

Environmental Monitoring Report

Report: Semestral Report

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Sri Lanka: Health System Enhancement Project

Prepared by Project Management Unit (PMU) of Health System Enhancement Project (HSEP),
Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka for the Asian Development Bank.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 31 December 2020)
Currency Unit = Sri Lanka Rupees (SLR)
SLR 1.00 = US \$ 0.0054
US \$1.00 = SLR 186.17

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
CEA	–	Central Environmental Authority
DH	–	district hospital
DS	–	Divisional Secretary
EA	–	executing agency
EHS	–	environment, health & safety
EMP	–	environmental management plan
EMoP	–	environmental monitoring plan
EPL	–	environmental protection license
GN	–	<i>grama niladhari</i>
GoSL	–	Government of Sri Lanka
GRM	–	grievance redress mechanism
H&SP	–	health and safety plan
HCF	–	healthcare facility
HCW	–	health care waste
HCWM	–	health care waste management
HSEP	–	Health System Enhancement Project
IEE	–	initial environmental examination
MOH	–	Ministry of Health
NEA	–	National Environmental Act
O&M	–	operation and maintenance
PD	–	project director
PDHS	–	provincial director of health services
PIU	–	project implementation unit
PMCU	–	primary medical care units
PMU	–	project management unit
PPE	–	personal protective equipment
PS	–	<i>Pradeshiya Sabha</i>
SPS	–	Safeguard Policy Statement
SWL	–	scheduled waste license

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

km	–	kilometre
km ²	–	square kilometre
m ²	–	square meter
mm	–	millimetre

NOTES (i) In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars. (ii) The fiscal year (FY) of the Government of Sri Lanka and its agencies is the Calendar Year

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERALL PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND OBJECTIVES

1. Strengthening primary healthcare (PHC)—both primary curative care and preventive health services—in Sri Lanka needs priority attention to tackle the rising costs of health care as well as to improve primary health services to lagging populations to meet the emerging public health challenges. The current health system under-invests in primary care and limited government funds largely cater to higher-level hospitals. The underinvestment at the primary care level has led to inadequate facilities and generally poor utilization of primary care level institutions and increased burden on higher-level health care facilities. As hospital care is costly, overuse of hospital services also creates inefficiency in the use of government health expenditures.

2. Given this background, the government has begun reforms to rationalize health care utilization with increased focus and orientation towards PHC to meet the emerging challenges in the health sector. The actual reform model is still evolving, and there is a need for external assistance to further inform and help operationalize PHC reform initiatives.

3. The Health System Enhancement Project (HSEP) will be the first ADB-financed health operation in Sri Lanka after a gap of 20 years. This reentry project will be for \$60 million (comprising \$37.5 million in concessionary loan and \$12.5 million grant, and \$10 million equivalent from the Government of Sri Lanka in counterpart funds). It will be delivered through a project investment modality and is expected to be effective from 1 December 2018 and will complete on 30 November 2023.

4. The proposed project will improve efficiency, equity, and responsiveness of the primary health care (PHC) system based on the concept of providing universal access and continuum of care to quality essential health services.

5. The project pursues an equity perspective in planning and delivering essential primary health services. It expects to inform further and operationalize government PHC reform initiatives to reduce bypassing of PHC facilities by providing more comprehensive services, including for NCDs, develop a referral system, and functionally integrating preventive and curative services. Furthermore, the project will target underserved communities' access to PHC, and address selected gaps in core public health surveillance in line with the international health regulations (IHR).

6. The project is targeting all nine districts in four provinces of Central, North Central, Sabaragamuwa, and Uva with a particular focus on the geographically, socially, and economically-deprived populations.

7. The proposed Health Sector Enhancement Project (HSEP), financed by the ADB, will support some of the reforms by renovating and expanding physical infrastructure in about 30% (135) of the primary medical care facilities (especially for better outpatient's care), equipping for a better point of care services and introducing more efficient disease surveillance and patient information management. Selection of facilities for improvement under the project has been based on several agreed vulnerability criteria and mapping. The investment is aligned with the government's priorities identified in the Public Investment Program (2017–2020), as well as with the Health Master Plan's National Strategic Framework for Development of Health Services (2016–2025). The project is also in line with the ADB Sri Lanka Country Partnership Strategy (2018–2022) and reinforces ADB's inclusive growth agenda in the midterm review of strategy 2020.

Objectives of the Project

8. The objective of the project is to improve services offered by the primary medical care facilities that include primary health care units (PMcus), divisional hospitals (DHs) and field health centres. To support the project objectives, selected primary medical care facilities and field health centres in the four provinces will be upgraded with the following broad guidelines.

- a. Improving services of the outpatients' department by expanding the patient waiting areas to accommodate higher numbers and adding more consultation rooms, dressing rooms, examination rooms and staff/patient restrooms
- b. Upgrading/renovating drug stores and dispensary
- c. Constructing/renovating laboratories, dental units, and ETUs

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF SUB-PROJECTS

1.2.1 Expected outcomes of the Project

9. The expected project impact is to ensure a healthier nation by supporting a more responsive and comprehensive primary health care system in Sri Lanka. The project outcome is to improve efficiency, equity, and responsiveness of the health system.

- a. Output 1: Primary Health Care enhanced in Central, North Central, Sabaragamuwa, and Uva provinces

Table 1.1: Number of hospitals included in the project

Type of hospital	Central	Uva	North Central	Sabaragamuwa	Total
DHA	1	0	0	3	4
DHB	8	10	4	0	22
DHC	20	10	8	9	47
PMCU	16	10	18	18	62
TOTAL	45	30	30	30	135

- b. Output 2: Health information and disease surveillance capacity strengthened
- c. Output3: Policy development, capacity building, and project management supported

Under this sub-output, the project intends to renovate and refurbish at least one field health centre per medical officer of health area (132 medical officers of health areas in the four provinces). The designs and renovations will also be based on the MOH approved physical space norm for PHCs. There are 127 field health centres identified for this project, which are listed in EARF.

1.2.2 Program Locations

10. The program will be implemented in four lagging provinces in the country through the Ministry of Health (MOH) and Directorates of Health Services at the provincial and district levels. The provinces are Central, North Central, Sabaragamuwa, and Uva, and include nine districts in

all. The program will focus on improving service delivery in the most vulnerable areas. Therefore, the Health Sector Enhancement Project (HSEP) implementation will be rolled out in areas prioritized according to a vulnerability index that has been developed using selected criteria.

1.2.3 Scope of Civil Work

11. Civil works under the program will be focused mainly on expanding facilities within the Out-Patient's Department (OPD) in Primary Medical Care Units (PMcUs) and Divisional Hospitals, typically adding between 1,000 to 2,000 sq. feet to the existing building footprint within the same premises depending on the institution's requirements. Upgrades to OPDs will typically include new consultation rooms, dressing rooms, and expanding patient waiting areas, addition/renovation of emergency treatment units (ETU), laboratories, dispensary, drug stores, staff restrooms and toilets. Some work could also include minor renovations such as tiling of floors and walls, electrical re-wiring, and lighting, plumbing and repair to toilets and septic systems, fixing ceilings and roofing, new furniture, lighting, fixtures, and other fittings.

1.3 ENVIRONMENTAL CATEGORY OF THE SUB-PROJECTS

1.3.1 Environmental category as per ADB Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009

12. According to the EARF prepared for the project; the HSEP has been categorized as a 'Category B' project under the ADB Environmental Safeguard project categorization (ADB SPS, 2009). Accordingly, an Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) has been carried out by the Project Proponent in July 2018. In the IEE report, applicable laws/legislation and policy framework have been reviewed, and environmental mitigation measures have been recommended for implementation during construction and operation stages of the project and its associated facilities.

13. As the HSEP is categorized as an Environmental Category B, the project will establish an environmental safeguard process commensurate with the level of anticipated impacts and policy requirements of a category B to ensure that it is environmentally sound and are designed to operate in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

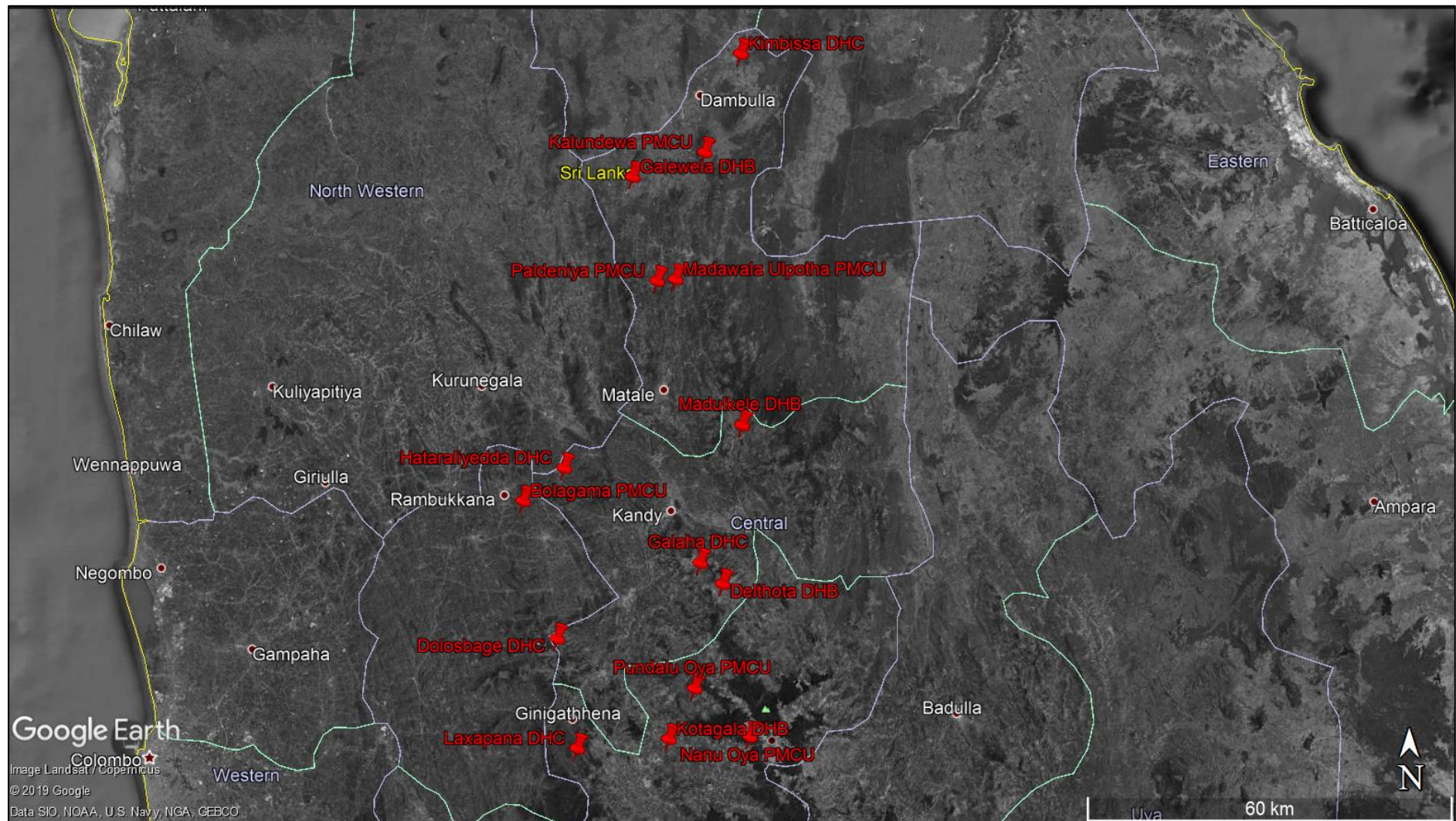


Figure 1a. Sites in the Central Province (Site locations are shown in Red)

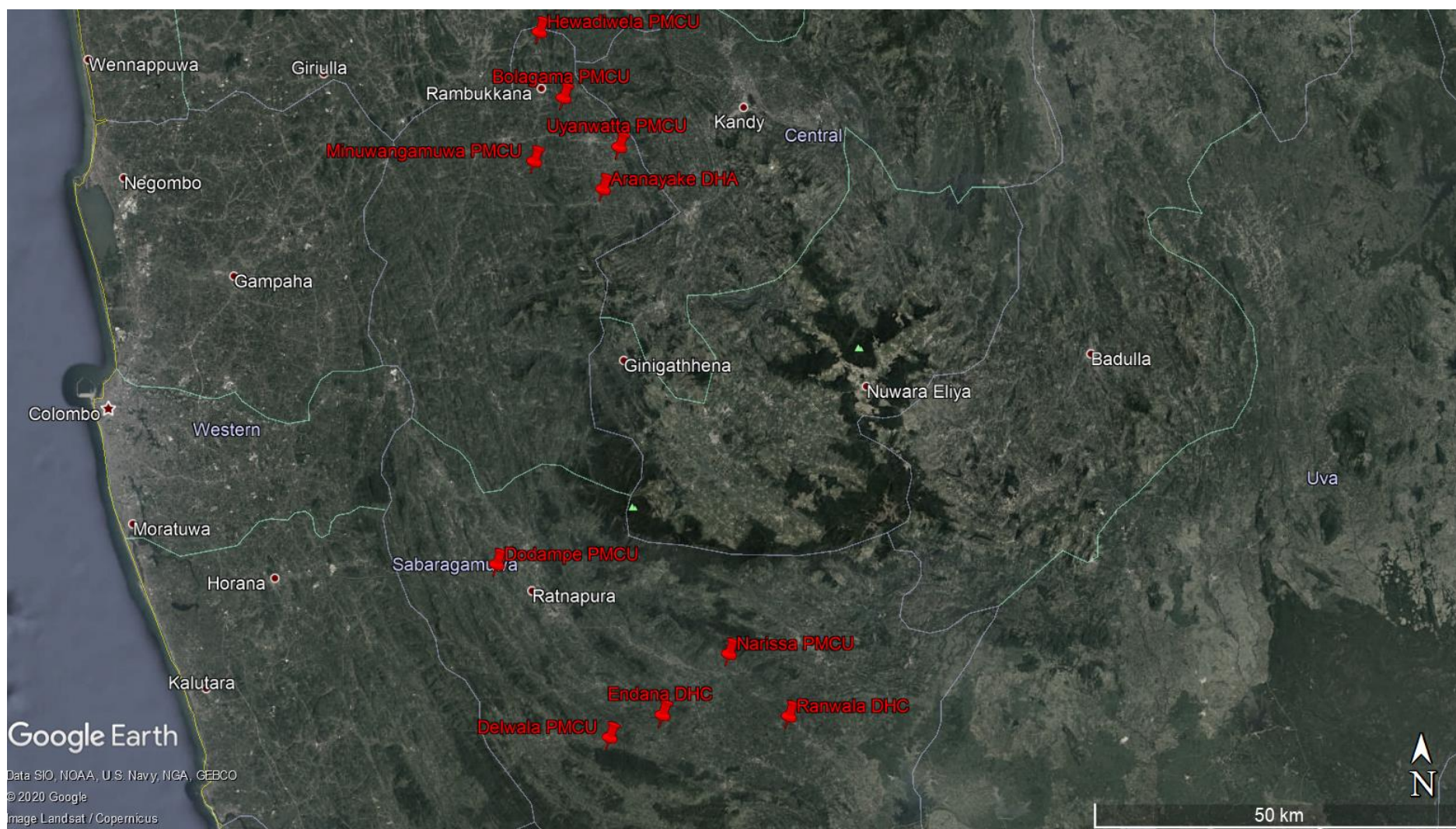


Figure 1b. Sites in the Sabaragamuwa Province (Site locations are shown in Red)

