

#### ZHONGFU CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING Co. Ltd.

The Ulaanbaatar Sustainable Urban Transport Project (USUTP):

Construction of Selbe River Road

CONTRACTOR'S ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT

PLAN

-Final Version

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#### **Abbreviations**

**BoQ** – Bill of Quantities

C-ESMP - Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plan

Ca - Calcium

**CLO** – Community Liaison Officer

CO - Carbon Monoxide

Cr – Chromium

Cu – Copper

dB(A) – A-weighted Decibel

**E&S** – Environmental and Social

EHS – Environment, Health and Safety

**EIA** – Environmental Impact Assessment

EMP – Environmental Management Plan

**ERP** – Emergency Response Plan

**ERAP-** Emergency Response Action Plan

ESCOP – Environmental and Social Code of Practice

ESBA – Environmental and Social Baseline Assessment

ESF – Environmental and Social Framework

ESS - Environmental and Social Standard

**GBV** – Gender-Based Violence

Geo-index – Geo-accumulation Index

**GRM** – Grievance Redress Mechanism

**HIV/AIDS** – Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

**IUCN** – International Union for Conservation of Nature

**K<sub>2</sub>O** – Potassium Oxide

**LMA** – Land Management Authority

LMP – Labor Management Plan

**Mg** – Magnesium

MNS – Mongolian National Standard(s)

**MUB** – Municipality of Ulaanbaatar

**NEMA** – National Emergency Management Agency



NH<sub>4</sub> – Ammonium

Ni – Nickel

NO<sub>2</sub> – Nitrite

**NGO** – Non-Governmental Organization

**OHS** – Occupational Health and Safety

P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> – Phosphorus Pentoxide

**PAPs** – Project-Affected Persons

Pb – Lead

**PM**<sub>10</sub> − Particulate Matter (≤10 microns)

**PMO** – Project Management Office

**PPE** – Personal Protective Equipment

PS - Performance Standard

RAP - Resettlement Action Plan

**RDA** – Road Development Agency

**RoW** – Right of Way

SEA – Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

SEP – Stakeholder Engagement Plan

**SESO** – Site Environmental and Safety Officer

**SH** – Sexual Harassment

SO<sub>2</sub> – Sulphur Dioxide

TMP - Traffic Management Plan

TSP – Total Suspended Particulate

**UBED** – Ulaanbaatar Environmental Department

USUT – Ulaanbaatar Sustainable Urban Transport

WB - World Bank

WMP - Waste Management Plan

**WQI** – Water Quality Index

Zn – Zinc

°C – Degrees Celsius



#### **Unit of Measurement**

**cm** – Centimeter

dm<sup>2</sup> – Square Decimeter

**dS/m** − DeciSiemens per Meter

GJ - Gigajoule

**hp** – Horsepower

km – Kilometer

**kW.h** – Kilowatt Hour

m - Meter

m/s – Meter per Second

 $m^2$  – Square Meter

m³/hr – Cubic Meter per Hour

m³/s – Cubic Meter per Second

mg-eq/100g – Milligram Equivalent per 100 Gram

mg/kg – Milligram per Kilogram

mg/m³ – Milligram per Cubic Meter

mJ/cm² – Millijoule per Square Centimeter

mJ/m<sup>2</sup> – Millijoule per Square Meter

**mm** – Millimeter

**MW.h** – Megawatt Hour

pcs – Pieces

μg/m³ – Microgram per Cubic Meter



# 1. Project Information

#### 1.1. Background

The Selbe River Road subproject is part of the Ulaanbaatar Sustainable Urban Transport Project (USUT), implemented by the Municipality of Ulaanbaatar (MUB) with support from the World Bank. The project aims to improve traffic flow, road safety, and climate resilience through the development of integrated and sustainable transport corridors in Ulaanbaatar City.





Figure 1. Visualization of the Proposed Road Design

As part of the USUT Component 1 (Integrated Corridor Development), the Selbe River Road represents one of two selected Type-2 corridors, alongside the Sun Road East Extension. The Type-2 classification refers to the construction of new road corridors to address urban transport bottlenecks and expand access to under-served areas.

The Selbe River Road subproject is a new road construction project with a total length of approximately 2.7 km, located in the 7th, 11th, 12th, and 13th khoroos of Sukhbaatar District, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. **Figure 2** presents the subproject map, sourced from the ESMP prepared during the design stage. The road is expected to serve as a key north-south corridor, improving connectivity and easing congestion in central Ulaanbaatar.

#### 1.2. Contractor Details

The construction works for the Selbe River Road subproject will be carried out by Zhongfu Construction Engineering Co., Ltd, an international road construction company registered in China. The contractor is responsible for the full execution of works as per the contract drawings, technical specifications and environmental, and social requirements of the project.

#### 1.3. Duration and Scope of Construction Work

Construction activities are scheduled to commence in July 2025 and are expected to be completed by October 2026. The indicated construction period is 480 calendar days. As the contractor for the Selbe River Road subproject, our work involves full-scale road construction



activities, beginning with greenfield conditions. The construction scope includes, but is not limited to, the following key tasks:

- Site preparation and earthworks, including clearing, excavation, embankment formation, and grading;
- Construction of the roadbed, including sub-base and base course layers to ensure pavement strength and stability;
- Paving with asphalt concrete to create a durable, all-weather surface suitable for high-traffic volumes;
- Stormwater drainage system construction, including culverts and side drains, to manage runoff and reduce flooding risk;
- Installation of pedestrian infrastructure, including sidewalks, crosswalks, and accessibility features for vulnerable users;
- Construction of intersections, with traffic signals and turning lanes where applicable;
- Utility relocation and protection, including power lines, communication cables, and water infrastructure;
- Installation of street lighting, road signs, and pavement markings for improved safety and visibility;
- Greening and landscaping measures to align with the project's climate resilience and livability goals.

The road will be designed and constructed based on Complete Street principles and the Safe Systems Approach, ensuring inclusive access and improved safety for all road users, including pedestrians, cyclists, public transport users, and private vehicle drivers.

This Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP) outlines the measures that will be taken during the construction phase to mitigate potential environmental and social risks and impacts, ensure occupational health and safety, and comply with both national regulations and the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF).

The C-ESMP and its relevant appendices are living documents that will be updated as necessary, depending on the situation, associated risks, site conditions, and any incidents that occur. Further details on updates and revisions are provided in Section 15 of this plan.





Figure 2. Project Road (Selbe River Road)

# 1.4. Summary of Equipment, Machinery, and Workforce Planning

To support the implementation of road construction activities, preliminary planning for equipment, machinery, and workforce mobilization has been carried out in line with the initial construction schedule. A draft detailed Work Plan and Schedule for 2025 and 2026 is attached in the **Appendix 18.** 

#### **Plants and Material Production:**

Two production plants are planned to be installed away from populated areas to minimize community disturbance:

- **Asphalt Concrete Plant** 1 unit (200 tons/hour capacity)
- Cement-Crushed Stone Mixture Plant 1 unit (800 tons/hour capacity) Calibration and commissioning will be completed prior to use.

#### **Equipment and Machinery:**

An estimated **10 to 25 units** of equipment will be deployed monthly during the 2025 construction season. These estimates are based on preliminary planning and will be adjusted as needed based on the final construction program and work volume.



#### **Workforce Planning:**

Workforce requirements are expected to range from **30 to 75 personnel per month** between July and November 2025. These figures will be refined and updated according to actual site progress and revised scheduling.

#### Note:

All equipment, machinery, and labor deployment plans are **subject to revision** in coordination with the finalized work plan and actual site conditions. Any significant changes will be communicated to the Supervision Consultant, Employer and PMO for review and approval, and the C-ESMP will be updated accordingly.

Table 1. Summary of Work Plan and Schedule

No.	Work Item	Work Item Duration Start Date		End Date
		2025		
1	General (Mobilization, site office, camp, alignment setting out)	7 days	Thu, 17 Jul 2025 - 8:00 AM	Fri, 25 Jul 2025 – 5:00 PM
2	Clearing and Earthworks	74 days	Sat, 26 Jul 2025 – 8:00 AM	Wed, 5 Nov 2025 - 5:00 PM
3	Mechanically Stabilized Earth Wall (MSE Wall)	72 days	Sun, 10 Aug 2025 - 8:00 AM	Sat, 15 Nov 2025 - 5:00 PM
4	Retaining Walls	42 days	Mon, 4 Aug 2025 - 8:00 AM	Tue, 30 Sep 2025 - 5:00 PM
5	Slope Protection	59 days	Fri, 22 Aug 2025 - 8:00 AM	Sat, 15 Nov 2025 - 5:00 PM
6	River Slope Protection	61 days	Fri, 8 Aug 2025 – 8:00 AM	Fri, 31 Oct 2025 - 5:00 PM
7	Drainage Structures	28 days	Thu, 24 Jul 2025 - 8:00 AM	Sat, 30 Aug 2025 - 5:00 PM
8	Box Culverts	29 days	Wed, 23 Jul 2025 - 8:00 AM	Mon, 1 Sep 2025 – 5:00 PM
9	Relocation of Engineering Networks	56 days	Wed, 23 Jul 2025 - 8:00 AM	Wed, 8 Oct 2025 - 5:00 PM
		2026		
10	Earthworks	11 days	Tue, 7 Jul 2026 – 8:00 AM	Tue, 21 Jul 2026 – 5:00 PM
11	Mechanically Stabilized Earth Wall (MSE Wall)	31 days	Mon, 20 Apr 2026 – 8:00 AM	Mon, 1 Jun 2026 - 5:00 PM
12	Pavement Works	104 days	Sun, 10 May 2026 – 8:00 AM	Wed, 30 Sep 2026 – 5:00 PM
13	Cycle Track Construction	34 days	Wed, 5 Aug 2026 - 8:00 AM	Sun, 20 Sep 2026 – 5:00 PM
14	Sidewalk Construction	36 days	Mon, 29 Jun 2026 – 8:00 AM	Sat, 15 Aug 2026 - 5:00 PM



15	Service Road and Connector Road Construction	30 days	Mon, 20 Jul 2026 - 8:00 AM	Fri, 28 Aug 2026 - 5:00 PM
16	Drainage Structures and Curb Installation	34 days	Wed, 15 Apr 2026 – 8:00 AM	Mon, 1 Jun 2026 - 5:00 PM
17	Rehabilitation Works	35 days	Tue, 1 Sep 2026 – 8:00 AM	Mon, 19 Oct 2026 – 5:00 PM
18	Vegetation Works (Sidewalks and Green Areas)	41 days	Sat, 5 Sep 2026 – 8:00 AM	Fri, 30 Oct 2026 - 5:00 PM
19	Stair Installation (Sidewalk & River Access), Road Furniture	22 days	Sat, 15 Aug 2026 - 8:00 AM	Fri, 30 Oct 2026 - 5:00 PM
20	Street Lighting Installation	38 days	Wed, 3 Jun 2026 - 8:00 AM	Fri, 24 Jul 2026 – 5:00 PM
21	Traffic Signal Installation (Wiring and Equipment)	22 days	Sat, 15 Aug 2026 - 8:00 AM	Mon, 14 Sep 2026 – 5:00 PM

### 1.5. Equipment and machinery planning

#### **Plants:**

A total of two (2) plants will be installed for material production. These will be located away from population centers, and calibration of the plants will be carried out prior to operation.

- **Asphalt Concrete Plant:** 1 unit (capacity: 200 tons/hour)
- Cement-Crushed Stone Mixture Plant: 1 unit (capacity: 800 tons/hour)

#### **Equipment and Machinery:**

Equipment and machinery represent the main workforce in road construction. The required quantities are planned monthly based on the construction schedule and volume of work. During the 2025 road construction season, between 10 and 25 units of machinery and equipment will be in operation.

Table 2. Monthly Equipment Planning for 2025

Month	Jul (VII)	Aug (VIII)	Sep (IX)	Oct (X)	Nov (XI)
Number of Equipment Units	10 units	20 units	25 units	20 units	10 units

# 1.6. Workforce planning

Workforce planning varies by month according to the project's construction schedule. The table below shows the planned number of workers from **July to November 2025**.

Table 3. Monthly Workforce Planning for 2025

Month	Jul (VII)	Aug (VIII)	Sep (IX)	Oct (X)	Nov (XI)
Number of	50 workers	60 workers	75	65	30 workers
Workers	30 WOIKEIS	oo workers	workers	workers	30 WOIKEIS



## 1.7. Structure of the C-ESMP and Interlinkage of Sub-Plans

The Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP) is a comprehensive tool that guides the contractor in managing environmental and social (E&S) risks and obligations across the project lifecycle. The C-ESMP aligns with Mongolian national regulations and the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), including the Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs).

The plan is structured into two integrated parts:

- Main Sections (Sections 1–15): These cover project context, legal compliance, roles and responsibilities, mitigation strategies, monitoring, reporting, emergency planning, grievance management, and revision procedures.
- **Appendices:** These contain technical sub-plans and procedures that operationalize the commitments described in the main plan.

Table 4. Core Structure and Section Linkages

Section	Purpose	Key Sub-Plans Linked from Appendices
Sections 1–3: Baseline and Legal Context	Introduces the project, E&S baseline, overall implementation schedule and applicable national and WB requirements.	Appendices 9, 10, 18
Sections 4–5: Roles and Mitigation Measures	Defines institutional roles and phased mitigation during pre-construction, construction, and operation.	Appendices 1–5, 12, 12.1, 12.2
Sections 6–7: Monitoring and Reporting	Describes monitoring indicators, frequency, methods, and reporting formats.	Appendices 13, 14, 16
Section 8: Training and Capacity Building	Describes environmental and OHS training, induction, and awareness programs.	Appendices 2.1, 7.1, 15
Sections 9–10: Stakeholder Engagement and GRM	Describes engagement strategies and grievance redress for workers and the public.	Appendices 6, 10
Sections 11–12: Emergency and Traffic Management	Covers ERP, COVID-19 response, first aid, and traffic/pedestrian safety.	Appendices 3, 7, 7.1, 7.2
Section 13: Waste and Hazardous Materials Management	Defines waste management hierarchy, disposal procedures, and documentation.	Appendices 4, 5, 8
Section 14: Budget	Summarizes costs of implementing mitigation and monitoring measures.	Informed by all appendices
Section 15: C-ESMP Updates and Revisions	Outlines triggers, procedures, and records for revising the C-ESMP during implementation.	_



Table 5: Appendices – Sub-Plan Interlinkages

Appendix	Title	Linked Sections	Purpose
Appendix 1	Chance Find Procedure	Sections 5.1,	Cultural heritage protection during excavation.
Appendix 2	Labor Management Procedure (LMP)	Sections 3.2, 5.1, 10	Worker rights, conditions, and GRM.
Appendix 2.1	Internal LMP / ХАБЭА журам	Sections 4, 8,	OHS training and SOPs.
Appendix 3	Traffic Management Plan (TMP)	Sections 5.2, 9, 12	Traffic and pedestrian safety.
Appendix 4	Environmental and Social Code of Practice (ESCOP)	Sections 5, 7, 13	General E&S good practice.
Appendix 5	Camp Management Plan	Sections 5.1, 13	Worker accommodation and hygiene.
Appendix 6	Complaint Submission Form	Sections 9–10	Template for GRM system.
Appendix 7	Emergency Response Action Plan	Section 11	Emergency contact, response forms.
Appendix 7.1	First Aid Plan	Sections 4, 11	First aid equipment and response team.
Appendix 7.2	Internal ERP / Онцгой нөхцөлд ажиллах журам	Section 11	Contractor's ERP SOP.
Appendix 8	Waste Disposal & Registration Forms	Section 13	Waste handling records.
Appendix 9	Photos of Trees Affected	Sections 2.1, 5.2	Baseline for landscaping.
Appendix 10	Photos of Buildings &	Sections 2.2,	Visual E&S
Appendix 10	Services	5.2, 9	documentation.
Appendix 11	Organizational Structure	Section 4	Roles and responsibilities chart.
Appendix 12	Topsoil Removal, Storage, and Reuse Plan	Sections 5.1, 5.2	Soil conservation and reuse.
Appendix 12.1	Contractor Topsoil Procedure / Өнгөн хөрстэй ажиллах журам	Sections 4, 5.2	Topsoil SOP.
Appendix 12.2	Land Disturbance Procedure / Газар хөндөх журам	Section 5.2	Managing surface disturbance.
Appendix 13	Drinking Water Quality Monitoring Plan	Section 6	Worker health and sanitation.
Appendix 14	Construction Dust, Noise, Vibration Plan	Sections 5.2, 6	Observation-based monitoring methods.



Appendix 15	Contractor's Training Plan	Section 8	Training matrix, schedule, and content.
Appendix 16	Environmental Monitoring Daily Checklist	Section 6, 14	Daily implementation tracking.
Appendix 17	Environmental Landscaping and Rehabilitation Plan	Sections 5.2, 6, 13	Ecological and visual restoration measures.
Appendix 18	Work Plan and Schedule for 2025 and 2026	Section 1	Detailed timeline and sequencing of project activities for 2025 and 2026.

# 2. Summary of Environmental and Social Baseline

This section provides a summary of the environmental and social baseline conditions for the Selbe River Road subproject area, located in the 7th, 11th, 12th, and 13th khoroos of Sukhbaatar District, Ulaanbaatar City. The baseline information presented here is based on the Environmental and Social Baseline Assessment (ESBA) developed during the design phase, as part of the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) prepared by the Consultant – CTI Engineering International.

The design-stage ESBA included documentation and analysis of environmental parameters such as topography, geology, climate, air and water quality, noise, soil characteristics, vegetation, and fauna. It also assessed the hydrological setting, including stormwater behavior and drainage capacity, and identified any environmentally sensitive areas along the Right-of-Way (RoW).

Social baseline conditions included a review of demographic characteristics, land use, community infrastructure, public facilities, and sensitive receptors within and around the project corridor.

As the Contractor, we rely on the findings of the design-stage ESMP and have incorporated its conclusions into this C-ESMP. No significant changes in baseline conditions have been observed at the time of mobilization. However, any relevant updates, site-specific observations, or additional risks identified during the pre-construction phase will be reflected in the mitigation measures and monitoring plans set out in this document.

#### 2.1. Existing Environmental Conditions and Contractor Measures

As contractors, we acknowledge the following environmental baseline conditions based on the Design ESMP and will consider them in planning and executing construction activities.

