

LIVESTOCK VALUE CHAIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

CONSULTING SERVICES FOR COMPLIANCE REVIEW OF ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ESMS) IMPLEMENTATION, AND THE TRAINING ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING



INCEPTION REPORT

Prepared by: **ECO-SPECTRI LTD (Georgia)**
& **EASTGATE LLC (Uzbekistan)**

December 2022

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
ESMS	-	Environmental and Social Management Systems
FCL	-	Foreign Currency Loans
FI	-	Financial Intermediaries
PIAL	-	Prohibited Investment Activities List
PMO	-	Project Management Office
SEE	-	State Environmental Expertise
SCVLD	-	State Committee of Veterinary and Livestock Development
SPS	-	Safeguard Policy Statement
TA	-	Technical Assistance

LIST OF PARTICIPATING FINANCIAL INSTITUTES (PFIs)

IPB		Joint Stock Commercial Mortgage "Ipoteka Bank"
MB		Joint Stock Commercial "Microcredit Bank"
QQB		Joint Stock Commercial "Qishloq Qurilish Bank"
TRB		Joint Stock Commercial "Turon Bank"
UPSB		Joint Stock Commercial "Uzpromstroy Bank"
XB		Joint Stock Commercial "Xalq Bank"

1. INTRODUCTION

A. Scope of the Report

1. This inception report was prepared for the project: **TA-52110-001 UZB: Consulting Services for Compliance Review of Environmental Review of Environment and Social Management System (ESMS) Implementation, and the Training on Environmental and Social Screening** for the “Livestock Value Chain Development Project” by Joint Venture (JV) LTD “Eco-Spectri” (Georgia) and “Eastgate” LLC (Uzbekistan). The report addresses the following topics in relation to the provision of services for the (i) ESMS training for PFIs, (ii) regular environmental audits for high-risk subprojects or any other subprojects, (iii) review of PFIs' annual environmental and social performance reports prior to submission to ADB, and (iv) advice for PFIs on the due diligence and mitigating measures required for sub loans classified as category B for environment in line with the Safeguard Policy Statement and national regulations:

- Objectives and Scope of the project
- Technical Approach and Methodology
- Physical Progress of the Project
- Work Plan and Proposed Timeframe
- Reporting

B. Project Background

2. ADB approved a loan for \$150 million (COL) on 25 September 2019 to finance the Project¹. Loan and project agreements were signed on 13 November 2019 and made effective on 2 March 2020. The project executing agency is the State Committee of Veterinary and Livestock Development (SCVLD)²; while six PFIs – Microcredit Bank, Qishloq Qurilish Bank (QQB), Turon Bank, Ipoteka Bank, Uzpromstroy Bank, and Halq Bank are acting as implementing agencies. The project is being implemented in all regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan and in the Republic of Karakalpakstan in the period from 2020 to 2024. The project closing date is 31 December 2024.
3. The project impact will be increased contribution of agriculture to inclusive economic growth, incomes, and employment. The outcome will be increased production and marketing of livestock products. The project has two below outputs.

¹ The loan term is 25 years, including grace period of 5 years, an interest rate of 2% per annum.

² The original EA was the Agency for implementation of projects in the field of agroindustry and food security (UZAI FSA), which was replaced to SCVLD in accordance with Presidential Resolution No. PP-5017 of 3 March 2021.