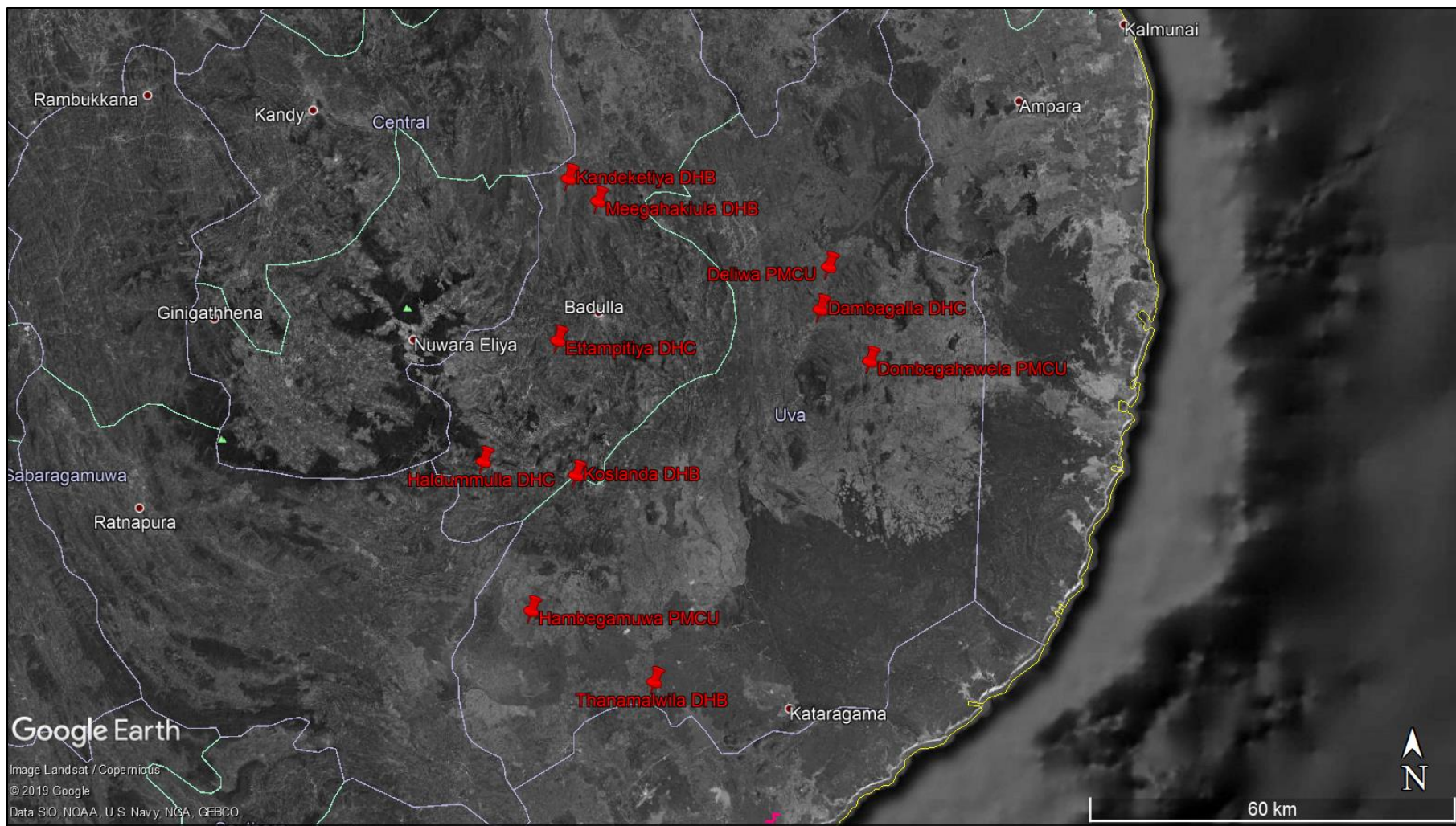


Figure 1c. Sites in the Uva Province (Site locations are shown in Red)

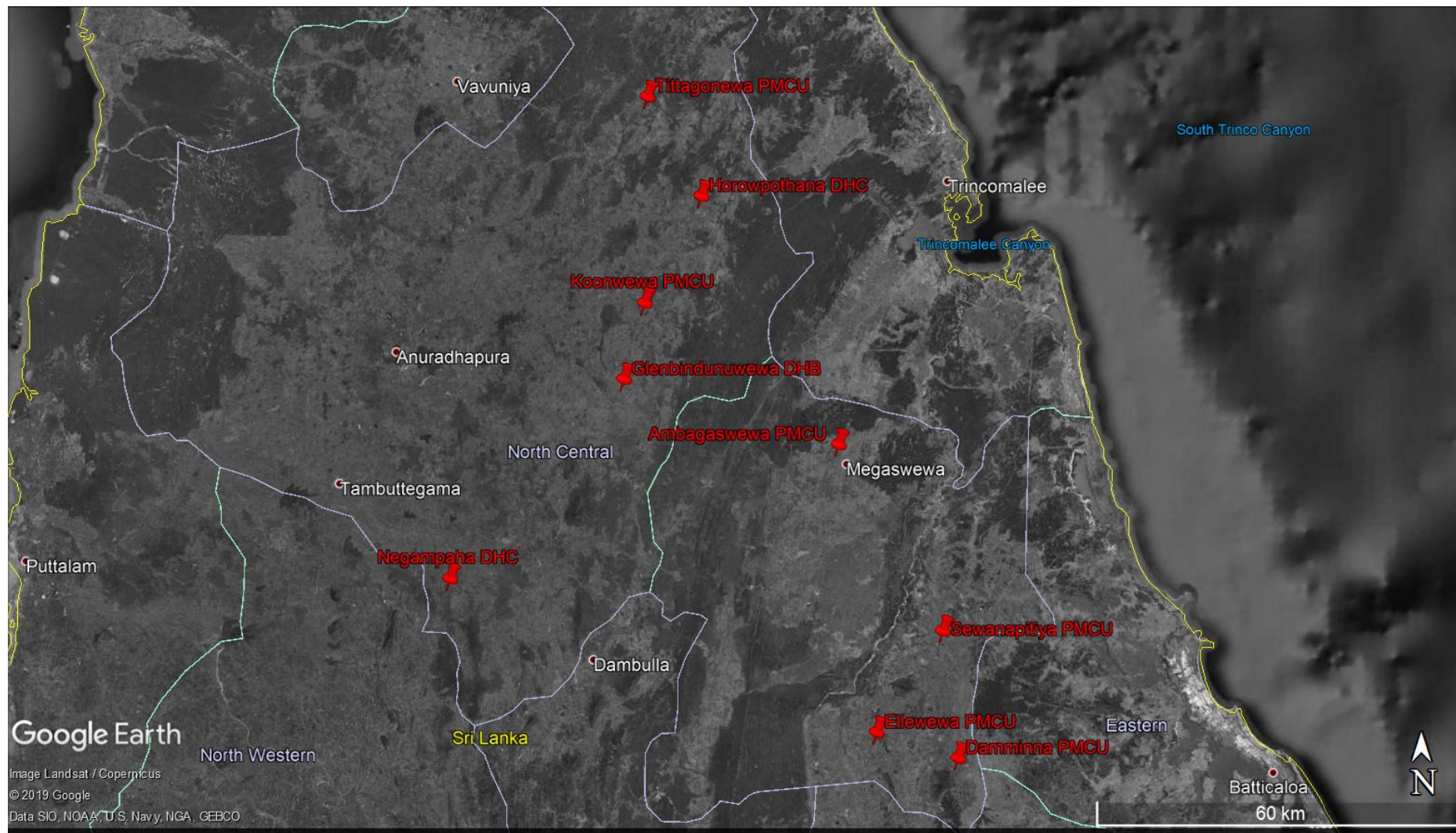


Figure 1d. Sites in the North Central Province (Site locations are shown in Red)

1.3.2 Environmental category of each subproject as per national laws and regulations

14. The provision for EIA is contained in Part IV C of the NEA, which requires the submission of an IEE or EIA report in respect of specific prescribed projects. These are specified in Gazette Extraordinary No 772/22 dated 24 June 1993, No. 1104/22 dated 27 October 1999 and No. 1108/12 dated 05 November 1999 include the following:

- (i) For Prescribed Projects as defined in NEA (1980, 1988, 1993, 2000): PART I: 31 Projects and Undertakings if located wholly or partly outside the coastal zone (Infrastructure + Large Scale Development Projects); PART II: Projects in PART I and 20 Industries; PART III: if located wholly or partly within an Environmental Sensitive Area (Note: none of the components of the proposed project falls under any of these categories)
- (ii) Projects that fall within sensitive areas as defined in the National Environmental (Procedure for approval of projects) Regulations, No.1 of 1993.

15. The sub-projects that are included under HSEP will not require an IEE or EIA as the project areas do not fall under the any of the sensitive areas as defined by Regulations, No.1 of 1993, as cited above.

1.3.3 Monitoring requirement

16. A comprehensive Environmental Management Plan (EMP), and Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMoP) have been provided in the IEE Report developed for the project in July 2018, and the need for subsequent environmental monitoring has been identified. As such the project is in the process of establishing an environmental monitoring process commensurate with the level of anticipated impacts and policy requirements of a category B to ensure that it is environmentally sound and are designed to operate in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

1.3.4 The objective of this Report

17. The Environmental Specialist of the PMU has now been mobilized and commenced the work in mid-November 2019 on monitoring of implementing the EMP and the EMoP by the Project Implementation Units (PIUs) and Contractors of the sub-projects of HSEP. The Environmental Specialist first met the officials of the PMU and collected the documents prepared, which described the EMP and the EMoP for the project. Subsequently, he visited the project areas in November & December 2019. Subsequently, he visited the sites during the first semi-annual monitoring period of 2020 (January 1 to June 30) and submitted the Semi-Annual Report 1 in the month of July 2020. The visits for environmental monitoring continued during the second half of 2020 to the sites in Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Ratnapura and Kegalla. The information gathered during such field visits has been used to compile this report. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic situation and travel restrictions that were prevalent in Sri Lanka since March 2020, monitoring visits to all the sites were not possible. However, the Environmental Specialist of the PMU has been able to obtain monitoring reports for all the four provinces as monthly reports and quarterly reports from the Engineers and Technical Officers of the DSC appoint for each province/district. These reports have been submitted through the Project Engineer of the PIU of each province. In addition to the information gathered during the field visits, these monitoring reports submitted by the DSC for each sub-project provided details for the preparation of this Semi-Annual Environmental Monitoring Report. This report is, therefore,

a synthesis of these reports submitted by the Engineers of the DSC and the information gathered during field visits (during the second half of 2020) by the Environmental Specialist.

18. In addition to summarizing and reporting on the status of environmental monitoring, this report expects to summarize the response of each contractor in preparing the sites (when the sites were reopened after a temporary closure due to the pandemic) to cope with new challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic situation.

19. This report serves as the second Semi-Annual Report for the year 2020 (covering the period from 1 July 2020 to 31 December 2020) of the monitoring of the implementation of the EMP and EMoP. Chapters 1–5 of the report is mainly about the project readiness and compliance of project interventions with local (environmental) regulations, and Chapter 6 describes the implementation of the EMP and the EMoP. This report also describes the process of implementation of a regular process for environmental reporting by the PIUs, Contractors and the Design & Supervision Consultants. The subsequent ones will mainly focus on the implementation of the EMP and the EMoP. However, any compliance requirements that arise during construction stage will be included when and where they are pertinent.

1.4 DETAILS OF SITE PERSONNEL AND/OR CONSULTANTS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

Table 1.2: Persons responsible for Environmental Monitoring

Name	Designation/Office	Email Address	Contact Number
1. PMU			
Dr. Anil Dissanayake	Project Director	pd@hsep.lk	077 759 1613
Dr. Sisira Liyanage	Deputy Project Director	dpd@hsep.lk	077 759 1613
Mr. Asantha Subasingha	M & E Officer ¹	me@hsep.lk	071 628 7216
Dr. Eng. Jagath Manatunge	Environmental Specialist	manatunge@gmail.com	071 804 5546
2. PIUs			
Central Province			
Dr. Arjuna Thilakarathna	Deputy Project Director	dpd.piucp@gmail.com	071 442 7094
Eng. Mrs. Hemali Alagiyawanna	Project Engineer	eng.piucp@gmail.com	071 335 0258
Mr. Upul Wijerathna	M & E Officer	mande.piucp@gmail.com	077 614 8748
Uva Province			
Dr. Mrs. J.C.M. Tennekoon	Deputy Project Director	dpduvapiu@gmail.com	071 447 9509
Eng. W.P.L.R. Wijethunga	Project Engineer	eng.piuuva@gmail.com	071 747 9501
Mr. W.A. Saman Bandara	M & E Officer	meo.piuuva@gmail.com	071 86 99396
North Central Province			
Dr. W M Palitha Bandara	Deputy Project Director	dpd.piuncp@gmail.com	071483 4912
Eng. Nihal	Project Engineer	pe.hsep.ncp@gmail.com	077 745 7814
Mr. S.M. Haleem	M & E Officer	me.hsep.ncp@gmail.com	077 5045100
Sabaragamuwa Province			
Dr. Kapila B.Kannangara	Deputy Project Director	dpd.hsep.piusab@gmail.com	077 727 2870
Eng. G. Ransith Perera	Project Engineer	eng.hsep.piusab@gmail.com	071 411 4414
Mrs. K.D.Kusum Kumaranayaka	M & E Officer	m&e.hsep.piusab@gmail.com	071 327 0195

¹ M & E Officer: Monitoring & Evaluation Officer

29. The roles and responsibilities of the Environmental Specialist of the PMU are as follows:
- Assist PMU/PIUs in implementation of the project's Environmental Assessment and Review Framework (EARF) during the construction and operation of health facilities by providing the overall policy and technical direction for environmental safeguards management
 - Co-ordinate closely with Deputy Project Directors in the PIUs in planning and managing environmental safeguards and provide necessary technical assistance to facilitate the implementation, management and monitoring of environmental safeguards
 - Review and endorse environmental screening reports prepared by the PIU
 - Visit and monitor the construction works of the 45 Primary Health Care Institutions (Works Round 1 which IEE already prepared)
 - Visit all civil works sites (90 round two sites and the 127 FHCs and other sites) and prepare IEEs as per the guidelines provided in the EARF
 - Obtain concurrence from the ADB for IEEs and publicly disclose the documents as per the EARF
 - Ensure that EMPs are included in the design, and condition on compliance with EMP is included in the bidding documents as well as the contractor's agreement
 - Develop, organize and deliver environmental training programs and workshops for the staff of the PIUs who will serve as safeguards focal points on data collection and screening, contractors and field supervision staff and other implementing agency officials (responsible for the supervision of maintenance works), as needed, on safeguard requirements during construction
 - Provide support to the Health Care Waste Management (HCWM) consultant for preparation of HCWM plans for all health care facilities supported under the project, including the provision of necessary technical, logistical and follow- up support
 - Obtain clearances from local environmental/other regulatory authorities, where applicable
 - Prepare bi-annual monitoring reports to the ADB on the overall environmental performance of the project
 - Hold regular review meetings with the environmental focal points of the PIUs and visit project sites to assess environmental planning requirements and to monitor implementation of the EMP by contractors
 - Support in the establishment and finalization of the grievance reporting pathways
 - Coordinate the process of providing environment-related solutions as a member of the relevant committee of the grievance redress mechanism (GRM) of the project.