#### **Topography and Landscape**

The project site is located in the Selbe River watershed, which varies in elevation from approximately 984 m to 2,033 m above sea level. The area consists of both mountainous terrain



(Dukhiin Davaa) and lowland alluvial valleys along the Selbe River. Earthworks and excavation will be planned with consideration to slope stability and runoff behavior in these conditions.

#### **Climate Conditions**

According to data from Ulaanbaatar Station (2004–2022):

- Average annual air temperature: 1.05°C. Seasonal variations range from -19°C in winter to 17.5°C in summer.
- Ground freezing period: Mid-October to mid-April (approx. 195–200 days). This affects excavation, concrete curing, and asphalt works.
- Relative humidity: Annual average is 58%, dropping to ~50.7% in spring.
- Precipitation: Around 269 mm/year, with ~69% falling in summer. Rainfall may influence construction schedules and erosion risk.
- Wind: Average annual speed is 1.9 m/s, peaking at 3.1 m/s in spring. Wind conditions must be considered during lifting, material storage, and dust control.

#### Air Quality

Baseline air quality in the project area is classified as "Good" (AQI 7.4–40.11). Construction activities may generate dust and particulates. The Contractor will monitor air quality at about every 300-500 m or at 7 locations (PK0+380, Left; PK0+380, Left; PK0+460 & PK0+520, Left; PK0+960 – PK1+040, Left; PK1+140, Left; PK1+100, Left; PK2+020, Left) along the Selbe River Road subproject RoW, measuring CO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, TSP, PM10, PM2.5 (dust), and conducting visual dust observations, as instructed by the Engineer and as specified in the Technical Specifications.

Monitoring will occur biweekly during the construction season (April 15–October 15), with at least two rounds each year in 2025 and 2026. An external organization will assist, with oversight from the PMO and Supervising Consultant.

Dust control measures will include water spraying, covering materials during transport, and limiting vehicle speeds. All activities will follow Mongolian standards and World Bank EHS Guidelines.

#### **Noise Measurements**

During the construction phase of the Selbe River Road subproject, noise levels are expected to increase due to the operation of heavy machinery such as bulldozers, excavators, and trucks. Baseline noise measurements taken during the design phase at 13 locations showed levels ranging from 46 dB(A) to 66.3 dB(A), with several sites exceeding the allowable limits set by Mongolian standards (MNS 4585:2016 – 60 dB(A) daytime, 45 dB(A) nighttime) and the World Bank's guidelines (55 dB(A) daytime, 45 dB(A) nighttime). Specifically, locations 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 exceeded the national standard, and all but locations 2, 4, 5, and 13 exceeded the World Bank thresholds. These survey points were nearby Sta 0+100 to 1+700.



As the Contractor, we will conduct noise monitoring at a minimum of 7 locations along the project RoW, with measurements taken biweekly during the construction season (April 15 to October 15). Monitoring will be performed at least twice each in 2025 and 2026 by a certified external environmental organization, with oversight from the PMO and Supervising Consultant. Additional continuous monitoring may be implemented if needed to ensure compliance.

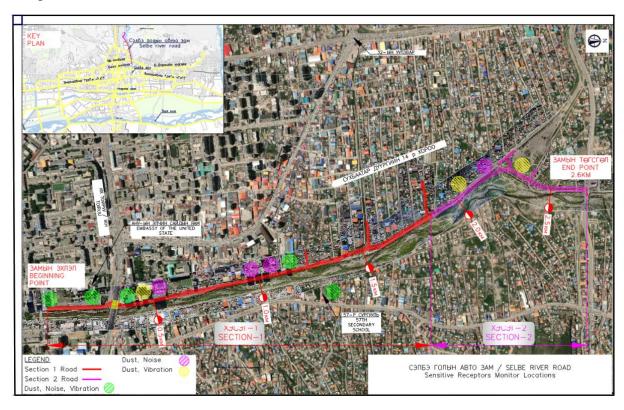


Figure 3. Map for Noise Monitoring Locations

Seven noise monitoring locations will be selected based on the points mentioned in Figure 3. Map of Noise Monitoring Point Locations and the corresponding work sections. Noise barriers will be installed at the necessary monitoring points where elevated noise levels are expected.

To mitigate noise impacts, the Contractor will restrict noisy activities to daytime hours, maintain machinery in good working order, install temporary noise barriers where necessary, and actively engage with the local community to address concerns.

Noise monitoring will be integrated with the air quality monitoring program, adhering to relevant standards including MNS 4585:2016, MNS 0012–1–009:1985, and the World Bank Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines.

#### Geology, Hydrology, and Surface Water



The Selbe River Road subproject is located in the Selbe River Valley of the Tuul River basin, with underlying alluvial soils of sand, gravel, silt, and clay. These ground conditions will be considered during excavation, and drainage works to avoid erosion and instability.

The Selbe River flows seasonally, with higher volumes from April to September. Construction near the river will be planned to avoid disruption during peak flows and prevent sedimentation. Water quality monitoring in 2023 showed elevated levels of ammonium, nitrite, and phosphate at some locations, indicating pollution risks. The contractor will implement runoff controls and prevent any discharge into the river.

Sediment samples revealed high levels of heavy metals at certain points, especially near residential areas. To avoid further contamination, sediment disturbance will be minimized, and erosion control measures will be applied during construction.

The Contractor will monitor surface water quality at 4 locations:

- 1. at PK0+080 Right side (N5310055, E644293)
- 2. at PK 0+500 Right side (N 5310470, E 644248)
- 3. at PK 1+020 Right side (N 5310983, E 644161)
- 4. at PK 2+180 Right side (N 5312050, E 643719) along the Selbe River within project RoW.



Figure 4. Surface Water Monitoring Locations

Parameters measured will include pH, electrical conductivity (EC), hardness, sodium (Na), potassium (K), calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg), ammonium (NH4), iron (Fe), fluoride (F),



chloride (Cl), sulfate (SO4), nitrite (NO2), nitrate (NO3), phosphate (PO4), bicarbonate (HCO3), total dissolved solids (TDS), biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), and heavy metals, following the Mongolian standard MNS 4943:2015.

Visual observations of surface water turbidity will also be conducted. Monitoring will occur monthly during the construction season (April 15 to October 15), under the supervision of the PMO and Supervising Consultant. All activities will comply with relevant Mongolian standards (MNS 4586:1998) and WHO guidelines to ensure protection of water quality throughout construction.

#### Interaction of Selbe River and the Aquifer

The Selbe River and its underlying aquifer exhibit significant seasonal interaction. During periods of high groundwater levels, groundwater feeds the river. While in low groundwater conditions, the river recharges the aquifer when not frozen. The extent of water infiltration depends on river flow and local soil characteristics.

The Contractor will conduct aquatic invertebrate monitoring at 4 locations along the Selbe River within the project RoW. Monitoring will be performed bi-monthly during the construction season (April 15 to October 15) under the supervision of the PMO and Supervising Consultant. All monitoring activities will comply with World Bank Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Guidelines to ensure aquatic ecosystem protection during construction.

#### Groundwater

Groundwater samples collected near the project area show that chemical and heavy metal levels are within permissible limits according to Mongolian standards (MNS 0900:2018 and MNS 4586:1998). Key water quality parameters such as pH, electrical conductivity, hardness, and contaminant concentrations are compliant, indicating that the groundwater is suitable for use without significant contamination concerns.

The Contractor plans to use groundwater sources within the Selbe River catchment area to meet construction needs (e.g., dust suppression, concrete mixing) and provide drinking and domestic water for workers. The map (Figure 2), adapted from the design-stage ESMP prepared by Consultants CTII, identifies six groundwater sampling locations—L-52, L-70, L-71, L-97, L-113, and L-166—marked by green triangles near the project's Right of Way (RoW), which will serve as baseline monitoring points before and during construction.

In addition, two key water wells located directly along the project RoW—Fresh Water Well at PK2+020 (Left) and Water Well at PK0+340(Right side) -(Figure 5) —have been identified from the same source and incorporated into the monitoring to ensure construction activities do not adversely impact groundwater quality at these sensitive points.



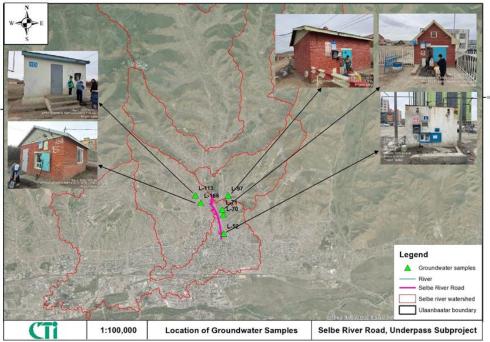


Figure 5. Groundwater Sampling Locations 1

The map also includes five residential water kiosks within densely populated areas near the alignment, comprising both small-scale kiosks embedded in housing clusters and larger public kiosks connected to the municipal water system. These kiosks were identified and mapped in the design-stage ESMP and reviewed for this report. After assessing their location, water supply type, and risk profile, it was concluded that these kiosks do not require inclusion in the routine groundwater monitoring program as they are supplied through protected municipal systems and are not hydraulically connected to the groundwater sources used for construction. They therefore pose a low risk of contamination from project activities.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: ESMP – Selbe River Road, prepared by Consultants CTII, Figure 2: Groundwater Sampling Locations, p. 3-25.





Figure 6. Existing water wells

#### **Waste Management**

Waste management in Ulaanbaatar faces challenges due to irregular collection, illegal dumping, and limited public awareness, despite updated laws. During the Selbe River Road subproject, the Contractor will generate inert (construction debris), non-hazardous (food waste, packaging), and limited hazardous waste (oils, lubricants, medical waste) from excavation, worker camps, and construction activities. No existing waste was observed onsite. Waste will be managed daily in coordination with Sukhbaatar District Landscaping and Service Company (TUK) following Mongolian regulations and World Bank EHS Guidelines. A detailed Waste Management Plan developed in Section 13.

#### Soil Baseline and Monitoring Overview

The Selbe River Road subproject area lies within mountain and river plain soil zones, predominantly featuring mountain chernozem, kastanozem, and phaeozem soils. As part of the baseline assessment, soil samples were collected from over 30 locations. Chemical and physical properties were analyzed at 6 key locations, while heavy metal contamination was assessed at 30 points.

From the Contractor's perspective, soil quality monitoring will be conducted at 6 representative locations:

- 1. at PK0+400 Right side (N 5310372, E 644265)
- 2. at PK0+900 Left side (N 5310857, E 644141)
- 3. at PK 1+300 Right side (N 5311253, E 644075)
- 4. at PK 1+700 Right side (N 643931, E 5311628)



- 5. at PK 2+300 Left side (Camp) (N 643616, E 5312138)
- 6. at PK 2+600 Left side (N 643700, E 5312416) along the project's RoW.

This monitoring will cover chemical properties (including pH, salinity, electrical conductivity, carbonate content, nutrients, and particle size), heavy metals (Zn, Cr, Pb, Cu, Ni, As, Cd), bacteriological parameters, and visual inspections for contamination.

Monitoring is scheduled for every construction season and will be implemented by the Contractor in coordination with the PMO and Supervising Consultant, following Mongolian standards MNS 5850:2019, MNS 3297:2019, MNS 6341:2012, and MNS 5367:2004.

#### **Key findings from the baseline data indicate:**

- Soil pH values range from neutral to strongly alkaline (7.28–8.4).
- Salinity levels are low, with soils classified as non-saline to slightly saline.
- Carbonate content is minimal (0–1.81%).
- Soil organic matter and essential nutrients are present at moderate and variable levels.
- Soil texture includes moderately heavy soils with clay content exceeding 20% at some sites.
- Heavy metal concentrations remain within permissible limits, with no significant contamination detected.

The Contractor remains committed to regular soil monitoring to ensure compliance and minimize environmental impacts during construction.

#### **Vegetation and Tree Management**

General baseline information on flora and vegetation within the Selbe River Road subproject area was previously established in the Design ESMP. That assessment described the broader ecological setting of the project area, which lies within the Mongolia-Dagur mountain forest-steppe zone and documented a total of 201 plant species from 135 genera and 42 families. These include herbaceous species, shrubs, and trees, with no species identified as endangered or vulnerable under the IUCN Red List or Mongolia's national conservation lists. Due to the influence of urban development, much of the natural vegetation has been replaced or degraded, and the current flora is dominated by resilient species such as *Carex duriuscula*, *Potentilla spp.*, and *Artemisia spp.*.

The design stage documents recorded a total of 41 trees and bushes including the following:

- 32 willows (Salix glauca),
- 7 poplars (Populus laurifolia), and
- 2 elms (Ulmus pumila).
  Of these, the assessment determined that:
- 4 willow trees are non-viable and will not be relocated,
- 5 willow trees are outside the impact zone and will not be affected,



Building on this baseline, the Contractor carried out a specific field assessment in July 2025 focused on individual trees located within the project's RoW. Note that the counting excluded trees and shrubs inside the residential yards in the RoW. A total of 27 trees and shrubs were identified along the 2.7 km road alignment<sup>2</sup>, are located within the construction zone and will be affected by the infrastructure and construction process. These include:

Table 6. List of Trees to be Relocated

Sta.	Planted shrub	willows (Salix glauca)	poplars (Populus laurifolia)	poplars (Sapling tree)	elms (Ulmus pumila)	Note
0+240	3					Left
0+580		3				Right side
0+600			4			Right side
0+700		4				Right side
0+750				1		Right side
0+860		1		1		Right side
0+880		1				Right side
0+890		4				Right side
1+700			2			Right side
2+360					1	Right side
2+520			1			Left side
2+580					1	Right side
Total	3	13	7	2	2	
			27			

All these existing 27 trees and shrubs (excluding trees in the residential yards) are located within the construction zone and will be affected by the infrastructure and construction process. Sample photos of these trees' conditions and locations are shown in the Figure below and the full information is shown in Appendix 9.

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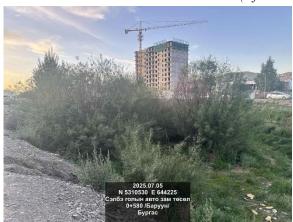
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The coverage excluded a section 0+000 to 0+230, assuming the existing road geometry will not be changed at this section and no trees will be impacted.



Figure 7. Sample photos of the existing trees and shrubs

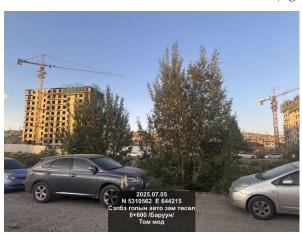


0+240 (left side side). Planted shrub - 3





0+580 (right side) Willow 3





0+600 (right side) Poplar - 4

Based on their condition, height (1.5–5 meters), and age, the ecological and economic value of each affected tree is estimated at approximately MNT 700,000 (27 count), totaling MNT 18,900,000. Accordingly, the Contractor plans to transplant all 27 impacted trees to locations designated by the district authority prior to construction activities. The transplantation will be



carried out in line with national standards (MNS 6258-1:2011; WB ESF, ESS1 and ESS6), including proper preparation of planting pits and maintenance after replanting. All detailed information regarding tree relocation is provided in **Appendix 17 Landscaping and Rehabilitation Plan.** 

#### **Protected Areas and Cultural Heritage**

As per the Design ESMP, there are no Special Protected Areas within or near the Selbe River Road subproject site. This has been confirmed through spatial analysis and mapping, as illustrated in the referenced figure.

Additionally, based on archaeological and paleontological surveys conducted during project preparation, no historical or cultural heritage sites, artifacts, or paleontological remains have been identified within the construction footprint.

Nevertheless, the Contractor acknowledges the importance of safeguarding cultural heritage. In line with the design stage of ESMP, the Contractor will follow the established Chance Find Procedures (outlined in **Appendix 1** of the C-ESMP). If any artifacts or cultural materials are unexpectedly discovered during excavation or construction activities, work will be halted immediately in the vicinity of the find, and the relevant local authorities will be notified without delay.

This ensures full compliance with national heritage laws and the World Bank's Environmental and Social Standards (ESS8), while minimizing the risk of unintentional damage to undiscovered cultural resources.

#### 2.2. Social Baseline Summary

The social baseline for the Selbe River Road subproject covers parts of Sukhbaatar District, specifically the 7th, 11th, 12th, and 13th khoroos. It is based on the Design ESMP and household surveys conducted between 2018 and 2023.

As of 2022, the total population in the subproject area is approximately 39,844, with a balanced gender distribution (53% female). The population experienced a moderate increase from 2018 to 2021, followed by a slight decline in 2022. Age distribution indicates a youthful demographic, with 35% minors (0–17 years) and 11% elderly (60+ years).

Educational attainment is relatively high; over one-third of residents have completed higher education. Around 35% of the employed population works in private enterprises, while unemployment stands at approximately 5.7% (2022). Nearly half of the households surveyed report difficulty in meeting financial needs, with monthly income ranging mostly between 500,000 and 2 million MNT.

The ethnic composition is predominantly Khalkh (around 90%), with no reported livelihood disparities across ethnic groups. Migration into the district continues, primarily for education, employment, and housing. A steady increase in small business registrations has been noted.



#### **Urban Development and Ger Areas**

According to the Design ESMP, Ulaanbaatar faces persistent challenges in expanding and maintaining urban infrastructure, especially in ger areas, where nearly 60% of the city's population resides. These areas are typically unplanned, low-density settlements with limited access to centralized water, sanitation, heating, and waste services.

Within the subproject area, only the 7th Khoroo is fully connected to urban infrastructure. Other khoroos are dominated by ger settlements with minimal service connections. Although electricity access has improved and reliance on centralized heating has expanded among apartment residents, ger households remain largely dependent on kiosks for water, which often fall short of demand. Environmental health issues, primarily due to air and soil pollution and inadequate waste disposal, are widespread.

A lack of safe pedestrian infrastructure, such as sidewalks and bike paths, poses additional safety risks in the subproject corridor.

#### **Access to Public Services**

Public services in education, health, and transport have improved but remain insufficient in ger areas. Student-teacher ratios are rising, and although health facilities are available, access is constrained by traffic congestion and limited transport options. The burden of non-communicable diseases remains high despite declining rates of communicable diseases.

