##  **Environmental and Social Safeguards**

**1.0 Introduction**

The section describes in detail the potential environmental and social impacts associated with the proposed sub project under **rehabilitation of Chandawe Health Post** and outline mitigation measures required to address the identified impacts

In respect to the interventions highlighted above, an assessment was undertakento identify environmental and social issues that could arise from the sub project. The assessment was conducted on 16th July, 2020 by the district team. A screening form was used to guide the assessment of the planned activities. The screening form was adapted from EIA guidelines of Malawi (1997). The assessment revealed that, the proposed project activities have the potential to cause some minor, short-term and localized environmental and social impacts. Therefore, Environmental Affairs Department recommended that a site specific Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) be prepared (as presented in Table 1 below

**2.0 Environmental and Social Management Plan for Chandawe Health Post**

The ESMP outlines environmental and social impacts, mitigation measures to be undertaken, designates responsibilities, schedules of tasks and allocates costs for measures that may require financial support.

**Table 1: ESMP for Chandawe Health Post**

| **Environmental Component/ Aspect** | **Expected Impacts** | **Mitigation/Enhancement Measures** | **Output Indicator** | **Target** | **Responsible persons** | **Time Frame** |  **Estimated Cost (MK)**  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Negative impacts during warehouse construction** |
| Trees  | Loss of 200 trees | Plant trees | No of trees planted | 2000 trees of Acacia | EDO (council) | During the construction | 500,000 |
| Community health | Nuisance from dust emission | Use of PPE by workers during the construction | No of PPE provided |  | Contractor |  |  |
| Soil | Creation of borrow pits arising from extracting materials from construction | Re-fill the borrow pits | No of pits refilled |  | Contractor | After construction of the warehouse |  |
| Land | Rubble or heaps of excavated soils | Used to refill the borrow pits |  |  | Contractor | After construction |  |
| Occupational Health and safety | Occupational safety and health risks such as accidents/injuries around the construction area for the warehouseRisk of HIV/AIDS and other STI’s |  |   |   |   |   |   |
| (i) Develop and implement an OHS Plan;  | No of plans developed and implemented | 1 | Contractor | During construction |   |
| (ii) train workers in health and safety measures; | No of workers trained in OHS |   | Contractor | During construction |   |
| (iii)   provide First Aid kit at the site office | No of First Aid kits  | 2 | Contractor | During construction |   |
| (iv)   service equipment regularly to maintain it in safe condition. | No of vehicles maintained |   | Contractor | During construction |   |
| (v)     Provide workers with the necessary PPE;  | Percentage of workers using PPE | 100% | Contractor | During construction |  1,500,000 |
| (ii) Conduct sensitisation meetings targeting the surrounding communities and workers on HIV/AIDS  | No of awareness meetings conducted | 3 | Contractor ,EDO and DEHO | Before and during construction |  750,000 |
|  **Total budget for the ESMP** |   |   |   |   |   |   |  **2,750,000** |