1.5 DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROJECTS AND STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION (PRELIMINARY, DETAILED DESIGN, ON-GOING CONSTRUCTION, COMPLETED, AND/OR O&M STAGE)

Table 1.3: Progress of sub-projects

District	Name of hospital	Status of Implementation (Preliminary Design/Detailed Design/On-going Construction/Completed/O&M) (as of December 31, 2019)	Contract Status (specify if under bidding or contract awarded)	% Physical Progress		Expected Completion
				At the end of the previous period: June 30, 2020	As of December 15, 2020	
Central Province						
Kandy	Madulkele DHB	Progress has been slow due to a few variations, including retaining wall construction. No progress of work since the last visit.	Designs are yet to finalized.	25%	25%	2021.06.09 (with 06 months extension)
	Galaha DHC	Construction is almost over. Cleaning the site and handing over is due.		70%	100%	Completed. Handing over in January.
	Deltota DHB	Construction of the building is substantially completed. Finishes and fittings to be completed. Door and window fittings and partitioning work completed.		55%	87%	2020.07.20
	Dolosbage DHC	Construction not in progress. Bulk excavation for site preparation is completed. No progress of work since the last visit. Work temporary suspended due to unstable slopes and high groundwater table.	The work temporarily suspended	30%	30%	New project scope has been identified.
	Hataraliyadda DHC	Construction is in progress. Plumbing, electrical work, and painting work and finishes are to be completed.		45%	71%	2021.03.31 (with extension)

District	Name of hospital	Status of Implementation (Preliminary Design/Detailed Design/On-going Construction/Completed/O&M) (as of December 31, 2019)	Contract Status (specify if under bidding or contract awarded)	% Physical Progress		Expected Completion
				At the end of the previous period: June 30, 2020	As of December 15, 2020	
Matale	Kimbissa DHC	Detailed designs completed	Procurement Committee decision pending.	Revision of estimate for re-bidding in progress, and contract will be awarded in due course (expected to finalize in January 2021, however, there has been a delay due to a few reasons, including the COVID-19 pandemic)		
	Kalundawa PMCU	Detailed designs completed				
	Madawalaupatha PMCU	Detailed designs completed				
	Galewela DHB	Detailed designs completed				
	Paldeniya PMCU	Detailed designs completed				
Nuwara Eliya	Nanuoya PMCU	Slabs and column construction works are over. Construction of the first floor and the superstructure in progress.		30%	48%	2021.05.21 (with 06 months extension)
	Pundaluoya PMCU	Construction of the building is almost completed. Finishing work, and plumbing and fitting of electrical work are partly remaining.		35%	97%	2021.02.17 (with extension)
	Laxapana DHC	Building construction substantially completed. Fitting and finishing works are partly remaining.		52%	95%	2021.01.09 (with extension)
	Kotagala DHB	Gazetted as an archaeological heritage site. Approval of the Archeological Department has been given on the condition that no existing buildings will be demolished or altered. The work is progressing satisfactorily.		25%	62%	2021.04.14 (with extension)

District	Name of hospital	Status of Implementation (Preliminary Design/Detailed Design/On-going Construction/Completed/O&M) (as of December 31, 2019)	Contract Status (specify if under bidding or contract awarded)	% Physical Progress		Expected Completion
				At the end of the previous period: June 30, 2020	As of December 15, 2020	
Uva Province						
Badulla	Meegahakiula DHB	Construction completed. Landscaping is to be done.		70%	100%	Completed on 06.11.2020
	Koslanda DHB	Construction of wall and roof completed. Fixing the ceiling, windows and doors together with plumbing and electrical fitting are in progress.	Contract awarded 20 th December 2019, handing over on 7 th January 2020	38%	74%	30/01/2021
	Haldumulla DHC	Superstructure construction is over. Roof construction completed. Finishes, paining, part of electrical and plumbing work are to be completed.		57%	85%	30/01/2021
	Kandeketiya DHB	Superstructure construction is over. Roof construction and ceiling work are in progress. Wall rendering and finishes, painting, electrical and plumbing work are to be completed.		35%	72%	30/01/2021
	Etampitiya DHC	Wall construction of the first floor completed. Roof construction is in progress.		25%	53%	30/01/2021
Monaragala	Dombagahawela PMCU	Superstructure construction is substantially completed. Finishing and paintwork remain. Fixing of doors and windows yet to be completed.		58%	82%	31/03/2021
	Deliwa PMCU	Roof construction, Floor construction and plastering work are In progress.		52%	70%	31/03/2021

District	Name of hospital	Status of Implementation (Preliminary Design/Detailed Design/On-going Construction/Completed/O&M) (as of December 31, 2019)	Contract Status (specify if under bidding or contract awarded)	% Physical Progress		Expected Completion
				At the end of the previous period: June 30, 2020	As of December 15, 2020	
	Thanamalwila DHB	Completed. Landscaping work remaining.		60%	100%	07/09/2020
	Dambagalla DHC	Completed. Handing over is due.		45%	100%	07/11/2020
	Hambegamuwa PMCU	Brickwork and roof work completed. Ceiling construction, plastering work and floor construction are in progress.	The contract was awarded on 20 th December 2019 Contract awarding was on 7 th January 2020	35%	62%	01/12/2020
North Central Province						
Anuradhapura	Horowpathana DHC	The roof construction is in progress. The site work is on hold at present till the contractor receives approval for variations.		10%	55%	14.04.2021
	Galenbindunuwewa DHB	Construction is complete.		65%	100%	28.12.2020
	Koonwewa PMCU	Roof construction is in progress. First-floor structural work and brickwork are almost complete. Wall construction partly remaining.		30%	43%	19.03.2021
	Negampaha DHC	Sub-structure is complete. Brickwork is in progress.		30%	60%	12.04.2021

District	Name of hospital	Status of Implementation (Preliminary Design/Detailed Design/On-going Construction/Completed/O&M) (as of December 31, 2019)	Contract Status (specify if under bidding or contract awarded)	% Physical Progress		Expected Completion
				At the end of the previous period: June 30, 2020	As of December 15, 2020	
	Tittagonewa PMCU	Sub-and super-structure construction is over. Ceiling construction and plastering work are in progress.		30%	85%	28.02.2021
Polonnaruwa	Ellewewa PMCU	Brick wall construction in progress. No progress during the last 2–3 months. Work on hold until the contractor gets approval for variations.		35%	45%	15.03.2021
	Sevanapitiya PMCU	Construction work of the superstructure is mostly completed. The roof trusses have to be fixed.		15%	80%	28.03.2021
	Damminna PMCU	Brickworks of the construction part is in progress. Plastering and Roof work in progress. No progress during the last 2–3 months. Work on hold until the contractor gets approval for variations.		40%	63%	28.03.2021
	Ambagaswewa PMCU	Construction in progress. Plastering works, Roof work, Electrical wiring is on-going. No progress during the last 2–3 months		80%	99%	31.12.2020
Sabaragamuwa Province						
Ratnapura	Endana DHC	Construction completed.		90%	100%	03.12.2020
	Dodampe PMCU	Finishing work in progress. Construction work nearly completed.		75%	95%	20.01.2021
	Delwala PMCU	Demolition work completed. Site		5%	10%	02.09.2021

District	Name of hospital	Status of Implementation (Preliminary Design/Detailed Design/On-going Construction/Completed/O&M) (as of December 31, 2019)	Contract Status (specify if under bidding or contract awarded)	% Physical Progress		Expected Completion
				At the end of the previous period: June 30, 2020	As of December 15, 2020	
		progress has been slow. Rock Blasting using chemicals, Embankment excavation, demolition of water tank slab are in progress.				
	Ranwala DHC	Construction of walls and roof beam construction in progress.		10%	36%	02.03.2021
	Narissa PMCU	Sub-structure and retaining wall construction are completed. Roof truss erection works, Toilet block plastering works in progress.		15%	36%	02.03.2021
Kegalla	Hewadivela PMCU	Construction completed.		90%	100%	26.09.2020
	Minuwangamuwa PMCU	Ground floor, Toilet tiling works, Internal painting works, Ceiling work in progress.		75%	85%	18.01.2021
	Uyanwatta PMCU	The access road had to be improved by the community which was finished by 25 th December 2019. Designs will be changed according to available land		-		-
	Aranayaka DHA	Aluminum works, Car poach and disable ramps under construction Construction work nearly completed.		75%	90%	31.01.2021
	Bolagama PMCU	Construction completed.		90%	100%	03.12.2020

1.6 OVERALL PROJECT AND SUB-PROJECT PROGRESS AND STATUS

20. A summary of the progress of each sub-project is given in Table 1.3.

1.7 APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING OF THE SUB-PROJECTS

21. Implementation and monitoring of environmental impacts, so far, has been observed satisfactory. During the months of December 2019 and January 2020 (before the incidence of COVID-19 pandemic), the Environmental Specialist of the HSEP attached to the PMU had devised a method for reporting/recording of environmental monitoring by the PIUs and contractors regularly. Such establishment of procedures was needed for regular monitoring and recording of proper implementation of the EMP and monitoring as per the EMoP, which also had to be standardized. These formats were reported in the previous Semi-Annual Environmental Monitoring Report submitted for second-half of 2019, and sample formats filled for a selected sub-project for such reporting/recording are given in Annex 1a, 1b and 1c. These forms have been circulated among the PIUs.

22. As described in the IEE, planning, implementation and supervision of environmental safeguards will take place at three levels:

- (i) PMU – The overall responsibility of ensuring compliance with the EMP and monitoring plan will be borne by the main PMU. It will be supported by an Environmental Specialist who will ensure that the EMP is finalized (based on final layouts and designs) and included in the bid documents, provide awareness and training to the PIU and contractor, monitor EMP implementation, co-ordinate with the respective PIUs, attend to grievances and prepare monitoring reports as required.
- (ii) PIUs – The responsibility of day-to-day planning, implementation, and supervision of environmental safeguards specific to sub-projects will be borne by the PIUs. An engineer will be appointed as the focal point for coordinating with the environmental specialist of the PMU on monitoring and reporting. Specific formats for monitoring and reporting will be prepared by the environmental specialist and shared with the PIUs.
- (iii) Contractor – Implementation of EMPs will largely be the contractor's responsibility (apart from those provisions relating to technical designs and other specified tasks indicated in the EMPs). For this, the contractor will nominate a site engineer as the focal person who will be directly responsible for ensuring compliance with the EMP during construction.

23 These forms have been received by the Environmental Specialist through each PIU quarterly. In addition, the Engineers of the DSC have been instructed to keep monthly records of environmental monitoring of each sub-project and make them available whenever the PIU or the Environmental Specialist required them to submit the monitoring records. The Engineers and Technical Officers of the DSC attached to each Province together with the Project Engineers attached to each PIU were instrumental in providing feedback on establishing the provisions of the EMP and carrying out environmental monitoring activities as outlines in the EMoP.

24. Implementation of the environmental management tasks and environmental monitoring tasks also have been carried out by the Environmental Specialist. However, time limitations

(especially curfew and lock-down conditions that prevailed throughout the country due to COVID-19 pandemic) have debarred him from visiting all the sub-projects during the reporting period of this Monitoring Report.

25. The following is the methodology has been adopted in collecting and collating environmental monitoring information:

- The Environmental Specialist has provided inputs and guidance to the PMU and PIU staff on requirements of Environmental Monitoring and has developed site inspection report formats /checklists to ensure compliance (See Annex 1a, 1b and 1c for sample forms filled for a selected site)
- At the design stage, all statutory clearances and procedures required for environmental safeguards are identified, and the PIU is responsible for obtaining them. In contrast, the Design & Supervision Consultants are expected to identify such statutory/regulatory requirements.
- At the construction stage, a regular inspection is carried out by the PIU (through the Project Engineer and Engineer of the Design & Supervision Consultants) to ensure that the environmental safeguard measures are adopted and followed. Corrective measures if necessary, will be highlighted and the contractor will be guided/advised as to what remedial actions are required. The DSC of the respective province is expected to keep records of such instruction issues to the Contractor and inform the Engineer of the PIU from time to time. Further, Contractors will be required to fill up the environmental compliance checklist that will be provided and submit them back to the PIU (Project Engineer at the PIU) regularly.
- Environmental Specialist of the PMU will oversee the monitoring process in all provinces, and all site inspection reports prepared at the provincial level will be reviewed. The Environmental Specialist will liaise closely with the Engineers of the DSC of each province for receiving regular feedback on environmental monitoring, and also with the Engineer of the PIU for their records.

26. The following methodology has been adopted in preparing this report:

- The Environmental Specialist has visited all the PIUs and had detailed discussions with the Project Engineers. In addition, the Engineer of the DSC for respective provinces has been involved in the environmental monitoring and reporting process.
- Joint site visits have been made by the Environmental Specialist to some sub-projects to observe the implementation of the EMP and the EMoP at each site, and relevant observations have been recorded. Visiting all the sub-projects were not practical due to closure of the sites as there was travel restriction during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, regular meetings (virtual meetings via Skype and/or Zoom) were held with Project Engineers and the Engineers of the DSC to discuss monthly progress of environmental monitoring. In addition, quarterly environmental monitoring checklists and site visit observation checklists were received via e-mail or WhatsApp.
- The Contractor's representatives have been instructed whenever there are any shortfalls in the proper implementation of the EMP/EMoP, and corrective actions were suggested.
- The MOIC in each hospital/PMCU has been consulted to get independent feedback on the activities of the contractor.
- The observations have been recorded to comply with the ADB reporting standards.

27. The above sequence of activities includes reviewing the monitoring reports and records provided regularly by the PIUs, the Contractors and the Design & Supervision Consultants.

2 COMPLIANCE STATUS WITH NATIONAL/STATE/LOCAL STATUTORY ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Table 2.1: Compliance with National Statutory Environmental Requirements

District	Name of hospital	Statutory Requirements	Status of Compliance (Obtained/Not obtained/)	Validity if obtained	Action Required	Specific Conditions of Clearance, Consent/Permit to Establish
Central Province						
Kandy	Madulkele DHB	Tree cutting permit	Not applicable			
		Street line certificate	Pending information			
		Building permit	Pending information			
		Permit for disposal of debris	Pending information			
		Other (Specify)				
	Galaha DHC	Tree cutting permit	Not applicable			
		Street line certificate	Not applicable			
		Building permit	Pending information			
		Permit for disposal of debris	Not applicable			
		Other (Specify)				
	Deltota DHB	Tree cutting permit	Not applicable			
		Street line certificate	Not applicable			
		Building permit	Not applicable			
		Permit for disposal of debris	Not applicable			
		Other (Specify)				
	Dolosbage DHC	Tree cutting permit	Not applicable			
		Street line certificate	Not applicable			
		Building permit	Pending information			
		Permit for disposal of	Not applicable			

District	Name of hospital	Statutory Requirements	Status of Compliance (Obtained/Not obtained/)	Validity if obtained	Action Required	Specific Conditions of Clearance, Consent/Permit to Establish
		debris				
		Other (Specify)				
	Hataraliyadda DHC	Tree cutting permit	Not applicable			
		Street line certificate	Not applicable			
		Building permit				
		Permit for disposal of debris	Pending information			
		Other (Specify)				
Matale	Kimbissa DHC	Tree cutting permit	Pending			
		Street line certificate				
		Building permit	Pending			
		Permit for disposal of debris				
		Other (Specify)				
	Kalundawa PMCU	Tree cutting permit	Pending			
		Street line certificate				
		Building permit	Pending			
		Permit for disposal of debris				
		Other (Specify)				
	Madawalaupatha PMCU	Tree cutting permit				
		Street line certificate				
		Building permit	N/A			
		Permit for disposal of debris				
		Other (Specify)				
	Galewela DHB	Tree cutting permit				
		Street line certificate				

District	Name of hospital	Statutory Requirements	Status of Compliance (Obtained/Not obtained/)	Validity if obtained	Action Required	Specific Conditions of Clearance, Consent/Permit to Establish
		Building permit	N/A			
		Permit for disposal of debris				
		Other (Specify)				
	Paldeniya PMCU	Tree cutting permit	Pending			
		Street line certificate				
		Building permit	Pending			
		Permit for disposal of debris				
		Other (Specify)				
	Nuwara Eliya	Tree cutting permit	Not applicable			
		Street line certificate	Pending information			
		Building permit	Pending information			
		Permit for disposal of debris	Requested to Pradeshiya Sabha			
		Other (Specify)				
	Nanuoya PMCU	Tree cutting permit	Not applicable			
		Street line certificate	Pending information			
		Building permit	Pending information			
		Permit for disposal of debris	Requested to Pradeshiya Sabha			
		Other (Specify)				
	Pundaluoya PMCU	Tree cutting permit	Not applicable			
		Street line certificate	Not Applicable			
		Building permit	Pending information			
		Permit for disposal of debris	Not applicable			
		Other (Specify)				
	Laxapana DHC	Tree cutting permit	Not applicable			
		Street line certificate	Pending information			
		Building permit	Pending information			
		Permit for disposal of debris				
		Other (Specify)				

District	Name of hospital	Statutory Requirements	Status of Compliance (Obtained/Not obtained/)	Validity if obtained	Action Required	Specific Conditions of Clearance, Consent/Permit to Establish
	Kotagala DHB	Tree cutting permit	Not applicable			
		Street line certificate	Not applicable			
		Building permit	Approval from Archeological Dept. has been obtained.			
		Permit for disposal of debris	Not Applicable			
		Other (Specify)				
North Central Province						
Anuradhapura	Horowpathana DHC	Tree cutting permit	N/A	-	-	-
		Street line certificate	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Building permit	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A	-	Yes	In process
		Other (Specify)	-	-	-	-
	Galenbindunuwewa DHB	Tree cutting permit	N/A	-	-	-
		Street line certificate	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Building permit	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A	-	-	-
		Other (Specify)	-	-	-	-
	Koonwewa PMCU	Tree cutting permit	Obtained	No validity periods. Only for approved trees.	-	Handed over to the timber corporation.