Transport infrastructure is inadequate, with unpaved roads contributing to congestion. Many residents depend on public buses or walk short distances, but safety is compromised by poor road conditions, lack of signage, and insufficient lighting.

#### From a contractor's perspective, these baseline conditions highlight the importance of:

- Minimizing construction-related impacts, including dust and noise pollution;
- Maintaining safe and accessible routes for vulnerable groups;
- Coordinating with local authorities to mitigate disruptions to public utilities;
- Supporting infrastructure continuity and service access during work.

#### **Existing Conditions of the Corridor and Community Awareness**

The existing 2.7 km unpaved road (originally designated for Selbe River Levee) along the Selbe River is primarily used by residents of the 11th, 12th, and 13th khoroos. The road is in poor condition and generates dust pollution, posing challenges for nearby households.

#### **Key findings from household surveys:**

- 50% of respondents were aware of the proposed subproject, with awareness varying by khoroo.
- 23% use the road daily; 25% use it 1–3 times per week. Usage is highest in the 11th and 13th khoroos.



- 70% expressed dissatisfaction with road conditions; 68% were dissatisfied with nearby green facilities.
- Common concerns include a lack of road signage, unsafe crossings, inadequate disability access, and vehicle-related dust and noise.
- 35% of respondents anticipate negative impacts on daily life during construction, particularly concerning commuting and access to health services.
- However, 87% expressed support for the project, citing expected improvements in road safety, flood protection, and reduced congestion.
- Residents proposed the following mitigation measures:
- Establish alternative traffic routes;
- Implement dust and noise control;
- Enhance worker and community safety measures.

#### **Safety Concerns**

Safety issues raised during focus group discussions and interviews include:

- Increased risk of traffic accidents during construction, particularly for children and elderly residents near the Selbe River;
- Potential closure of crossings without adequate warning or detours;
- Relocation concerns potentially affecting population-based funding for local services (e.g., health centers).
- These concerns underscore the need for clear traffic signage, warning markers, and temporary access solutions throughout construction.

#### **Vulnerability and Gender Considerations**

Vulnerable groups in the project area include orphaned children, people with disabilities, and female-headed households. Key trends (2018–2022):

- Increase in people with disabilities and half-orphaned children;
- Decrease in female-headed households with children.
- The contractor will prioritize inclusive engagement, ensuring that mitigation measures are responsive to the needs of vulnerable populations.

#### **Gender-Based Violence and Social Challenges**

The area faces serious social issues such as poverty, unemployment, and high rates of gender-based violence (GBV). A national study found that:

- 1 in 10 women experienced non-partner sexual violence before age 15;
- 1 in 4 women condoned spousal abuse under certain conditions.
- Crime statistics also reflect a general increase in minor offenses.

The contractor must:



- Enforce zero-tolerance policies on workplace harassment;
- Provide training on GBV prevention and response;
- Establish safe and confidential grievance mechanisms, particularly accessible to women.

#### **Sensitive Receptors**

High-sensitive receptors include front-row residences, vulnerable households, and communities adjacent to the 2.7 km road corridor. These groups are particularly susceptible to dust, noise, and road safety hazards.

#### The contractor will:

- Disclose project information in a timely and culturally appropriate manner;
- Facilitate inclusive consultation processes;
- Integrate community feedback into planning and mitigation strategies;
- Monitor social impacts and adaptively manage risks throughout implementation.

#### 2.2.1. Identification of Sensitive Receptors within Area of Influence

- As part of the environmental and social management planning, sensitive receptors within the project's area of influence have been identified and documented. These receptors are locations or populations that may be particularly vulnerable to impacts such as dust, noise, vibration, and access disruption during construction.
- The identification process involved site visits and visual inspection. Receptors were geotagged and photographed. These receptors must be given specific attention in environmental monitoring and mitigation, particularly with regard to air quality management (see Appendix 14 Construction Dust, Noise, Vibration Observation Plan).

#### **Identified Sensitive Receptors:**

Table 7. Identified Sensitive Receptors

No.	Receptor Type	Location Description	Coordinates	Distance from Site	m roll	Photo Reference
1	National Library	PK0+000, Left	N5309971, E644279	Immediate vicinity	Dust, Noise, Vibration	Figure-1
2	U.S. Embassy	PK0+120, Left	N5310036, E644277	Immediate vicinity	Dust, Noise, Vibration	Figure-2
3	Royal International School	PK0+380, Left	N5310316, E644274	~20 m	Dust, Noise, Vibration	Figure-3
4	Royal Academy Building	PK0+380, Left	N5310370, E644257	~25 m	Dust, Noise	Figure-4



5		PK0+460 & PK0+520, Left	N5310428, E644245	~30 m	I DICT NOICE	Figure-5, Figure-6
6	12-Story Apartments	PK0+960 – PK1+040, Left	N5310893, E644148	~40 m	Dust, Noise	Figure-7
7	Apartment	PK1+140, Left	N5311089, E644105	~30 m	Dust, Noise, Vibration	Figure-9
8	4-Story Brick Apartment	PK1+100, Left	N5311051, E644111	~30 m	Dust, Noise	Figure-8
9	Fresh Water Well	PK2+020, Left	N5311927, E643729	Nearby	Dust, Vibration	Figure-10
10	USUG Water Well	PK2+340, Left	N5312168, E643639	Nearby	Dust, Vibration	Figure-13
11	Warehouse	PK2+020, Left	N5311931, E643719	Adjacent	Dust	Figure-11
12	Sak Furniture Factory	PK2+180, Left	N5312038, E643638	Adjacent	Dust, Noise	Figure-12
13	School (inferred)	Near PK0+380	N5310316, E644274	Nearby	Dust, Noise, Vibration	Figure-3, Figure-4
14	Clinic (potential)	Urban cluster (location TBD)		~50–70 m	Diist Noise	Not specified

- Photos, figures and coordinates of each receptor are appended in **Appendix 14** to support planning for dust, noise and vibration monitoring.
- All identified sensitive receptors are considered in the preparation of mitigation measures and the construction dust, noise and vibration observation plan. Monitoring frequency and mitigation intensity are adjusted based on proximity and sensitivity level.





Figure 8. Monitoring Points and Sensitive Receptors

Figure 7 presents a map identifying the locations of sensitive receptors within the project's area of influence. Dust, noise, and vibration monitoring will be conducted at these locations, and noise barriers will be installed at the identified noise monitoring points.

#### **Business and Service Survey**

The Contractor has conducted a field survey to assess businesses and service organizations located along the alignment.

This survey was carried out as part of construction preparedness activities to ensure early engagement with affected businesses and service providers. The Contractor has registered a total of 18 businesses and services on both sides of the Street, including small grocery and other stores, office, school, warehouse, plants and factories. In addition, the photos will serve as evidence that no cracks or damage occurred due to the construction works, and therefore, the contractor is not responsible. The photos of these are shown in detail in Appendix 10.

Table 8. Businesses and service organizations along the project alignment

Nº	Sta.		Businesses and service organizations
1	0+000	Left	National Central Library of Mongolia
2	0+120	Left	Embassy of the United States
3	0+380	Left	"Royal international school" comprehensive secondary
			school
4	0+420	Left	Royal academy office building



5	0+460	Left	"Markhai" grocery store located on the 1st floor of a 9-story apartment building at 19th floor of "Ariun Ochir"	
6	0+520	Left	"Celbe" grocery store located on the 1st floor of a 16-story apartment building at 21st floor of "Ariun Ochir"	
7	0+840 ~ 0+880	Left	Construction materials warehouse	
8	0+890	Left	Furniture factory	
9	0+910	Left	Sandwich warehouse	
10	1+080	Left	Vacuum window factory	
11	1+140	Left	"Tamir" grocery store located on the 1st floor of a 9-story apartment building	
12	1+420	Left	"Buman Nayad" LLC Construction materials warehouse /Yellow sandwich warehouse/	
13	1+480	Left	"Redwood" Construction materials panel factory.	
14	2+020	Left	USUG Clean Water Distribution Center	
15	2+080	Left	"Zogiy Design" LLC Sandwich Warehouse	
16	2+180	Left	"Sak" Furniture Factory	
17	2+260	Left	Furniture Factory /Sandwich Building/	
18	2+667	Left	"Tes Petroleum" gas station on the northeast side, "Sod Mongolian" gas station on the southeast side	

#### **Summary and Conclusion of Social Baseline Overview**

The Selbe River Road subproject is located in a corridor where communities—especially in the 11th, 12th, and 13th khoroos—face significant vulnerabilities due to poor road conditions, environmental health risks, and limited infrastructure. Community awareness is moderate, but the majority of residents support the project, anticipating improved infrastructure, traffic flow, flood protection, and pedestrian safety.

However, construction activities may disproportionately affect vulnerable groups, including children, the elderly, persons with disabilities, and female-headed households. Safety risks, service disruptions, and temporary relocation concerns require proactive management. Broader social issues, such as GBV and poverty, further necessitate sensitive and inclusive implementation.

As a contractor, these findings will inform our **Section 5-Environmental and Social Mitigation Measures.** Mitigation actions will be designed in alignment with the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) standards. The contractor will implement mitigation measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for potential adverse impacts and will promote inclusive benefits for all affected communities.



# 3. Legal and Institutional Framework

# 3.1. Compliance with the World Bank's Environmental and Social Requirements

As the contractor for the project, we recognize that the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) has referred to the World Bank's Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Guidelines and Good Practice Notes, considering the nature of the project activities. We are committed to carrying out all activities in accordance with our internal procedures, national environmental and social regulations, and the World Bank's requirements. These responsibilities are guided by the ESMP prepared during the design stage and are aligned with the World Bank's Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs), which define clear measures for managing environmental and social risks throughout project implementation.

The project will adhere to the World Bank Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs) as outlined below. Each applicable ESS has been reviewed, and specific measures have been developed to comply with or consider their requirements during project implementation.

Table 9. Applicability and Implementation Measures for World Bank ESSs

ESS No	. Standard Title	Key Measures / Commitments
ESS1	Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts	• Key risks: air and noise pollution, water contamination, community safety. • Implement ESMP with regular monitoring (air, noise, water, soil). • Engage stakeholders throughout construction.
ESS2	Labor and Working Conditions	• Fair labor practices and provision of PPE/welfare facilities. • Code of Conduct to address GBV and workplace harassment. • Labor GRM established. • No child or forced labor. • Compliant with national laws and international standards. • Refer to: Appendix 2 – Labor Management Procedure, Appendix 2.1 – Internal Labor Management Procedure (Mongolian).
ESS3	Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management	• Dust suppression, wastewater control, hazardous waste handling, groundwater protection. • Efficient use of water and materials. • Proper borrow pit rehabilitation. • Local permits and taxes for natural resource use secured. • Waste reduction and environmental certification compliance.
ESS4	Community Health and Safety	• Manage public risks: dust, traffic, noise. • Protection of sensitive groups (children, elderly, PWD). • Noise barriers, emergency access, signage, and traffic management. • SEA/SH prevention via training and Code of Conduct. • Implement C-ESMP, Traffic Management Plan (Appendix 3), C-SEP (Section 9), and ESCOP (Appendix 4).



ESS5	Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use, and Involuntary Resettlement	• Land acquisition and resettlement covered under RAP (design stage). • Contractor not responsible for RAP implementation. • Contractor to forward community concerns to LMA and PMO.
ESS6	Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources	• 27 mature trees affected. • Viable trees to be transplanted in coordination with authorities. • Minimize disruption to turban greenery.
ESS7	Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities	• No Indigenous Peoples identified in project area. • Contractor will monitor for changes and comply with ESS7 if relevant circumstances arise.
ESS8	Cultural Heritage	• No known cultural heritage in project area. • Chance Find Procedures will be applied. • Work will be suspended and authorities notified in case of discoveries.
ESS9	Financial Intermediaries	<b>Not Applicable</b> – No involvement of financial intermediaries in fund disbursement.
ESS10	Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure	<ul> <li>Moderate awareness, strong project support (87%).</li> <li>Ongoing engagement and accessible information disclosure.</li> <li>Grievance response mechanisms in place.</li> <li>Implementation in accordance with the detailed SEP.</li> </ul>

# 3.2. Applicable national laws and regulations

#### Mongolian National Laws, Standards, and Regulations

All project activities must comply with relevant Mongolian laws, regulations, and national standards. These legal instruments fall under key thematic areas, including environmental protection, occupational health and safety (OHS), labor, child protection, social welfare, and human rights. They ensure alignment with national policy priorities, regulatory compliance, and the safeguarding of the health, safety, and rights of all stakeholders involved in the Project.

#### A. Environmental Protection Laws and Standards

#### **Key Legislation:**

• Law on Environmental Protection (Amended 2024):
The primary law governing environmental protection. It guarantees the right to a healthy environment, regulates natural resource use, and requires environmental assessments, conservation, and restoration measures to ensure sustainable development for current and future generations.

#### **Relevant Standards:**

N	Standard	Standard Name	Code
	Area		



1	Soil	Soil quality – Permissible pollutant limits	MNS 5850:2019
2	Soil	Urban soil – Sanitary indicators and pollution assessment	MNS 3297:2019
3	Water	Permissible pollutants in underground water	MNS 6148:2010
4	Water	Drinking water – Sanitary and safety assessment	MNS 0900:2018
5	Air	General technical requirements	MNS 4585:2016
6	Air	Pollutant concentration limits	MNS 5885:2008
7	Waste	Domestic waste transportation requirements	MNS 5344:2011

#### B. Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Laws and Standards

#### **Key Legislation:**

- Labor Law (Amended 2024):
  - Regulates employment relationships and includes specific provisions on OHS, working conditions, gender equality, and protections for minor workers.
- Law on Labor Safety and Hygiene (Amended 2023):

  Covers safety standards for buildings, equipment, chemicals, personal protective equipment (PPE), occupational diseases, and workplace inspections.
- Constitution of Mongolia (Article 16):
  Guarantees the right to safe and suitable working conditions.
- National Program for Occupational Safety and Health Improvement (2001) Relevant Standards:

J	Standard Area	Standard Name	Code
1	OHS	Occupational Health & Safety	OHSAS 18001:2012
	Management	Management System	
2	OHS	Occupational Conditions & Safety	MNS ISO 45001:2018
	Management	Management	
3	Workplace	Workplace sanitary requirements	MNS 4990:2015
	Safety		
4	Fire Safety	Fire classification and equipment	MNS 4999:2000, MNS
			5566:2015, MNS 4284:2017
5	PPE	Hand and respiratory protection	MNS 5622:2011, MNS
			6654:2017
6	Air & Lighting	Ventilation, dust exposure, lighting	MNS 5078:2001, MNS
			6656:2017, MNS 6658:2017,
			MNS 6767:2019
7	Noise &	Exposure limits for noise and	MNS 6768:2019, MNS
	Vibration	vibration	6769:2019, MNS 6770:2019



#### C. Urban Development and City Standards (UCS)

These standards apply to infrastructure, construction, and environmental management in urban areas.

J	Area	Standard Name	Code
1	Urban Safety	Public safety in road and construction projects	UCS 0301B:2022
2	Water Infrastructure	Independent water supply systems	UCS 0701B:2023
3	Wastewater	Wastewater wells and treatment facilities	UCS 0702B:2023
4	Landscaping	Green space and urban landscaping planning	UCS 0801A:2022
5	Waste	Collection, sorting, hazardous and	UCS 1701A:2022,
	Management	construction waste management	UCS 1703A:2022, UCS 1706A:2022
6	Noise	Noise pollution and mitigation guidelines	UCS 2001A:2023, UCS 2002A:2023

#### D. Labor and Social Protection Laws

#### **Key Legislation:**

#### • Labor Law (Amended 2024):

Covers employment rights, working hours, collective agreements, dispute resolution, and prohibits gender-based discrimination.

#### • Law on Labor Safety and Hygiene (Amended 2023):

Regulates occupational safety, accident reporting, use of PPE, and industrial hazard controls.

#### • Law on Spending Labor Force Abroad and Receiving Foreign Labor:

Ensures legal protection of Mongolian workers employed abroad and foreign workers in Mongolia.

#### • Law on Social Welfare (Amended 2023):

Defines welfare benefits, pension systems, and the institutional framework for social services.

#### E. Child Rights and Protection Laws

#### **Key Legislation:**

#### • Law on Child Rights (Amended 2022):

Ensures the protection, survival, and development of children under 18, and prohibits hazardous child labor.

#### • Law on Child Protection (Amended 2022):

Addresses prevention and response to child abuse, exploitation, and harassment, and establishes coordination mechanisms.

#### • Relevant Articles from the Labor Law:

o Article 109: Employment rules for minors aged 14–16.



- Article 110: Medical fitness requirements, prohibited occupations, and work hour limits for minors.
- o Employers must maintain employment records of minors and notify labor authorities.
- Semi-annual medical exams are mandatory for all employed minors, funded by employers.

#### F. Social and Human Rights Laws

#### **Key Legislation:**

- Law on the National Human Rights Commission (Amended 2022): Establishes the mandate for human rights promotion, monitoring, and complaint resolution.
- Law on Combating Domestic Violence (Amended 2024):
  Protects victims of abuse, holds perpetrators accountable, and coordinates efforts among state agencies and NGOs.
- Law on Promotion of Gender Equality (Amended 2024):
  Ensures gender equity in all sectors, mandates gender-responsive planning and workplace policies and introduces strict measures against sexual harassment.

#### Additional Legal and Regulatory Areas

During the design phase, as part of the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) prepared by the Consultant – CTI Engineering International, several additional thematic legal areas were thoroughly reviewed and incorporated. These include:

- G. Construction and Urban Development Laws
- H. Disaster Risk and Emergency Preparedness
- I. Public Health and Community Safety
- J. Licensing, Enforcement, and Permitting Laws
- K. International Treaties and Conventions

As the **Design-Stage ESMP** forms part of the Project contract documentation, any detailed legal and policy requirements or interpretations related to these areas should be referred to **Section 2 (Policy and Legal Framework)** of the ESMP. This avoids duplication and ensures alignment across all project compliance materials.

#### Alignment with National Legislation and World Bank Requirements

As contractors, we acknowledge the legal gap analysis conducted in the design-stage ESMP, which assessed the alignment between Mongolian environmental and social legislation and the World Bank's ESF. The analysis confirmed that Mongolia has a comprehensive environmental legal framework, including the Law on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), which reflects key principles such as "polluter pays," risk-based assessment, and environmental protection.



