work does not include the Remarks conversion of natural habitat as it will only abc upgrade the existing damaged utilities. Will any proposed subproject interventions be located on or near sensitive environmental No areas, including national parks and protected areas? No, there are no protected areas situated in Remarks abc nearby surroundings. Are the proposed subproject interventions activities likely to No pose risks to any endangered species?

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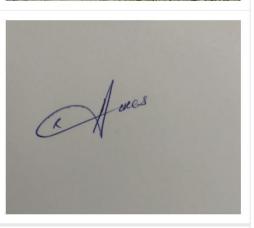
abc	Remarks	Fauna of urban nature is found around subproject area that comes under the least concern status of the IUCN Red List.
Screening	Questions- SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	
0	Will the proposed subproject activities involve land acquisition?	No
abc	Remarks	Subproject land is owned by GoS.
•	Are there any forced labor or child labor risks associated with contractors or other third parties involved in implementing this proposed subproject intervention?	No
abc	Remarks	There would not be any forced or child labor risk as the contractor is bound to hire only those people who have valid CNIC or are at least 18 years old.
•	Is labor influx (outside labor force) expected during the construction of the proposed subproject?	No
abc	Remarks	No, locals of the area would be given preference for skilled and non-skilled jobs.
0	Will local labor be used for the proposed subproject construction activities?	Yes
abc	Remarks	Yes, locals of the area will be given preferen first.
0	Will there be any temporary or permanent displacement as a result of the proposed subproject construction or operation activities?	No
abc	Remarks	Rehabilitation works will be done for existing utilities that exist in a demarcated area.

Are there expected to be any traffic-related issues as a result of the proposed subproject intervention activities, particularly during the construction phase? Minor impacts only during construction. I mitigations must be implemented so that receptors would not get disturbed. Are the proposed subproject activities likely to have impacts on important religious/cultural heritage sites? No, as the rehabilitation work involves the upgradation or restoration of existing factor in a close periphery. Have there been any past security-related issues at the proposed subproject sites? No, the subproject area is situated in an settlement and on government-owned late. Has stakeholder engagement taken place in the proposed subproject areas? Are the proposed subproject area is situated in an settlement and on government-owned late. Community requested to provide waters innes and drainage network where it is not available or in bad condition. Were vulnerable groups involved in stakeholder consultations? (e.g., women, minorities, economically	
abc Remarks miltigations must be implemented so that receptors would not get disturbed. Are the proposed subproject activities likely to have impacts on important religious/cultural heritage sites? No, as the rehabilitation work involves the upgradation or restoration of existing factor in a close periphery. Have there been any past security-related issues at the proposed subproject sites? No, the subproject area is situated in an settlement and on government-owned late. Has stakeholder engagement taken place in the proposed subproject areas? Community requested to provide water so lines and drainage network where it is not available or in bad condition. Were vulnerable groups involved in stakeholder consultations? (e.g., women, minorities, economically	
activities likely to have impacts on important religious/cultural heritage sites? No, as the rehabilitation work involves the upgradation or restoration of existing factor in a close periphery. Have there been any past security-related issues at the proposed subproject sites? No, the subproject area is situated in an settlement and on government-owned late. Has stakeholder engagement taken place in the proposed subproject areas? Community requested to provide water since and drainage network where it is not available or in bad condition. Were vulnerable groups involved in stakeholder consultations? (e.g., women, minorities, economically	
abc Remarks upgradation or restoration of existing factor in a close periphery. Have there been any past security-related issues at the proposed subproject sites? No, the subproject area is situated in an settlement and on government-owned late. Has stakeholder engagement taken place in the proposed subproject areas? Community requested to provide water so lines and drainage network where it is not available or in bad condition. Were vulnerable groups involved in stakeholder consultations? (e.g., women, minorities, economically	
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Abc Has stakeholder engagement taken place in the proposed subproject areas? Community requested to provide water so lines and drainage network where it is not available or in bad condition. Were vulnerable groups involved in stakeholder consultations? (e.g., women, minorities, economically	
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abc Remarks lines and drainage network where it is not available or in bad condition. Were vulnerable groups involved in stakeholder consultations? (e.g., women, minorities, economically	
involved in stakeholder consultations? (e.g., women, Yes minorities, economically	
disadvantaged individuals, etc.)	
Yes, some female members shared hygi and health issues due to the unavailabili drainage network especially during mons and after it.	ty of a

14/05/2024, 13:05 KoboToolbox

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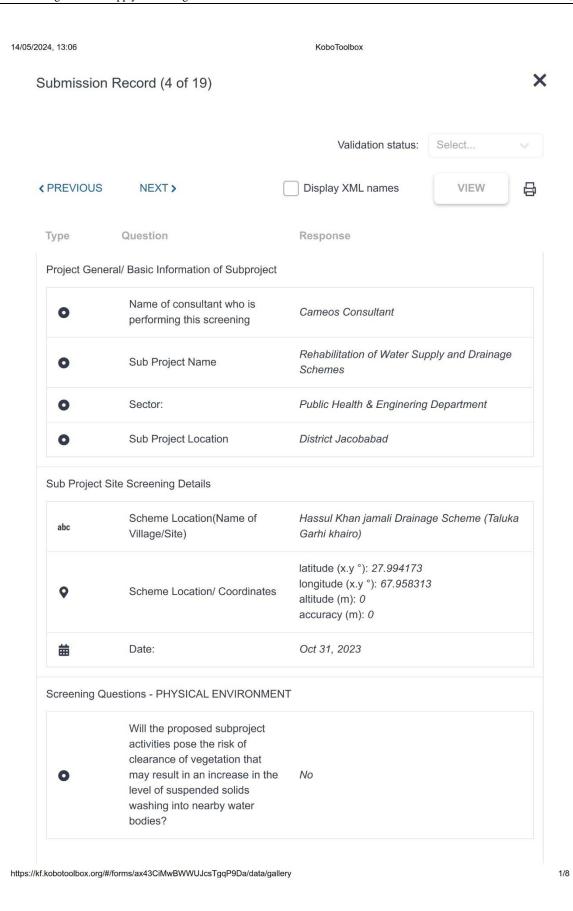
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	Submitted by	





PIU - SFERP P&DD Component

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14/05/2024,	13:06		KoboToolbox
	abc	Remarks	No such activity will take place that causes the disposal of suspended solids in nearby water bodies.
	•	Will the proposed subproject activities pose a risk of contaminating drinking water sources due to construction activities?	No
	abc	Remarks	The risk of contaminating drinking water sources would be short-term as the primary objective of water supply and drainage scheme rehabilitation work is to rehabilitate the existing system and its associated facilities.
	•	Is there any potential pollution source in water supply network?	No
	abc	Remarks	No, as such no pollution sources have been identified but due to flood existing infrastructure has been affected causes pollution in drinking water supply.
	•	Is there any potential source that can damage drainage network? Or Is it affected by flood?	Yes
	abc	Remarks	Yes, flood and improper maintenance are the potential sources of destruction of drainage network
	•	Will the proposed subproject interventions deplete groundwater because of the water used during rehabilitation activities?	No
	abc	Remarks	Water from tankers and bowsers will be utilized during construction.
	0	Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient air pollution, including chemical and particulate matter due to	Yes

/05/2024,	13:06	the construction and operation of related machinery?	KoboToolbox
	abc	Remarks	Negligible impacts will be posed only during the construction phase that will be mitigated.
	•	Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient noise levels and vibrations due to the operation of construction machinery/vehicles?	Yes
	abc	Remarks	Negligible impacts will be posed only during the construction phase that will be mitigated.
	0	Will these ambient noise levels be beyond the specifications in the SEQS?	No
	abc	Remarks	No, proper implementation of mitigations and maintenance of equipment, and machinery will be done to keep levels within limits.
	0	Will the proposed subproject activities lead to increased soil erosion?	No
	abc	Remarks	Rehabilitation works do not involve any activity that will increase soil erosion
	0	Will the proposed subproject interventions result in the generation of hazardous and/or non-hazardous waste?	Yes
	abc	Remarks	Less quantity of debris and construction waste will be generated which will be handed over to the waste contractor for safe disposal.
	•	Will the proposed subproject interventions result in potentially increased health risks for subproject workers and communities (e.g., communicable diseases)?	No
	abc	Remarks	Workers from nearby localities will be commuted daily for a specific duration so it

/05/2024,	13:06		KoboToolbox would not increase health risks.		
	•	Are the proposed subproject interventions being implemented in an area with high natural hazard risk? (e.g., floods, earthquakes, droughts, etc.)	No		
	abc	Remarks	The Subproject area does not come under the category of high hazard risk.		
Sc	Screening Questions- ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT				
	•	Will the proposed subproject interventions potentially cause any adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or ecosystem services?	No		
	abc	Remarks	No, as it will be limited to the specified areas of urban settlements.		
	0	Will any rehabilitation work be located in areas that would promote the conversion of natural habitats?	No		
	abc	Remarks	Rehabilitation work does not include the conversion of natural habitat as it will only upgrade the existing damaged utilities.		
	0	Will any proposed subproject interventions be located on or near sensitive environmental areas, including national parks and protected areas?	No		
	abc	Remarks	No, there are no protected areas situated in nearby surroundings		
	0	Are the proposed subproject interventions activities likely to pose risks to any endangered species?	No		
			Indigenous flora and domesticated fauna are found around subproject area that comes		

abc	Remarks	under the least concern status of the IUCN Red List.
Screening (Questions- SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	
0	Will the proposed subproject activities involve land acquisition?	No
abc	Remarks	Subproject land is owned by GoS.
•	Are there any forced labor or child labor risks associated with contractors or other third parties involved in implementing this proposed subproject intervention?	No
abc	Remarks	There would not be any forced or child labor risk as the contractor is bound to hire only those people who have valid CNIC or are at least 18 years old.
0	Is labor influx (outside labor force) expected during the construction of the proposed subproject?	No
abc	Remarks	No, locals of the area would be given preference for skilled and non-skilled jobs.
•	Will local labor be used for the proposed subproject construction activities?	Yes
abc	Remarks	Yes, locals of the area will be given preferen- first.
•	Will there be any temporary or permanent displacement as a result of the proposed subproject construction or operation activities?	No
abc	Remarks	Rehabilitation works will be done for existing utilities that exist in a demarcated area.