District	Name of hospital	Statutory Requirements	Status of Compliance (Obtained/Not obtained/)	Validity if obtained	Action Required	Specific Conditions of Clearance, Consent/Permit to Establish
		Street line certificate	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Building permit	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A	-	-	-
		Other (Specify)	-	-	-	-
	Negampaha DHC	Tree cutting permit	yes	-	-	Handed over to the timber corporation.
		Street line certificate	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Building permit	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A	-	-	-
		Other (Specify)	-	-	-	-
	Tittagonewa PMCU	Tree cutting permit	N/A	-	-	-
		Street line certificate	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Building permit	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A	-	-	-
		Other (Specify)	-	-	-	-
Polonnaruwa	Ellewewa PMCU	Tree cutting permit	N/A	-	-	-
		Street line certificate	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Building permit	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A	-	-	-
		Other (Specify)	-	-	-	-
	Sevanapitiya PMCU	Tree cutting permit	N/A	-	-	-
		Street line certificate	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Building permit	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Permit for disposal of	N/A	-	-	-

District	Name of hospital	Statutory Requirements	Status of Compliance (Obtained/Not obtained/)	Validity if obtained	Action Required	Specific Conditions of Clearance, Consent/Permit to Establish
		debris				
		Other (Specify)	-	-	-	-
	Damminna PMCU	Tree cutting permit	N/A	-	-	-
		Street line certificate	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Building permit	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A	-	-	-
		Other (Specify)	-	-	-	-
		Ambagaswewa PMCU	Tree cutting permit	N/A	-	-
	Street line certificate		Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
	Building permit		Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
	Permit for disposal of debris		N/A	-	-	-
	Other (Specify)		-	-	-	-
Uva Province						
Badulla	Meegahakiula DHB	Tree cutting permit	Obtained			Contractor to cut down two trees for the construction of access road, which will be done towards the end of July/early August
		Street line certificate	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Building permit	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Koslanda DHB	Tree cutting permit	N/A			
		Street line certificate	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			

District	Name of hospital	Statutory Requirements	Status of Compliance (Obtained/Not obtained/)	Validity if obtained	Action Required	Specific Conditions of Clearance, Consent/Permit to Establish
		Building permit	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Haldumulla DHC	Tree cutting permit	N/A			
		Street line certificate	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Building permit	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Kandeketiya DHB	Tree cutting permit	N/A			One tree needs to be cut towards the latter part of the construction. no need for a permit
		Street line certificate	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Building permit	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Etampitiya DHC	Tree cutting permit	Obtained			Two trees have already been cut by STC (as reported in the previous report)
		Street line certificate	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Building permit	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				

District	Name of hospital	Statutory Requirements	Status of Compliance (Obtained/Not obtained/)	Validity if obtained	Action Required	Specific Conditions of Clearance, Consent/Permit to Establish
Monaragala	Dombagahawela PMCU	Tree cutting permit	Obtained			Two trees have already been cut by STC (as reported in the previous report)
		Street line certificate	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Building permit	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Deliwa PMCU	Tree cutting permit	Obtained			Two trees have already been cut by STC (as reported in the previous report)
		Street line certificate	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Building permit	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Thanamalwila DHB	Tree cutting permit	Obtained			Two trees have already been cut by STC (during the previous reporting period)
		Street line certificate	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Building permit	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Dambagalla DHC	Tree cutting permit	Obtained			Two trees have already been cut by

District	Name of hospital	Statutory Requirements	Status of Compliance (Obtained/Not obtained/)	Validity if obtained	Action Required	Specific Conditions of Clearance, Consent/Permit to Establish	
						STC (during the previous reporting period)	
		Street line certificate	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS				
		Building permit				No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS	
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A				
		Other (Specify)					
	Hambegamuwa PMCU	Tree cutting permit	Applied for permit			Four trees have already been cut by STC (during this reporting period)	
		Street line certificate	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS				
		Building permit	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS				
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A				
		Other (Specify)					
		Sabaragamuwa Province					
		Ratnapura	Endana DHC	Tree cutting permit	No permits needed		
	Street line certificate			Not obtained			> 25 ft from Road Center
Building permit	Not obtained				Request for approval		
Permit for disposal of debris	N/A						
Other (Specify)							

District	Name of hospital	Statutory Requirements	Status of Compliance (Obtained/Not obtained/)	Validity if obtained	Action Required	Specific Conditions of Clearance, Consent/Permit to Establish
	Dodampe PMCU	Tree cutting permit	No permits needed			
		Street line certificate	Not obtained			> 25 ft from Road Center
		Building permit	Not obtained		Request for approval	
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Delwala PMCU	Tree cutting permit	No permits needed			
		Street line certificate	Not obtained			> 25 ft from Road Center
		Building permit	Not obtained		Request for approval	
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Ranwala DHC	Tree cutting permit	No permits needed			
		Street line certificate	Not obtained			
		Building permit	Not obtained		Request for approval	
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Narissa PMCU	Tree cutting permit	No permits needed			
		Street line certificate	Not obtained			> 25 ft from Road Center
		Building permit	Not obtained		Request for approval	

District	Name of hospital	Statutory Requirements	Status of Compliance (Obtained/Not obtained/)	Validity if obtained	Action Required	Specific Conditions of Clearance, Consent/Permit to Establish
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
Kegalla	Hewadivela PMCU	Tree cutting permit	No permits needed; Only branches were cut			
		Street line certificate	Not obtained			
		Building permit	Not obtained		Request for approval	
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Minuwangamuwa PMCU	Tree cutting permit	Permit obtained from GS/DS			One Jak tree has been felled by STC (during the previous reporting period)
		Street line certificate				
		Building permit	Not obtained		Request for approval	
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other: NBRO	Recommendations requested			No response from NBRO so far
	Uyanwatta PMCU	Tree cutting permit	No permits needed			
		Street line certificate	Not obtained			
		Building permit	Not obtained		Request for approval	
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
		Tree cutting permit	No permits			3 Coconut trees have

District	Name of hospital	Statutory Requirements	Status of Compliance (Obtained/Not obtained/)	Validity if obtained	Action Required	Specific Conditions of Clearance, Consent/Permit to Establish
	Bolagama PMCU		required			been felled (during the previous reporting period)
		Street line certificate	Not obtained			
		Building permit	Not obtained		Request for approval	
		Permit for disposal of soil	N/A			
		Other: Transport of soil	Permit obtained from GS			
		Other: NBRO	Recommendations requested			No response from NBRO so far
	Aranayaka DHA	Tree cutting permit	No permits needed			
		Street line certificate	Not obtained			
		Building permit	Not obtained		Request for approval	
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				

NOTE:

Most of the PIUs have not obtained the required/necessary permits, especially building permits and street line certificates due to the fact that the activities of the local authorities and the road authorities (RDA/PRDA or the local authority) have been restricted due to the present pandemic situation that is prevalent. Also, the staff of the PIU have had limited mobility due to the same reason. There have been extensive discussions carried out with the PIUs to obtain the necessary permits prior to commencement of operations of the proposed buildings, and/or to obtain such permits without delay. An updated list will be produced with the next semestral environmental monitoring report (Hi of 2021).

3 COMPLIANCE STATUS WITH ENVIRONMENTAL LOAN COVENANTS

Table 3.1: Compliance with Loan Covenants

No. (List schedule and paragraph number of Loan Agreement)	Covenant	Status of Compliance	Action Required
Schedule 4 – Safeguards Environment (Paragraph 3)	The Borrower through the Project Executing Agency shall ensure that no Works contract for a particular Subproject will be awarded until: (a) if required under the laws and regulations of the Borrower, the Central Environmental Authority of the Borrower has granted the final approval of the IEE for that Subproject; and (b) the Borrower through the Project Executing Agency has incorporated the relevant provisions from the relevant EMP onto the Works contract.	It has been verified that none of the subprojects needs the approval of the CEA, as the activities proposed under the project do not fall into categories of Prescribed Projects, as defined by NEA. The Executing Agency has incorporated the provisions of the EMP into the Work contract of each subproject.	No further action is needed. Regular monitoring of the proper implementation of the provisions of the EMP is needed, together with regular environmental monitoring.
Schedule 4 – Safeguards: Environment (Paragraph 4)	The Borrower through the Project Executing Agency shall ensure, that the preparation, design, construction, implementation, operation, and decommissioning of the project, and all project facilities comply with: (a) all applicable laws and regulations of the Borrower relating to the environment, health, and safety. (b) the environmental safeguards. (c) the EARF, and (d) all measures and requirements outlined in the IEE, the relevant EMP and any corrective or preventative actions set forth in a Safeguards Monitoring Report.	All the laws and regulation are being complied with; environmental safeguards as outlined in the IEE and the EMP are complied with. Any corrective and/or corrective actions have been complied with. All other conditions will be complied with.	Regular monitoring of compliance with environmental safeguard issues in all subprojects is needed.

No. (List schedule and paragraph number of Loan Agreement)	Covenant	Status of Compliance	Action Required
Schedule 4: Safeguards: Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples (Paragraph 5)	The Borrower through the Project Executing Agency shall ensure that the Project does not have any indigenous peoples or involuntary settlement impacts all within the meaning of ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009). In the event that the Project complies with the applicable laws and regulations of the Borrower and with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement.	No indigenous peoples or involuntary settlement impacts in all the sub-projects.	No action is needed for any sub-project.
Schedule 4: Safeguards: Human and Financial Resources to Implement Safeguard Requirements (Paragraph 6)	The Borrower shall make available or cause the Project Executing Agency to make available necessary budgetary and human resources to implement the respective EMP fully.	An Environmental Specialist has been appointed attached to PMU to look after implementation of the EMP. The four Project Engineers of PIUs monitor implementation of EMP.	Proper procedures are in place. Reporting procedures are being regularly updated for effective communication .
Schedule 4: Safeguards: Safeguards - Related Provisions in Bidding Documents and Works Contracts (Paragraph 7)	The Borrower through the Project Executing Agency shall ensure that all the bidding documents and contracts for Works contain provisions that require contractors to: a) comply with the measures and requirements relevant to the contractor set forth in any IEE and EMP, (to the extent they concern impacts on affected people during construction), and any corrective or preventive actions set forth in the Safeguard Monitoring Report. b) make available a budget for all environmental and social measures; c) provide the Borrower with written notice of any unanticipated environmental, resettlement or indigenous peoples risks or impacts	The Bidding Documents have relevant clauses. The Contractors have the binding obligation to comply with the conditions and measures set forth in the EMP and required budgets have been made available. All other conditions will be complied with.	Regular monitoring of the effectiveness of implementing the EMP is needed. Environmental Monitoring procedures are being inspected regularly.

No. (List schedule and paragraph number of Loan Agreement)	Covenant	Status of Compliance	Action Required
	that arise during construction, implementation or operation of the project that were not considered in the respective IEE or EMP.		
Schedule 4: Safeguards Safeguard Monitoring and Reporting (Paragraph 8)	The Borrower through the Project Executing Agency shall do the following: a) Submit Semi-annual Safeguards Monitoring Reports to ADB and disclose relevant information from such reports to affected persons promptly upon submission. b) If any unanticipated environmental and /or social risks arise during construction, implementation or operation of the Project that was not considered in the respective IEE or EMP, promptly inform ADB of the occurrence of such risks or impacts, with a detailed description of the event and proposed corrective action plan; and c) report any actual or potential breach of compliance with the measures and requirements set forth in the respective EMP promptly after becoming aware of the breach.	Semi-annual Safeguard Monitoring Reports will be submitted to the ADB, and such reports will be made available to all the stakeholders. The following environmental monitoring reports have been submitted: 1. Report: Semi-Annual Report Reporting Period: July 1 to Dec 31, 2019 (final report: Feb 12, 2020) 2. Report: Semi-Annual Report Reporting Period: Jan 1, to June 30, 2020 (final report: July 27, 2020) Any unanticipated environmental and /or social risks arise, and any actual or potential breach of compliance with the requirements set forth in respective EMP will be promptly reported.	Strict adherence to the provisions given in Paragraph 8 will be given the highest consideration.

No. (List schedule and paragraph number of Loan Agreement)	Covenant	Status of Compliance	Action Required
Schedule 4: Safeguards Prohibited List of Investments (Paragraph 9)	The Borrower through the Project Executing Agency shall ensure that no proceeds of Loan or Grant are used to finance any activity included in the list of prohibited investment activities provided in Appendix 5 of SPS.	No funds have been made available to finance prohibited investment activities as outlined in Appendix 5 of SPS.	No further action is needed.
Schedule 4: Safeguards Labor Standards, Health and Safety (Paragraph 10)	The Borrower through the Project Executing Agency shall ensure that the core labour standards and Borrower's applicable laws are complied with during Project implementation. The Borrower shall include specific provisions in the bidding documents and contracts financed by ADB under the Project requiring that the contractors, among other things: (a) comply with the Borrower's applicable labour laws and regulations and incorporate applicable workplace occupational safety norms. (b) do not use child labour. (c) do not discriminate workers in respect of employment & occupation. (d) do not use forced labour. (e) allow freedom of association and effectively recognize the right to collective bargaining; and (f) disseminate of engaging appropriate service providers to disseminate, information on the risks of sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS, to the employees of contractors engaged under the Project and to members of the local communities surrounding the Project area, particularly women,	Applicable labour laws and regulations and applicable workplace occupational safety norms will be incorporated and complied with. No child labour and forced labour will be used. Other conditions will be complied with.	Regular monitoring is needed to ensure proper implementation of the conditions set forth in Paragraph 10.

4 COMPLIANCE STATUS WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

4.1 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EMP AND EMOP

28. The contractors are not required to submit site-specific EMP/construction EMPs. The methodology to be adopted for monitoring each sub-project for implementation are given below.

Table 4.1: Implementation Status of the EMP

Project	Design Status (Preliminary Design Stage/Detailed Design Completed)	Final IEE based on Detailed Design				Site-specific EMP (or Construction EMP) approved by Project Director?
		Not yet due (detailed design not yet completed)	Submitted to ADB (Provide Date of Submission)	Disclosed on the project website (Provide Link)	Final IEE provided to Contractor/s	
All sub-projects	Detailed Design Completed	-	Submitted to ADB in July 2018	Disclosed on project website ¹	Yes, for the projects already awarded	Site-specific EMPs or Construction EMPs are not needed.

¹ https://www.hsep.lk/images/Downloads/Publications/Initial_Environmental_Examination.pdf

Table 4.2: The role/s of Safeguards Teams including the schedule of on-site verification of reports to be submitted by consultants and contractors

Person/Safeguard Team	Forms to be submitted	To whom the forms to be submitted	Frequency	Reference
1 Contractor	Weekly Environmental Monitoring Form	Project Engineer - PIU	Weekly	Form in Sinhala
2 Environmental Specialist	Environmental Monitoring Form & Implementation of the EMP	PMU and DPD of the PIU	At each site visit (quarterly)	Annex 1a for sample report filled for a selected site
3 Project Engineer/ M&E Officer of the PIU and any other Officer of the PIU appointed by the DPD of the PIU	Environmental Monitoring Form & Implementation of the EMP	DPD of the PIU Environmental Specialist	Regularly (at least monthly) at each site visit	Annex 1a and 1b for sample reports filled for a selected site
4 Design and Supervision Consultant/Project Engineer PIU	Environmental Monitoring Form & Detailed Implementation of the EMP	Project Engineer – PIU Environmental Specialist	Regularly (at least quarterly) – See Table 4.3	

Table 4.3: Dates of submission of quarterly environmental monitoring reports by the DSC

Province	Districts	Date of Submission	
		Quarter 3 of 2020 (01.07.2020–30.09.2020)	Quarter 4 of 2020 (01.10.2020–31.12.2020)
Uva	Badulla	05.07.2020	03.01.2021
	Monaragala	05.07.2020	03.01.2021
Sabaragamuwa	Kegalla	02.07.2020	31.12.2020
	Ratnapura	02.07.2020	31.12.2020
North Central	Anuradhapura	09.07.2020	30.12.2020
	Polonnaruwa	09.07.2020	30.12.2020
Central	Kandy	01.07.2020	04.01.2021
	Matale	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Nuwara Eliya	01.07.2020	04.01.2021

Contractor/s' nodal person/s for environmental safeguards.