4. **Output 1: Access to finance in the livestock subsector increased.** The project will provide long-term funds to PFIs to extend sub-loans to eligible sub-borrowers for capital investment. To be eligible, a sub-borrower must be a commercial entity registered under and compliant with Uzbek laws and regulations; must not be a PFI-related party as defined by the Central Bank of Uzbekistan; and must have a maximum asset value of \$50 million equivalent at the time of the application for a sub-loan. Investment subprojects include livestock production, marketing, processing, input supply, and service delivery. The project will improve access to market-based bank finance for producers, processing enterprises, input suppliers, and service providers in the livestock value chain. As such, it will help increase livestock productivity and sustainability, processing capacity and utilization, and marketing of inputs and livestock products.
5. The project is supposed to finance about 725 sub-loans extended to livestock development through six PFIs in 2020-2024. PFIs issue sub-loans in local currency to eligible sub-borrowers (farmers and agricultural enterprisers). Sub-loans will have a tenor of up to 10 years and interest rate 17-18%. The maximum sub-loan size is \$5 million.
6. **Output 2: Support services to the livestock subsector improved.** The project will facilitate the development of private sector veterinary practices to improve access to clinical veterinary services and animal management and health advice, including the effective use of antimicrobial drugs. Specifically, the project will support the Institute of Veterinary Medicine in Samarkand province to (i) develop and deliver a continuing education program for veterinarians that provide public and private veterinary services, (ii) establish a veterinary association and upgrade a veterinary journal to further enhance professionalism and effective dissemination of veterinary best practices, (iii) establish a private veterinary practice under the auspices of the Institute of Veterinary Medicine as a model for the development of private veterinary service delivery in Uzbekistan, and (iv) replicate the model practice in at least six private veterinary practices in other areas of Uzbekistan. The project will also help develop the capacity of PFIs in developing livestock lending policy and procedures, and credit products; training staff in livestock subsector lending; and implementing an outreach strategy through increased client awareness of bank products and services, and application procedures.
7. The project was categorized as financial intermediaries (FI) for environment and FI (treated as C) for involuntary resettlement (IR), and indigenous peoples (IP) safeguards.
8. **Project Management.** Project Implementation Unit (PIU) was established in December 2019, which is responsible for (i) reviewing and monitoring subprojects implementation, (ii) overseeing project financial audits, and (iii) implementing veterinary services and the capacity development activities of PFIs, including compliance with social and environmental protection measures. PIU will recruit technical experts to support PFIs in developing livestock lending credit policies and procedures, credit products, and outreach strategy.
9. PFIs established ESMS to be maintained as part of its overall management system and assigned credit officers as an ESMS coordinators. The ESMS follows Uzbekistan's national laws and regulations and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009.

C. Purpose and Objectives of the Technical Assistance

10. The primary objective of this technical assistance (TA) is to conduct: (a) the compliance review of environmental and social management system (ESMS) through selection of likely high risk sub-projects; (b) the training for 6 PFIs on environmental and social screening and monitoring of sub-projects; and (c) assist PIU to improve monitoring checklists and the annual ESMS implementation reports to be submitted to ADB.
11. The target group includes PIU staff responsible for ESMS implementation and six PFIs: Microcredit Bank, Qishloq Qurilish Bank (QQB), Turon Bank, Ipoteka Bank, Uzpromstroy Bank, and Halq Bank.
12. To achieve this purpose the Joint Venture (JV) LTD “Eco-Spectri” (Georgia) and “Eastgate” LLC (Uzbekistan) (hereinafter “The Consultant”) will provide the services for the: i) Development of needs assessment questionnaires, which will allow identifying the environmental and social problems at PFI’s as part of the overall analysis of ESMS; ii) Development of the database for the non-compliances and corrective actions identified in the project implementation phase in Uzbekistan and preparing templates of non-compliance reports and corrective action plans; iii) Identification of training needs and development of a training plan based on the capacity gap assessment; iv) Preparation of the training curriculum and conduct training sessions in 13 regions with a duration of two days each training session.

D. Scope of services and tasks of the consultant

13. TA Project implementation is supported by consulting services amounting to a total of 7.5 -person month requiring assignment 2,5 person-months of international consulting services and 2,5 person-months of national consulting services. The consultants will be supported by national project coordinator (2,5 person-months).
14. Detailed tasks of the Consultant include the following activities:
 - (i) Develop a methodology to the assignment including an overview on the current ESMS implementation, monitoring, and reporting.
 - (ii) Review randomly selected high-risk subprojects for compliance with ESMS.. The review shall comprise 10% of all subprojects from each of the following types of investments financed by PFIs: (i) stock breeding; (ii) small ruminants; dairy processing; (iv) fodder production; v) rabbit breeding; vi) poultry; vii) horse breeding; viii) bee keeping; ix) fish farming; x) agricultural machinery and other;
 - (iii) Based on the finding of the above ESMS compliance review, identify capacity gaps (if any) in ESMS of sub-projects to ensure compliance with the national requirements. Additionally, different approaches (e.g. interview, questionnaire, SWOT analyses) can be used to identify the capacity gap of PFIs;
 - (iv) Prepare pointers on how measures can be executed to address capacity gap in ESMS principles, procedures and staffing, including its material resource implications for each time-bound capacity building plan;
 - (v) Support to PFIs on preparing their sample reports under the ESMS by reviewing all relevant documents and information related to the livestock to ensure compliance requirements on environmental safeguards;