14/05/2024,	13:06		KoboToolbox
	0	Are there expected to be any traffic-related issues as a result of the proposed subproject intervention activities, particularly during the construction phase?	Yes
	abc	Remarks	Minor impacts only during construction.
	•	Are the proposed subproject activities likely to have impacts on important religious/cultural heritage sites?	No
	abc	Remarks	No, as the rehabilitation work involves only upgradation or restoration of existing facilities.
	0	Have there been any past security-related issues at the proposed subproject sites?	No
	abc	Remarks	No, the subproject area is situated in an urban settlement and on government-owned land.
	0	Has stakeholder engagement taken place in the proposed subproject areas?	Yes
	abc	Remarks	The Stakeholder shows their concern regarding the impacts during the construction stage on solid waste management and traffic congestion. They also highlighted that PHE staff doesn't have enough funds or manpower to maintain existing structure.
	•	Were vulnerable groups involved in stakeholder consultations? (e.g., women, minorities, economically disadvantaged individuals, etc.)	Yes
	abc	Remarks	Yes, there is no attention to the cleanliness and drainage network of the area.

14/05/2024, 13:06 KoboToolbox

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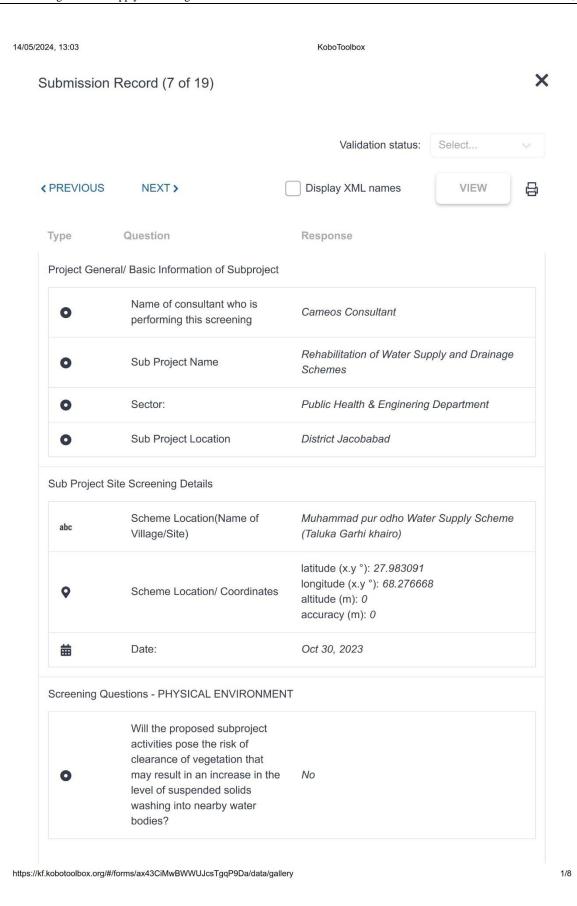
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PIU - SFERP P&DD Component

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14/05/2024, 13:03		KoboToolbox
abc	Remarks	No such activity like clearance of vegetation will take place that causes the disposal of suspended solids in nearby water bodies.
•	Will the proposed subproject activities pose a risk of contaminating drinking water sources due to construction activities?	No
abc	Remarks	The risk of contaminating drinking water sources would be short-term as the primary objective of water supply and drainage scheme rehabilitation work is to rehabilitate the existing system and its associated facilities.
•	Is there any potential pollution source in water supply network?	No
abc	Remarks	No, as such no pollution sources have been identified but due to flood existing infrastructure has been affected causes pollution in drinking water supply.
•	Is there any potential source that can damage drainage network? Or Is it affected by flood?	Yes
abc	Remarks	Yes, flood and improper maintenance are the potential sources of destruction of drainage network
•	Will the proposed subproject interventions deplete groundwater because of the water used during rehabilitation activities?	No
abc	Remarks	Water from tankers and bowsers will be utilized during construction.
	Will the proposed subproject	

Yes

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interventions result in an increase in ambient air pollution, including chemical

and particulate matter due to

abe Remarks negligible impacts only during construction Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient noise levels and vibrations due to the operation of construction machinery/vehicles? abc Remarks Negligible impacts only during construction Will these ambient noise levels be beyond the specifications in the SEGS? No, proper implementation of mitigations and maintenance of equipment, and machinery will be done to keep levels within limits. Will the proposed subproject activities lead to increased soil erosion? Remarks Rehabilitation works do not involve any activity that will increase soil erosion Will the proposed subproject interventions result in the generation of hazardous and/or non-hazardous waste? Less quantity of debris and construction waste will be generated which will be handed over to the waste contractor. Will the proposed subproject interventions result in potentially increased health risks for subproject workers and communities (e.g., communicable diseases)? Workers from nearby localities will be commuted daily for a specific duration so it would not increase health risks.	14/05/2024,	13:03	the construction and operation of related machinery?	KoboToolbox
interventions result in an increase in ambient noise levels and vibrations due to the operation of construction machinery/vehicles? abc Remarks Negligible impacts only during construction Will these ambient noise levels be beyond the specifications in the SEQS? No, proper implementation of mitigations and maintenance of equipment, and machinery will be done to keep levels within limits. Will the proposed subproject activities lead to increased soil erosion? No Remarks Rehabilitation works do not involve any activity that will increase soil erosion Will the proposed subproject interventions result in the generation of hazardous and/or non-hazardous waste? Less quantity of debris and construction waste will be generated which will be handed over to the waste contractor. Will the proposed subproject interventions result in potentially increased health risks for subproject workers and communities (e.g., communicable diseases)? Workers from nearby localities will be commuted daily for a specific duration so it		abc	Remarks	negligible impacts only during construction
Will these ambient noise levels be beyond the specifications in the SEQS? No. proper implementation of mitigations and maintenance of equipment, and machinery will be done to keep levels within limits. Will the proposed subproject activities lead to increased soil erosion? No		•	interventions result in an increase in ambient noise levels and vibrations due to the operation of construction	Yes
be beyond the specifications in the SEQS? No, proper implementation of mitigations and maintenance of equipment, and machinery will be done to keep levels within limits. Will the proposed subproject activities lead to increased soil erosion? Remarks Rehabilitation works do not involve any activity that will increase soil erosion Will the proposed subproject interventions result in the generation of hazardous and/or non-hazardous waste? Less quantity of debris and construction waste will be generated which will be handed over to the waste contractor. Will the proposed subproject interventions result in potentially increased health risks for subproject workers and communities (e.g., communicable diseases)? Workers from nearby localities will be commuted daily for a specific duration so it		abc	Remarks	Negligible impacts only during construction
abc Remarks maintenance of equipment, and machinery will be done to keep levels within limits. Will the proposed subproject activities lead to increased soil erosion? Remarks Rehabilitation works do not involve any activity that will increase soil erosion Will the proposed subproject interventions result in the generation of hazardous and/or non-hazardous waste? Less quantity of debris and construction waste will be generated which will be handed over to the waste contractor. Will the proposed subproject interventions result in potentially increased health risks for subproject workers and communities (e.g., communicable diseases)? Workers from nearby localities will be commuted daily for a specific duration so it		0	be beyond the specifications in	No
abc Remarks Rehabilitation works do not involve any activity that will increase soil erosion Will the proposed subproject interventions result in the generation of hazardous and/or non-hazardous waste? Less quantity of debris and construction waste will be generated which will be handed over to the waste contractor. Will the proposed subproject interventions result in potentially increased health risks for subproject workers and communities (e.g., communicable diseases)? Workers from nearby localities will be commuted daily for a specific duration so it		abc	Remarks	maintenance of equipment, and machinery will
will the proposed subproject interventions result in the generation of hazardous and/or non-hazardous waste? Less quantity of debris and construction waste will be generated which will be handed over to the waste contractor. Will the proposed subproject interventions result in potentially increased health risks for subproject workers and communities (e.g., communicable diseases)? Workers from nearby localities will be commuted daily for a specific duration so it		0	activities lead to increased soil	No
interventions result in the generation of hazardous and/or non-hazardous waste? Less quantity of debris and construction waste will be generated which will be handed over to the waste contractor. Will the proposed subproject interventions result in potentially increased health risks for subproject workers and communities (e.g., communicable diseases)? Workers from nearby localities will be commuted daily for a specific duration so it		abc	Remarks	
will be generated which will be handed over to the waste contractor. Will the proposed subproject interventions result in potentially increased health risks for subproject workers and communities (e.g., communicable diseases)? Workers from nearby localities will be commuted daily for a specific duration so it		0	interventions result in the generation of hazardous and/or	Yes
interventions result in potentially increased health risks for subproject workers and communities (e.g., communicable diseases)? Workers from nearby localities will be commuted daily for a specific duration so it		abc	Remarks	will be generated which will be handed over to
abc Remarks commuted daily for a specific duration so it		•	interventions result in potentially increased health risks for subproject workers and communities (e.g.,	No
		abc	Remarks	commuted daily for a specific duration so it

5/2024, 13:03	Are the proposed subproject	KoboToolbox
•	interventions being implemented in an area with high natural hazard risk? (e.g., floods, earthquakes, droughts, etc.)	No
abc	Remarks	The Subproject area does not come under the category of high hazard risk.
Screening C	Questions- ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONM	ENT
•	Will the proposed subproject interventions potentially cause any adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or ecosystem services?	No
abc	Remarks	No, as it will be limited to the specified areas of urban settlements.
•	Will any rehabilitation work be located in areas that would promote the conversion of natural habitats?	No
abc	Remarks	Rehabilitation work does not include the conversion of natural habitat as it will only upgrade the existing damaged utilities.
•	Will any proposed subproject interventions be located on or near sensitive environmental areas, including national parks and protected areas?	No
abc	Remarks	No, there are no protected areas situated in nearby surroundings. A canal is flowing adjacent to proposed sub-project site.
•	Are the proposed subproject interventions activities likely to pose risks to any endangered species?	No

abc	Remarks	Flora and fauna of urban nature is found around subproject area that comes under the least concern status of the IUCN Red List.
Screening (Questions- SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	
•	Will the proposed subproject activities involve land acquisition?	No
abc	Remarks	Subproject land is owned by GoS.
•	Are there any forced labor or child labor risks associated with contractors or other third parties involved in implementing this proposed subproject intervention?	No
abc	Remarks	There would not be any forced or child labor risk as the contractor is bound to hire only those people who have valid CNIC or are at least 18 years old.
•	Is labor influx (outside labor force) expected during the construction of the proposed subproject?	No
abc	Remarks	No, locals of the area would be given preference for skilled and non-skilled jobs.
•	Will local labor be used for the proposed subproject construction activities?	Yes
abc	Remarks	Yes, locals of the area will be given preferen first.
•	Will there be any temporary or permanent displacement as a result of the proposed subproject construction or operation activities?	No
abc	Remarks	Rehabilitation works will be done for existing utilities which exist in a demarcated area.