While Mongolia's EIA law shares several common elements with the World Bank's ESF—such as risk-based project screening, the requirement for environmental management plans (EMP), and stakeholder participation—there are differences in implementation, particularly in the areas of institutional capacity and information disclosure. For example, public disclosure of EIA reports is not formally required under national law, whereas the ESF mandates proactive disclosure and engagement with stakeholders.

The World Bank's ESF also sets more detailed standards for the structure and content of ESMPs, requiring clear measures for mitigation, monitoring, institutional responsibilities, capacity building, and grievance redress.

As contractors, we commit to carrying out our responsibilities in full compliance with the applicable Mongolian laws and in accordance with the World Bank's ESF and EHS Guidelines. We also recognize and follow the design-stage ESMP findings to ensure that our activities remain consistent with both national and international environmental and social management requirements.



# 4. Roles and Responsibilities

As the construction contractor, we have established a dedicated Environmental and Social (E&S) team responsible for implementing our site-specific C-ESMP in full compliance with the national regulations of Mongolia and the World Bank ESF.

A Project-wide organizational chart (see Appendix 11) showing all key personnel of technical and a site-specific E&S management structure, to ensure daily compliance with the C-ESMP.

#### Site-Level E&S Roles and Responsibilities

#### 1. Environmental Specialist

#### **Responsibilities:**

- Implement all environmental mitigation measures outlined in the C-ESMP.
- Conduct regular environmental inspections and monitoring (e.g., air quality, noise, vibration, and water quality).
- Maintain accurate environmental monitoring records and ensure legal compliance.
- Protect environmentally and culturally sensitive areas from construction impacts.
- Submit monthly environmental monitoring reports to the PMO.
- Update environmental plans and procedures in response to site conditions or regulatory changes.
- Coordinate with the PMO and Supervision Consultant on environmental performance.

# 2. Social Specialist (Also functions as Grievance Focal Point and Supervisor of Communication Officer)

#### **Responsibilities:**

- Serve as the Grievance Focal Point, receiving and addressing worker and community grievances in accordance with the project GRM.
- Lead the implementation of the Contractor's Stakeholder Engagement Plan (C-SEP).
- Monitor social risks, worker welfare, and community impacts.
- Oversee the implementation of the SEA/SH and GBV Action Plan.
- Supervise the Communication and Training Specialist and provide guidance on public engagement strategies.
- Maintain grievance logs, ensure confidentiality, and track resolution timelines.
- Submit monthly social performance and grievance reports to the PMO.

#### 3. Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Specialist

#### **Responsibilities:**

- Lead the implementation and regular review of the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Plan.
- Conduct risk assessments, safety audits, and accident investigations.



- Ensure compliance with worker safety protocols, proper use of PPE, and the Code of Conduct.
- Organize and document toolbox talks, drills, and emergency preparedness activities.
- Coordinate the Emergency Response Plan and site incident reporting.
- Keep accurate records of accidents, corrective actions, and OHS trainings.
- Support PMO oversight during construction and the defect liability period.

#### 4. Communication and Training Specialist (Reports to the Social Specialist)

#### **Responsibilities:**

- Act as the Community Liaison Officer (CLO), maintaining direct communication with Project-Affected Persons (PAPs), local residents, and community stakeholders.
- Share updates on construction schedules, potential disturbances, and mitigation measures with nearby communities.
- Support the Social Specialist in conducting public consultations and stakeholder engagement activities.
- Organize and deliver training sessions for workers and subcontractors (e.g., on OHS, SEA/SH, GRM awareness).
- Ensure visibility of key E&S information onsite (signage, posters, contact details).
- Maintain training attendance records and prepare communication logs for monthly reporting.
- Ensure communication materials are culturally appropriate and accessible (local language, visual aids, etc.).

#### Communication and Coordination with PMO and Supervision Consultant

We maintain regular communication and coordination with the Project Management Office (PMO) and the Supervision Consultant to ensure smooth and compliant implementation of the Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP).

#### **Coordination and Reporting Structure**

#### **Internal Reporting within the Contractor's Team**

- The Environmental Specialist, Social Specialist, OHS Specialist, and Communication & Training Specialist report directly to the Contractor's Project Manager.
- The Project Manager is responsible for integrating ESHS requirements into site operations and for reviewing and validating all E&S-related reports before submission.

#### Coordination with the Supervision Consultant and PMO

- The Contractor's Project Manager serves as the primary point of contact with the Supervision Consultant, submitting all required environmental, social, and safety documentation (e.g., C-ESMP monthly reports, incident reports).
- The Supervision Consultant reviews the Contractor's submissions, monitors compliance, and forwards findings and recommendations to the PMO.



- The PMO consolidates inputs from all contractors and submits project-wide ESHS reports to:
  - o The Municipality of Ulaanbaatar (MUB), and
  - o The World Bank.

#### Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) Reporting

- The Contractor's Social Specialist, who also acts as the Grievance Focal Point, is responsible for managing day-to-day grievances received from workers and the community.
- A monthly GRM report is submitted directly to the PMO Social Specialist to ensure all grievances are centrally documented and integrated into overall project-level reporting to MUB and the World Bank.

#### **Pre-Construction Phase**

Before the start of construction, we submit the Contractor's C-ESMP and its associated plans for review and clearance by the PMO. These include:

- Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Plan
- Traffic Management Plan (TMP)
- Emergency Response Plan
- SEA/SH and GBV Action Plan
- Contractor's Stakeholder Engagement Plan (C-SEP)

#### **During Construction**

Throughout the construction phase, we:

- Participate in regular site coordination meetings with the PMO and Supervision Consultant.
- Provide timely updates on the implementation of E&S measures and any compliance issues.
- Immediately address non-compliances and implement any corrective actions requested by the PMO or Supervision Consultant.
- Ensure full access to all relevant records and documentation, including monitoring data, inspection logs, training records, and grievance logs, during field visits, audits, or reviews.

#### **Reporting Obligations**

- We submit monthly progress reports to the Supervision Consultant, which include:
  - o Implementation status of C-ESMP measures
  - o Monitoring results
  - o Grievances received and resolved
  - o Safety performance and any incidents or accidents



- We report any serious environmental or safety incident to both the PMO and the Supervision Consultant within 24 hours of occurrence.
- We provide the PMO with all necessary documentation and data required for consolidated reporting to the World Bank.



## 5. Environmental and Social Mitigation Measures

#### Summary of Site-Specific Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts

Based on the field assessments, stakeholder consultations, and review of baseline conditions, the following key environmental and social risks and impacts have been identified at the project site:

#### **Environmental Risks**

- Vegetation loss, particularly 27 trees, along the alignment and in temporary work areas.
- Soil disturbance and erosion due to excavation and grading.
- **Dust and noise emissions** affect nearby residential and commercial areas.
- Water contamination risks from construction runoff, fuel storage, and camp sanitation.
- Potential for **flooding impacts** during the Selbe River's peak season.

#### **Social Risks**

- Temporary access restrictions to homes, shops, and social facilities.
- Community safety hazards related to traffic, heavy machinery, and open excavations.
- Labor and working condition issues, including OHS compliance and SEA/SH risk.
- Stakeholder dissatisfaction if not properly engaged or informed.
- Disruption to **vulnerable groups**, such as elderly residents and school children.



# 5.1. Pre-construction phase

No.	Item	Impacts and	Mitigation Measures	Impleme	Supervise	Estimated	Timeframe
		Issues		nted by	d by	Cost	
1	Preparation for Commence ment of Constructio n	Development of the C- ESMP	1.1 The Contractor has prepared the C-ESMP in accordance with ESMP, national regulations, and the World Bank ESF. It has been submitted for approval and will be updated as needed.1.2 The C-ESMP includes: TMP (Appendix 3), LMP (Appendix 2), WMP (Section 13), ERP (Section 11, Appendices 7; 7.1 and Internal ERP-Appendix 7.2), SEP (Section 9), Chance Find Procedure (Appendix 1), and others.	Contracto r	Supervisio n Consultant , PMO	Included in contract	Before mobilization
2	EMP Developme nt and Approval	Delay in domestic EMP approval	2.1 Submit the domestic EMP to the UB Environmental Department for approval before site mobilization.	Contracto r	Supervisio n Consultant , PMO	Included in contract	Before mobilization
3	Capacity Building and Awareness	Low awareness among workers and engineers	3.1 Conduct training for all workers and site supervisors on C-ESMP requirements (Section 8).3.2 Provide visual materials and pocket guides. Refer to <b>Appendix 2</b> – Labor Management Procedure Formal LMP compliant with WB ESS2, covering employment terms, OHS, worker grievance, SEA/SH, and code of conduct. <b>Appendix 2.1</b> – Internal Labor Management Procedure (Mongolian)	Contracto	Supervisio n Consultant , PMO	Training budget	Prior to construction



ZHONGFU	CONSTRUCTION						
			Contractor's operational procedure for worker				
			health and safety, incident reporting, and daily site				
			OHS responsibilities.				
4	Contractor	Gaps in	4.1 Appoint full-time on-site environmental and	Contracto	Supervisio	Staff	Ongoing
	Capacity for	internal	OHS staff.4.2 Integrate C-ESMP responsibilities	r	n	salaries	
	EMP	management	into work procedures and job descriptions. Refer		Consultant		
	Implementat		to Appendix 2 – LMP (Formal LMP compliant		, PMO		
	ion		with WB ESS2, covering employment terms,				
			OHS, worker grievance, SEA/SH, and code of				
			conduct). Appendix 2.1 – Internal Labor				
			Management Procedure (Mongolian) Contractor's				
			operational procedure for worker health and safety,				
			incident reporting, and daily site OHS				
			responsibilities.				
5	Environmen	Inadequate	5.1 Contract certified lab for baseline and periodic	Contracto	Supervisio	Monitorin	Before and
	tal	monitoring	monitoring.5.2 Ensure lab capacity for key	r	n	g contract	during
	Monitoring	readiness	parameters. Refer to the Monitoring Plan (Section		Consultant	cost	construction
	Preparation		6).		, PMO		
6	Permits and	Delays in site	6.1 Obtain all necessary permits (water use,	Contracto	Supervisio	Fees as	Before
	Approvals	mobilization	electricity, mineral extraction, land use, access	r	n	per	mobilization
			roads, etc.)6.2 Submit camp layout drawing for		Consultant	regulation	
			approval.6.3 Pay applicable fees.		, PMO		
7	Waste	Unregulated	7.1 Sign valid contract with licensed waste	Contracto	Supervisio	Contract	Throughout
	Transportati	waste	disposal company. Refer to the Waste Management	r	n	cost	construction
	on	handling	Plan (Section 13).		Consultant		
					, PMO		



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	Arrangemen t										
8	Utility Readiness	Unsafe electrical installations	8.1 Obtain safe installation specs, install grounded systems, follow national safety codes.	Contracto r	Supervisio n Consultant , PMO	Installatio n cost	Before energization				
9	Raw Material Source Planning	Unapproved extraction, land damage	9.1 Identify legal extraction sites.9.2 Obtain permits, sign site rehabilitation agreements.9.3 Rehabilitate sites post-use.	Contracto r	Supervisio n Consultant , PMO	Permit and rehabilitati on	Throughout construction				
10	Water Resource Planning	Water use and quality concerns	10.1 Prepare Water Use Plan per national standard.10.2 Use well water from approved khoroo and test quarterly.	Contracto r	Supervisio n Consultant , PMO	Testing cost	Throughout construction				
11	Air Quality Managemen t	Air pollution from machinery and dust	11.1 Service equipment pre-mobilization and keep maintenance records.11.2 Suppress dust through watering, enforce speed limits, cover loads.	Contracto r	Supervisio n Consultant , PMO	Equipmen t maintenan ce	Throughout construction				
12	Temporary Land Use	Access disruption during construction	12.1 Avoid permanent acquisition.12.2 Plan detours and manage temporary road closures.12.3 Store materials in approved areas.12.4 Coordinate with local government.	Contracto r	Supervisio n Consultant , PMO, Local Governme nt	Coordinati on cost	Prior and during construction				



13	Tree	Loss of	13.1 Relocate or compensate in consultation with	Contracto	Supervisio	Tree	Prior to
	Relocation	vegetation	the Environmental Department and/or Green	r	n	relocation	clearing
	(27 trees)		Development Division. Refer to the Landscaping		Consultant	cost	
			and Rehabilitation Plan (Appendix 17), in		, PMO,		
			compliance with Biodiversity and Vegetation		Environm		
			Protection standards (MNS 6258-1:2011) and the		ental Dept		
			World Bank Environmental and Social Framework				
			(ESF), including ESS1 and ESS6.				
14	Camp	Poor camp	14.1 Install bilingual signs at all camp entry/exit	Contracto	Supervisio	Signage	Before
	Establishme	visibility and	points.14.2 Obtain land-use permit for camp.14.3	r	n	and camp	construction
	nt and	unauthorized	Choose site with road access away from sensitive		Consultant	setup	
	Signage	setup	areas.14.4 Submit detailed plan for approval.		, PMO		
15	Camp Setup	Safety,	15.1 Level site, install fencing, relocate offices,	Contracto	Supervisio	Camp	Before
	and Storage	sanitation,	storage, tanks, kitchens, and sanitation.15.2	r	n	setup cost	construction
		visual impact	Conduct basic landscaping and refer to layout		Consultant		
			Figure 8. Refer to Worker Camp management		, PMO		
			(Appendix 5).				
16	Traffic	Congestion,	16.1 Develop TMP with Traffic Police, Road	Contracto	Supervisio	Traffic	Prior and
	Impact and	detours,	Agency, etc.16.2 Include haul routes, signage,	r	n	manageme	during
	Community	access	detours, pedestrian crossings, and		Consultant	nt cost	construction
	Disruption	restrictions	school/emergency access.16.3 Hold pre-		, PMO,		
			construction consultations and revise TMP based		Traffic		
			on feedback.16.4 Install bilingual signage and		Police		
			pictograms.16.5 Train drivers and assign traffic				
			focal point.16.6 Establish traffic-related GRM.				



ZHONGFU (	ONSTRUCTION						
			Refer to the Traffic Management Plan (Appendix				
			3) and the GRM (Section 10).				
17	Access and	Business	17.1 Maintain access to homes, shops, and	Contracto	Supervisio	Signage	Throughout
	Livelihood	access and	facilities.17.2 Install signs guiding customers to	r	n	cost	construction
	Mitigation	vulnerable	alternate entrances.17.3 Avoid peak business hours		Consultant		
		group safety	during disruptive works.17.4 Prioritize the elderly,		, PMO		
			disabled, and children in traffic planning.				
18	Consultatio	Community	18.1 Conduct consultations and disclose schedules,	Contracto	Supervisio	Outreach	Throughout
	n,	dissatisfaction	closures, and risks.18.2 Use posters, leaflets,	r	n	budget	construction
	Disclosure,	or confusion	verbal briefings, online updates.18.3 Include		Consultant		
	GRM		vulnerable groups.18.4 Monitor feedback and		, PMO		
			update plans accordingly. Refer to SEP (Section 9)				
			and GRM (Section 10).				
19	Occupationa	Worksite	19.1 Comply with Mongolian law and WB OHS	Contracto	Supervisio	PPE and	Throughout
	1 Health and	hazards and	standards.19.2 Provide PPE, enforce height work	r	n	training	construction
	Safety	injuries	limits, inspect PPE.19.3 Ensure access to clean		Consultant	costs	
			drinking water and facilities. Refer to Labor		, PMO		
			Management Procedure (Appendix 2) and Internal				
			LMP (Appendix 2.1-Mongolian)				
20	Infectious	Outbreaks or	20.1 Develop OHSP with COVID-19, STD, flu	Contracto	Supervisio	Training	Throughout
	Disease and	unsafe work	protocols.20.2 Conduct annual training, toolbox	r	n	and	construction
	Public	conditions	talks, and distribute hygiene supplies. Refer to		Consultant	supplies	
	Health		Appendix 4-ESCOP.		, PMO		
21	Emergency	Lack of	21.1 Develop EAP with emergency contact	Contracto	Supervisio	Emergenc	Throughout
	Preparednes	capacity to	procedures, drills, and trained staff.21.2 Equip	r	n	у	construction
	S		camps with extinguishers, alarms, and first			equipment	



ZHONGFU	ONSTRUCTION						
		handle	aid.21.3 Station certified health staff on site. Refer		Consultant		
		incidents	to the Emergency Response Plan (Section 11).		, PMO		
22	SEA/SH	Sexual	22.1 Implement zero-tolerance SEA/SH	Contracto	Supervisio	Training	Throughout
	Prevention	exploitation,	policy.22.2 Conduct training at hiring and	r	n	cost	construction
		abuse, or	quarterly.22.3 All workers sign Codes of		Consultant		
		harassment	Conduct.22.4 Establish confidential reporting		, PMO		
			channels and assign focal points. Refer to Labor				
			Management Procedure (Appendix 2; 2.1)				
23	Public	Community	23.1 Actively inform residents using accessible	Contracto	Supervisio	Outreach	Throughout
	Health and	risks and	language, pictograms, and bilingual posters on	r	n	cost	construction
	Safety	confusion	fences, notice boards, and in public spaces. Refer		Consultant		
	Communica		to SEP (Section 9).		, PMO		
	tion						
24	Site Safety	Public injury	24.1 Install fencing at camps and hazardous	Contracto	Supervisio	Security	Throughout
	and Physical	or	areas.24.2 Use weather-resistant signage at	r	n	cost	construction
	Protection	unauthorized	driver/pedestrian eye level with clear symbols.		Consultant		
		access	Refer to Worker Camp (Appendix 5).		, PMO		
25	Access	Safety threats	25.1 Assign trained security staff 24/7 at high-risk	Contracto	Supervisio	Security	Throughout
	Control and	from	areas.25.2 Guards trained on respectful interaction	r	n	cost	construction
	Security	unauthorized	and non-violence. Refer to (Section 9).		Consultant		
		access			, PMO		
26	Staff	Low	26.1 Conduct regular toolbox talks, distribute	Contracto	Supervisio	Training	Throughout
	Awareness	contractor/staf	handbooks, and train on safety, rights, and	r	n	cost	construction
	Programs	f compliance	respectful community interaction. Refer to		Consultant		
			Training and Awareness (Section 8).		, PMO		



27	Land	Land	27.1 RAP prepared during design stage. Contractor	PMO /	Supervisio	N/A	Design phase
	Acquisition	acquisition	not responsible for implementation. Contractor to	LMA	n		
	and	and	forward community concerns, if any, to LMA and		Consultant		
	Resettlemen	displacement	PMO through the GRM. Refer to RAP (ESMP		, PMO,		
	t		main document).		LMA		
28	GRM	Lack of	28.1 Provide GRM training to the contractor.	Contracto	Supervisio	Training	Throughout
	Disclosure	community	Disseminate GRM contact details (phone, fax,	r / PMO	n	and	construction
	and	access to	email, addresses) at each khoroo. PMO to oversee		Consultant	outreach	
	Oversight	grievance	and ensure functioning of the GRM as per ESMP		, PMO		
		mechanisms	framework. Refer to GRM (Section 10) and				
			Appendix 2, 2.1 for worker-level grievance				
			mechanism details.				