- (vi) Prepare training manuals, infographics and related materials – based on each time-bound capacity-building plan that will fit the general and specific learning requirements of the PFIs;
- (vii) Prepare a template for environmental safeguards monitoring and auditing reports in accordance with an environmental management plan (EMP) that should include appropriate monitoring and reporting mechanism for environmental safeguards compliance for each sub-project in accordance with an environmental management plan (EMP);
- (viii) Conduct series of training workshops for the relevant staff of PFIs and PIU, and deliver trainings in all regions of the country. As part of the training delivery, facilitate interactive activities such as breakout sessions where relevant ESMS coordinators can participate in actual assessment of a project against an existing ESMS, and share knowledge, experiences, and good practices. This should include a trip to one of the subprojects to demonstrate to PFIs the environmental and social safeguards monitoring actions;
- (ix) Assist PIU to conduct 4 semiannual monitoring reviews at the project sites, and submit to ADB the annual ESMS implementation reports for 2022 and 2023. This includes: (i) on-the-job training and capacity building for PIUs environmental 4 specialist and other concerned monitoring and project management staff; and (ii) direct inputs to improve ESMS monitoring and reporting.

II. TECHNICAL APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

A. General Approach

15. During the project implementation process, the Consultant will use the following approaches:
- Identify gap filling measures (if any) in ESMS to ensure compliance with the national and international requirements; Develop an approach paper to the assignment including an overview on the current ESMS implementation, monitoring, and reporting;
 - Prepare a needs assessment questionnaire as part of the overall analysis of ESMS and based on lessons learned, Consultant will summarize results from the questionnaire, conduct interviews, collect information, and analyze internal documents on ESMS, to identify capacity gaps in each PFI's.
 - Prepare training curriculum and manuals, infographics and related materials – based on each time-bound capacity-building plan that will fit the general and specific learning requirements of the PFIs;
 - Prepare a template for environmental safeguards monitoring and auditing reports in accordance with an environmental management plan (EMP) that should include appropriate monitoring and reporting mechanism for environmental safeguards compliance for each project in accordance with an environmental management plan (EMP);

16. Consultant - JV of LTD “Eco-Spectri” and “Eastgate” LLC will conduct 2-days trainings in all regions of the country of Uzbekistan in the following cities: Nukus, Urgench, Bukhara, Navoi, Samarkand, Qarshi, Termiz, Jizzax, Guliston, Tashkent, Namangan, Ferghana and Andijan.

- Consultant has decided to conduct the trainings in the conference room rented for this special purpose, outside the PFI’s offices to avoid the frequent movement (absence) from the side of the training participants, which may negatively affect the training quality. The mentioned approach has been applied for the trainings in other countries and good results were received.
- Respective reports will be elaborated and submitted to the ADB in no later than two weeks after completion of each stage of the project.
- According to the decision of consultant, any change to the approved action plan should be agreed with the PMU prior to facilitation of the change.

B. Implementation, Reporting, Roles and Responsibilities

B.1 Kick-off meeting

17. Kick-off meeting is planned with the representatives of project Implementing Agencies – PFIs in Tashkent, Uzbekistan on 7 - 8 December 2022 for identifying project implementation status and for obtaining PFI’s existing ESMS policies and procedures, Project Administration Manual, Project Agreements, etc. for identifying the gap(s) between PFIs ESMS and ADB’s SPS and Uzbek laws and regulations and how they are applied.