14/05/2024,	13:03		KoboToolbox
	0	Are there expected to be any traffic-related issues as a result of the proposed subproject intervention activities, particularly during the construction phase?	Yes
	abc	Remarks	Minor impacts only during construction.
	0	Are the proposed subproject activities likely to have impacts on important religious/cultural heritage sites?	No
	abc	Remarks	No, as the rehabilitation work involves the upgradation or restoration of existing facilities.
	0	Have there been any past security-related issues at the proposed subproject sites?	No
	abc	Remarks	No, the subproject area is situated in an urban settlement and on government-owned land.
	0	Has stakeholder engagement taken place in the proposed subproject areas?	Yes
	abc	Remarks	Yes, the community requested that during the days of no water supply (due to dry canals) there must be alternate source with efficient machinery to get continuous supply of water.
	0	Were vulnerable groups involved in stakeholder consultations? (e.g., women, minorities, economically disadvantaged individuals, etc.)	Yes
	abc	Remarks	Yes, women shared that stagnant water or wastewater causes skin irritations and other diseases. There is also unavailability of educational facilities like higher school and colleges for girls.

14/05/2024, 13:03 KoboToolbox

Site Photo

Signature

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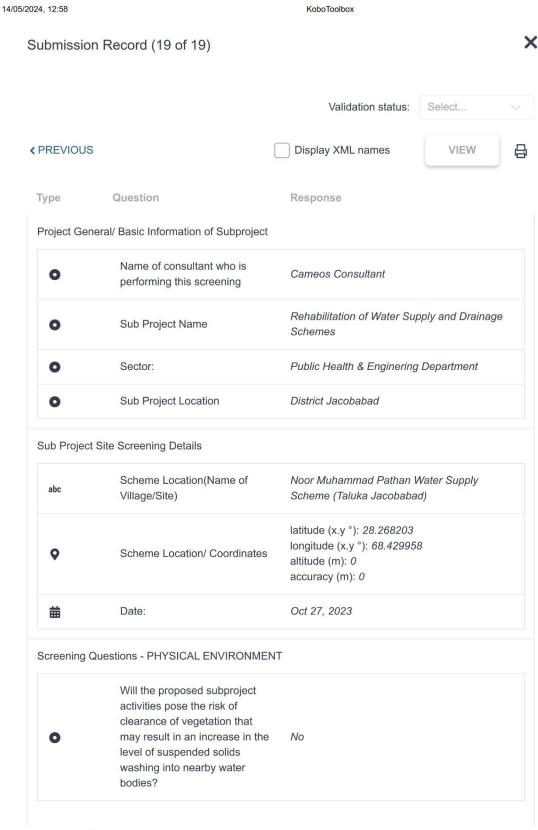
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14/05/2024,	12:58		KoboToolbox
	abc	Remarks	No such activity will be taken place that cause clearance of vegetation.
	0	Will the proposed subproject activities pose a risk of contaminating drinking water sources due to construction activities?	Yes
	abc	Remarks	The risk of contaminating drinking water sources would be short-term only during the construction phase of rehabilitation works of existing system and its associated facilities.
	•	Is there any potential pollution source in water supply network?	No
	abc	Remarks	No, as such no pollution sources have been identified but due to flood existing infrastructure has been affected causes pollution in drinking water supply.
	•	Is there any potential source that can damage drainage network? Or Is it affected by flood?	Yes
	abc	Remarks	Yes, flood and improper maintenance are the potential sources of destruction of drainage network
	•	Will the proposed subproject interventions deplete groundwater because of the water used during rehabilitation activities?	No
	abc	Remarks	Water from tankers and bowsers will be utilized during construction.
	•	Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient air pollution, including chemical and particulate matter due to the construction and operation of related machinery?	Yes

14/05/2024, 12:58		Kobo loolbox
abc	Remarks	Negligible impacts will be posed only during the construction phase that will be mitigated.

Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient noise levels and vibrations due to the operation of construction machinery/vehicles?

Yes

abc Remarks

Negligible impacts will be posed only during the construction phase that will be mitigated.

Will these ambient noise levels be beyond the specifications in the SEQS?

No

abc Remarks Negligible impacts will be posed only during the construction phase that will be mitigated.

Will the proposed subproject activities lead to increased soil erosion?

No

abc Remarks Rehabilitation works do not involve any activity that will increase soil erosion

Will the proposed subproject interventions result in the generation of hazardous and/or non-hazardous waste?

Remarks

Yes

Less quantity of debris and construction waste will be generated which will be handed over to the waste contractor for safe disposal.

Will the proposed subproject interventions result in potentially increased health risks for subproject workers and communities (e.g., communicable diseases)?

No

Workers from nearby localities will be commuted daily for a specific duration so it would not increase health risks.

Are the proposed subproject interventions being

3/7

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Remarks

abc

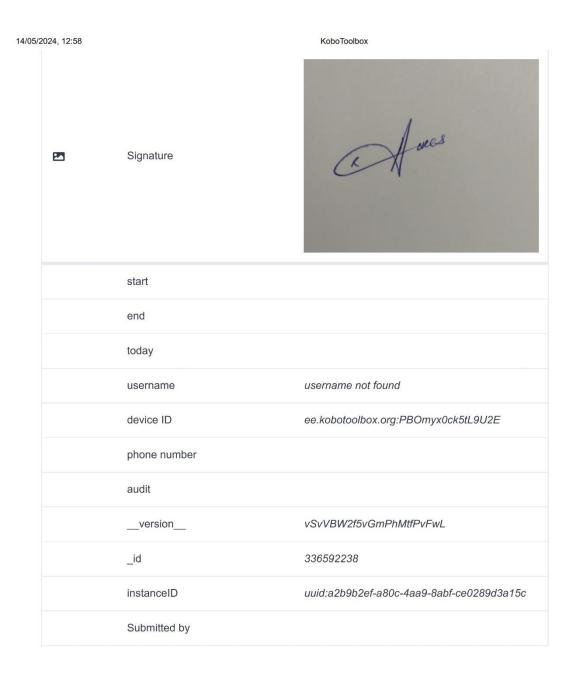
abc

Remarks Questions- ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONME Will the proposed subproject interventions potentially cause any adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or ecosystem services? Remarks Will any rehabilitation work be located in areas that would promote the conversion of natural habitats?	No, as it will be limited to the specified areas ourban settlements.
Will the proposed subproject interventions potentially cause any adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or ecosystem services? Remarks Will any rehabilitation work be located in areas that would promote the conversion of	No, as it will be limited to the specified areas ourban settlements.
interventions potentially cause any adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or ecosystem services? Remarks Will any rehabilitation work be located in areas that would promote the conversion of	No, as it will be limited to the specified areas ourban settlements.
Will any rehabilitation work be located in areas that would promote the conversion of	No
located in areas that would promote the conversion of	
Remarks	Rehabilitation work does not include the conversion of natural habitat as it will only upgrade the existing damaged utilities.
Will any proposed subproject interventions be located on or near sensitive environmental areas, including national parks and protected areas?	No
Remarks	No, there are no protected areas situated in nearby surroundings.
Are the proposed subproject interventions activities likely to pose risks to any endangered species?	No
Remarks	Fauna of urban nature is found around subproject area that comes under the least concern status of the IUCN Red List.
	Are the proposed subproject interventions activities likely to pose risks to any endangered species?

14/05/2024, 12:58		KoboToolbox
•	Will the proposed subproject activities involve land acquisition?	No
abc	Remarks	Subproject land is owned by GoS.
•	Are there any forced labor or child labor risks associated with contractors or other third parties involved in implementing this proposed subproject intervention?	No
abc	Remarks	There would not be any forced or child labor risk as the contractor is bound to hire only those people who have valid CNIC or are at least 18 years old.
•	Is labor influx (outside labor force) expected during the construction of the proposed subproject?	No
abc	Remarks	No, locals of the area would be given preference for skilled and non-skilled jobs.
•	Will local labor be used for the proposed subproject construction activities?	Yes
abc	Remarks	Yes, locals of the area will be given preference first.
•	Will there be any temporary or permanent displacement as a result of the proposed subproject construction or operation activities?	No
abc	Remarks	Rehabilitation works will be done for existing utilities that exist in a demarcated area.
•	Are there expected to be any traffic-related issues as a result of the proposed subproject intervention activities,	Yes

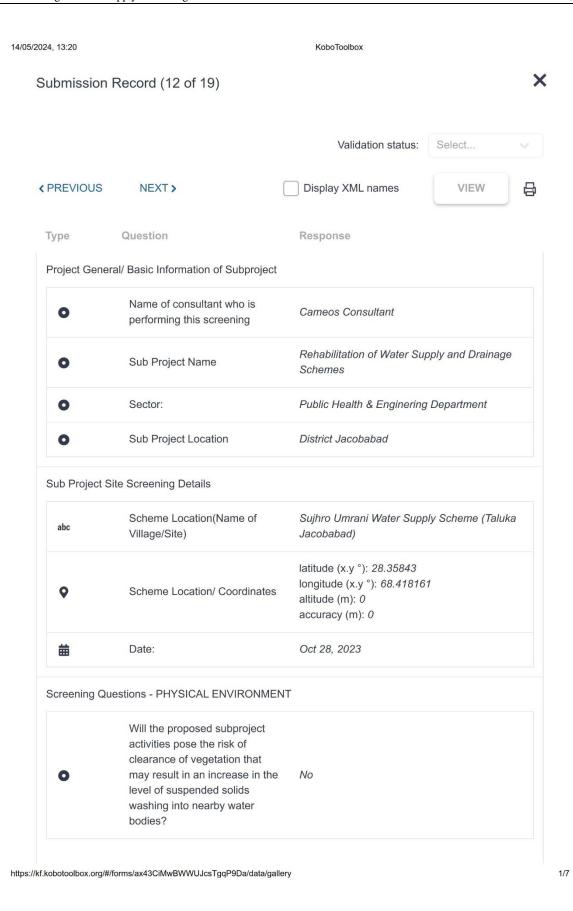
particularly during the construction phase?