# 5.2. Construction phase

No.	Item	Impacts and	Mitigation Measures	Impleme	Supervised	Estimated	Timefram
		Issues		nted by	by	Cost	e
1	Soil and	- Soil	- Install temporary perimeter fencing and sanitary	Contracto	Supervision	Included	Throughout
	Vegetation	disturbance,	facilities Secure and regularly clean project site	r	Consultant,	in contract	constructio
	Cover	compaction,	Segregate and reuse excavated material where		PMO		n
		vegetation	possible Implement erosion control and spill				
		loss- Risk of	containment measures Apply MNS 5916:2008				
		erosion, soil	standards for topsoil stockpiles Restore disturbed				
		degradation-	areas through greening and topsoil reuse Conduct				
		Contaminatio	soil quality monitoring (≥2 times/year at ≥5				



		n from spills	points) (Section 6) Properly excavate and dispose				
		and leaks	of contaminated soil Accurately define work				
			areas and protect land resources.				
			Refer to:				
			<b>Appendix 12</b> – Topsoil Removal, Storage, and				
			Reuse Plan				
			<b>Appendix 12.1</b> – Contractor Topsoil Management				
			Procedure (Mongolian) – Internal procedure				
			("Өнгөн хөрстэй ажиллах журам") for stripping,				
			transporting, and storing topsoil in accordance				
			with national requirements				
			<b>Appendix 12.2</b> – Land Disturbance Procedure and				
			Permit Form – Required pre-approval process for				
			all ground-disturbing activities.				
2	Air Quality,	- Dust,	- Sprinkle water periodically to suppress dust	Contracto	Supervision	Included	Throughout
	Noise, and	emissions	Ensure compliance with MNS 4585:2016 air	r	Consultant,	in contract	constructio
	Vibration	from	pollution standards Limit work to daytime hours;		PMO		n
		machinery-	notify in advance of night works Use low-noise				
		Noise/vibratio	equipment and noise barriers Provide PPE				
		n disturbing	(especially ear protection) Monitor vibration				
		communities-	where required Install signage and noise				
		Violation of	dampening near sensitive receptors. Refer to				
		air quality	Appendix 14.				
		standards					



3	Surface and	-	- Avoid construction during rainy or high-	Contracto	Supervision	Included	Throughout
	Ground	Contaminatio	precipitation periods Install sediment traps and	r	Consultant,	in contract	constructio
	Water	n from	drainage at camps/storage areas Follow Joint		PMO		n
		spills/runoff-	Order A-230/127 (2015) on protection zones				
		Changes in	Secure fuel storage in designated areas Clean				
		natural flow-	RoW surroundings regularly to avoid pollution				
		Groundwater	Protect nearby wetlands and streams Adhere to				
		risk	Water Law Articles 28.4, 29.1 Provide hygienic				
			drinking water and clean tanks Register and				
			monitor wells per regulations. Refer to Water				
			Management (Appendix 13).				
4	Flooding	- Flood	- Avoid works during Selbe River flooding season.	Contracto	Supervision	Included	Seasonal
	Risk	damage to	- Elevate vulnerable materials above flood level	r	Consultant,	in contract	
		site/assets-	Ensure site drainage is operational.		PMO		
		Construction					
		delays					
5	Waste	- Site	- Implement site-specific Waste Management	Contracto	Supervision	Waste	Throughout
	Managemen	contamination	Plan Store solid waste in sealed containers	r	Consultant,	manageme	constructio
	t (incl.	- Improper	Label and segregate hazardous waste Organize		PMO	nt budget	n
	Hazardous)	waste	training on waste handling for workers Transport				
		segregation or	waste to licensed sites Securely store waste oil				
		disposal	and lubricants Recycle asphalt pavement if				
			removed Improve sorting and sealing of				
			temporary storage points Ensure all activities				
			comply with national waste laws. Refer to the				
			Waste Management Plan (Section 13).				



6	Fauna and	- Habitat	- Limit unnecessary clearing Reuse topsoil for	Contracto	Supervision	Included	Throughout
	Flora	disturbance- Dust and construction impacts on biodiversity	replanting Implement Greening Plan post- construction Avoid sensitive areas and protect local vegetation.	r	Consultant, PMO	in contract	constructio n
7	Community Safety and Health	- Public safety risks, dust, noise- Disruption of services- Exposure to GBV/SEA risks	- Install pedestrian safety measures and clear signage Notify public of service disruptions (power, access, etc.) Post notice boards with GRM details and contact info Assign Community Liaison Officer (CLO) Conduct Code of Conduct and GBV/SEA training Implement Community Health and Safety Plan and SEP Limit working hours and minimize disruptions. Refer to ESCOP (Appendix 4)	Contracto	Supervision Consultant, PMO	Included in contract	Throughout construction
8	Stakeholder Engagement & Grievances	<ul><li>- Public dissatisfaction</li><li>- Project delays</li></ul>	- Update and implement SEP Operate and promote the GRM Hold regular information sessions Organize GRM training for staff Monitor and log complaints and actions taken. Refer to SEP (Section 9) and GRM (Section 10).	Contracto r	Supervision Consultant, PMO	Outreach budget	Throughout construction
9	Worker Camp	- Conflict with community- Sanitation risks	- Locate camp away from residential zones Establish and enforce camp rules and Code of Conduct Provide health services, clean water, and sanitation Train workers to hygiene and camp discipline. Refer to Worker Camp	Contracto r	Supervision Consultant, PMO	Camp manageme nt budget	Throughout construction



ZHONGFU	CONSTRUCTION						
			Management (Appendix 5), LMP appendices 2; 2.1)				
10	Employmen t and Local Benefits	- Missed opportunities for locals-Community discontent	- Hire local men and women where possible Promote the brigade approach Support small businesses and informal vendors Conduct job and bidding workshops Assist unemployed individuals in job matching.	Contracto r	Supervision Consultant, PMO	Included in contract	Throughout construction
11	Labor Conditions and Worker Rights	- Labor violations- Unsafe conditions, child labor risks	- Enforce Labor Law (2024 amendment) and WB ESS2 Verify age and contracts for all staff Provide regular labor rights and safety training Maintain Worker GRM Ensure fair treatment and cultural awareness Regularly inspect PPE and tools. Refer to Labor Management Procedure (Appendix 2 and Internal LMP Appendix 2.1).	Contracto r	Supervision Consultant, PMO	Training and complianc e	Throughout construction
12	Cultural Heritage	- Damage to unrecorded sites	<ul> <li>Implement Chance Find Procedure (Appendix 1).</li> <li>Halt work immediately upon discovery Notify relevant authorities Support database development for heritage sites if needed.</li> </ul>	Contracto r	Supervision Consultant, PMO	N/A	Throughout construction
13	Traffic Safety and Machinery Use	- Accidents from heavy vehicles- Unsafe site traffic flow	- Enforce Traffic Management Plan (Appendix 3)Train and license equipment operators Use alarms for reversing vehicles Enforce speed limits and designated routesRestrict private/delivery vehicles to fixed routes Clearly mark emergency exits and ensure unobstructed passage Use only certified operators for machinery.	Contracto r	Supervision Consultant, PMO	Traffic manageme nt cost	Throughout construction



14	Worker and	- Injuries,	- Implement Emergency Response Action Plan	Contracto	Supervision	OHS	Throughout
	Public	illness, fire,	(Section 11; Appendix 7) Provide clean drinking	r	Consultant,	budget	constructio
	Health	disease-	water and food Conduct regular safety drills		PMO		n
		Unsafe	Provide first aid kits and fire extinguish; Refer to				
		food/water	ERP(Section11), LMP (Appendix 2), and Internal				
			LMP (Appendix 2.1)				

# 5.3. Operation phase

Nº	Impact Type	Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures (Contractor's Responsibilities)	Implemente d by	Supervised by	Estima ted Cost	Timefram e
1	Environm ental	Noise from Operation Activities	• Select and operate road maintenance equipment with low noise emissions. • Conduct routine maintenance to minimize equipment noise and vibration. • Install acoustic shields or vibration dampers where necessary. • If noise exceeds national or WB thresholds, install temporary or permanent noise barriers near sensitive areas such as schools or residences.	Contractor's Site Engineer and EHS Officer (daily & weekly checks)	PMO Environmen tal Specialist and Supervision E&S Specialist (monthly review)	To be estimat ed	
		Accumulation of Solid Waste in Camps and Workplaces	• Establish clearly marked waste collection points in all operational areas. • Segregate waste into recyclable, organic, and hazardous categories.• Store hazardous waste in secured containers and	Contractor's Waste Management Officer	PMO Environmen tal Specialist,	To be estimat ed	



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		arrange for licensed disposal.• Coordinate with local waste management service providers for scheduled removal.• Provide training to all staff on waste management procedures.• Rehabilitate any temporary storage or maintenance areas used. Refer to the Waste Management Plan (Section 13).		Supervision E&S Specialist, and Local waste authorities		
	Road Surface Degradation	• Inspect road surface condition regularly during any contractor-assigned maintenance periods. • Identify and report defects such as cracks or potholes. • Carry out timely patching or resurfacing using high-quality materials. • Submit maintenance logs and defect reports to the PMO.	Contractor's Maintenance Supervisor	PMO / Consulting Engineer and Supervision E&S Specialist	To be estimat ed	Periodic
	Unrehabilitate d or Poorly Restored Borrow Pits	• Backfill, contour, and stabilize any borrow pits used by the contractor during construction. • Spread stored topsoil and reseed to promote vegetation recovery.• Install fencing or warning signage to prevent unauthorized access.• Ensure adequate drainage to avoid ponding or erosion.• Submit a site rehabilitation report including photos and GPS coordinates.	Contractor's Environment al Officer	PMO Monitoring Team, Supervision E&S Specialist, and Local Environmen tal Inspectorate	To be estimat ed	Upon Completio n
	Environmental landscaping	Landscaping, tree planting, and greening; rehabilitation of disturbed areas (technical and biological) will be carried out in compliance with	Contractor's Environment al Officer	District Authority	As per Append ix 17.	



	and Rehabilitation	relevant national standards (MNS 5918:2023, MNS 6258-1:2011, MNS 6258-2:2011) and World Bank ESF standards (ESS1 and ESS6), as outlined in the detailed Landscaping and Rehabilitation Plan (Appendix 17). A detailed rehabilitation plan, in accordance with Technical Specifications Sections 138 and 139, will be developed at a later stage in consultation with the Contractor and the Consultant, closer to site demobilization and completion.				
Social	Increased Traffic Volume and Speed	• Install appropriate traffic calming measures (e.g., speed bumps, road signs) where contractor operations contribute to increased traffic. • Maintain all installed signs and safety infrastructure. • Coordinate with local authorities to report high-risk areas. • Avoid operating during peak hours near schools and residential areas, where possible. Refer to Traffic Management Plan (Appendix 3).	Contractor's Traffic Safety Officer	PMO and Local Traffic Police, Supervision E&S Specialist	To be estimat ed	
	Pedestrian and Road User Safety Risks	• Provide adequate and visible road signage, speed limit signs, pedestrian crossings, and lighting in operational zones. • Train workers in first aid and emergency response procedures.• Develop and implement a Post-Crash Response Plan, including emergency contact lists and equipment.• Report all road-related incidents or near misses to PMO	Contractor's Safety Officer	PMO Safeguard Team, Supervision E&S Specialist, and	To be estimat ed	



		within 24 hours. Refer to the Emergency Response Plan (Section 11; Appendix 7).		Emergency Services (as		
				needed)		
	Noise Impact	• Monitor noise levels near sensitive receptors	Contractor's	PMO E&S	To be	
	to Sensitive	(schools, clinics, residential areas). • Apply	Environment	Team,	estimat	
	Receptors	mitigation such as restricting noisy operations to	al Officer	Supervision	ed	
		daytime hours, maintaining mufflers, or erecting		E&S		
		noise barriers.• Ensure all operations comply with		Specialist,		
		Mongolian standards (e.g., MNS 4585:2016) and		and Local		
		WB EHS Guidelines. • Keep a noise log and		Environmen		
		submit to PMO during monthly reporting.		tal Inspector		
				(spot audits)		



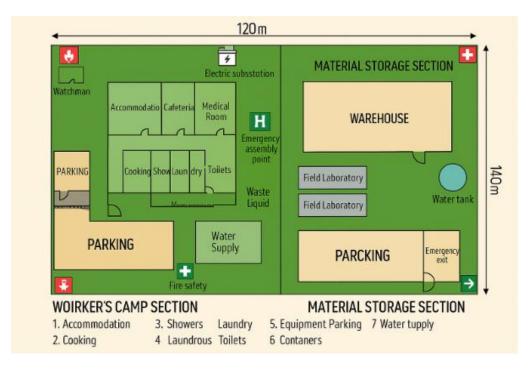


Figure 9. Camp layout



# 6. Monitoring Plan

Daily environmental monitoring will be conducted by the Contractor using a standardized **Daily Environmental Monitoring Checklist**. This checklist includes observations related to dust, noise, waste segregation, hazardous material handling, erosion control, and surface water protection. Completed forms will be filed on-site and reviewed weekly by the Environmental Specialist and the Supervising Consultant.

#### ➤ Refer to Appendix 16: Daily Environmental Monitoring Checklist Template

Table 10. Environmental Monitoring Plan – Construction Phase

(Construction Phase: July 2025–October 2026)

**Monitoring Monitoring** Method / **Environmental** Responsibl Standards / Frequency Location<sup>3</sup> **Indicators KPIs** e Party Guidelines Item Ambient Air 7 locations SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, PM10 & PM2.5  $\leq$  Biweekly Contractor MNS 4585:2016, Quality along project TSP, PM10, national/WB during MNS 5061:2001, RoW limits  $- \le 3$  dust **WB EHS** PM2.5; visual constructio Guidelines dust complaints/month n season observation from residents (15 April-15 Oct), 42 times

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Detailed monitoring locations have been previously presented in the 2.1. Existing Environmental Conditions and Contractor Measures sections. To avoid redundancy and preserve table formatting, they are not repeated below.



2	Noise	Same 7 locations	Noise level in dB(A)	- ≤ 65 dB(A) during day, ≤ 55 dB(A) at night - ≤ 2 noise-related grievances/month	Biweekly during constructio n season (15 April– 15 Oct), 42 times	Contractor	MNS 0012–1– 009:1985, WB EHS Guidelines
3	Surface Water Quality	4 river locations along RoW	pH, EC, hardness, Na, K, Ca, Mg, NH4, Fe, F, Cl, SO4, NO2, NO3, PO4, HCO3, TDS, BOD, heavy metals; turbidity	- All parameters within allowable limits - Turbidity increase ≤10% from baseline	Monthly during construction season (15 April–15 Oct), 30 times	Contractor	MNS 4943:2015, WHO Guidelines
4	Aquatic Invertebrates	Same 4 river locations: PK0+080 Right side; PK 0+500 Right side; PK 1+020 Right side; PK 2+180 Right side	Presence and diversity of aquatic invertebrates	- No significant reduction (>20%) in aquatic diversity compared to baseline	Every 3 months (quarterly) – 9 times	Contractor	WB EHS Guidelines



5	Soil Quality	6 locations along RoW	pH, salinity, EC, CaCO <sub>3</sub> , NO <sub>3</sub> , P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> , K <sub>2</sub> O, Mg <sup>2+</sup> , Ca <sup>2+</sup> , heavy metals (Zn, Cr, Pb, Cu, Ni, As, Cd); bacteriology; grain size	- No exceedance of heavy metal thresholds - Soil fertility indicators remain stable	Once per month (15 April–15 Oct), 36 times	Contractor	MNS 5850:2019, MNS 6341:2012, MNS 3297:2019
6	Waste Management	Camps, roadwork areas	Daily inspection, segregation logs, photo records	-≥90% solid waste segregated properly - ≤ 2 incidents of illegal disposal/month	Biweekly (15 April– 15 Oct), 42 times	Contractor	MUB Waste Management Guide, WB EHS, Law on Hygiene, Gov't Resolution 116 (2018)
7	Socio- Economic Feedback	Local khoroos and administrative offices	Citizen surveys, community meetings, grievance records		Once per year (October) – 3 times	Contractor	WB ESS5, Mongolian laws on community participation
8	Road Safety Monitoring	Along the project corridor	Weekly accident logs, incident reviews		Weekly	Contractor	WB ESS4, WB Road Safety Good Practice Note



9	Traffic	Access and haul	Speed checks,	Weekly	Contractor	TMP Plan, WB
	Management	roads	TMP signage			Road Safety Note,
	Plan		compliance			<b>Mongolian Traffic</b>
	Compliance					Code
10	Health &	High-risk	PPE checks,	Continuous	Contractor	WB EHS
	Safety, Spills,	construction	hazard			Guidelines,
	Hazards	zones	signage, spill			<b>National OSH</b>
			kit availability			Laws

# Total Monitoring Budget (Construction Phase): $\sim 601,428,571.44$ MNT

Table 11: Additional KPIs for Socio-Economic, Traffic, and Health & Safety Monitoring

Monitoring Area	Parameter / Indicator	Target / Limit	Frequency / Timing	Responsibility	Reference / Standard
Socio-Economic Feedback	Number of grievances/complaints received related to construction impacts	≤ 3 complaints/mon th from residents	Monthly	Social Specialist / GRM Focal Point	World Bank ESS10, Project GRM
	Timely resolution of complaints	100% resolved within 14 days	Monthly	Social Specialist / GRM Focal Point	WB ESS10
Road Safety Monitoring	Number of traffic accidents/incidents on RoW	Zero fatalities; ≤2 minor accidents per year	Monthly / Post-incident	OHS Specialist / Traffic Officer	Mongolian Road Traffic Regulations, WB EHS Guidelines
	Compliance with road signage and speed limits	100% compliance	Weekly	OHS Specialist / Traffic Officer	Mongolian Traffic Rules, Project TMP



Traffic Management Plan (TMP) Compliance	TMP implementation: signage, flagging, diversion, worker PPE  Vehicle/Equipment	100% implementation at active sites  No off-route	Weekly / Spot check	OHS Specialist, supervised by Project Manager  OHS Specialist / Traffic	WB EHS Guidelines, Project TMP
Health & Safety	adherence to designated routes Use of PPE	driving without approval 100% of	Daily / Spot check	Officer OHS Specialist	Mongolian OHS Law,
(Site Workers)	USE OF FEE	workers wearing correct PPE	Daily / Spot check	Ons specialist	WB EHS Guidelines
	Workplace injuries	Zero fatalities; minor injuries ≤ 2 per quarter	Monthly / Post-incident	OHS Specialist	Mongolian OHS Law, WB EHS Guidelines
Spills and Hazardous Materials	Number of spills/releases of chemicals, fuels, or hazardous substances	Zero major spills; ≤1 minor spill/month	Weekly / Event-based	Environmental Specialist, supported by OHS Specialist	Mongolian Environmental Law, WB EHS Guidelines
	Spill response and cleanup	100% of spills cleaned within 24 hours	Event-based	Environmental Specialist / HSE Officer	WB EHS Guidelines, Project SOP
Hazard Reporting & Corrective Actions	Number of hazards reported and corrected	100% reported hazards addressed within 7 days	Weekly / Event-based	OHS Specialist, with oversight from Project Manager	WB ESS2, Project OHS Procedure



# 7. Environmental and Social Reporting and File Keeping

### 7.1. Reporting Responsibilities and Schedule

Regular and accurate reporting is essential for successful ESMP implementation. It ensures compliance with mitigation measures, facilitates monitoring and accountability, and fulfills the requirements of both national legislation and the WB (ESS).