29. Contractors' nodal persons for environmental safeguards are supposed to be the site supervisors. Some of the sites have not been appropriately recommenced after closure due to COVID-19. Each site has a full-time supervisor at any given time; however, these supervisors are rotated regularly by the contractors depending on the work schedules and the nature of work. Providing a list of names is not possible due to this rotation of supervises

Supporting documents, including signed monthly environmental site inspection reports prepared by the PIU, DS consultants and/or contractors.

30. All the contracts which have commenced to date are simple small value buildings and have no significant environmental impacts. In compliance with the provisions of the IEE, Environmental Management Plans and Monitoring Plans have been prepared for each subproject. They are monitored by the PMU and PIU on a regular basis, as explained in earlier sections.

31. The environmental monitoring system has been gradually implemented till the end of first quarter of 2020; however, unexpected occurrences related to COVID-19 prevented regular site visits by the Environmental Specialist. A system has not been since the second quarter of 2020 whereby the engineers PIU and DSC report back to the Environmental Specialist with a comprehensive checklist prepared for environmental monitoring (see Annex 1b and 1c for a sample format). By the end of the second quarter of 2020, all the sub-projects which were temporarily closed during the pandemic had commenced the work and were observed to follow

health guidelines issued by the PIU in consultation with the respective HCF for each sub-project.

The environmental monitoring forms have been received for both quarter 3 and 4 for all the sites (Table 4.3). The monitoring inadequacies that were observed during quarter 1 and 2 in some of the sites, notably in the Central Province have been now rectified. With the appointment of a new Engineer by the DSC for the Central Province had prevented any delays during the current two quarters and regular feedback was received in a timely manner.

32. The forms as indicated in Table 4.2 and Table 4.3 have been submitted by the PIUs and the DSC, and the observations have been summarized in this Semi-annual Environmental Monitoring Report. These forms have not been attached, as the number of forms is many, and covers 36 sites in total. It is expected that the implementation of the monitoring system and mechanism will further be strengthened towards the third quarter of 2020.

33. The summary of environmental monitoring activities and effectiveness of implementing the EMP is given in Table 4.4.

Table 4.4: Summary of Environmental Monitoring Activities (for the Reporting Period ending 31 December 2021)

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
Pre-Construction Phase					
Minimize the need to remove large mature trees	Final layout plan and detail designs for each site Adherence to EMP	No of large trees that need felling All sites	Once after designs are completed	Some trees have been felled/already felled; However, no new trees have been felled during this reporting period. Tree replanting has been done in all the sites in Uva Province. At least ten trees have been planted at each site irrespective of trees cut before construction. This is to compensate 16 trees that were cut: Meegahakiula – 2 trees were cut Kandeketiya – 1 tree was cut Etampitiya – 2 trees were cut Dombagahawela - 2 trees were cut Deliwa - 2 trees were cut Thanamalwila - 2 trees were cut Dambagalla - 1 tree was cut Hambegamuwa - 4 trees were cut Altogether 102 trees were planted to compensate 16 trees that were cut. Where applicable, permissions have been obtained to cut trees.	The three provinces other than Uva have yet to submit their plans for replanting of trees. As some of the sites have recently been completed (Galenbundunuwewa, Bolagama, Endana, Galaha, Meegahakiula, Thanamalwila and Dambagalla) and some other site will be completed soon (Ambagaswewa, Deltota, Pundaluoya, Laxapana, Dodampe, and Aranayake), tree replanting has to be carried out soon. Although each of the PIUs (other than Uva) were requested to submit their replanting programmes and schedules, they are yet to prepare them. It is expected that the three provinces

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				Timber (with commercial value) has been disposed of through State Timber Corporation. In all the sites where timber debris was observed (reported in the previous reports) have now been removed.	(Sabaragamuwa, North Central and Central) will implement tree planting programmes during the first two quarters of 2021. The progress of replanting will be reported again in the next Monitoring Report. In all the sites remaining timber and debris have to be removed from sites and have been disposed of appropriately.
Slope protection and soil erosion control in ground clearing	Final layout plan and detail designs for each site	Visual observation Construction areas of all sites in hilly terrain	Once after designs are completed	The DSC has proposed slope protection and erosion control measures in consultation with the NBRO and the Project Engineer of each PIU.	As reported in the previous report, two sites (Dolosbage and Madulkele) needed additional designs for slope protection – for which progress of work has been stalled due to delays in the designs. Some slope protective measures have been adopted at some of the sites which are now either complete or nearing completion. These
	Adherence to EMP		Once a week	All the sites are now progressing beyond the construction of super-structure. Only a few sites have slow progress (Delwala, Dolosbage, Madulkele, Ellewela). All other sites where the civil works have progressed well during 2019/2020 have	

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				satisfactorily implemented the following: • Removal of topsoil and vegetation have been satisfactorily in all of the sites where civil works commenced in 2019 and 2020. Removal of spoil, debris and topsoil is needed in sites where the civil works have started recently. Topsoil and debris need proper disposal in some sites. • Soil conservation measures for debris and topsoil is satisfactory in all the sites. • There have been no major issues reported due to ground preparation. Still, the site progress has stalled in Madulkele and Dolosbage sites due to issues related to slope protection. Dolosbage has problems related to the high groundwater table. • The collapse of soils banks and/or slope failures have not been noticed for most of the sites (slopes are unstable in Dolosbage and Madulkele, the work progress has been stalled). Although there is a steep	sites include: Meegahakiula, Kandekeitya, Minuwangamuwa, Narissa, Bolagama, Laxapana, Pundalu Oya Spoil, debris, and topsoil have not been removed from some sites, notably at Koslanda. However, in most of the sites, such spoil and excess soil have to be disposed of appropriately since the previous reporting period or levelled in the same hospital premises, and excess soil has been used as fill material. e.g., Sevanapitiya, Horowpathana, Narissa, Hataraliyedda. The contractors have been given instructions as to how debris and topsoil to be disposed of and to record how (and where) the debris has been disposed of for all sites.

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				slope in front of the proposed building in Narissa, it is stable. • There has been considerable rainfall to all the nine districts during this reporting period. However, increased erosion has not been observed. Continuous monitoring is needed, especially in most of the sites in Uva, Sabaragamuwa and Central Provinces). • Increased dust in the air for prolonged periods have not been observed. Dust prevention measures are satisfactory. No complaints have been received so far. • Even with the considerable rainfall to all the nine districts during this reporting period, disturbances to drainage paths have been observed in most of the sites. Proper construction and/or rehabilitation of drainage canals/paths should be ensured prior to handing over after construction work is completed.	Precautions have been taken to prevent the collapse of soil banks and slopes in sites such as Narissa, Hataraliyedda, Meegahakiula, Minuwangamuwa, Bolagama, Laxapana, Pundalu Oya. Extra precautions have to be taken for the two sites in Madulkele and Dolosbage. Temporary disturbances to drainage have been observed in most of the sites. This has to be monitored closely, and especially prior to the approval of the handing over by the contractor. e.g., Laxapana, Kotagala, Hataraliyedda, Pundalu Oya.

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
Construction Phase					
Minimizing air quality deterioration due to demolition, reconstruction work, stockpiling and movement of heavy vehicles	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation Feedback from hospital users All construction sites	Daily Weekly	<u>Details of dust barriers</u> Construction during the reporting period in most of the sites is continuing from the previous monitoring period. The dust/noise barriers constructed in those sites are effective in controlling pollution. The new sites that were started during the last reporting period have progressed well: Hataraliyedda, Nanu Oya, Ranwala, and Narissa, other than Delwala. These sites, together with all the other sites that were started in 2019 and early 2020, also have followed the instructions of the DSC and the Project Engineer of the PIU. The materials used to construct such barriers have been satisfactory, the height of the barriers are sufficient, and they are effective in controlling airborne dust. During the previous monitoring period, it was observed that some of the sites need additional measures in preventing noise/dust propagation.	There are seven sites which have been completed and many sites where the construction is near completion, and there is no need of noise and dust barriers (e.g., all the four sites in Kegalla District: Bolagama, Aranayake, Hewadiwela and Minuwangama) and Endana and Dodampe in Ratnapura District, Galenbindunuwewa in Anuradhapura District, and Galaha in Kandy District). There are some sites where dust/noise barriers need proper measures to maintain them in proper condition (e.g., Etampitiya, Delwala, Nanu Oya). Use of polythene to cover louvres and windows of existing buildings have not been very effective – some of

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				However, seven sites ((Galenbundunuwewa, Bolagama, Endana, Galaha, Meegahakiula, Thanamalwila and Dambagalla) have now been completed, and a few more sites (Ambagaswewa, Deltota, Pundaluoya, Laxapana, Dodampe, and Aranayake) will have completed soon. Most of the other sites have progressed beyond 50% of the work, and all the sites have completed the earthworks (other than Delwala, Dolosbage and Modulkele), and, dust-related impacts will not be significant in any of these sites. <u>Details of site activities to maintain air quality</u> The site supervisors have been advised as to how to reduce fugitive dust and air pollutants during construction. It has been observed that the site workers clean the site daily. It was noted that the workers sprinkle water for dust suppression when needed. Even the intervals are not regular, the frequency of	them need regular replacement. Some of the sites where the barriers are not effective should erect such barriers without delay (e.g., Delwala, Madulkele, Damminna, Ellewela and Sevanapitiya). Contractors have been advised accordingly. Contractors of some untidy sites were instructed to clean the site regularly. Soil heaps of some sites were not covered properly. Contractors were advised to cover them appropriately. Stockpiles which were noted during the previous reporting period which were stored obstructing the access roads in some sites have now been cleared (e.g., Koonwewa, Dodampe, Deltota,

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				sprinkling should be at least twice a day during dry periods. It was noted that the spoil heaps are not covered appropriately in most sites. Clear instructions have been provided to keep the material stock covered. Stockpiles are stored away from access roads in most of the sites. Stockpiles are stored in the downwind direction to the hospital premises. The trucks transporting material are appropriately covered. Speed limits are imposed for transport vehicles. All the transport vehicles have emission certificates (VEC). No special mitigation measures are needed to be adopted due to a particular reason for any of the sites.	Galenbindunuwewa) and the contractors in other sites have complied with the requirement. Restrictions of speed limits should be actively imposed by the contractor. The contractor should check the validity of VECs for all the transport vehicles regularly.
Controlling noise and vibration levels due to demolition, reconstruction work and movement of heavy vehicles	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation All construction sites	Daily Weekly	Other than concrete mixers, poker vibrators and compactors, there have been no noisy machines (subjective judgement with	Close monitoring of any complaints by the hospital authorities and users is the most effective way to find

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				compared to accepted norms) used at the sites. Drilling machines sometimes emanate high noise, however, intermittently for short periods. In most of the sites, intermittent noise levels have been likely to exceed CEA Noise Control Regulation levels. However, site works have been progressed satisfactorily by flowing passive methods as discussed above. New construction of most of the sites are located close to the hospitals, and the contractors have negotiated with the hospital authorities and avoided any high noise-generating activities during OPD hours. Other than such passive measures, there have been no noise-reduction measures adopted. In all the sites, the working hours are restricted to 08.00–18.00 hrs. Work at some of the sites has been continued during the weekend for extended hours, especially the finishing work. In all the sites, no nighttime activities are planned.	out whether there is any excessive noise occurs at any of the sites. Therefore, GRM should be adequately implemented for receiving any complaints. Implementation of the EMP is satisfactory. No additional action is needed. Continuous dialogue and coordination with hospital authorities for work scheduling is needed to avoid high noise-generating activities during OPD/Clinic hours.

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				However, finishing work (mainly plastering work) has been continuing in the nighttime. In some of the sites, the high noise-generating activities such as concrete mixing have been done away from hospital premises. This has effectively mitigated high noise reaching the hospital. In some of the hospitals, the patients at risk have been moved away from the construction areas to suitable wards. In most of the sites, high noise generating work has been scheduled to be done non-clinic/non-OPD days. The machinery and vehicles are serviced adequately so that there will be no excessive noise generated during operations. There are some buildings at risk of vibration damage.	The construction work at Kotagala DHC, which is an archaeologically important site, is progressing well. The old structures have been monitored

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
					closely throughout for any cracks. However, so far, no cracks have been observed, and monitoring will be continued. At Dolosbage, where the main buildings are also very old, crack monitoring should be done during construction. However, at the moment, the construction work has been stalled at Dolosbage as the site conditions (high groundwater table and unstable slopes) are not satisfactory.
	Noise and vibration measurements	Noise/Vibration level All construction sites	Twice during construction	No noise/vibration levels have been measured for any of the sites.	Noise/vibration levels have to be measured as implied in the EMP.
Containment of soil erosion and contamination	Adherence to EMP	Inspection of the site for the adequacy of soil erosion/ contamination control measures, evidence of soil erosion and contamination All construction sites	Weekly	In all the sites, removal of vegetation has been restricted to the bare minimum and strips of vegetation have been left around the disturbed area in all sites. In some sites, where needed, soil conservation bunds have been formed to protect soil erosion.	

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				In some of the sites, (e.g., Narissa, Meegahakiula, Kandeketiya, Hataraliyedda), retaining walls have been constructed on slopes that are sufficient to bear the surcharge load during and after construction. Excavated earth stockpiles at most of the sites are firmly covered to protect dust storming during winds and to washing off during rains. Degradation of the surrounding environment has not been observed for any of the sites due to soil erosion. In most of the sites, the stockpiles are stored away from roads, drains or water bodies. Surface lead away drains from the construction area are not connected to stormwater drains leading to freshwater bodies in all the sites. Some work has been carried out during the wet season. Contractors have taken precautions to prevent soil erosion in exposed surfaces and spoil	Retaining walls have been constructed to prevent the collapse of soil banks and slopes in sites such as Hataraliyedda, Meegahakiula, Minuwangamuwa, Bolagama, Madulkele, Laxapana, Pundalu Oya and Narissa. This has to be checked for Dolosbage, Madulkele and Delwala. Contractors have been advised to keep the soil heaps covered all times. However, this has not been the practice. So far, these conditions have been observed by the contractors. For those sites where stockpiles are located close to roads, drains, or water bodies, contractors have been advised to move them away from such locations. This has to be

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				heaps. The nature of construction is small, and quantities of paints, solvents, ad-mixers, chemicals, etc. are small in quantity. The methods of storing such hazardous chemicals such as paint and solvents are satisfactory. Burying or burning of oil and lubricant waste buried were not noticed in any of the sites. The contractors have been advised to collect and store spent lubricants, oils and paints in proper oil-cans and dispose of for re-use or handed over to the LA.	monitored by the DSC whenever they visit the sites. So far, the contractors have obliged with these conditions.
Proper disposal of construction waste (non-hazardous)	Adherence to EMP	Inspection of the site for the presence of dumps or waste fires, records of waste removed from the site, inspection of disposal sites All construction sites	Weekly	The construction sites, and correspondingly, the amounts of construction waste (non-hazardous) are not expected to be high. The contractors have not prepared construction waste disposal plans as per se. However, all the contractors expressed that they have prior experience in managing construction waste. As such, the practice of disposal of construction waste is satisfactory in most of the sites. Most of the contractors re-	Contractors have been advised not to dispose of the construction debris without formally informing the method of disposal to the hospital authorities and the representative of the DSC. There have been no complaints from hospitals, neighbours or any other third parties related to the disposal of waste b the contractors.