14/05/2024,	12:58		KoboToolbox
	abc	Remarks	Minor impacts only during construction.
	•	Are the proposed subproject activities likely to have impacts on important religious/cultural heritage sites?	No
	abc	Remarks	No such category is present in the subproject area.
	0	Have there been any past security-related issues at the proposed subproject sites?	No
	abc	Remarks	No, as the rehabilitation work involves the upgradation or restoration of existing facilities or in a close periphery.
	0	Has stakeholder engagement taken place in the proposed subproject areas?	No
	abc	Remarks	Yes, stakeholders' consultations have been conducted to know the ground situation of the sub-project areas.
	•	Were vulnerable groups involved in stakeholder consultations? (e.g., women, minorities, economically disadvantaged individuals, etc.)	Yes
	abc	Remarks	Yes, women requested to provide hassle free clean drinking water to reduce diseases especially during monsoon.
E	2	Site Photo	





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PIU - SFERP P&DD Component

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14/05/2024,	13:20		KoboToolbox
	abc	Remarks	No such activity will take place that causes the disposal of suspended solids in nearby water bodies
	•	Will the proposed subproject activities pose a risk of contaminating drinking water sources due to construction activities?	No
	abc	Remarks	The risk of contaminating drinking water sources would be short-term as the primary objective of water supply and drainage scheme rehabilitation work is to rehabilitate the existing system and its associated facilities.
	0	Is there any potential pollution source in water supply network?	No
	abc	Remarks	No, as such no pollution sources have been identified but due to flood existing infrastructure has been affected causes pollution in drinking water supply.
	•	Is there any potential source that can damage drainage network? Or Is it affected by flood?	Yes
	abc	Remarks	Yes, flood and improper maintenance are the potential sources of destruction of drainage network
	•	Will the proposed subproject interventions deplete groundwater because of the water used during rehabilitation activities?	No
	abc	Remarks	Water from tankers and bowsers will be utilized during construction.
	•	Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient air pollution, including chemical and particulate matter due to	Yes

14/05/2024,	13:20	the construction and operation of related machinery?	KoboToolbox
	abc	Remarks	Negligible impacts only during construction
	0	Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient noise levels and vibrations due to the operation of construction machinery/vehicles?	Yes
	abc	Remarks	Negligible impacts only during construction
	•	Will these ambient noise levels be beyond the specifications in the SEQS?	No
	abc	Remarks	No, proper implementation of mitigations and maintenance of equipment, and machinery will be done to keep levels within limits.
	•	Will the proposed subproject activities lead to increased soil erosion?	No
	abc	Remarks	Rehabilitation works do not involve any activity that will increase soil erosion
	•	Will the proposed subproject interventions result in the generation of hazardous and/or non-hazardous waste?	Yes
	abc	Remarks	Less quantity of debris and construction waste will be generated which will be handed over to the waste contractor.
	0	Will the proposed subproject interventions result in potentially increased health risks for subproject workers and communities (e.g., communicable diseases)?	No
	abc	Remarks	Workers from nearby localities will be commuted daily for a specific duration so it would not increase health risks.

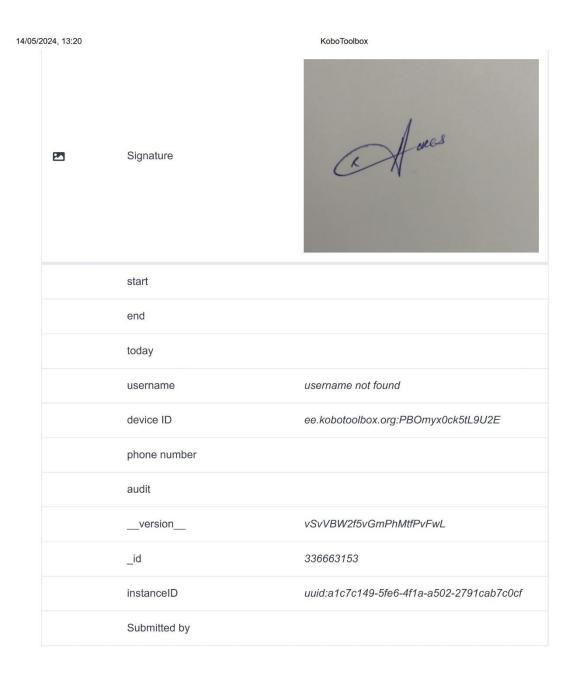
	KoboToolbox
Are the proposed subproject interventions being implemented in an area with high natural hazard risk? (e.g., floods, earthquakes, droughts, etc.)	No
Remarks	The Subproject area does not come under the category of high hazard risk.
estions- ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONMI	ENT
Will the proposed subproject interventions potentially cause any adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or ecosystem services?	No
Remarks	No, as it will be limited to the specified areas of urban settlements.
Will any rehabilitation work be located in areas that would promote the conversion of natural habitats?	No
Remarks	Rehabilitation work does not include the conversion of natural habitat as it will only upgrade the existing damaged utilities.
Will any proposed subproject interventions be located on or near sensitive environmental areas, including national parks and protected areas?	No
Remarks	No, there are no protected areas situated in nearby surroundings.
Are the proposed subproject interventions activities likely to pose risks to any endangered species?	No
Remarks	Fauna of urban nature is found around subproject area that comes under the least concern status of the IUCN Red List.
	interventions being implemented in an area with high natural hazard risk? (e.g., floods, earthquakes, droughts, etc.) Remarks estions- ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONME Will the proposed subproject interventions potentially cause any adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or ecosystem services? Remarks Will any rehabilitation work be located in areas that would promote the conversion of natural habitats? Remarks Will any proposed subproject interventions be located on or near sensitive environmental areas, including national parks and protected areas? Remarks Are the proposed subproject interventions activities likely to pose risks to any endangered species?

14/05/2024, 13:20 KoboToolbox

•	Will the proposed subproject activities involve land acquisition?	No
abc	Remarks	Subproject land is owned by GoS.
•	Are there any forced labor or child labor risks associated with contractors or other third parties involved in implementing this proposed subproject intervention?	No
abc	Remarks	There would not be any forced or child labor risk as the contractor is bound to hire only those people who have valid CNIC or are at least 18 years old.
0	Is labor influx (outside labor force) expected during the construction of the proposed subproject?	No
abc	Remarks	No, locals of the area would be given preference for skilled and non-skilled jobs.
0	Will local labor be used for the proposed subproject construction activities?	Yes
abc	Remarks	Yes, locals of the area will be given preference first.
•	Will there be any temporary or permanent displacement as a result of the proposed subproject construction or operation activities?	No
abc	Remarks	Rehabilitation works will be done for existing utilities which exist in a demarcated area.
0	Are there expected to be any traffic-related issues as a result of the proposed subproject intervention activities,	Yes

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	13:20	particularly during the construction phase?	KoboToolbox
	abc	Remarks	Minor impacts only during construction.
	•	Are the proposed subproject activities likely to have impacts on important religious/cultural heritage sites?	No
	abc	Remarks	No, as the rehabilitation work involves the upgradation or restoration of existing facilities.
	0	Have there been any past security-related issues at the proposed subproject sites?	No
	abc	Remarks	No, the subproject area is situated in an urban settlement and on government-owned land.
	0	Has stakeholder engagement taken place in the proposed subproject areas?	Yes
	abc	Remarks	The community pointed out that apart from water supply issues, drainage networks are not available and if available are in bad condition or blocked.
	•	Were vulnerable groups involved in stakeholder consultations? (e.g., women, minorities, economically disadvantaged individuals, etc.)	Yes
	abc	Remarks	Yes, women of the subproject area were taken onboard also.
	3	Site Photo	