Table 12. Key Reporting Responsibilities and Reporting Schedule Summary

#### a) Key Reporting Responsibilities

Institution	Responsibilities
Contractor	- Conduct environmental and social inspections at worksites and camps at least once every two weeks Prepare and submit monthly Environmental and Social Progress Reports to the PMO, including photographic evidence, site findings, violations, and corrective actions taken Maintain records of environmental permits, inspection findings, training activities, grievances, waste logs, and water consumption Submit the annual ESMP Implementation Report (in Mongolian) to the Capital City Environmental Department (UBED) and the Sukhbaatar District Governor's Office by November 1st Submit annual waste management and water usage records to the district environmental specialist Provide required documentation to the khoroos' committees annually.
PMO (Project	- Review monthly and annual reports submitted by the contractor
Management	Prepare and submit biannual ESMP Implementation Reports to the
Office)	World Bank by January 1st and July 1st each year. These reports must include: — Summary of ESMP implementation and effectiveness; — Monitoring data and lab-certified reports (air, noise, water, etc.); — Summary of training, grievances, and mitigation progress. — Submit the following year's EMP (in Mongolian) to UBED for review and approval by December 31st. — Maintain reporting records and photographic evidence of site inspections, training, and grievance cases.
UBED (Capital	- Review the annual EMP Implementation Report submitted by the
City	contractor Review and approve the EMP for the following year
Environmental	Provide technical support and decisions related to borrow pit
Department)	rehabilitation and environmental compliance.
Environmental	- Conduct professional environmental quality monitoring (air, noise,
Monitoring	water, and soil) as per the Contractor's monitoring schedule Use
Institute	accredited laboratories for analysis Submit 2–3 monitoring



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	<b>reports annually</b> to the Contractor and PMO, including certified data and photos.			
World Bank	- Receive and archive semi-annual ESMP Implementation Reports			
	from the PMO, along with supporting monitoring data and			
	summaries.			

### b) Reporting Schedule Summary

Report Type	Prepared By	Submitted To	Frequenc y	Deadline
Monthly Environmental & Social	Contractor	Supervision	Monthly	End of
Report		Consultant,		each
		PMO		month
Biweekly Site Inspection Record	Contractor	Supervision	Biweekly	Rolling
		Consultant,		
		PMO		
<b>Annual C-ESMP Implementation</b>	Contractor	UBED,	Annual	Nov 1st
Report (in Mongolian)		District		
		Gov't		
Following Year's EMP (in	Contractor	UBED	Annual	Dec 31st
Mongolian)				
<b>Environmental Monitoring</b>	Monitoring	Contractor,	2–3	As per
Reports	Institute	Supervision	times/year	schedule
		Consultant,		
		PMO		
Biannual C-ESMP	PMO	World Bank	Biannual	Jan 1st
Implementation Report				and Jul
				1st

## 7.2. File Keeping and Documentation

All parties involved in C-ESMP implementation must ensure that relevant files are maintained properly. Appointed staff members from each institution are responsible for securing storage and timely updates of documentation related to environmental and social performance.

Table 13. File Keeping Responsibilities

Institution	File Keeping Requirements
Contractor	- Maintain records of inspection dates, mitigation actions taken, and
	issues identified Archive monthly reports, photos of site conditions,



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	and documentation of corrective actions Retain environmental permits and approvals on-site Maintain training records, grievance logs, and subcontractor compliance evidence Archive official correspondence and recommendations received from the Supervision Consultant and PMO.
PMO	- Store all contractor reports (monthly, annual), monitoring reports, and training records Maintain copies of submitted reports to the WB and UBED Archive photographic evidence of inspections, public engagement, and grievance redress Track document versions and submissions.
UBED	- Archive annual C-ESMP implementation reports and approved EMPs for the following year (in Mongolian) Retain records and photos from site visits, reviews, and training activities Maintain documentation of complaints and environmental approvals.
Environmental Monitoring Institute	- Retain all raw monitoring data, lab analysis results, and final reports Archive photos of sampling locations and fieldwork Keep a submission log of all reports shared with the contractor and PMO.
World Bank	- Maintain digital and/or hard copies of biannual C-ESMP Implementation Reports and supporting documents submitted by the PMO.



# 8. Training and Capacity Building Plan

Effective training and capacity building are critical to ensure that all personnel involved in the project—managers, technical staff, operators, laborers, and subcontractors—understand and comply with environmental, social, occupational health and safety (OHS), and human resource management standards. The contractor will implement the training activities outlined in this section to ensure alignment with the ESMP and meet the requirements outlined during the design stage.

Training will focus on improving awareness, building capacity for risk management, ensuring compliance with relevant Mongolian regulations and World Bank ESS, and equipping workers with the knowledge needed to respond effectively to emergency situations, protect community wellbeing, and prevent environmental degradation.

#### 8.1 Objectives of the Training Program

The key objectives of the training and capacity-building plan are to:

- Familiarize all workers with the ESMP and its requirements;
- Enhance the capacity of staff in managing environmental and social risks;
- Build knowledge of applicable legal frameworks and best practices;
- Ensure that contractors and subcontractors understand site-specific mitigation and monitoring responsibilities;
- Prepare workers for emergencies (spills, fire, electrical hazards, etc.);
- Promote safe conduct, respectful behavior, and effective grievance handling;
- Strengthen the roles of health and safety, environmental, and social personnel.

#### 8.2 Scope and Responsibilities

The Contractor's HS Division will lead the implementation of the training program. Key responsibilities include:

- Organizing both internal and external training sessions;
- Coordinating with third-party training service providers;
- Ensuring attendance of relevant personnel;
- Maintaining training records (including date, participants, location, cost, and content);
- Evaluating the effectiveness of training and updating content as needed;
- Collaborating with PMO, Road Development Agency (RDA), and supervising consultants for joint training and oversight.



# 8.3 Summary of Training Program

The following table outlines the detailed training schedule categorized into Health and Safety, Environmental and Social, and Human Resource topics. This plan integrates both internal capacity-building actions and external training requirements, aligned with the ESMP and design-stage recommendations.

Table 14. General Contractor Training Schedule: Environmental, Social, Health & Safety, and HR Requirements

Training Area	Topic	Description	Target Participa nts	Timing	Responsi ble Unit
General Safety Induction	Introducto ry ESHS Orientatio n	Covers project- specific risks, laws, hazard symbols, GRM, and site rules	All newly hired workers	Q3 2025 onward (quarterly )	HS Division, HR
OHS	Emergenc y & Evacuatio n Preparedn ess	Fire, electrical, and chemical incident response	Entire site workforce	Q3 2025, Q2 2026	HS Division, Emergenc y Agency
	First Aid Response	CPR and basic injury care	All workers	Q3 2025	HS Division, Camp Medical Staff
	Equipmen t & Machine Safety	Safe use, pre- checks, PPE, alarms	Operators, drivers	Q3 2025	HS Division
Environm ental Managem ent	Spill & Waste Managem ent	Spill prevention, waste segregation & disposal	All site staff	Q3 2025	Environm ental Specialist



GRM &	GRM	Complaint	All	Q3 2025	Social
Social	Procedure	handling,	workers		Specialist
Awareness	S	confidentiality			
	Disease	COVID-19,	Entire	Q3 2025	Social
	Prevention	HIV, sanitation	workforce		Specialist,
	&	practices			Doctor
	Hygiene				
	Cultural	Chance find	All site	Q3 2025	Env. &
	Heritage	procedures	staff		Social
	Protection				Specialists
Human	Code of	Ethics,	Entire	Q3 2025	HR
Resources	Conduct	behavior,	workforce		Administr
	Briefing	disciplinary			ation
		actions			
	Gender &	Sensitivity,	Drivers,	Q3 2025	HR
	Inclusion	harassment	guards,		Administr
		prevention	logistics		ation
Camp &	Food &	Safe food	Kitchen	Q3 2025	HS
Kitchen	Camp	handling,	staff		Division,
	Hygiene	kitchen rules			Doctor

# 8.4 Monitoring and Record-Keeping

All training activities will be documented using signed attendance sheets, training content summaries, and photographic evidence where appropriate. The contractor will maintain a dedicated training log including:

- Training dates and topics;
- Participant names and positions, gender;
- Trainers and organizing units;
- Materials distributed and key learning points;
- Feedback from participants.

Training effectiveness will be reviewed periodically, and updates to training frequency, content, or target groups may be made in consultation with the PMO or supervising engineers.

### 8.5 Contractor detailed training plan

A detailed Contractor's Training Plan is provided in Appendix 15. The plan is structured according to the project phases and divided into:



- **Pre-construction Phase Training**: Focused on orientation, ESHS awareness, code of conduct, and site-specific risk training.
- Construction Phase Training: Covers technical, environmental, social, OHS topics, and emergency preparedness tailored to ongoing site activities.

All trainings are designed to ensure compliance with WB ESSs, national regulations, and project-specific requirements.

# 9. Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)<sup>4</sup>

#### 9.1. Project Background

The Selbe River Road Subproject, part of the Ulaanbaatar Sustainable Urban Transport Project, targets reduced congestion, safer mobility, and enhanced climate resilience through infrastructure improvements. The subproject spans 2.7 km in central Ulaanbaatar, covering the 7th, 11th, 12th, and 13th khoroos of Sukhbaatar District. Zhongfu Construction Engineering Co., Ltd, an international road construction company registered in China will implement the works from July 2025 to October 2026.

#### 9.2. Purpose of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan

This SEP outlines the contractor's strategy to establish transparent, inclusive, and ongoing communication with stakeholders throughout the project lifecycle. Objectives include:

- Identifying relevant stakeholders and tailoring engagement strategies;
- Facilitating early and continuous information sharing;
- Implementing an effective grievance mechanism;
- Supporting adaptive management of social risks.

The SEP complies with the World Bank's Environmental and Social Standard ESS10 and Mongolian national legislation.

#### 9.3. Legal and Policy Framework

#### Engagement is guided by:

- World Bank ESS10 Stakeholder Engagement;
- Law on Urban Development;
- Law on Resolution of Applications and Complaints;

<sup>4</sup> Source: Sources: (1) ESMP – Selbe River Road, prepared by consultants CTII; Stakeholder Engagement Plan, (2) with content provided by the PMO.



- Law on Transparency of Public Information;
- Law on Roads.

# 9.4. Social Context and Sensitive Receptors

Based on recent surveys (2018–2023), the total population in the project area is 39,844 (2022), with 53% female. The area is characterized by a youthful demographic (35% under 18), low to moderate income levels, and 5.7% unemployment. While 7th khoroo is fully urbanized, the remaining khoroos consist mainly of ger areas with limited infrastructure.

#### **Sensitive receptors include:**

- Residences directly along the unpaved corridor (exposed to dust and vibration);
- Schools, kindergartens, and medical centers within 100m of the road;
- Female-headed households, elderly, people with disabilities, orphaned children;
- Frontline businesses dependent on road access;
- Pedestrians in areas lacking sidewalks, lighting, and signage.

Key risks involve increased air/noise pollution, traffic safety concerns, and temporary access disruptions. Community safety, especially for children and the elderly, requires heightened attention.

# 9.5. Stakeholder Groups

#### Stakeholders are grouped as follows:

- Decision Makers: World Bank, Project Steering Committee, PMO, Governor's Office;
- Utilities and Technical Partners: Power, telecom, sewerage, and water service providers;
- Government Agencies: City departments, khoroo and district offices;
- Directly Affected People: Residents, schools, businesses, and health centers in the corridor;
- Vulnerable Groups: Elderly, women-headed households, people with disabilities, and children:
- Emergency Services: Police, ambulance, fire and emergency responders;
- General Public: Road users and the broader community.

# 9.6. Engagement Methods and Activities

# A multi-channel approach ensures inclusive and accessible communication. Activities include:

• Public Notices: Displayed at knoroo offices, shops, and wells 3–5 days prior to works;



- Household and Business Visits: Targeted outreach to those directly impacted;
- SMS and Phone Alerts: Timely updates on schedule changes or emergency disruptions;
- Public Information Sessions: Held during construction and as needed;
- Printed Materials: Bilingual brochures and maps showing detours and impacts;
- Digital Platforms: Updates on websites (usut.mn, ulaanbaatar.mn) and social media pages (e.g., USUTP, khoroo pages).

# 9.7. Stakeholder Mapping Stakeholders are categorized as follows:

- Decision Makers: World Bank, PMO, Governor's Office;
- Utilities & Infrastructure Agencies: Water, sewer, power, telecom providers;
- Local Authorities: District/city departments, khoroo staff;
- Directly Affected Groups: Residents, businesses, institutions;
- Vulnerable Groups: Elderly, people with disabilities, female-headed households, children;
- Emergency Services: Police, ambulance, fire, civil defense;
- General Public: Users of the road and nearby services.

# 9.8. Engagement Strategy and Communication Tools To ensure timely and inclusive information sharing:

- Printed Notices: Displayed at khoroo offices, wells, and public spaces 3–5 days before construction;
- Door-to-door Outreach: Personal engagement with affected households and businesses;
- SMS Alerts/Phone Calls: Notification of urgent disruptions or changes;
- Community Meetings: Prior to and during construction, with Q&A sessions;
- Brochures and Flyers: Bilingual materials showing detours, work zones;
- Online Platforms: Project websites and active social media channels.

# 9.9. Engagement Timeline by Stakeholder

Table 15. Engagement Timeline

Stakeholder	Method	Timing	Responsible	
Residents	Meetings, door visits,	Pre- and during works	Social Specialist	
	flyers			
<b>Local Businesses</b>	Handouts, online postings	Pre- and during works	Social Specialist	
Vulnerable Coordination with khoroo		Pre- and during works	Social Specialist	
Groups & social workers				
Government	Official letters, emails	As needed	Project Manager	
Agencies				



CSOs/Media	Public briefings, digital bulletins	Periodically	Social Specialist	
Emergency Services	Safety briefings, formal notifications	Before related activities	HSE Officer	

# 9.10. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

The GRM is a vital tool to ensure public trust, allowing stakeholders to submit concerns confidentially and receive timely resolutions.

## **Submission Channels:**

Hotline (24/7): 91999692, Social specialist

Facebook Chatbot: will be added.

Complaint Boxes: At each khoroo office, collected weekly

On-Site Social Specialist: Available for in-person support

Email & Online Platforms: Through PMO and project sites

General Hotlines: 11-11, 1800-1200

Table 16. Resolution Timeline

Stage Responsible Entity		Action	Timeline	
<b>Initial Review</b>	Contractor / Khoroo	Receive, record, resolve if	Within 2 working	
	Admin	minor	days	
Escalation	Project Management	Investigate, propose	Within 10	
	Office (PMO)	corrective action	working days	
Final	Governor's Office	High-level review	Within 30	
Determination			working days	
<b>Legal Action</b>	Judicial System	If unresolved by above	Based on legal	
		channels	timelines	

# 9.11. Contractor Responsibilities

Contractor: Execute SEP, run GRM, engage stakeholders;

Khoroo Offices: Disseminate info, assist with complaints;

**PMO:** Oversee SEP/GRM, analyze trends, ensure compliance;

Capital City Authorities: Handle complex escalated grievances.

# 9.12. SEP Disclosure and Monitoring

Disclosure and Monitoring SEP publication and outreach via:



- Websites: www.usut.mn, www.ulaanbaatar.mn;
- Facebook:https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1GSbMGLAJK/?mibextid=wwXIf
   r
- Public boards in affected khoroos;
- Regular community sessions.

## SEP performance monitoring includes:

- Tracking of stakeholder interactions;
- Analyzing grievance themes and response times;
- Adapting methods based on feedback.

Monitoring includes tracking stakeholder feedback, complaint trends, and resolution timelines. Results will inform adjustments to communication practices.

**Contractor Contact Details** 

Contractor Name: Zhongfu Construction Engineering LLC

Address:

Tel: 91999692, Social specialist Email: zhongfucons@gmail.com

This SEP is a living document and will be updated in consultation with stakeholders and in coordination with the Supervision Consultant and the PMO.