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				use and recycle construction waste. Some contractors have disposed of the construction waste in areas recommended by the Pradeshiya Sabha and the Engineer. Besides, some of the hospitals have indicated to the contractors that the construction waste to be used as filling some of the areas of the hospital premises (e.g., Koslanda, Deliwa, Dombagahawela, Dambagalla, Koonwewa, Ambagaswewa) It has been noted that most of the construction sites are kept clean and tidy and the construction waste properly collected prior to disposal. In other sites which need improvements, the contractors have been advised accordingly. There are locations in some sites which are potential mosquito breeding grounds. The contractors were strongly advised to clear such areas. However, there are four sites where the work has been stalled, and there are no persons to take the	Once proper instructions are received, construction waste and debris in some of the sites, which have not been removed, have to be disposed of appropriately. All the contractors have been carrying out the work in compliance with this condition. If the hospital authorities agree to dispose of the debris, construction wastes have to be disposed of only in areas recommended by the Pradeshiya Sabha and the Engineer. – No large quantities of debris had been disposed of in any of the hospitals. The contractors have made their own arrangements (as reported by the contractors) to dispose of the waste off-site with the permission from appropriate authorities.

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				responsibility to keep the site clean. There are some sites where solid waste is being burnt on-site. The contractors were advised not to burn waste at the site. In some of the sites, excess earth from ground excavations, cut and fill operations can be used on-site either for backfilling, ground levelling, reinstatement of disposal yards or other purposes (e.g., Ambagahawewa, Ellewewa, Dombagahawela).	Potential mosquito breeding grounds should be cleared at all times. The construction work at some of the sites has been stalled (Horowpathana, Dolosbage, Ellewela, Damminna), where there is no person in the site to clear water puddles and also places where breeding of mosquitos is possible. Solid waste burning should be banned entirely. However, it is difficult to convince this to the contractors because most of the hospitals burn their solid waste (MSW as well as clinical and infectious waste). Contractors have mostly obliged with this condition.
Proper disposal of construction waste (hazardous – discarded asbestos cement waste)	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation of the site for the adequacy of measures followed, feedback from contractor team	Weekly	Asbestos cement waste can still be found in most of the sites where demolition works are involved. Such waste has been generated during the demolition of roofs and	Collection and proper disposal of AC are needed as detailed in the Asbestos Management Plan that has been

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
		All construction sites		ceilings. Most of the demolition work is over. The workers have given instructions on handling AC sheets. They are provided with masks and gloves to protect themselves while dismantling the roofs and ceilings. Breaking the AC sheets while dismantling has been avoided or minimized. If the sheets are bolted in place, the bolts have been dampened and cut while avoiding contact with the AC. Lowering the large pieces have been done carefully so as not to break the sheets. In most of the sites, once removed, the sheets have been wetted to minimize asbestos fibre getting air-borne. The removed sheets have been stacked carefully on-site. They have been stored away from areas that are used by people and covered in thick polythene sheets. So far, only a few sites have disposed of any AC sheets already.	prepared as part of the IEE/EMP. Each PIU has to prepare the Asbestos Management Plan without delay. Details of such plans will be reported in the next Monitoring Report. In some of the sites, where AC sheets have been removed, the sheets need to be wetted to minimize asbestos fibre getting air-borne. The removed sheets should be stacked carefully on-site and stored away from areas that are used by people and covered in thick polythene sheets. The AC sheets should be removed to a permanent store either within the premises or in a central location for all AC waste in the district/province. Such sites should be identified without delay.

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
Control of onsite drainage impairment	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation and inspection of the site for stagnant water blocked drains etc. All construction sites	Weekly	There were heavy rains during the months of August, September and October and then in December. It has been observed that maintaining cross drainage within site has been satisfactory for many sites during construction. During the last rainy season, the contractors have taken efforts in maintaining proper cross drainage. It was noted that the stockpiles and debris had been safely stored away from known drainage paths; Fine aggregate stockpiles at the site are firmly covered to protect dust storming during winds and to wash off during rains. Some of the sites are confined to narrow spaces (e.g., Laxapana, Deltota, Nanu Oya, Dodampe, Galenbindunwewa, Kotagala) and the drainage impairment was observed for some sites when blockage of drainage was unavoidable. The contractors have been advised to have alternative paths created to facilitate stormwater flows from the site to outside.	Control of onsite drainage impairment should be continuously monitored during the rainy periods. Even though there has been considerable rain during the reporting period, no significant impacts have been reported related to drainage impairment. This may be partly due to most of the sites being either complete or nearing completion. Proper construction of drainage canals (newly built if needed) are necessary for almost all the sites. There are some sites where drainage canals are being demolished/altered or blocked. These drainage paths and rainwater drains should be renovated fully to the satisfaction of the Engineer. All the sites that have been completed have

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				The lead away drains that collect water from the internal drainage system of the health care facility is kept clean and free from any constriction debris. The contractors have been advised to keep the construction site checked daily (after wet weather) for any signs of water stagnation. They have been advised to take necessary action to alleviate the issue.	proper rainwater drainage systems properly constructed (Galenbundunuwewa, Bolagama, Endana, Galaha, Meegahakiula, Thanamalwila and Dambagalla). The DSC has been advised to check on other sites as well for compliance of this condition.
Containment of construction wastewater discharge	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation and inspection of the site for the open discharge of wastewater and pollution All construction sites	Weekly	Construction wastewater discharge is not significant due to the small scale construction, mostly done manually. However, there is equipment such as concrete mixers, poker vibrators, tools, and wheelbarrows, etc. that need washing regularly. In addition, construction wastewater is generated due to activities such as brick wetting, concreting, concrete curing, sprinkling water, etc. Where applicable, the sites have washing areas for construction equipment delineated within hospital premises at least 25-30 feet away from groundwater	Containment of construction wastewater discharge has to be monitored continuously.

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				wells. Most of the sites do not discharge wastewater from the construction site directly into roadside drains. Contractors of some sites were advised not to discharge wastewater into roadside drains. They were advised to first direct the wastewater into a pit to allow siltation and percolation before connecting to a lead away drain.	
Pollution from labour camps	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation and inspection of the labour camps, feedback from construction workers All construction sites	Weekly	In almost all the sites, the local labourers have been recruited as much as possible to minimize social consequences of migrant labour and to provide livelihood opportunities to the local community. Only a few sites had labour camps sited on-site. No issues have been reported or found related to locations of labour camps. When the labour camps are located on-site, the consent from the hospital management has been obtained. In all the sites, the labour camps are provided with adequate sanitation facilities,	Pollution from labour camps has to be monitored continuously. All the sites have been instructed to strictly observe health guidelines issued to prevent COVID-19 pandemic. Strict guidelines have been given to each site, and the contractors were required to submit the plan of action that they have taken to prevent any outbreaks of COVID-19. These plans have been prepared by the

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				with wastewater collection and disposal appropriately attended to. No discharge of wastewater and disposal of domestic waste from worker camps into water sources were noticed. Toilets located close to groundwater wells where drinking water intakes are located were not noted. Some sites collect and hand over domestic solid waste regularly at a site approved by the local council or given to them where garbage collection tractors. However, most of the sites bury garbage within the hospital premises or burn it. Sites, where solid waste is being burnt on-site, were advised not to burn waste at the site. For all the sites, labour camps have access to a good supply of drinking water. Non-insulated electrical cables were not noted in site electrification work. Standard precautions for fire protection have not been taken in most of the sites. This needs attention.	contractors based on the format sent to them by the PMU. The plans have been scrutinized by each health care facility and have been submitted to the PIU. These plans have been attached (see Annex 4 of the first Semi-Annual Environmental Monitoring Report for 2020). No COVID-19 patients have been reported from any of the sites. The DMOs and MOICs of the HFCs where sub-projects are located have not reported any cases related to misbehaviour of any worker in any of the sites which may have jeopardized any provisions proposed for each site to prevent the spread or outbreak of COVID-19.

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
Occupational health and safety issues and complaints registered in the GRM	Adherence to EMP	Visual inspection of the site, adequacy of signage and delineation barriers, number of accidents and complaints registered in the GRM All construction sites	Weekly	In most of the sites, proper safety, and warning signages are in place for all digging and installing work items. In most of the sites, warning signage is not needed to be displayed during the nighttime. However, in many sites, lighting has been provided during the nighttime within the construction sites. In some of the sites, the notices/warning signs are displayed in the local language. In sites where signage is posted, the notices/warning signs are displayed at appropriate locations. In some sites, workers are provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs), tools and protective clothing. In some sites, labourers do not wear (or amply with the requirement) PPEs. It is not clear whether the contractors enforce that safe working method are applied all times. It is not a standard practice to carry out training	Occupational health and safety issues should be regularly monitored. No cases of fire or any accidents of serious nature (requiring hospitalized treatment) have been reported in any of the sites. GRM has been given the highest priority in all of the sites; however, it has been notable that no grievance has been reported in any of the sites during this reporting period. The workers should be trained to wear PPEs, and the requirement should be enforced by the contractors. However, there have been instances where PPEs were not worn by the workers, or proper PPEs were not made available by the contractor. In such cases, the contractors were given a severe

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				programs for the workers. However, unskilled workers are supposed to get on-the-job training. Having regular toolbox meetings on occupational health and safety for workers conducted is not commonly practised, other than a few sites in Kandy District. Not all the contractors have established procedures for receiving, documenting, and addressing complaints. Contractors are advised to set up proper procedures to receive such complaints. In all sites, the contractors provide notices to hospital staff and users about the schedule of construction activities.	warning for not providing appropriate PPEs. The supervisors were given strict instructions to enforce wearing PPEs by all the workers while they are at work. The contractors should be advised to carry out proper training programs on occupational health and safety and to conduct regular toolbox meetings. The Engineers of the PIU have been asked to instruct the contractors to display notices about contact details of persons to whom any complaints should be forwarded and should keep records of such complaints (if any). Details of complainants, complaints, and how it was resolved have to be informed to the Engineer (PIU).

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
					The condition of the labour camps and occupational health and safety conditions of workers have to be closely monitored. No labourers have complained against the work conditions or safety in any of the sites, so far.
Public health and Safety	Adherence to EMP	Visual inspection of the site, adequacy of signage and delineation barriers, number of accidents and complaints registered in the GRM	Weekly	In all the sites, the construction sites are delineated from the rest of the hospital to the extent practicable. In most of the sites, these partitions satisfactorily cut off the construction area from the rest of the hospital physically. At some sites where regular access paths are obstructed by the site activities, safe pedestrian pathways to the hospital premises have been provided. Such temporary access paths have been noted as safe for vulnerable persons and wheelchair access. In all the sites, there are delineation devices such as cones, lights, tubular markers, barricades tapes, warning signposts, etc.	It has been observed that these conditions have been satisfactorily complied with by all the contractors. There have been no complaints by patients, health care staff and all the other stakeholders who use the hospital facilities. There may have been cases where the health care staff had approached the contractor if any public safety issues are noted. It has been consistently noted that informal relationships between the hospital staff and the contractor's representatives at the

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				erected to inform hospital users about work zones. In all the sites, warning signs are erected to inform public of dangers and to keep them away from such hazards, and they are appropriately placed.	site may resolve any issues related to public health and safety amicable, yet very effective.
Operational Phase					
Proper management of hazardous health care waste generated from each facility	Development of a site-specific HCWM plan	Progress with regard to - Waste audit within the HCF - Waste classification and segregation - Regional strategy for waste disposal - Training plan for hospital staff - Equipment list for safe handling and disposal - Budget for implementation of selected measures - Implementation schedule	Monthly	Applicable only after the construction of buildings is over.	None of the sites is yet operational.
Proper treatment of hospital sewerage and wastewater	Inclusion of wastewater treatment plant in project scope	All DH A and B	Monthly	Applicable only after the construction of buildings is over.	None of the sites is yet operational.

4.2 GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

34. Grievance Redress Committees have been formed in all four provinces. Grievance redress mechanism has been established as per the EARF to address project-related issues/complaints.

35. The proposed mechanism will have three tiers at different levels linked to the project's implementation hierarchy.

(i) **Tier 1:** Project Implementation Unit at the provincial level will be the first level to resolve grievances. The Deputy Project Director (DPD) will be the focal point for grievance redressal. a. On receiving a grievance, the PIU will (i) Enter the grievance in the Complaints register, (ii) open a grievance file for the specific case and (iii) close the grievance filing a closure sheet that will be signed by the complainant agreeing that the concern has been satisfactorily resolved.

b. Grievances will be attended to within a week based on on-site investigations and consultations with relevant parties. All grievances will be appropriately recorded with personal details unless otherwise requested.

(ii) **Tier 2:** The DPD/PIU in consultation with the Environmental Specialist of the PMU will activate the second level for those grievances that are not resolved at tier 1. This tier will consist of a Grievance Redress Committee (GRC), the composition of which will be decided by the PD. The environmental specialist of the PMU will be responsible for processing and placing all papers before the GRC. a. The GRC must be appointed and established before the commencement of site works. The written grievance will be forwarded to the GRC who will call a hearing, if necessary, with the complainant. The process will facilitate resolution through mediation. The GRC will meet as required and direct the field level with clear instructions and responsibilities to attend to the agreed actions within two weeks of the meeting. The contractor will sit in the GRC as an observer.

(iii) **Tier 3:** If a grievance cannot be resolved directly by the first two tiers, the affected person can seek alternative redress through other means such as the Government's judicial system.

36. It is essential to ensure that the project's mechanism for grievance redressal is widely disseminated to the public and other affected stakeholders through (i) public consultation meetings (ii) media advertisement (iii) locally erected notices and other means.

37. Annex 3 provides a list which can be used for recording grievances related to environmental matters. Any reported matter (to be filled by the GRC) has to be forwarded to the Project Engineer of the PIU and the Environmental Specialist for taking appropriate corrective actions.

(a) Complaints Received during the Reporting Period

38. For Q3 and Q4 of 2020, there have been no grievances reported in the Uva, Central, Sabaragamuwa and North Central Provinces.

39. There have been no GRC meetings conducted in any of the provinces during the Q3 and Q4, as no grievances have been received for any discussion.

(b) Records as per GRM in the approved IEE

40. There are no records of the grievances to be reported.

(c) Safeguards team member/s involved in the GRM process

41. The following are the members of the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) of the Health System Enhancement Project (HSEP) with effect from 11th October 2019 under the Chairmanship of the Project Director.

Chairman

- Dr. Anil Dissanayake Project Director – HSEP

Members

- Mr. Anil Wijesiri	Secretary, MOH – Uva Province
- Dr. S. Sridharan	Deputy Director-General – Planning
- Mr. M. Rahuman	Senior Assistant Secretary (Admin)
- Dr. Arjuna Thilakaratne	Deputy Project Director – HSEP (Central)
- Dr. Palitha Bandara	Deputy Project Director – HSEP (North Central)
- Dr. Kapila Kannangara	Deputy Project Director – HSEP (Sabaragamuwa)
- Dr. Janitha Tennakoon	Deputy Project Director – HSEP (Uva)
- Mr. R.K.R. Seneviratne	Director, Engineering Services (Central)
- Mr. Parakrama Piyasena	Deputy Chief Secretary (Planning) Sabaragamuwa
- Mr. R.M.W.D. Ratnayake	Assistant Secretary, Dept of Planning NCP
- Dr. Jagath Manatunge	Environmental Specialist – HSEP
- Mr. Kiribandage Jinapala	Social Safeguard Specialist – HSEP
- Mrs. Chamindika Herath	Legal Officer, MOH
- Mrs. Shanthi Amarasekara	Member, Country Coordinating Mechanism SL

(d) Minutes of GRC meetings

42. Nothing to report (See Annex 2)

5 OVERALL COMPLIANCE WITH CEMP/ EMP

43. The EMP and the EMoP have been included in all the bidding documents and contract documents for all the sub-projects, in compliance with the loan covenants. The Contractors have taken steps to implement the provisions of the EMP and, also carry out monitoring of environmental impacts. The DSC regularly monitors the implementation of the EMP and environmental monitoring for all the sub-projects and reports the progress and effectiveness of the implementation of the EMP and check whether site-specific interventions are adopted for

mitigation/avoid any potential environmental and social impacts. The DSC regularly reports environmental-related matters to the respective PIU. The Project Engineer of the PIU, whenever, he/she visits the sites regularly checks the environmental monitoring process of the Contracts and makes his/her recommendations for further improvements, if need.

44. As of December 31, 2020, seven sub-projects have been completed (and due to be handed over soon) and another five sites will be completed in early December. Majority of the sites have progressed beyond 60%. Implementation of the EMP and the EMoP have been monitored throughout the construction period. Based on the observations made during field visits by the Environmental Specialist, DSC, and the Project Engineers of the PIU, it can be stated that the status of implementation of the EMP and Environmental Monitoring process as satisfactory.