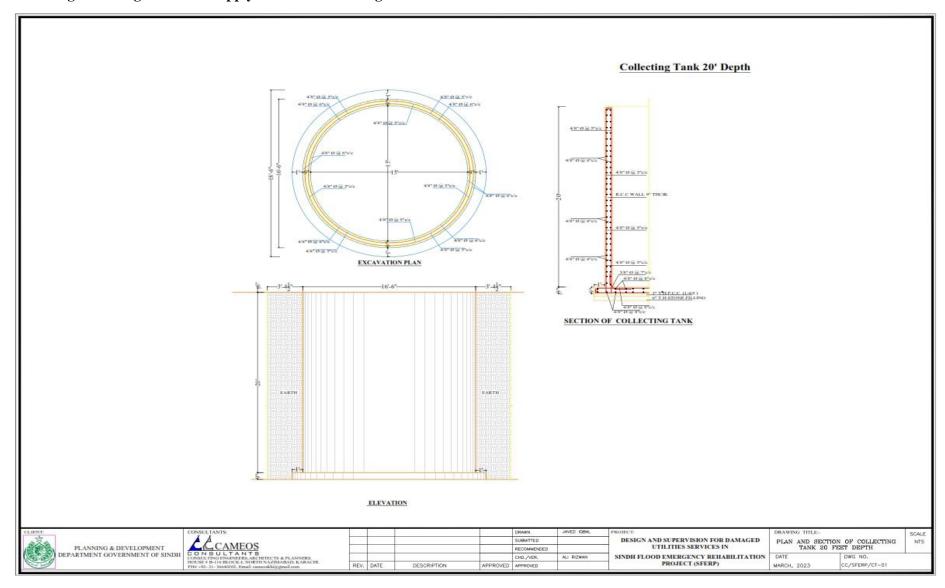


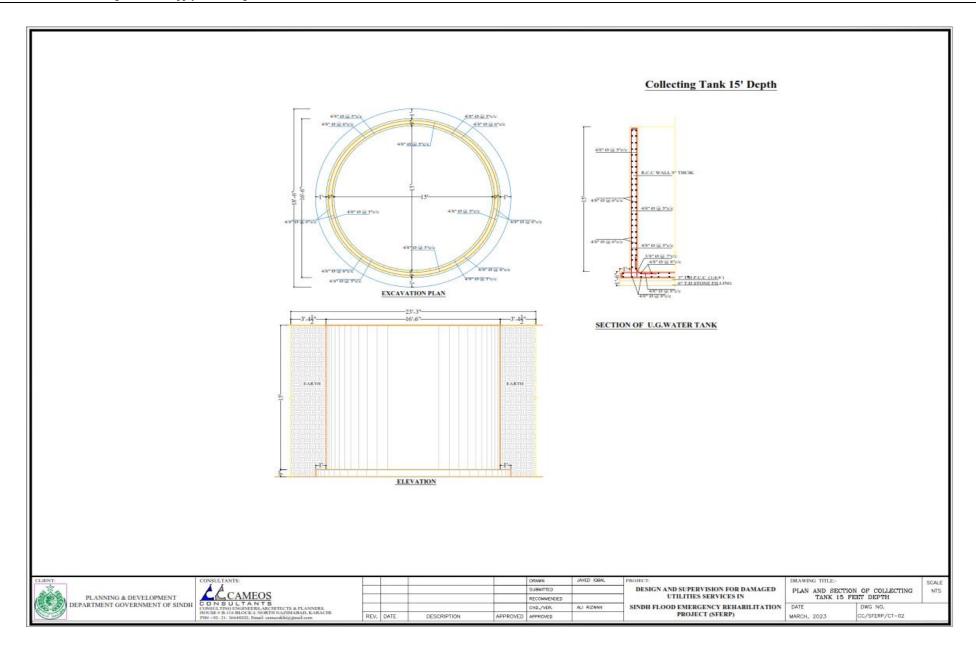
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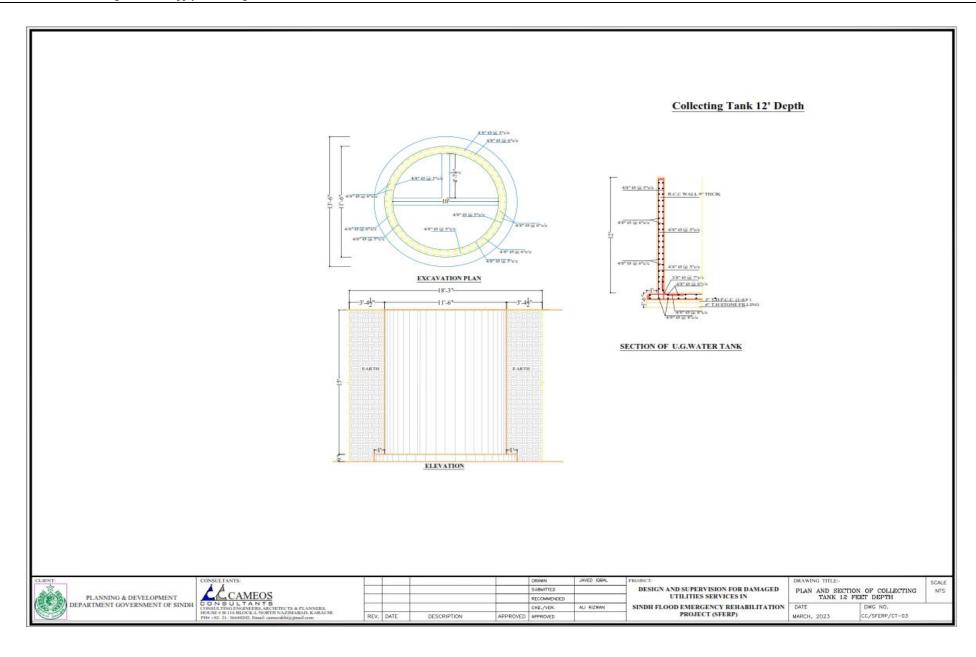
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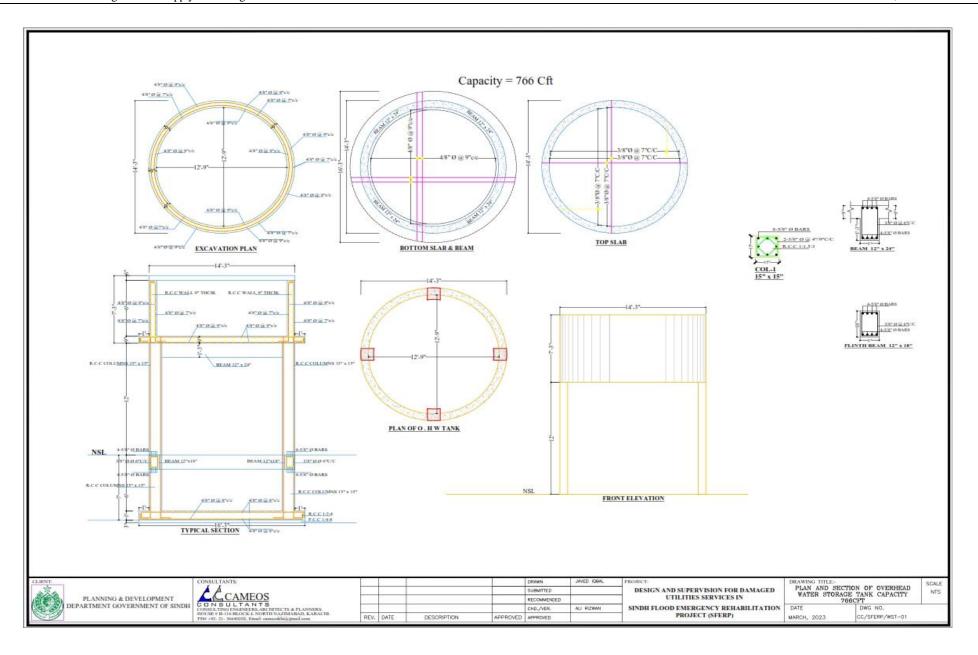
Design Drawings of Water Supply Schemes & Drainage

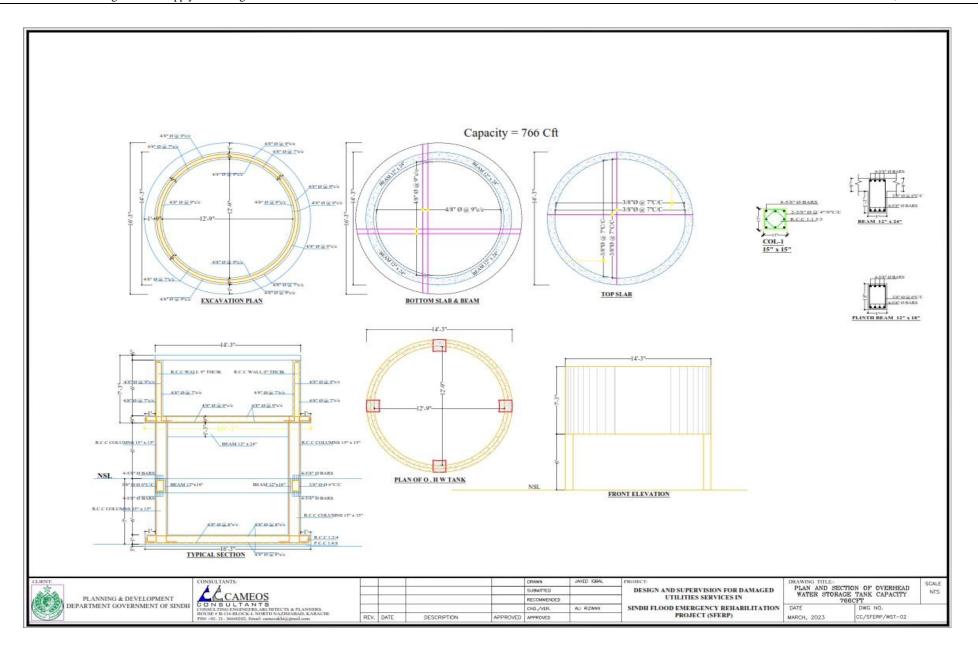
Annexure 2: Design Drawings of Water Supply Schemes & Drainage