# 10. Grievance Redress Mechanism (Public and Workers)<sup>5</sup>

The Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) ensures that stakeholders—including affected people, local residents, and other interested parties—have accessible and responsive means to raise concerns related to the project. The GRM fosters transparency, timely resolution of issues, and enhanced accountability in accordance with the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF).

#### **Objectives**

- Provide an accessible, inclusive, and transparent process for lodging and resolving grievances;
- Enable early identification and timely resolution of environmental and social risks and impacts;
- Enhance accountability and strengthen relationships between stakeholders and project implementers.

Table 17. Key Principles

Principle	Description		
Accessibility &	ility & Easy-to-understand, multilingual, and user-friendly system with		
Simplicity	multiple entry points.		
Non-	Equal access for all, including women, men, elderly, youth, people with		
Discrimination	disabilities, and other vulnerable groups.		
<b>Professional</b> Trained staff responsible for grievance intake, tracking, an			
Handling			
Transparency	All grievances and resolutions are systematically documented and reported.		
Learning &	GRM data informs adaptive project management and stakeholder		
Improvement	engagement.		

## **Types of Complaints**

Common grievance themes include:

- Dust and air pollution from construction activities;
- Noise and vibration from equipment;
- Disruption of traffic or road closures;
- Blocked property or pedestrian access;
- Improper conduct by Contractor staff;
- Perceived exclusion from project benefits or services.

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Source: GRM provided by the PMO.



Table 18. Channels for Submitting Complaints

Stakeholders can submit complaints via the following mechanisms:

Channel	Description			
24/7 Hotline and	Operated by Contractor; real-time intake via voice and messaging.			
Chatbot	Chatbot link: xxx.xxx			
	Hotline: 91999692, Social specialist			
On-site Social	Available to assist complainants in-person and complete complaint			
Specialist	forms.			
Complaint Boxes	Installed at khoroo offices; collected weekly (Thursdays at 9:00 AM).			
(Khoroo level)				
PMO Online	Submissions via official website or email address.			
Platforms				
MUB Hotlines	Public communication of the Capital City Governor's Office maintains			
	two inquiry lines for public complaints.			

# See Appendix 6 for the standardized Complaint Submission Form.

Table 19. Complaint Resolution Process

Stage	Responsible Entity	Actions	Timeline
1	Contractor /	Receive and record complaint; resolve	Within 2
	Khoroo	locally where possible; refer to GRM	working days
	Administration	system	
2	Project	Investigate unresolved complaints;	Within 10
	Management	instruct corrective actions	working days
	Office (PMO)		
3	Capital City	Escalate complex or unresolved issues;	Within 30
	Governor's	organize multi-stakeholder meetings if	working days
	Office	needed	
4	Court System	Final resolution through legal process if	As per legal
		other mechanisms fail	timelines

Table 20. Roles and Responsibilities

Entity	Role
Contractor	Operate hotline and chatbot; assign Social Specialist; collect complaints; resolve at field level; prepare GRM reports.



Khoroo	Assist with in-person intake; help residents fill complaint forms;
Administration	forward complaints to PMO.
Project	Supervise GRM implementation; ensure data tracking; Investigate
Management Office	escalated complaints; decide on corrective actions; monitor trends.
(PMO)	
Capital City	Adjudicate unresolved issues; facilitate high-level stakeholder resolution.
Governor's Office	
Courts	Offer legal redress as a last resort.

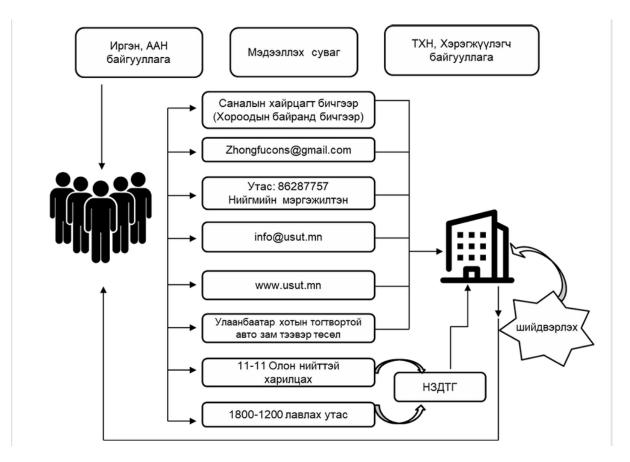


Figure 10. GRM

# **Monitoring and Reporting**

The **PMO** will monitor the functionality and effectiveness of the GRM. The **Contractor** is responsible for submitting monthly GRM reports to the PMO.

Each report shall include:

- Number and category of complaints received;
- Resolution status and timelines;
- Actions taken in response;



• Trends, recurrences, and lessons learned.

## Table 21. Worker Grievance Mechanism

This process specifically applies to employees and is implemened through the Contractor's internal grievance management system.

# **Step-by-Step Process**

Actor	Action			
Employee	Submit a complaint, suggestion, or request via the designated			
	grievance box at the worksite.			
Social Specialist	Reviews and collects submissions from the box every 14 days and			
	registers the grievance.			
Notification to HR	The complaint or suggestion is forwarded to the Human Resources			
Manager	(HR) Manager for action.			
HR Manager	Reviews and escalates the issue to the management team as needed			
	for resolution.			
Decision	The HR Manager informs the employee of the outcome or resolution			
Notification	decision.			



# 11. Emergency Response Plan (ERP)

#### 11.1. Introduction

This Emergency Response Plan (ERP) provides the overarching strategy, responsibilities, and protocols for managing emergency situations during construction. A detailed breakdown of specific response measures for various emergencies (e.g., earthquake, flood, fire, hydrocarbon spill, etc.) is provided in the Emergency Response Action Plan (ERAP) – see Appendix 7. The ERAP includes condition-specific procedures, responsible parties, and time-based response actions, aligned with national legislation and World Bank ESS4 (Community Health and Safety) requirements. First Aid and Medical Emergency Plan: Outlines procedures for immediate on-site medical response, injured worker stabilization, transport to medical facilities, and first aid team responsibilities. It includes a list of certified staff, first aid equipment, clinic locations, and emergency contacts. (Refer to Appendix 7.1)

It is a live document, updated as necessary based on new risks, incidents, regulatory requirements, and lessons learned from drills and actual responses.

# 11.2. Emergency Preparedness

The project prioritizes risk prevention and readiness through systematic hazard assessment, emergency planning, regular inspections, equipment maintenance, and routine training. Emergency preparedness measures include:

Hazard & Risk Assessments: A site-specific emergency risk assessment (chemical, fire, flood, accident, etc.) will be conducted to identify potential hazards and required mitigation.

Engineering & Administrative Controls: Include containment bunds, alarms, shutoff systems, fire extinguishers, spill kits, and designated muster points.

## **Standard Site Practices Include:**

Inventory Control: All hazardous materials will be tracked and recorded in an inventory logbook available for inspection.

Storage: Stored in accordance with MSDS and grouped per chemical compatibility.

Disposal: Disposal of contaminated or hazardous materials will follow Mongolian regulations and international best practices.

Daily Toolbox Talks: Pre-job briefings emphasize emergency readiness, safety culture, and spill/fire prevention.

#### **Emergency Response Card for Workers:**



Each worker will receive a personal emergency response card that outlines:

- Emergency contacts (site ERT, local services, police, MUB Emergency Bureau)
- Basic steps to follow during an emergency
- Evacuation procedures and muster point locations

#### **Coordination with Authorities:**

All emergency procedures will be aligned and regularly reviewed with NEMA, the MUB Emergency Bureau, and other relevant local emergency services.

#### **Emergency Drills:**

Emergency drills (fire, spill, evacuation, security threat) will be conducted quarterly, and full-site evacuation drills annually with documentation of attendance and results.

## 11.3. Roles and Responsibilities

An Emergency Response Team (ERT) will be established and trained to respond to site-specific emergencies. Their contact details will be clearly posted at all worksites, near hazardous storage areas, and on emergency signage.

#### **Key ERP Personnel & Responsibilities:**

#### Project Manager:

- Provides adequate resources for ERP implementation
- Notifies supervisory consultancy team and external authorities in case of major emergencies
- Leads liaison with government emergency agencies

#### Safety Engineers:

- Coordinate ERP activities across all construction phases
- Review and update emergency procedures based on evolving risks

#### Health & Safety Specialist (HSS):

- Prepare and maintain the ERP and organize quarterly drills
- Ensure adequate spill response kits and firefighting equipment are in place
- Investigate incidents and enforce corrective actions

#### Environmental Specialist (ES):

• Manage site-specific environmental emergencies (spills, waste leaks)



- Ensure spill control materials are present, labeled, and accessible
- Maintain coordination with waste management systems

#### Social Specialist (SS):

- Ensure community risks and health concerns are addressed in ERP
- Participate in ERP training and emergency communication with community

#### All Workers and Subcontractors:

- Attend trainings, report any incidents or near misses
- Follow spill/fire response protocols
- Know evacuation routes and muster point procedures
- Subcontractors must comply with all ERP procedures as a contractual requirement.

# 11.4. Potential Emergency Scenarios

The following emergency situations have been identified as relevant to the Project site and transport corridors:

- Fire or explosion
- Chemical spill or fuel leak
- Occupational injury or fatality
- Natural disasters (floods, earthquakes, lightning)
- Traffic or transport accident involving hazardous materials
- Public health emergencies (e.g., disease outbreaks)
- Security threats
- Chance finds (archaeological/cultural)

Each scenario includes tailored response procedures, evacuation plans, and designated response coordinators.

# 11.5. Emergency Response Procedures

## First Aid & Medical Response:

- All personnel will receive first aid training
- One certified first aider per work group
- First aid kits will be accessible at all worksites and vehicles

#### **Spill and Fire Response:**

- Small spills: controlled using absorbents and PPE
- Large spills: use spill containment kits, notify ERT and authorities



- Fire extinguishers to be maintained at all hazardous storage points
- Fire suppression training to be included in quarterly drills

#### **Evacuation Procedures:**

- Evacuation maps and muster points to be displayed on-site
- Workers to assemble at designated muster points
- Roll call and accountability check by supervisors
- Emergency drills to include evacuation walkthroughs

#### **Local Security Emergencies:**

- Site lockdown or evacuation led by Construction Team Leader
- Coordination with law enforcement
- Temporary relocation of non-essential staff if necessary

#### **Emergency Recovery:**

- The ERT remains in charge until "All Clear" declared
- Only after supervisor clearance can operations resume

# 11.6. Incident Investigation & Documentation

All incidents are logged immediately using standard reporting formats.

#### **Investigations will identify:**

- Root causes
- Effectiveness of ERP
- Gaps in training or equipment

Reports will be shared with the supervisory consultancy team and relevant authorities.

# 11.7. Training

## Training is mandatory for all personnel and will cover:

- Types of emergencies and hazard identification
- Response procedures and evacuation drills
- PPE use and care
- Spill cleanup and fire suppression
- Cultural heritage chance finds procedures
- Communication protocol and reporting
- GRM procedures



# Refresher training will occur:

- Quarterly for ERT
- Annually for all staff
- Immediately after any incident

Training records, including attendance sheets and topics, will be maintained onsite and submitted monthly.

## 11.8. Monitoring & Reporting

# **Monitoring Activities Include:**

- Monthly inspection of spill/fire kits, signage, and alarm systems
- Review of training participation and drill reports
- Worker and community grievances related to safety and emergency response

#### **Indicators & Success Criteria:**

- Zero major spills or fire-related incidents
- 100% of emergency drills conducted on schedule
- ERP updates completed semi-annually or post-incident
- 95% of grievances resolved within 30 days

#### **Reporting Requirements:**

- Monthly ERP status reports to supervisory consultant team
- Documentation of all training, drills, and incidents
- Updated ERP to be submitted after any major change or incident

# 11.9. ERP Implementation & Monitoring Schedule

Table 22. ERP Implementation & Monitoring Schedule

Date/	Action	Responsibl	Notes
Frequency		e Party	
Before	Conduct formal hazard and risk	Contractor	Basis for tailoring ERP
Construction	assessment and document findings		
Start			



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Before Construction Start	Develop and issue Emergency Response Cards to all workers	Contractor	Include emergency contacts, procedures			
Before Construction Start	Establish Emergency Response Team (ERT) and assign roles	Contractor	Train members and post contacts onsite			
Before Construction Start	Coordinate ERP with Mongolian emergency authorities (NEMA, MUB Emergency Bureau)	Contractor	Confirm communication protocols			
Monthly (Starting Month 1)	Conduct inspections of emergency equipment, spill kits, fire extinguishers	Contractor	Document and report status			
Monthly	Collect and document grievances via hotline, chatbot, onsite specialist, and khoroo boxes	Contractor	Prepare and submit monthly GRM report to PMO			
Quarterly (every 3 months)	Conduct emergency drills (fire, spill, evacuation, security threat)	Contractor	Include community communication testing			
Quarterly	Review and update ERP based on lessons learned and regulatory changes	Contractor	Submit updates to supervisory consultants			
Quarterly	Provide refresher training for Emergency Response Team members	Contractor	Maintain training attendance records			
Annually	Conduct full-site evacuation drill with all personnel	Contractor	Document results and corrective actions			
Immediately After Incident	Incident reporting, investigation, documentation, and corrective actions	Contractor	Share findings with authorities			
Ongoing (Daily/Weekly )	Daily toolbox talks and safety briefings emphasizing emergency preparedness	Contractor	Reinforce safety culture			
Every 6 months	Review GRM effectiveness, resolution timelines, and adjust procedures if needed	PMO / Contractor	Report findings in monthly PMO reports			
Ongoing	Ensure subcontractors comply with ERP procedures	Supervisio n Consultant, PMO	Enforce through contractual obligations			

# GRM Summary (Community & Worker):



The ERP includes grievance redress mechanisms for both workers and affected communities. Workers can report grievances via the internal complaint box system, overseen by the contractor's Social Specialist and HR Manager. Community members can submit complaints via hotline, chatbot, on-site personnel, or local khoroo offices. All grievances will be documented, addressed, and reported monthly to the PMO. See **Appendix 6** for the Complaint Form.

#### 11.10. GRM Procedures and Resolution Timeline

The GRM process includes the following steps:

## 1. Intake and Registration

- a. Complaints may be submitted through hotline, chatbot, in-person, email, or khoroo complaint boxes.
- b. The Contractor or Khoroo Administration logs and refers complaints into the GRM database.
- c. Timeline: Within 2 working days

#### 2. Initial Review and Local Resolution

- a. If possible, the Contractor resolves the issue directly on-site.
- b. If unresolved, the complaint is forwarded to the PMO.

## 3. PMO Investigation

- a. The PMO investigates and instructs corrective actions.
- b. Timeline: Within 10 working days

#### 4. Escalation to Capital City Governor's Office

- a. Complex or unresolved complaints may be escalated for multi-stakeholder engagement.
- b. Timeline: Within 30 working days

## 5. Legal Resolution (if applicable)

a. If resolution is not reached, complainants may approach the court system.

#### Roles and Responsibilities:

- Contractor: Operate grievance intake channels; resolve at field level; report monthly.
- **Khoroo Administration:** Facilitate complaint submissions and forward to PMO.
- **PMO:** Supervise the overall GRM; ensure resolution and data tracking.
- Capital City Governor's Office: Adjudicate unresolved issues.
- Court System: Final legal remedy.

All steps must be documented. Monthly reports will include the number and category of complaints, resolution timelines, actions taken, and trends for continuous improvement.

#### **Appendix 7.2: Contractor Internal Emergency Procedure**



The Contractor's internal emergency response document, titled "Онцгой нөхцөлд ажиллах журам", is included in Appendix 7.2. This appendix provides detailed internal procedures, responsibilities, equipment, evacuation protocols, and site-specific organization to be followed in the event of fires, chemical spills, explosions, and other critical incidents at the construction site. While this document aligns with basic national occupational health and safety requirements, the Contractor must implement the broader ERP procedures outlined in the main body of this Plan to comply with the World Bank Environmental and Social Standards (ESS2, ESS4) and the project's ESMP. Appendix 7.2 should be used as a supporting site-level reference and does not replace the obligations stated in this ERP

## 11.11. COVID-19 Emergency Response Plan

#### **11.11.1 Objective**

To prevent, control, and respond to COVID-19 cases among workers and community members associated with the project, minimizing health risks and disruptions.

#### 11.11.2 Prevention Measures

- Promote hygiene: handwashing stations, hand sanitizers across site and offices.
- Mandatory use of masks in enclosed spaces and where physical distancing is not possible.
- Daily health screening and temperature checks for workers and visitors.
- Enforce physical distancing during work and breaks.
- Limit site access to essential personnel only.

#### 11.11.3 Response Procedures

- Protocols for suspected or confirmed COVID-19 cases, including isolation, medical referral, and contact tracing.
- Communication channels for reporting symptoms or exposure.
- Temporary suspension or modification of work in affected areas.

#### 11.11.4 Training and Awareness

- Regular toolbox talks and updates on COVID-19 safety.
- Posters and signage on preventive measures and symptoms.

#### 11.11.5 Coordination with Health Authorities

• Liaison with local health departments for testing, vaccination, and case management.

# 11.11.6 Monitoring and Reporting

- Record and report COVID-19 related incidents and measures taken.
- Adjust the plan as per evolving government guidance and pandemic status.



# 12. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety Management

Traffic and pedestrian safety are a critical concern during the construction phase of the Selbe River Road subproject. Construction activities may lead to temporary traffic disruptions, congestion, and safety risks for workers and local communities. The Contractor is responsible for implementing a Traffic and Pedestrian Safety Management program to mitigate these impacts, in compliance with national legislation, World Bank Environmental and Social Standards (especially ESS4), and relevant international guidelines. **The full Traffic Management Plan is provided in Appendix 3**.

Key safety measures include:

- Development and implementation of a site-specific **Traffic Management Plan** (**TMP**) prior to construction;
- Designation of a dedicated traffic safety coordinator by the Contractor;
- Provision of clear signage, barriers, and lighting around construction zones;
- Safe access arrangements for pedestrians, cyclists, and vehicles;
- Use of personal protective equipment (PPE) by workers and traffic controllers;
- Scheduling of vehicle movements to avoid peak traffic hours;
- Consultation with local authorities and communities regarding road closures or diversions;
- Maintenance of safe passage for emergency vehicles and access to essential services;
- Monitoring of traffic incidents, with clear reporting and emergency response procedures.