45. Once the sites have been handed over and the new facilities of the HFCs are commissioned, the impacts relevant to the operational stage included in the EMP have to be implemented accordingly, and subsequently, environmental monitoring has to be carried out in compliance to the provisions of the EMoP.

6 MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ON PROJECT SURROUNDINGS

46. All the sub-projects are not large-scale projects. The scale and magnitude of construction activities and the resultant environmental impacts have been observed to be not significant, provided that the recommended mitigation measures are adopted effectively. The impacts are limited to the locality of construction, and it was noted that such impacts have not spread over a wider extend beyond the project area.

47. The basis of monitoring will be mostly visual observations, as indicated in Table 4.4.

48. Only noise and vibration levels will be measured up to two times during the construction period using instruments. However, no such monitoring reports have been obtained by any of the contractors.

Interruption of work and shut down of sites due to COVID-19 pandemic

49. During the first half of 2020, some of the sites were closed, and the civil works have been discontinued temporarily since the mid-March till mid-May due to COVID-19 outbreak and the pandemic situation prevailed throughout the country. Even after the site works recommenced towards the month of June-July, the works have been intermittently interrupted due to workers inability to report for work due to travel restrictions, and other related issues. Since early October, when the second wave of COVID-19 started, the travel restrictions and stringent conditions imposed on people's movement have hampered deployment of labourers. However, the when the site progress are concerned, the situation was not as bad as it was during the first wave.

50. After the first wave of the pandemic, prior to the commencement of civil works, re-opening of the sites, and subsequently carrying out of works, the contractors have been given strict instructions as to how to recommence work after COVID-19 pandemic. Strict guidelines have been given to each site, and the contractors were required to submit the plan of action that they have taken to prevent any outbreaks of COVID-19. These plans have been prepared by the contractors based on the format sent to them by the PMU. The plans have been scrutinized by each health care facility and have been submitted to the PIU. (Note: These plans for each site were submitted as Annex 4 of the first Semi-Annual Environmental Monitoring Report for 2020). The conditions and procedures included in these health and safety plans were strictly enforced in all the sites, and MOICs of respective HFCs were instrumental in implementation and monitoring of site works and compliance to health guidelines.

51. The DMOs and MOICs of respective HCFs were requested to monitor each work site for the compliance of the health guidelines mentioned above.

7 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

52. The Project Engineers of PIU together with the Contractors had been monitoring the compliance status of proposed mitigation measures in the EMP, and the implementation of the Environmental Monitoring Plan during every site visit and corrective actions were proposed to be taken where necessary. The Environmental Specialist who was appointed in November 2019 also visited all the sub-projects during November and December, 2019 and then in January and February, 2020 and recorded the process of implementation of the EMP and Monitoring plans. After the brief pause during the first wave of the COVI-19 pandemic, site visits were not conducted from March to end of June 2020. However, the Environmental Specialist visited the sites during the period of July to December 2020, after due consideration given to health and

safety concerns due to the pandemic. Anuradhapura and Polonnaruwa sites were visited in July/August, Nuwara Eliya and Kandy in September/October 2020, Kegalla and Ratnapura in October, and Matale in November 2020. The status of implementation of the EMP and the Monitoring Plan and actions proposed to be taken have been summarized in the monitoring tables (Table 4.4).

53. The compliance status of some of the environmental parameters was found to be below the expected levels, and further preventive measures were recommended to be taken (as provided in the EMP and based on the experience of the Environmental Specialist and the Project Engineers). Waste management at site level needs improvement. The contractors do not keep any inventories of waste generation and how waste has been disposed. Open burning of waste at sites are observed at several locations. Non-compliance of such parameters as enforcing and ensuring workers to be equipped with PPEs during construction works and placing proper safety signs boards and providing barricades in vulnerable locations to establish the safety of workers and the community. The signages and directions informing the public about construction works, detours of access paths, danger signs, shifting of functional spaces and locations, etc. have to be maintained properly. The sign boards which have been erected at the outset of the project works are not maintained properly. Slope protection works also need particular attention, as no retaining walls or slope protection works are proposed for some sites. Blocking of access roads by unloading construction material, open burning of solid waste, not having proper waste management plans are some of the other concerns. The contractors of all the sites have a good rapport with the hospital authorities, and certain construction activities such as high noise-generating activities have been carried out during pre-agreed times, mostly after OPD/Clinic hours. Most of the sites have erected noise and sound barriers. However, some sites have no such barriers at all.

54. Asbestos management and implementation of the asbestos management plan needs to be taken up without delay. It is proposed that each PIU will identify a location for safe disposal of asbestos or at least a central location for storage of asbestos safely until its final safe disposal. At several locations, demolished asbestos sheets have been gathered at one location and have been stored under cover. At some other locations, small pieces of asbestos have been buried at isolated locations where land is not expected to be dug up in the future.

55. Environment Specialist, together with the Project Engineer of the PIUs, have taken corrective measures by providing necessary guidance and advice to the Site Supervisors to ensure the environmental safeguard, including occupational and public safety. Environment Specialist has also discussed outstanding issues during the monthly progress review meeting by highlighting the importance of taking migratory measures and preventive measures through the action plan adopted by the contractors.

56. The representatives of the DSC and Project Engineers attached to each PIU have submitted the above monitoring forms regularly. A samples report prepared by the Environmental Specialist after a field visit and a report received for Quarterly environmental monitoring by the DSC are included as annexes (Annex 1a, 1b and 1c):

57. It is expected that the procedure for environmental monitoring and monitoring of the effective implementation of the EMP will be continued during the first two quarters of 2021 for all the completed sites which will be commissioned soon for implementation of the EMP during the operational period and subsequent monitoring to comply with the EMoP.

58. The following need special attention during the Q1 and Q2 of 2021:

- For all the completed sites, implementation of the EMP and environmental monitoring of activities of sub-projects during their operations stage

- Regular reporting of Environmental Monitoring and feedback on effective implementation of the Environmental Management Plan
- Proper implementation of the Asbestos Management Plan (which has not yet been completed by any of the PIUs)
- Drafting a replanting programme and its implementation (only PIU, Uva Province has complied with)
- Identification of the need and obtaining necessary and relevant environmental approval/permits/consent etc. from relevant authorities.

59. The progress of implementation of the above process will be reported in the next semi-annual monitoring report.

60. Based on the monitoring of the implementation of the EMP and environmental impacts, it can be stated that there is no indication that the environmental impacts are more significant than what was anticipated during the environmental categorization of the project (during environmental screening for IEE study). Therefore, the categorization as Category B remains the same.

ANNEX 1

- Forms received for Environmental Monitoring and Implementation of the EMP

Note: Only one set of samples is attached: Konwewa PMCU, Anuradhapura District, PIU – North Central Province

Annex 1a: Observations recorded by the Environmental Specialist (November 2020)

Annex 1b: Monthly EMP Report submitted by the DSC through the PIU (for November 2020)

Annex 1c: Quarterly monitoring report submitted by the DSC through the PIU (for Q4 2020)

Annex 1a: Observations recorded by the Environmental Specialist SAMPLE for North Central Province: (November 2020)

Health System Enhancement Project

Field Visit Observation Report

Name of the Consultant : Eng. (Dr.) Jagath Manatunge

Consultancy for : Environmental Specialist

Date Visited : Nov. 25 and Nov. 26, 2020

Location	Detailed Outcome and Issues to be addressed	Actions to be Taken by and Priority
Anuradhapura District		
1. Galenbindunuwewa DHC	Please see attached notes - Annex 1	Actions to be taken up by the Contractor in consultation with the Project Engineer, PIU – North Central Province
2. Konwewa PMCU		
3. Horowpathana DHC	No work in progress.	
4. Thiththagonewa PMCU	Please see attached notes Annex 1	Actions to be taken up by the Contractor in consultation with the Project Engineer, PIU – North Central Province
5. Negampaha PMCU		
Polonnaruwa District		
1. Ambagaswewa PMCU	Please see attached notes Annex 2	Actions to be taken up by the Contractor in consultation with the Project Engineer, PIU – North Central Province
2. Sevenapitiya PMCU		
3. Damminna PMCU	Work has temporarily stalled.	
4. Ellewewa PMCU		

Consultant: Eng. (Dr.) JMA Manatunge

Date: November 30, 2020

Sample Report for Konwewa PMCU

Koonwewa PMCU

Date of visit: 25.11.2020

Persons met: Dr. Nilupuli (MOH); Eng. Nihal (Project Engineer, PIU – North Central Province), Eng. Janaka Suminda Seneviratne (Engineer, Design and Supervision Consultants, North Central Province), Mr. A.G.M.S. Rasika Piyankara, (Technical Officer, Design and Supervision Consultants, North Central Province),

Observations:

1. Look into the need to demolish part of the roof of the adjoining (existing building). Plan this in consultation with the hospital authorities and allow them time to schedule their work.



2. There is sand unloaded that has blocked the entrance to the hospital. This should not be done, and the material has to be removed and clear the access road.



3. No dust barriers have been erected. The windows of the main building facing the project site should be covered appropriately with polyethene.



4. No noise generating activities should be planned during OPD hours. The construction site is located very close to consultation rooms. The Contractor should discuss and schedule the activities in consultation with the hospital authorities.
5. Site drainage should be planned. Rainwater drains of existing buildings should not be damaged or blocked. In addition, the rainwater drains should be incorporated into designs of the new building.



6. Demolition work has been completed but the demolished building materials and debris are yet to be removed. Brickwork of the first floor has been complete. The patients are inconvenienced due to construction work, until the new construction work and renovation work are completed.



7. The access path (road) to the site has to be properly constructed so that the contractor can unload the material easily within the site premises.



8. The location for the septic tank has to be decided. There is ample space in the backyard of the hospital.



9. Open burning of waste should be avoided.



Annex 1b: Monthly EMP Report submitted by the DSC through the PIU (for November 2020) – Sample for Konwewa PMCU

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PLAN

– ~~To be filled by the PIU/Design Supervision Consultant (at least monthly during after each site visit/ Environmental Specialist (after each site visit))~~

PIU: North Central Province

Name of Hospital and District: Konwewa PMCU in Anuradhapura District

Round: 01

Monitoring Period (Week/Month/Year): Monthly – November 2020

Impact/mitigation	Parameters to be monitored	Measurement	Frequency	Status of Monitoring: - Satisfactory - Partially satisfactory: Improvements needed - Not satisfactory (Mention any Standards/ Regulations that are referred to)	Remedial measures suggested for better monitoring (if the status of monitoring is not or partially satisfactory)
1. Slope protection and soil erosion control in ground clearing	Final layout plan and detail designs for each site	Check design layouts	Once after designs are completed	Satisfactory	The site is flat. No slope protection is needed. No erosion of surface soil observed.
	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation	Once a week	Satisfactory	
2. Minimizing air quality deterioration	Confirm if any dust was noted to escape the	Visual observation Feedback from	Weekly	Satisfactory	Demolition work is over. Earth work is not significant. The site is

	due to demolition, reconstruction work, stockpiling and movement of heavy vehicles	site boundaries and identify dust suppression techniques followed for site/s.	hospital users			sprinkled with water regularly during dry weather. The site is cleaned every day.
3.	Controlling noise and vibration levels due to demolition, reconstruction work and movement of heavy vehicles	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation	Weekly	Satisfactory	Concrete mixer is used only during after-hours of the OPD. Other noise generating activities are informed to the MOIC for instructions.
		Noise and vibration measurements	Noise/Vibration level	Twice during construction	Satisfactory	Noise and vibration measurements were not done
4.	Containment of soil erosion and contamination	Identify type of erosion and sediment control measures installed on site/s, condition of erosion and sediment control measures including if these were intact following heavy rain	Inspection of site for adequacy of soil erosion/contamination control measures, evidence of soil erosion and contamination	Weekly	Satisfactory	The site is flat, and periphery of the site is covered with shrubs. Erosion was not observed even during the rainy season.
5.	Proper disposal of construction waste (non-	Identify designated areas for concrete works, chemical	Inspection of the site for presence of dumps or waste fires, records of waste removed	Weekly	Satisfactory	The site works are remaining. Demolition work is over. Plastering, roof construction and floor construction is in progress.

hazardous)	storage, construction materials, and refueling. Attach photographs of each area.	form site, inspection of disposal sites			Some of the construction waste and debris needs removal before handing over.
6. Proper disposal of construction waste (hazardous and discarded asbestos cement waste)	Identify any chemical stored on site and provide information on storage condition. Attach photograph.	Visual observation of the site for adequacy of measures followed, feedback from contractor team	Weekly	Improvements needed	Asbestos waste and PVC waste has been piled up at the site. Awaiting instructions from the PIU for disposal.
7. Proper dismantling, storage, and disposal of asbestos cement waste	Method of removal and storage	Visual observation of the site for adequacy of measures followed, feedback from contractor team		Improvements needed	Asbestos roofing sheets and ceiling sheets have been dismantled safely. However, the dismantled asbestos sheets and ceiling sheets are piled up at the site. Proper storage method is needed.
8. Control of on-site drainage impairment	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation and inspection of site for stagnant water, blocked drains etc.	Weekly	Satisfactory	No stagnant water and blocked drainage is observed. However, new rainwater gutters and drains have to be constructed for the two buildings.
9. Containment of construction wastewater discharge	Identify muddy water was escaping site boundaries or muddy tracks were seen on	Visual observation and inspection of site for open discharge of wastewater and pollution	Weekly	Satisfactory	No large quantities of construction wastewater is produced. No special mitigation measures are needed.

	adjacent canals/roads				
10. Pollution from labor camps	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation and inspection of the labor camps, feedback from construction workers	Weekly	Satisfactory	No labor camps have been put up at site premises
11. Occupational health and safety issues and complaints registered in the GRM	Adherence to EMP	Visual inspection of the site, adequacy of signage and delineation barriers, number of accidents and complaints registered in the GRM	Weekly	Satisfactory	The provisions are adhered as provided in the EMP. No additional measures are needed.
12. Public health and Safety	Provide information on barricades, signages, and on-site boards.	Visual inspection of Site and surroundings. Checking if there are any activities being undertaken out of working hours and how that is being managed.	Continuous	Satisfactory	Proper barricades, signages, and on-site boards.