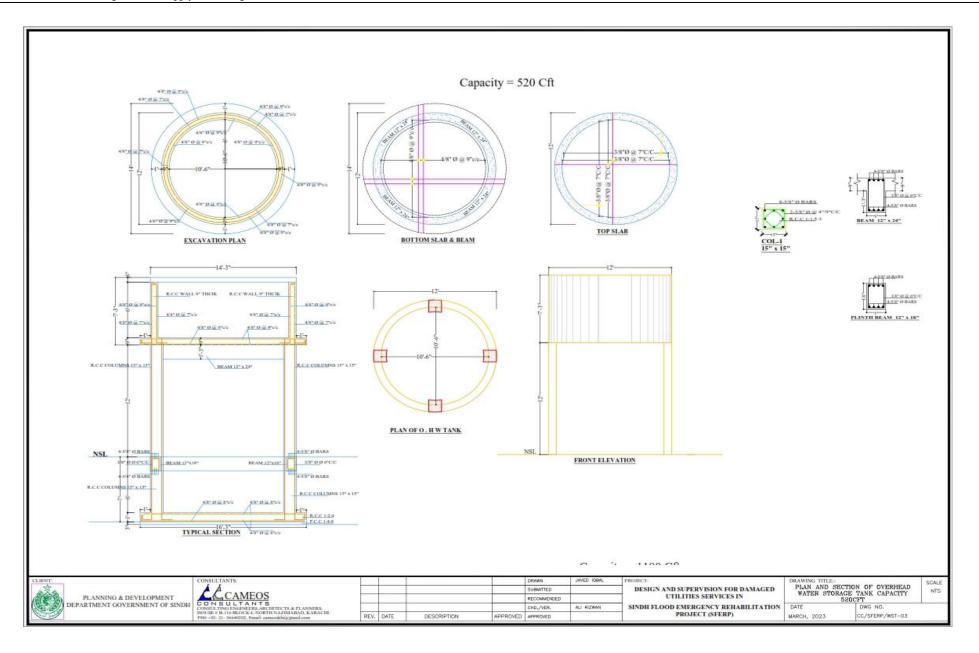


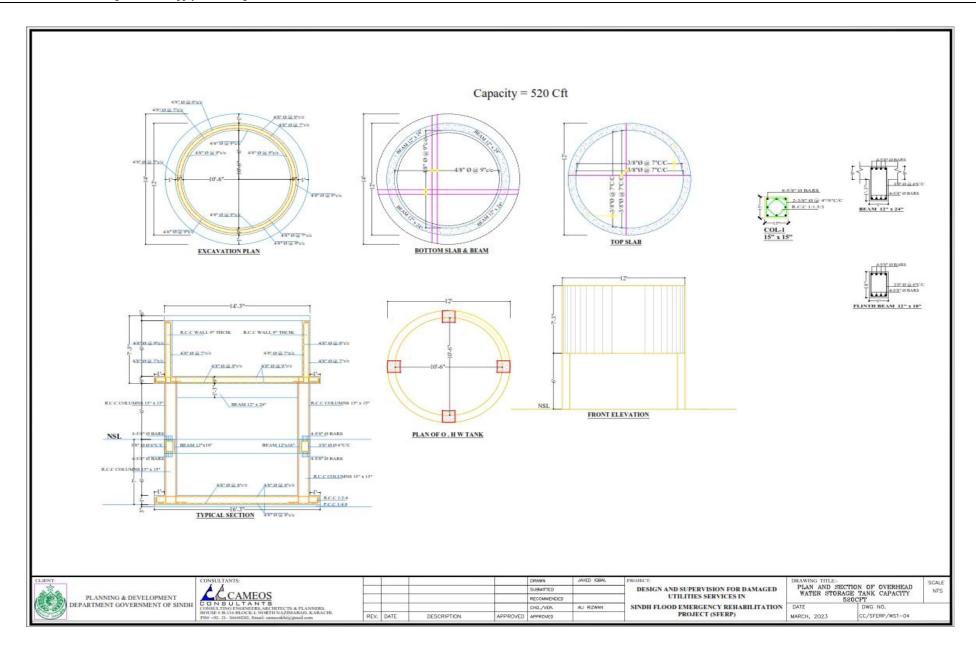


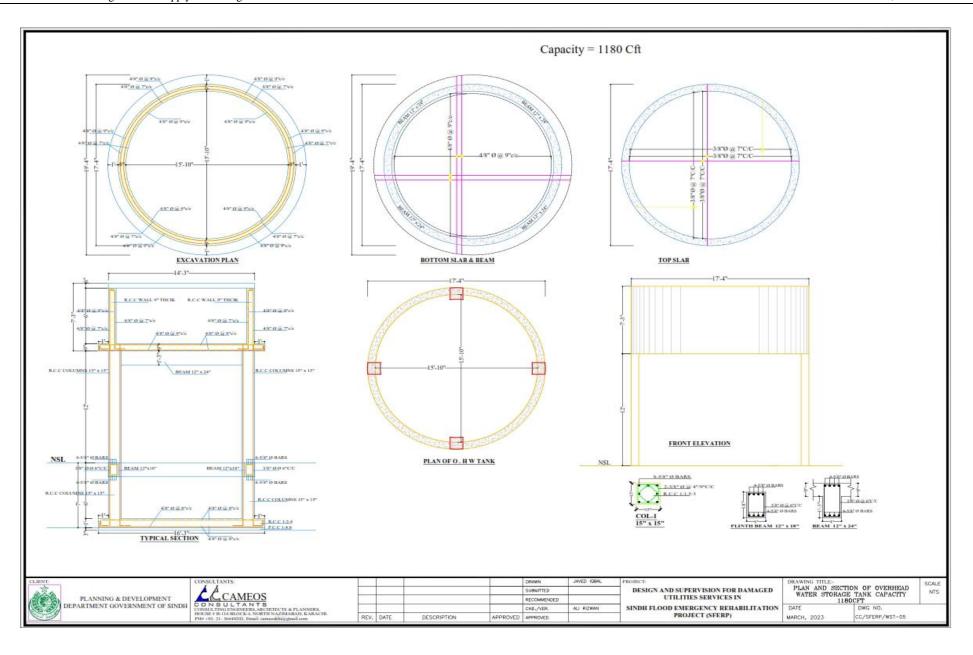


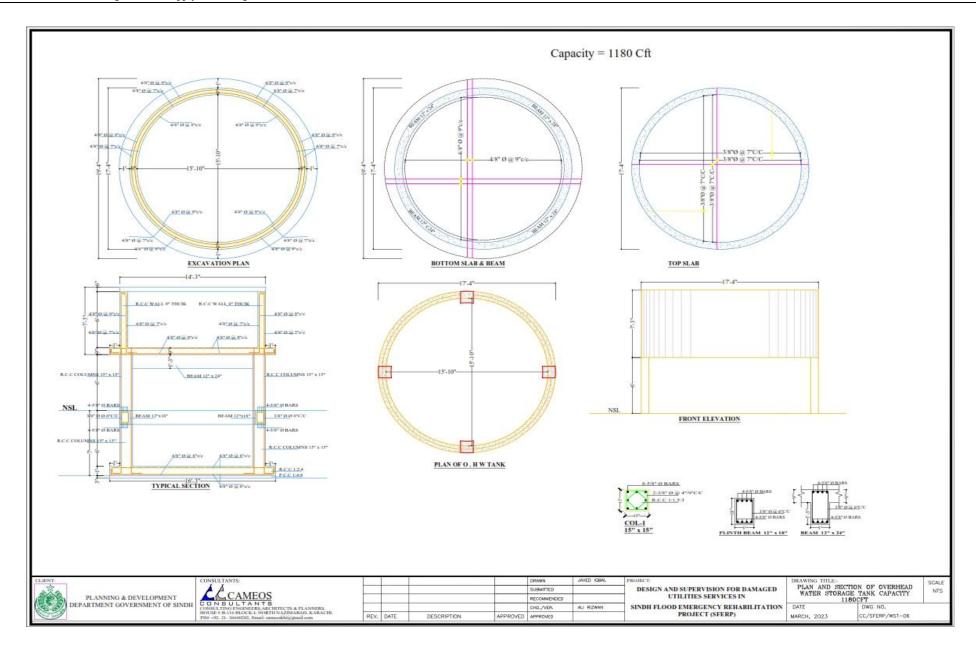


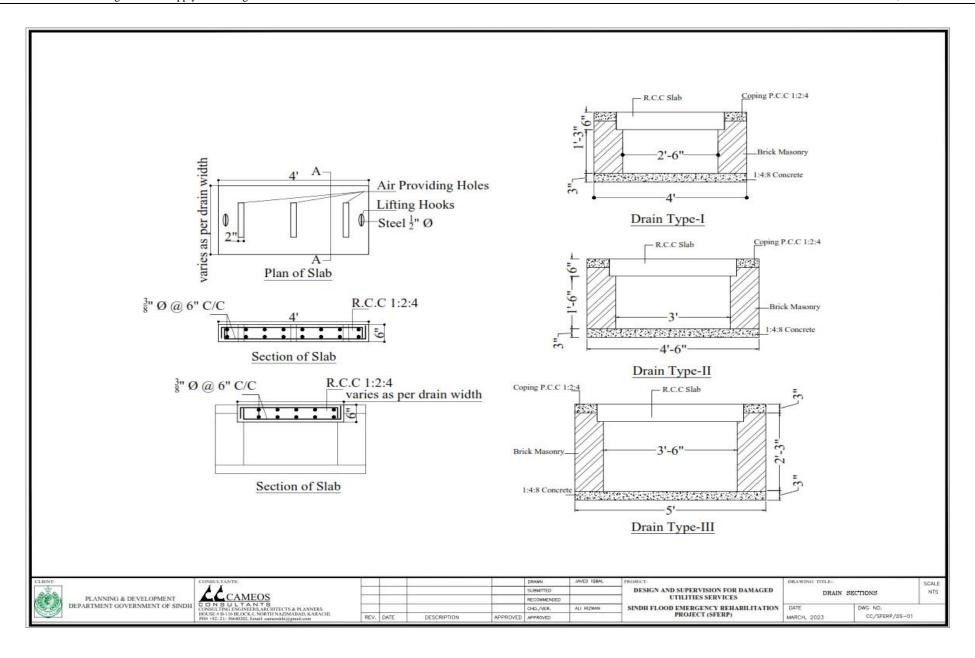


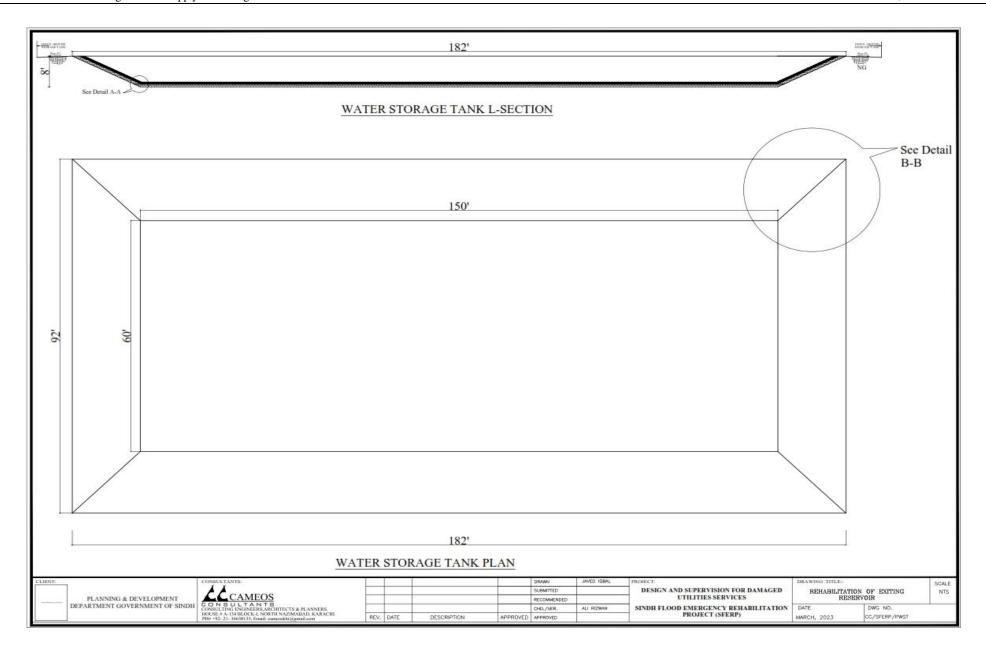


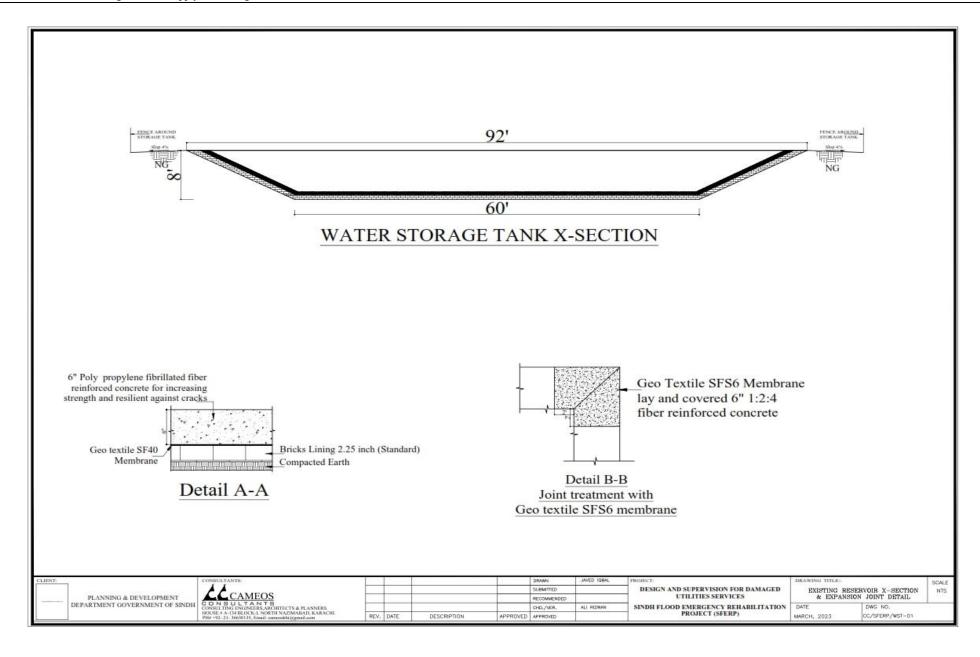


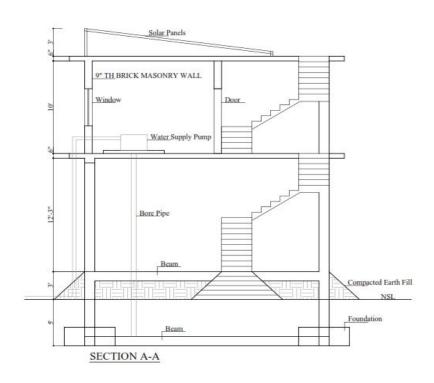


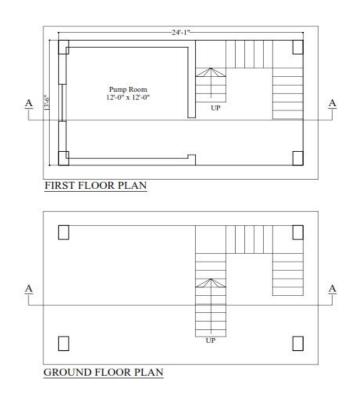




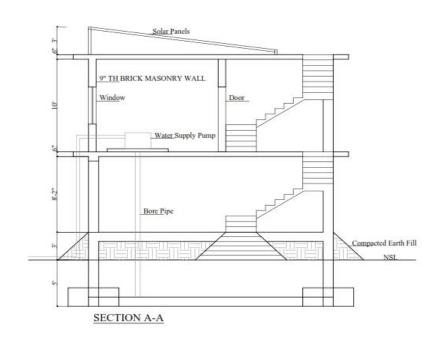


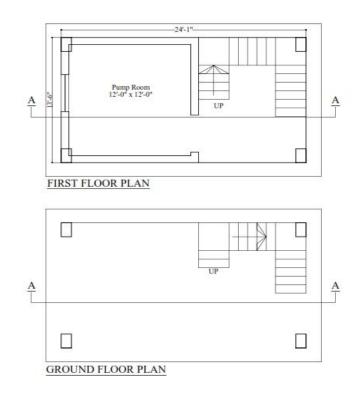




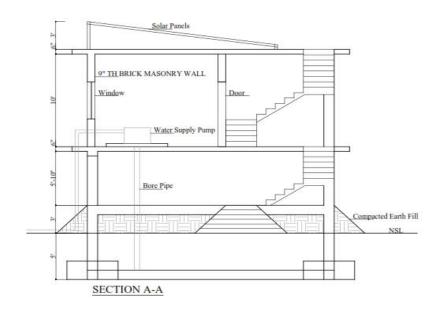


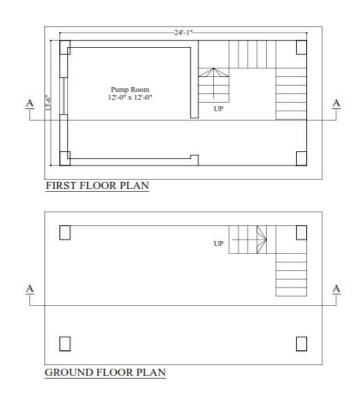




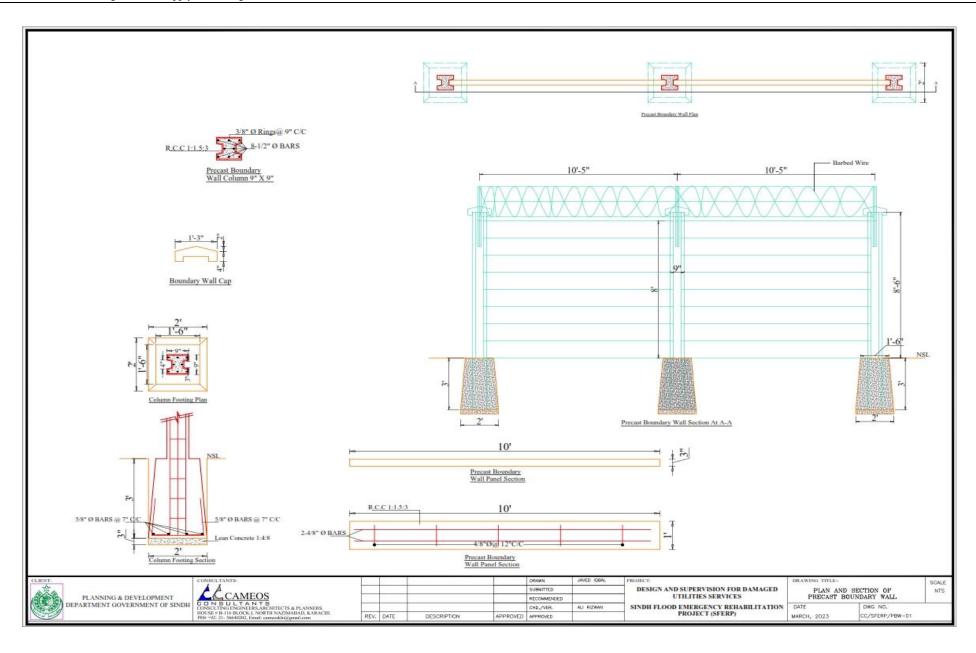


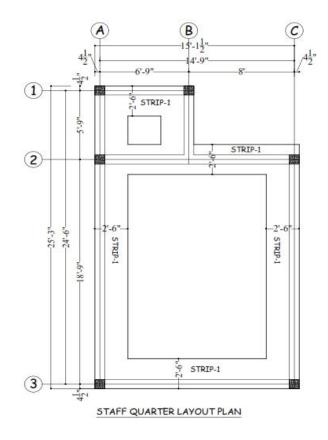


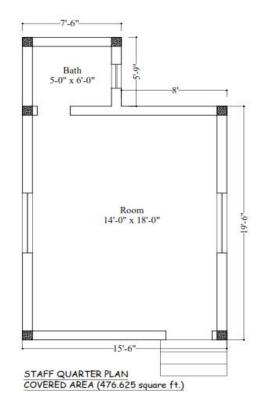




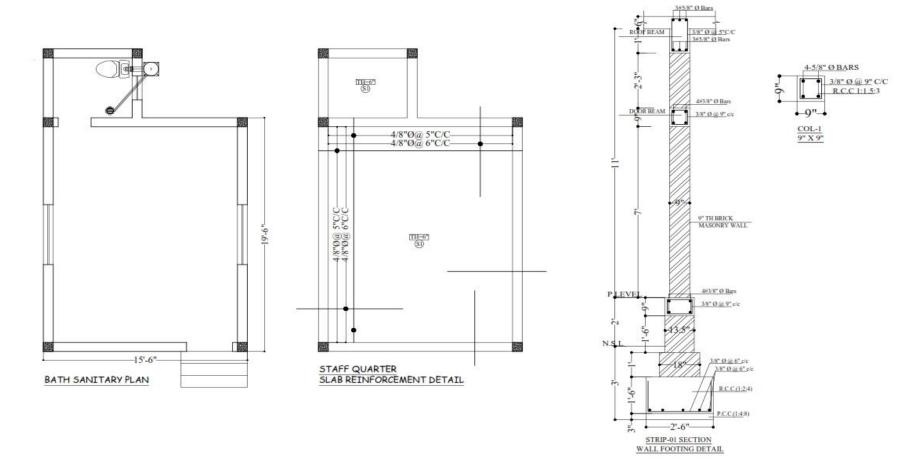










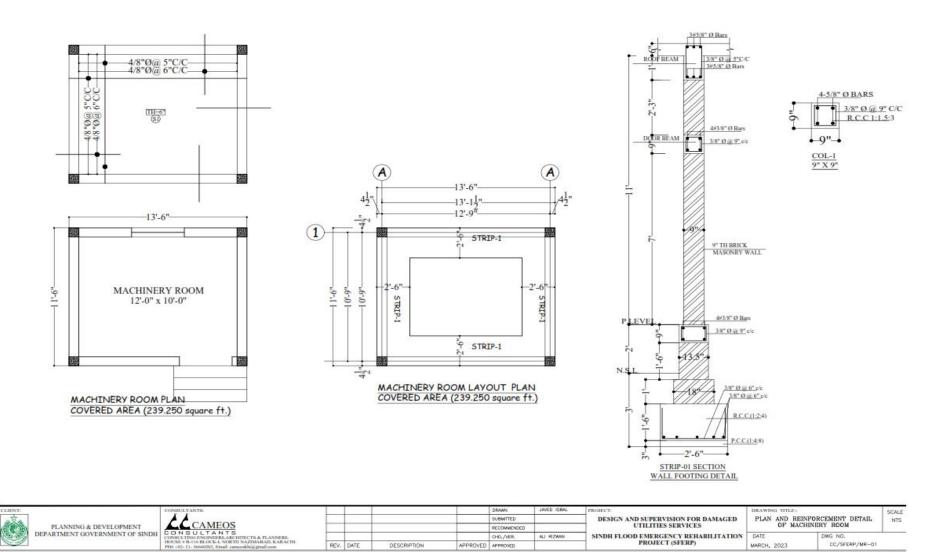