The Contractor's TMP includes site-specific traffic flow strategies, maps of lane closures and detours, signage standards, and procedures for accident response and public communication. This plan will be reviewed and approved by the Municipality Agencies – Road Development Agency, Traffic Police, Public Trasport Policy Dep, Traffic Control Center Employer's representative, Supervising Consultant, PMO, and other relevant stakeholders before construction starts.

The Selbe River Road is quite difficult in terms of its position along the river basin/levee on one and active residential areas on the other side, with many houses, family yards, and buildings on the east side, while on the west side there are quite difficult sections such as the Selbe River, the river channel, and the flood protection levee. The current dirt road along the alignment is actually designated for flood protection levee purpose, and should not be used by public traffic, and is only used by local residents. Since the Selbe River is located along the proposed road, it is currently impossible to cross the river at any point. Therefore, there will not be many intersections with the road during the road construction work, only temporary construction roads and intersections will be made at necessary points.



The Contractor proposed to execute the construction by dividing the road into the following 2 sections:

- Section-1. Section between Sta. 0+000 ~1+860 Southern Section,
- Section-2. Section between Sta. 1+860 ~2+667.386 Northern Section,

The Contractor's camp is planned to be located on the east side of Sta. 2+340.

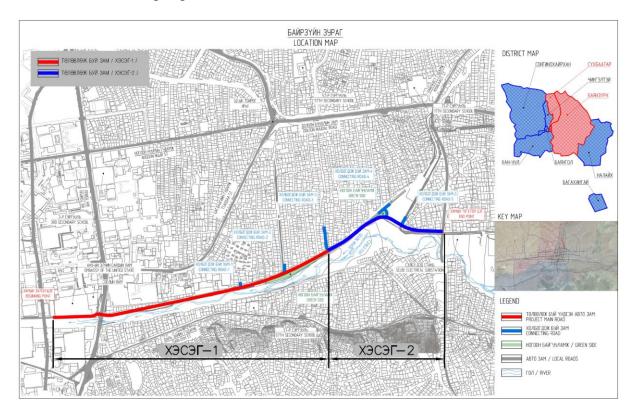


Figure 11. Construction Sections – TMP sections

Table 23. Summary plan for road closures of the Selbe River Road

No	Location	Length, m	Total time for the work of the subsection /days/	Road closure start time	Road closure period /days/	Work to be carried out during the road closure	Description
1	0+000~0+280	280	7	7/10/2026	2	Base, paving, and retaining wall work will be executed.	Temporary road impassable area
2	0+280~0+340	60	5	7/13/2026	2	Earthworks, base, and paving work will be carried	4-way intersection with main road, area where



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						out at the intersection.	temporary road cannot be constructed
3	0+340~1+860	1520	30	8/15/2025	5	Protection and shifting work of electricity and water pipes along the alignment	
4	0+925	30	3	8/27/2025	1	Protection of cross power lines	
5	1+580~2+160	30	18	8/25/2025	2	High voltage line protection work will be carried out	
6	0+360, 1+550, 1+910	90	18	8/15/2025	3	Rainwater drainage line /transverse/	
7	1+395, 1+575, 1+780; 1+790, 1+880~1+970, 2+250	-	28	8/10/2025	6	Road cross trench excavation	Overhead power line crossed
8	1+485, 2+340, 2+420	-	46	8/15/2025	6	The road will be fully closed to build culverts	

Note: Time may be subject to change due to Work Plan (approved) and other reasons. The actual closure date and time will be determined once the Construction Plan & Schedule is approved by the stakeholders.

Before closing the road, permission will be obtained from the Client and relevant authorities, and advance notice will be provided to the local community.

# **Section 2: Northern Section Traffic Management Plan -** Length 807 m, Sta. 1+860 – 2+667 (807 m)

The construction of the section between Sta.1+860~2+667.386 is planned to be carried out first. The land for this section has been cleared in most sections, and there will be relatively little pedestrian and vehicle traffic. Only temporary roads will be used along the route, and it is fully possible to organize the movement of other citizens without any obstacles. The actual closure date and time will be determined once the Construction Plan & Schedule is approved by the stakeholders. The next section of this report shows the layout of traffic plan of each section.





Figure 12. Sample Layout of TMP

# Section 1: Southern Section Traffic Management Plan - Length 1860 m, Sta. 0+000-1+860 (1860 m)

The Since it is not possible to build a temporary road in the section between Sta.0+000~0+300, it is possible to use the existing asphalt concrete road as a single lane. During paving and in the event of a complete road closure, it is expected that advance notice will be given and the road will be closed and opened in stages after obtaining permission from the relevant authorities to close the road. Sta.0+300~0+330 intersects with the existing /Ikh Toiruu/ road at the same level, and a 4-way intersection will be built at this point. Since it is connected to the existing road level, it will not interfere with the traffic of the Ikh Toiruu. Sta.0+330~0+640 is planned to use the newly built /one-lane road in this section to facilitate construction work and the people of the area. It is fully possible to build a temporary road along the proposed road in the section between Sta.00+640~2+667.34. The final intersection at Sta.2+667.34 will intersect with the existing Dar-Ekh~7-n station road at the same level, so only expansion works will be carried out. There will be no through traffic on this section. The auxiliary roads planned between Sta0+910~1+100, Sta1+160~1+360, Sta.1+660~1+820, Sta.1+900~2+030 will be constructed in the first stage. Since the land for these auxiliary roads has been cleared and is already included in the design, it is fully possible to build and allow traffic to pass through first.



# 13. Waste and Hazardous Materials Management

## 13.1. Introduction

Safety (EHS) Guidelines.

#### **13.1.1.** Purpose

This Waste Management Plan (WMP) has been developed to ensure proper management of all waste generated during construction activities of the Selbe River Road subproject. It aligns with the Mongolian regulatory framework, World Bank Environmental and Social Standards (ESS), and World Bank Environmental, Health, and

The WMP is a key sub-plan under the Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP) and aims to minimize adverse environmental and social impacts related to waste generation and disposal during construction.

## 13.1.2. Scope

This plan applies to the Contractor and all subcontractors involved in waste generation, handling, storage, transportation, and disposal during the subproject construction activities.

## 13.2. Regulatory and Policy Framework

# 13.2.1. International Standards

- World Bank ESS3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management
   — sets requirements on waste minimization, reuse, recycling, and safe disposal of
   hazardous and non-hazardous waste.
- World Bank ESS4: Community Health and Safety requires minimization of community exposure to hazardous materials and emergency preparedness.
- World Bank EHS Guidelines (Section 1.6 Waste Management): Provides detailed guidance on managing hazardous and non-hazardous wastes, including waste hierarchy and transportation safety.

#### 13.2.2. Mongolian Legal Framework

- Law on Waste (2017, amended 2022): Governs reduction, sorting, collection, transportation, storage, reuse, recycling, and disposal of waste, emphasizing waste ownership and contractual obligations.
- Law on Hazardous and Toxic Chemicals (2022): Regulates handling of toxic chemicals, including hazardous wastes.
- Law on Hygiene (2022): Addresses environmental impacts on human health.
- Relevant Government Resolutions and Ministerial Orders related to waste disposal, landfill procedures, and waste classification.



## 13.2.3. Contractor's Responsibility

The Contractor must ensure full compliance with all above regulations and standards. Any deviations or updates to regulations during the project must be incorporated into the WMP and implemented promptly.

# 13.3. Organizational Structure and Responsibilities

Table 24. Key Roles

Role	Responsibilities					
Project Manager	Oversees all waste management activities, ensures resource					
	allocation, supervises ES, SS, and HSS.					
Environmental	Develops, updates, and implements WMP; conducts daily					
Specialist (ES)	inspections; trains workers; manages documentation.					
Social Specialist	Manages stakeholder grievances related to waste; coordinates					
(SS)	communication and training.					
Health & Safety	Ensures health and safety in waste handling; manages camp safety;					
Specialist (HSS)	keeps safety records.					
All Workers	Comply with waste segregation, storage, and handling procedures;					
	participate in trainings; report incidents.					

# 13.4. Waste Management Principles and Hierarchy

The WMP follows the internationally recognized waste management hierarchy with focus on:

- 1. **Reduce** Minimize waste generation at source.
- 2. **Reuse** Use materials multiple times where possible.
- 3. **Recycle** Separate and send recyclable materials for processing.
- 4. **Dispose** Environmentally sound disposal of residual waste.

This hierarchy aligns with Mongolian Law on Waste, World Bank ESS3, and EHS Guidelines.

# 13.5. Waste Types, Segregation, Storage, and Disposal

The following classification aligns with WB ESS3 and Mongolian Law on Waste:

Table 25. Waste Classification

Waste Type	<b>Description / Examples</b>	Source
Inert	Concrete, metal scraps	Construction debris
Waste		



Non-	Food	waste,	glass,	cardboard,	plastic,	Temporary	camp,	vehicle
Hazardous	alumir	num cans	, tires			maintenanc	e	
Waste								
Hazardous	Batter	ies, oil, l	ubrican	ts, contamina	ited soil,	Vehicle r	naintenance	, site
Waste	e fluorescent tubes, medical waste					activities, to	emporary cl	inics



Table 26. Types of Construction Waste and Disposal Methods

Waste Stream	Type	Source	Disposal Method		
Concrete debris	Inert waste	Construction works	Sent to recycling facility or inert landfill		
Metal scraps	Inert waste	Cutting/rebar /formwork	Collected and sent for metal recycling		
Food waste	Non- hazard ous	Worker camp	Segregated and sent to municipal solid waste facility		
Cardboard & paper	Non- hazard ous	Camp/packa ging	Collected and recycled through licensed recycles		
Plastic & aluminum cans	Non- hazard ous	Camp and offices	Recycled where possible, otherwise disposed via authorized municipal collector		
Waste oil & lubricants	Hazard ous	Equipment maintenance	Temporarily stored and disposed via licensed hazardous waste handler		
Batteries & accumulator s	Hazard ous	Vehicles, tools	Stored in battery boxes and handed over to certified disposal facility		
Contaminate d soil	Hazard ous	Excavation areas	Isolated, tested, and disposed at licensed treatment/disposal site		
Medical/clini c waste	Hazard ous	First aid center	Sealed in medical containers and sent to health-hazardous waste disposal units		

# 13.5.1. On-site Waste Segregation and Storage

The Contractor shall ensure the following on-site segregation and temporary storage practices:

- Temporary Waste Storage Area must:
  - o Be clearly fenced and signposted
  - o Include separate bins or containers for:
    - Recyclables (wood, plastic, metal)
    - Non-recyclables
    - Construction waste
    - Hazardous waste
  - Have a waterproof base, secondary containment for liquid wastes, and shelter to prevent weather exposure
- **Visual communication tools** (e.g., pictograms) must be applied to bins and containers for worker understanding



• **Hazardous waste** shall be stored in sealed, labeled containers with warning signs, MSDS access, and spill containment

#### **Prohibited Practices:**

- Mixing construction and general waste
- Mixing hazardous waste with other waste streams
- Leaving temporary waste points uncleaned after project completion
- Unauthorized open-air dumping or burning

#### 13.5.2. Spill Prevention and Emergency Cleanup Procedure

To minimize environmental and health risks from waste-related spills:

- Spill Kits (absorbents, PPE, containers) will be placed at:
  - o Temporary storage points
  - o Fuel and lubricant storage areas
  - Vehicle maintenance areas
- First Aid Kit and Fire Extinguisher must be available near hazardous waste zones
- Response Protocol:
  - o Stop source of spill immediately
  - o Contain the spread using spill kit tools
  - Notify Environmental Specialist (ES)
  - o Record and report the incident as per ERP
  - o Decontaminate area using approved materials
- **Training** on spill response shall be included in all induction sessions and periodic refreshers
- All incidents shall be recorded in the Waste Disposal Form and Incident Logbook and handled per the ERP.

# 13.6. Waste Handling, Storage, and Transportation

- Temporary waste storage sites shall be clearly marked, fenced, and segregated by waste type.
- Hazardous wastes must be stored in secure containers with secondary containment to prevent leaks.
- Segregation of wastes will be strictly enforced on site with bins for recyclables, non-recyclables, hazardous and construction wastes.
- Spill kits, fire extinguishers, and first aid kits will be located near storage areas.
- All waste transportation will be done by licensed waste management companies in compliance with national and international regulations.
- Open burning, mixing of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes, and illegal dumping are strictly prohibited.



#### 13.7. Prohibitions

- No mixing of construction wastes with general or recyclable waste.
- No dumping of hazardous or construction waste outside designated points.
- Temporary waste points must be cleaned and handed over to the Environmental Specialist after completion of work.
- Intentional or repeated breaches of waste management rules may lead to penalties as per internal procedures.

# 13.8. Training and Awareness

- All workers must receive induction and periodic training on waste management principles, segregation, handling, and emergency procedures.
- Training records, attendance sheets, and materials will be maintained and made available for audits.

# 13.9. Monitoring and Reporting

# 13.9.1 Monitoring

The Environmental Specialist will carry out regular monitoring and inspections of waste management performance including:

- Waste quantities generated, segregated, recycled, and disposed.
- Compliance with storage and handling procedures.
- Reporting and investigation of any waste incidents or spills.
- Monitoring grievances related to waste management.

Table 27. Indicators and Success Criteria

Indicator	Success Criteria
Submission and approval of site-specific WMP	WMP approved by supervisory consultancy team
% of waste segregated at source	≥ 90%
Number of waste-related incidents or community grievances	Zero
Compliance with hazardous waste handling and disposal	Full compliance

## 13.9.3 Reporting

- Monthly reports will be submitted to the supervisory consultancy team covering:
  - o Waste quantities and types generated, recycled, and disposed.
  - o Training conducted and attendance.



- o Any incidents or non-compliances and corrective actions taken.
- o Summary of grievances and resolution status.
- Waste Disposal Forms and Waste Registers will be maintained onsite and archived for audit.

## 13.9.4. Waste Registration

- Senior department staff shall register all construction and hazardous waste accumulation events using the designated forms and submit to the Environmental Specialist regularly.
- The Environmental Specialist will compile and include waste data in monthly and annual reports.

## 13.9.5. Emergency Response

- Emergency procedures for spills or hazardous waste releases shall be established and communicated to all staff.
- Spill kits and emergency response equipment will be readily accessible.
- Any waste-related incidents must be recorded and reported promptly, with actions taken as per the project's ERP.

**13.9.6.** Further details, including the Waste Disposal and Registration Forms, can be found in **Appendix 8.** 

# 14. Budget for C-ESMP Implementation

Please note: These are the Contractor's proposed costs for ESMP implementation as included in the BoQ, and they are part of the Contract.

Table 28. Budget for C-ESMP Implementation

Description	Quantity	Unit						
Training Costs								
All required training for each	3	time	XXX	XXX				
ESMPs (LMP, ERP, WMP, TMP,								
etc) per year								
Public Consultation and Stal	Public Consultation and Stakeholder engagement plan Implementation Costs							
Stakeholder engagement activities	6	time	XXX	XXX				
and Community training (2 times								
per construction season)								



Environmental Monitoring Costs							
Ambient Air Quality: SO2, NO2, TSP, PM10, PM2.5, concentration Visual observation (dust) (Biweekly during the construction season or period from 15, April to 15, October)	42	time	XXX	XXX			
Noise Measurement (Biweekly during the construction season or period from 15, April to 15, October)	42	time	XXX	XXX			
Surface Water Quality: (pH, EC, hardness, Na, K, Ca, Mg, NH4, Fe, F, Cl, SO4, NO2, NO3, PO4, HCO3, TDS, BOD, heavy metals), indicator: MNS 4943:2015  Visual observation (surface water Turbidity) Monthly during the construction season or period from 15, April to 15, October	30	time	XXX	XXX			
Aquatic invertebrate monitoring (every 3 months)	9	time	XXX	XXX			
Soil quality: Chemical properties (pH, Salinity, EC, Ca CO3, N03, P2O5, K2O, Mg +2, Ca+2, particle size) Heavy metals (at least, Zn, Cr, Pb, Cu, Ni, As and Cd) Bacteriological Visual observation (soil contamination) Monthly during the construction season or period from 15, April to 15, October	36	time	XXX	XXX			
Waste management including hazardous materials (Biweekly during the construction season or period from 15, April to 15, October)	42	time	XXX	XXX			
Emergency Response Plan Disseminations (per year)	2	time	XXX	XXX			



Spill protection equipment for all	1	LS	xxx	XXX
construction season				
Health and safety signs (for all	1	LS	XXX	XXX
construction season)				
Project affected people and	3	time	XXX	XXX
communities at Local				
administration (per year)				
				XXX

# 15. C-ESMP Updates and Revisions

#### **Purpose:**

This section outlines the procedures and contractual obligations related to the periodic review, update, and approval of the Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP), ensuring it remains responsive to project changes and compliant with legal and lender requirements.

Review Frequency and Requirements:

As per the General Conditions of Contract for Type 2–W2 works:

- The Contractor shall **review the C-ESMP at least every six (6) months** throughout the duration of the contract.
- The purpose of each review is to ensure that the plan's mitigation, monitoring, and management measures remain appropriate and effective for the current stage of works.
- Where necessary, the C-ESMP must be **updated** to reflect new risks, site conditions, legal amendments, or performance feedback.

# **Update Triggers (in addition to 6-month review):**

- Design or scope changes in the project.
- Incidents of non-compliance, audit findings, or significant grievances.
- Revised legal requirements or World Bank guidance.
- Recommendations from the Engineer, PMO, or supervising authorities.

#### **Approval and Communication Process:**

#### 1. Submission:

All updated versions of the C-ESMP shall be formally submitted to the Project Manager for review and approval.

#### 2. Documentation:

Updates must be accompanied by a **Change Log** indicating:

- a. Date of revision
- b. Sections revised
- c. Summary of changes



d. Reason for the update

# 3. Dissemination:

Upon approval:

- a. The revised C-ESMP must be distributed to all relevant personnel and subcontractors.
- b. Training and site briefings should be updated accordingly.

# 4. Recordkeeping:

All prior versions of the C-ESMP, along with approval records, shall be **maintained** in the site E&S documentation archive for verification and audit purposes.