Any other relevant details: -

Filled by

Name A.G.M.S. Rasika Priyankara

Designation Technical Officer

SAMPLE ENVIRONMENTAL SITE INSPECTION REPORT - Konwewa PMCU

DISTRICT Anuradhapura
HOSPITAL **Konwewa PMCU**

NAME: **Rasika Priyankara**

DATE: 12/11/2020

TITLE: **Technical Officer**

WEATHER CONDITION: **Cloudy conditions, intermittent rain**

SITE CONDITION (Provide details) **Construction in progress.**

Satisfactory **YES**

Unsatisfactory

Partially satisfactory

Inspection

Water pollution	Waste Minimization
Wastewater collection and discharge	Reuse and Recycling
Air Quality	Dust and Litter Control
Noise and vibration	Trees and Vegetation
Hazardous Substances	Nuisance

Site conditions acceptable

Yes

Yes

No

INCIDENTS (Provide details – attach additional sheets, if needed)

Resolved

Unresolved

No

INCIDENT 1

Nature of incident: **No**

Intervention Steps to Resolve and conditions **No.**

Method of Monitoring

INCIDENT 2

Nature of incident: **No**

Intervention Steps to Resolve and conditions: **No need.**

Method of Monitoring

Signature A.G.M.S. Rasika Priyankara, **TO, RDC**

Annex 1c: Quarterly monitoring report submitted by the DSC through the PIU (for Q4 2020) - Sample for Konwewa PMCU

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PLAN & ADHERENCE TO EMP
(to be filled by the PIU/Design Supervision Consultants quarterly)

PIU:

Name of Hospital and District: Lot C Koonwewa PMCU 1 - Anuradhapura

Round: 01

Monitoring Period (Month/Year): October, November & December

Impact/mitigation	Parameters to be monitored	Measurement/Method of Monitoring	Frequency	Status (Mention any Standards/Regulations that are referred to & attach lab reports, if any)
Pre-construction Stage				
(i) Minimize the need to remove large mature trees	Final layout plan and detail designs for each site Details of trees need felling/felled (Name of species and number of trees, DBH)	- Number of large trees that need felling - Identification of tree species - Photographs	Once after designs are completed	(i) Any trees to be felled/already felled: Yes/No N/A <u>If Yes, provide details of tree felling (Annex 1a)</u> (ii) Permission obtained to cut trees: Yes/No (iii) Was timber disposed of through Timber Corporation? Yes/No (iv) Has the debris removed from the site? Yes/No (v) Was debris disposed of satisfactory? Yes/No <u>If No to (ii), (iii) and/or (iv), provide details of tree felling (Annex 1b)</u> (vi) Has any tree replanting done? Yes/No <u>If Yes, provide details of tree replanting (Annex 1c)</u>

(ii) Clearing of vegetation and ground preparation Slope protection and control of soil erosion	Final layout plan and detail designs for each site	Check design layouts Visual observation	Once after designs are completed Once a week	Are the following satisfactorily implemented: (i) Removal of topsoil and vegetation: Yes/No N/A (ii) Soil conservation measures for debris and topsoil: Yes/No N/A (iii) Disposal of topsoil and debris: Yes/No N/A <u>If Yes to (iii), provide details of how debris and topsoil was disposed of (Annex 2a)</u> <u>If No to (i), (ii) and/or (iii), provide details of the issue and how it was rectified. (Annex 2b)</u> Have there been any of the following due to ground preparation? N/A (i) Collapse of soils banks and/or slope failures: Yes/No (ii) Increased erosion: Yes/No (iii) Increased dust in the air: Yes/No (iv) Disturbances to drainage paths: Yes/No <u>If Yes to (i), (ii), (iii) and/or (iv), provide details of how the issue was rectified (Annex 2b)</u>
(iii) Minimizing air quality deterioration due to demolition, reconstruction work, stockpiling and movement of heavy vehicles	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation Feedback from hospital users	Weekly Weekly	Details of dust barriers (i) Are there any dust/noise barriers constructed? Yes/No (ii) Are the materials used to construct the barrier satisfactory? Yes/No (iii) Is the height of the barrier sufficient? Yes/No

				(iv) Is the barrier effective in controlling airborne dust? Yes/No <u>If No to any of the above, provide details (Annex 3a).</u> (Provide photographs of the dust barriers) Details of site activities to maintain air quality (i) Do the site workers clean the site daily? Yes/No (ii) Do the workers sprinkle water for dust suppression at least twice a day? Yes/No (iii) Are the soil heaps covered appropriately? Yes/No (iv) Are the stockpiles stored away from access roads? Yes/No (v) Are the stockpiles stored in the downwind direction to the hospital premises? Yes/No (vi) Are the trucks transporting material appropriately covered? Yes/No (vii) Are speed limits imposed for transport vehicles? Yes/No (viii) Do all the transport vehicles have emission certificates (VEC)? Yes/No <u>If No to any of the above, provide details of how the issues were rectified (Annex 3b).</u> (Provide photographs, where available) Is there any special mitigation measured to be adopted due to a particular reason? Yes/No If yes, provide details in Annex 3b.
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(iv) Controlling noise and vibration levels due to demolition, reconstruction work and movement of heavy vehicles	Adherence to EMP	Auditory observation (noise) Visual observation of cracks (vibration)	Weekly	(i) Are there any noisy machines (subjective judgement with compared to accepted norms) used at the site? Yes/No (ii) If Yes, are there any noise-reduction measures adopted? Yes/No (iii) Are the working hours restricted to 08.00–18.00 hrs? Yes/No (iv) Is the noise likely to exceed CEA Noise Control Regulation levels? Yes/No <u>If yes, provide details of how the noise will be abated – Annex 4a.</u> (v) Are there any nighttime activities planned? Yes/No <u>(If yes, provide reasons for why nighttime activities are needed, and how noise mitigation will be done - Annex 4b)</u> (vi) Can the high noise-generating activities such as concrete mixing be done away from hospital premises? Yes/No If Yes, has this effectively mitigated high noise? Yes/No (vii) Can the patients at risk be moved towards located away from the construction area? Yes/No/ Not Applicable If Yes, has such patients moved away to suitable wards? Yes/No (viii) Have the high noise generating work scheduled to be done non-clinic/non-OPD days? Yes/No (ix) Are there any buildings at risk from vibration damage? Yes/No If yes, has a crack survey conducted? Yes/No
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				<u>If there are buildings susceptible to crack damage, provide details of how mitigation measures will be implemented (Annex 4c).</u> (x) Are the machinery and vehicles properly serviced so that there will be no excessive noise generated during operations? Yes/No
	Noise and vibration measurements	Noise/Vibration level Feedback from hospital users	Twice during construction Weekly	Submit Reports obtained from an accredited agency. Not needed report. Refer Grievances Recording Sheets
(v) Containment of soil erosion and contamination	Adherence to EMP	Inspection of site for adequacy of soil erosion/ contamination control measures, evidence of soil erosion and contamination	Weekly N/A	(i) Has the removal of vegetation on site restricted to the bare minimum and a strip of vegetation (at least 1 m buffer) left around the disturbed area. Yes/No/Not Applicable (ii) If needed, have soil conservation bunds formed to protect soil erosion? Yes/No/ Not Applicable (iii) Have retaining walls constructed on slopes that are sufficient to bear the surcharge load during and after construction? Yes/No/ Not Applicable (iv) Has the excavated earth stockpiles at site firmly covered to protect dust storming during winds and to wash off during rains which cause degradation of the surrounding environment? Yes/No (v) Are the stockpiles stored away from roads, drains or water bodies? Yes/No (vi) Are the surface lead away drains from the construction area connected to storm water drains leading to freshwater bodies? Yes/No

				(vii) Are the work being carried out during the dry season? Yes/No (viii) Do oil and lubricant waste buried or burnt in the site? Yes/No (ix) Are they collected and stored in proper oil-cans and disposed for re-use or LA approved designated sites? Yes/No (x) Is the method of storing hazardous chemicals such as paint shall satisfactory? Yes/No N/A <u>If No, for any of the above provide details of how the issue has been rectified (Annex 5)</u>
(vi) Proper disposal of construction waste (non-hazardous)	Adherence to EMP	Inspection of the site for the presence of dumps or waste fires, records of waste removed from the site, an inspection of disposal sites	Weekly	(i) Has the contractor prepared a construction waste disposal plan? Yes/No (ii) Does the contractor re-use and recycle construction waste? Yes/No (iii) Is the contractor's practice of disposal of construction waste appropriate? Yes/No (iv) Is construction waste disposed of only in areas recommended by the Pradheshiya Sabha and the Engineer? Yes/No (v) Is the construction site kept clean and tidy and the construction waste properly collected prior to disposal? Yes/No

				<u>If No, for any of the above provide details of how the issue has been rectified (Annex 6)</u> (vi) Is there are any locations which are potential mosquito breeding grounds? Yes/No (vii) Is any solid waste being burnt on-site? Yes/No <u>If Yes, for any of the above provide details of how the issue has been rectified (Annex 6)</u> (viii) Can the excess earth from ground excavations, cut and fill operations be used on-site as much as possible either for backfilling, ground levelling, reinstatement of disposal yards or other? Yes/No <u>If Yes, for any of the above provide details (Annex 6)</u>
(vii) Proper disposal of construction waste (hazardous – discarded asbestos cement waste)	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation of the site for the adequacy of measures followed, feedback from contractor team	Weekly	(i) Are there any AC waste been generated during demolition activities? Yes/No <u>If yes, answer the following.</u> (A separate Asbestos Management Plan should be prepared – Annex 7) (ii) Have the workers given training on handling AC sheets? Yes/No (iii) Are they provided with masks and gloves to protect themselves? Yes/No (iv) Has breaking the AC sheets while dismantling avoided or minimized? Yes/No (v) If the sheets are bolted in place, have the bolts be dampened and cut while avoiding contact with the AC? Yes/No

				(vi) Is the practice lowering the large pieces done carefully so as not to break the sheets? Yes/No (vii) Once removed, are the sheets wetted to minimize asbestos fiber getting air-borne? Yes/No (viii) Have the removed sheets stacked carefully on-site? Yes/No (ix) Are they stored away from areas that are used by people? Yes/No (x) Are they covered in thick polythene sheets? Yes/No (xi) Can the sheets be removed to a permanent store either within the premises or in a central location for all AC waste in the district/province? Yes/No (xii) Have such sites identified as yet? Yes/No <u>If the AC sheets have been already disposed of:</u> (xiii) Have they transported carefully with the sheets covered in thick polythene or tarpaulin? Yes/No (xiv) Where have they been transported to? Yes/No
(viii) Control of onsite drainage impairment	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation and inspection of the site for stagnant water blocked drains etc.	Weekly	(i) Has cross drainage maintained within site always during construction? Yes/No (ii) Are stockpiles and debris safely stored away from known drainage paths? Yes/No (iii) Are all fine aggregate stockpiles at site firmly covered to protect dust storming during winds and to wash off during rains? Yes/No

				(iv) If blockage of drainage is unavoidable, have any alternative paths created to facilitate storm water flows from the site to outside? Yes/No/ Not-Applicable (v) Are the lead away drains that collect water from the internal drainage system of the PHC facility kept clean and free from any constriction debris? Yes/No/ Not-Applicable (vi) Is construction site checked daily (after wet weather) for any signs of water stagnation? Yes/No/ Not-Applicable (vii) If there is water stagnation, will there any action taken to alleviate the issue? Yes/No <u>If No, for any of the above provide details of how the issue has been rectified (Annex 8)</u>
(ix) Containment of construction wastewater discharge	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation and inspection of the site for the open discharge of wastewater and pollution	Weekly	(i) Has the washing area for construction equipment delineated within hospital premises at least 25-30 feet away from groundwater wells? Yes/No/ Not-Applicable (ii) Is there a strip of turf maintained in between the washing bay and the periphery? Yes/No/ Not-Applicable (iii) Is the wastewater from the construction site directly discharged into roadside drains? Yes/No (iv) If yes, does it first directed to a pit to allow siltation and percolation before connecting to a lead away drain? Yes/No <u>If No, for any of the above provide details of how the issue has been rectified (Annex 9)</u>
(x) Setting up of labour camps	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation and inspection of the labour	Weekly	(i) Has local labour been recruited as much as possible to minimize social consequences of migrant labour and to

		camps, feedback from construction workers	provide livelihood opportunities to the local community? Yes/No (ii) Has the labour camp sited appropriately? Yes/No (iii) If the labour camp is within the hospital premises, has the consent from the hospital management obtained? Yes/No (iv) Have the labour camps provided with adequate sanitation facilities? Yes/No (v) Is the wastewater collection and disposal appropriate? Yes/No (vi) Is there any discharge of wastewater and disposal of domestic waste from worker camps into water sources? Yes/No (vii) Are the toilets of the camp located at least 25-30 meters away from groundwater wells where drinking water intakes are located? Yes/No (viii) Does the domestic solid waste collected and disposed of daily at a site approved by the local council or given to them where garbage collection services exist? Yes/No (ix) Is there a good supply of drinking water provided to the labour camps? Yes/No <u>If No, provide details of how the issue to be solved (Annex 10).</u> (x) Is burying and burning domestic waste in the project site practised? Yes/No (xi) Are all the electrified cables used for camp electrification work firmly insulated? Yes/No
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				(xii) Have the standard precautions for fire protection taken? Yes /No
(xi) Occupational health and safety issues and complaints registered in the GRM	Adherence to EMP	Visual inspection of the site, adequacy of signage and delineation barriers, number of accidents and complaints registered in the GRM	Weekly	(i) Are proper safety and warning signages are in place for all digging and installing work items? Yes/No (ii) Are the warning signages adopted to be displayed during the during nighttime? Yes/No (iii) Are the notices/warning signs displayed in the local language? Yes/No (iv) Are the notices/warning signs displayed at appropriate locations? Yes/No (v) Have the workers provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs), tools and protective clothing? Yes/No (vi) Does the contractor enforce that safe working method are applied all times? Yes/No (vii) Has the contractor carried out any suitable training programs for the workers? Yes/No (viii) Are there any regular toolbox meetings on occupational health and safety for workers conducted? Yes/No (ix) Are all electrified cables use for power tools, camp wiring, and any other electrification work firmly insulated? Yes/No (x) Are the machinery and equipment that could easily electrocute kept safely within site and always under the supervision of an experienced worker? Yes/No

				(xi) Are the workers used for the handling of machinery, equipment and material processing plants experienced and well-trained? Yes/No (xii) Has the contractor established procedures for receiving, documenting and addressing complaints? Yes/No (xiii) Does the contractor provide notices to hospital staff and users about the schedule of construction activities? Yes/No (xiv) Does the contractor make the hospital staff aware of any dangers/risks and hazards prior to carrying out of such work? Yes/No
(xii) Public health and Safety	Adherence to EMP	Visual inspection of the site, adequacy of signage and delineation barriers, number of accidents and complaints registered in the GRM	Weekly	(i) Is the construction site delineated from the rest of the hospital? Yes/No (ii) Does this partition satisfactorily cut off the construction area from the rest of the hospital physically? Yes/No (iii) Are the regular access paths obstructed by the site activities? Yes/No If yes, Has a safe pedestrian pathway to the hospital premises provided? Yes/No (iv) Is this temporary access path safe for vulnerable persons and wheelchair access? Yes/No (v) Are there any delineation devices such as cones, lights, tubular markers, barricades tapes, warning signposts, etc. erected to inform hospital users about work zones? Yes/No (vi) (vii) Have any warning signs erected to inform public of dangers and to keep them away from such hazards? Yes/No

				(viii) Are they appropriately placed? Yes/ No (ix) Are they comprehensible to people of any background and age? Yes/ No
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Any other parameters observed at the site:



Prepared by: U.J.S.Senevirathna, (Civil Engineer- RDC)

Date: 31.12.2020

Annex

Annex 1a: Details of trees to be felled/already felled:

Annex 1b: Details of removal of trees

Annex 1c: Details of replanting of trees:

- Location of replanting:
- Names of species and number of trees:
- Height of the plant:
- Is the tree maintained well?

Annex 2

Annex 2a: Details of topsoil/debris disposal

Provide details of how debris and topsoil was disposed

Rear side of the hospital premises

Annex 2b: Issues due to ground preparation and how the issues were rectified

Provide details of the issue and how it was rectified.

Back filling could be done by imported soil

Annex 3

Annex 3a: Details of dust barriers

(Provide photographs of the dust barriers) **Phase 1 is over and dust barriers have dismantled. Phase 2 construction not started yet. To be Covered the site**

Annex 3b: Details of site activities to maintain air quality

List any issues encountered in controlling dust and how the issues were rectified.

(Provide photographs, where available) Construction not started yet

Is there any special mitigation measured to be adopted due to a particular reason?

Construction not started yet for Phase 2

Annex 4

Annex 4a: How high noise levels will be abated

If the noise is likely to exceed CEA Noise Control Regulation levels, provide details of the suggested method of noise abatement.

Annex 4a: If nighttime construction is planned:

Provide reasons for why nighttime activities are needed, and how noise mitigation will be done

Annex 4b: Cracking of buildings due to vibration

Details of mitigation measured where there are buildings susceptible to crack damage.

Annex 5: Containment of soil erosion and contamination

Provide details of how the issue has been rectified in controlling soil erosion and contamination.

Annex 6: Proper collection and disposal of solid waste (non-hazardous)

Provide details of how the issue has been rectified with proper waste management practices.
Disposal to be done in hospital premises

Annex 7: Asbestos Management Plan

Asbestos wastes must be disposed of. Management plan has to be prepared soon. Asbestos sheets are broken into small partition and then deposit under ground

Annex 8: Control of onsite drainage impairment

Provide details of how the issue has been rectified in controlling onsite drainage.

Drainage Available at site

Annex 9: Control of construction wastewater discharge

Provide details of how the issues have been rectified in controlling construction wastewater discharge

Connect to Drainage Available at site

Annex 9: Issues related to labour camps

Provide details of how the issues related to labour camps have been rectified.

Outside house has been taken for laborers