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-		HOUSE # B-116 BLOCK-L NORTH NAZIMABAD, KARACHI. PHV-92-21-36640202, Email: carscosking granl.com	REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED	APPROVED		PROJECT (SFERP)	MARCH, 2023	CC/SFERP/SQ-02	

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF SINDH

CC/SFERP/MR-01

MARCH, 2023



SUBMITTED

OHD, /VER.

APPROVED APPROVED

RECOMMENDED

ALI RIZWAN

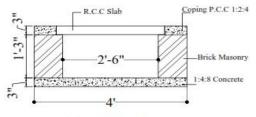
DESIGN AND SUPERVISION FOR DAMAGED UTILITIES SERVICES

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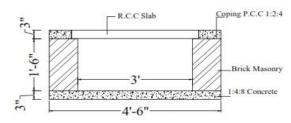
PIU - SFERP P&DD Component 123 | Page

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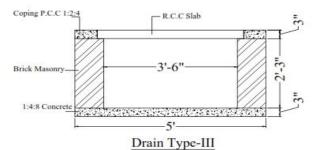
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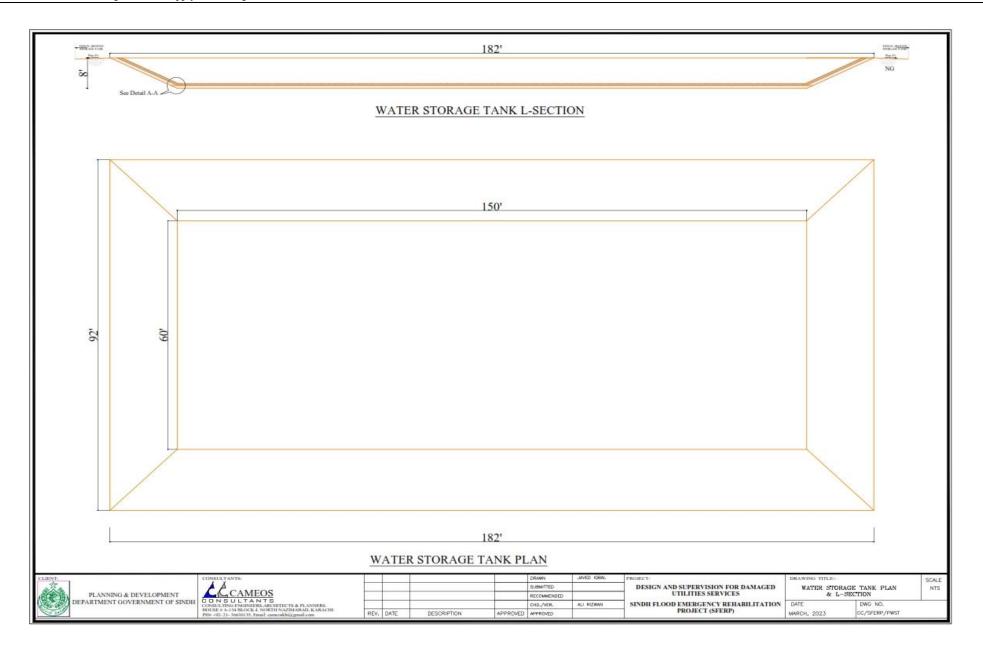


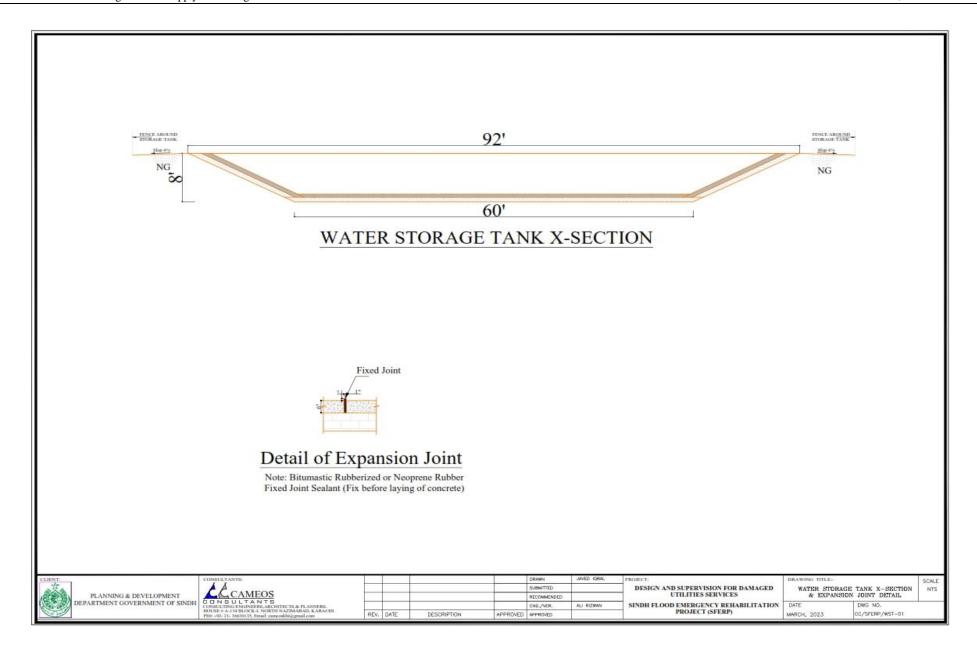


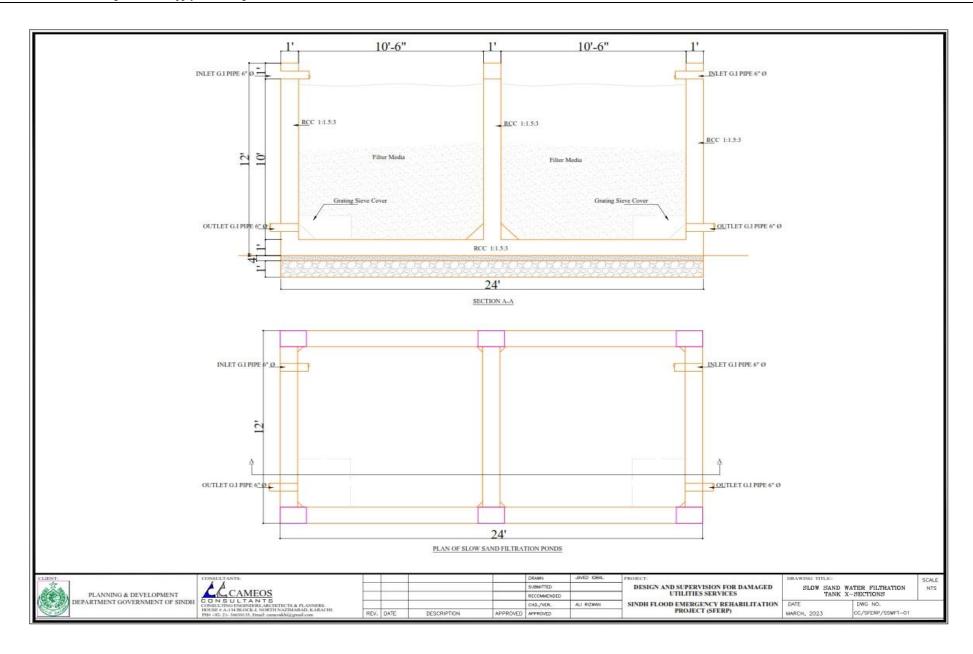
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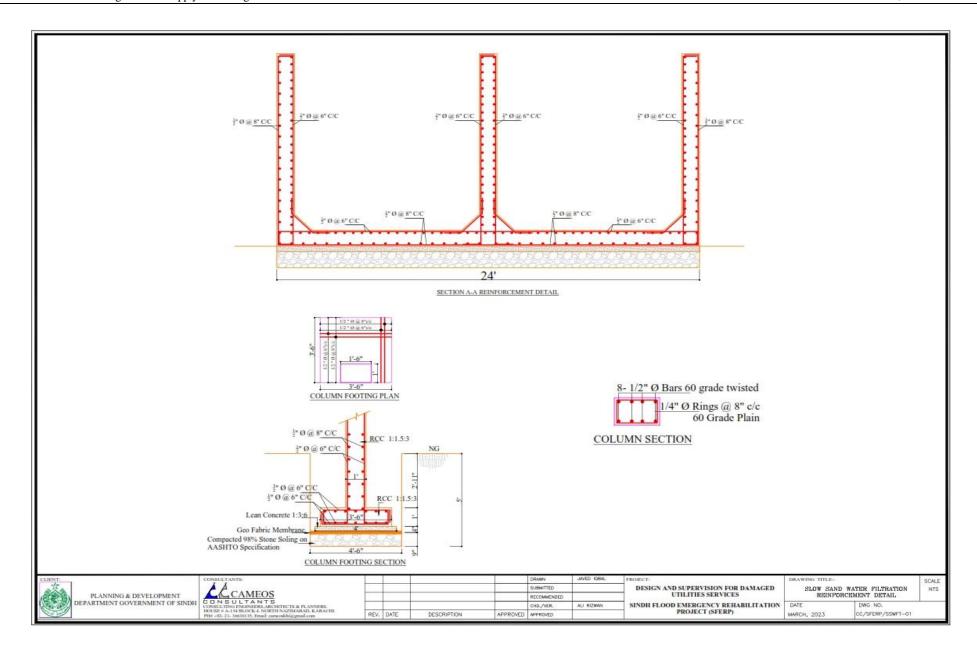
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V.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED	APPROVED		PROJECT (SFERP)

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	MARCH, 2023	CC/SFERP/DS-01		









ANNEXURE 3:

Attendence Sheets During Consultation

Annexure 3: Attendence Sheets During Consultation



Project Implementation Unit (PIU)

Public Consultation on Environmental and Social Screening Report (ESSR) for Rehabilitation of Damaged Water Supply and Drainage Schemes

arranged by Project Implementation Unit (PIU) under Sindh
Flood Emergency Rehabilitation Project (SFERP),
P&DD Component, Government of Sindh

خراب ثيل پاڻي جي فراهمي ۽ نيڪال جي اسڪيمن جي بحالي لاءِ ماحولياتي ۽ سماجي اسڪريننگ رپورٽ تي عوامي مشاورت سنڌ فلڊ ايمرجنسي بحالي منهوبي (SFERP) تحت پروجيڪٽ امپليمينٽيشن يونٽ (PIU) پاران ترتيب ڏنل، PRDD

:Location/ Jacobabad تاريخ/ Date: کروندیکت جو نالو/ Subproject Name: تاريخ/ Date: Signature/ Thumb Occupation/ Sr. No. Impression Name, Taluka CNIC No./ Mobile No. **Fathers Name** Name سيريل Profession CNICنمبر / موبائل نمبر دستخط / انگوتی جو تهبر نشان .1 .2

Page 1 of 6

	Government of S	30/00/0	2023		Proje	ect Implementation Unit	(PIU)
	Signature/ Thumb Impression دستخط/ انگوٽي جو نشان	Address: Village Name, Taluka اگڊريس: ڳوٺ جو نالو، تعلقو	Occupation/ Profession پیشو	CNIC No./ Mobile No. انمبر / موبأثّل نمبرCNIC	Fathers Name پيءُ جو نالو	Name نالو	Sr. No. سیریل نمبر
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Project Implementation Unit (PIU)

Signature/ Thumb Impression دستخط/ انگوتي جو نشان	Address: Village Name, Taluka اگډريس: ڳوٺ جو نالو، تعلقو	Occupation/ Profession پیشو	CNIC No./ Mobile No. CNICنمیر / موبائل نمبر	Fathers Name پيءُ جو نالو	Name نالو	Sr. No. سیریل نمبر
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Page 3 of 6





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	Impression دستغط/انگوتي جو نشان	Name, Taluka اگدریس: گوت جو نالو، تعلقو	Occupation/ Profession پیشو	CNIC No./ Mobile No.	Fathers Name پيءُ جو نالو	Name نالو	Sr. No. سیریل نمبر
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Project Implementation Unit (PIU)

Signature/Thumb Impression دستغط/انگوتي جو نشان	Address: Village Name, Taluka اگدریس: گوٹ جو نالو، تعلقو	Occupation/ Profession پیشو	CNIC No./ Mobile No. CNICنمبر / موبائل نمبر	Fathers Name پيءُ جو نالو	Name نالو	Sr. No. سیریل نمبر
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Signature/ Thumb Impression دستخط / انگوٽي جو نشان	Address: Village Name, Taluka اگډريس: ڳوٺ جو نالو، تعلقو	Occupation/ Profession پیشو	CNIC No./ Mobile No. CNIC نمبر / موبأثل نمبر	Fathers Name پيءُ جو نالو	Name نالو	Sr. No بیریل نمبر
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