B.2 Introduction

18. As of 1st of January, 2022, total 488 sub-projects were financed from the project starting period, while 116 were financed only in 2021. During this period, environmental and social suitability of every sub-project to both national and ADB’s requirements were checked by PFIs’ specialists on environment and social aspects. According to the ADB’s categorization, overall 166 sub-projects were classified as “B” and 323 sub-projects were classified as “C”. Meanwhile in 2021, 32 sub-projects were classified as “B” and 84 sub-projects were classified as “C”. The number of projects financed during the 2022 fiscal year will be determined at the stage of meetings with PFIs in December 2022.

19. The Consultant will hold meetings with PFIs on December 7-8, 2022. During the mentioned meetings, the review and analysis of the documents prepared at the screening and monitoring stage of the sub-projects will be carried out.

20. The Consultant will also review the SWOT analysis of the company prepared by each FSA. Based on the review and evaluation of this document, the consultant will determine whether the company’s resources (human, infrastructure and working environment) are sufficient to meet the requirements that are spelled out in the ESMS document developed by each FSA.

21. In case the PFI has not yet developed a SWOT analysis, the consultant will provide the PFI with appropriate advice on the preparation of this document.
22. In the case of identifying non-compliance with the requirements of the ESMS when examining and analyzing the documents, a non-compliance report will be drawn up and corrective actions will be identified.
23. The corrective actions will be developed for two purposes: (i) to remedy the non-compliances identified during the actions implemented by the PFI and in the document development phase; and (ii) to strengthen company capacity to ensure that each PFI has relevant qualifications, experience, education and skills to fully and effectively meet the requirements of the SESM. The corrective actions will be developed as necessary.
24. Based on the analysis of the examination of environmental documentation at the PFI offices, the subprojects, at the stage of implementation of which severe negative impact on the environment is expected, will be identified. According to the Consultant's TOR, at first stage the Consultant will perform monitoring of 10% of all high risk subprojects from each of the following types of investments financed by PFIs: (i) stock breeding; (ii) small ruminants; (iii) dairy processing; (iv) fodder production; v) rabbit breeding; vi) poultry; vii) horse breeding; viii) bee keeping; ix) fish farming; x) agricultural machinery and other.
25. According to the preliminary evaluation, the number of projects, the environmental monitoring of which will be carried out at the given stage, will be about 60.
26. The Consultant will start the implementation of the said monitoring on December 10, 2022 and will complete it by December 20, 2022 (following the objective or subjective reasons, the monitoring schedule may be slightly modified);
27. Before January 10, 2023, the Consultant will prepare a report of his environmental audits.

B 3. Trainings

28. Prior to the development of the training module, meetings with all environmental and social groups of the PFIs are necessary to realize the problems and non-compliances, whose correction is the main goal of the planned training.
29. In order for the training module to optimally meet to the requirements for improving the qualification of the employees of the organizations engaged in the project, the Consultant will:
 - Develop questionnaires, which will allow identifying the environmental and social problems at the companies;
 - Hold interviews with the entities engaged in planning, realization and monitoring of the project;
 - Examine the environmental and social reports prepared by the international consultants within the scope of similar projects in the Republic of Uzbekistan;
 - Develop the database for the non-compliances and corrective actions identified in the project implementation phase in Uzbekistan;
 - Accomplish SWOT analysis of the organization engaged in the project.

30. Based on the information obtained as a result of the above-listed actions and results of the accomplished analyses, the Consultant will develop a 2-day-long training module and will plan a detailed schedule of its realization. In order to evaluate the efficiency of the trainings, efficiency indicators will be developed and evaluation criteria will be determined.

31. The training module must cover at least the following issues:

Module 1:

- Introduction

Module 2:

- Legal Aspects of Implementation of ESMS
- National Environmental and Resettlement Legislation
- ADB SPS (2009) Requirements
- PAM and Project Agreement
- ESMS Policy and Procedures

Module 3:

- ESMS Procedures- Screening and Categorization
- ADB Prohibited Investment Activities List (PIAL)
- Exclusion List
- Environment Screening (ADB Checklists templates)
- Categorization of Projects

Module 4:

- ESMS Procedures – Environmental and Social Due Diligence
- Content of Due Diligence Report: Review methodology; Compliance status; Specific issues; Conclusion and recommendation

Module 5:

- ESMS Procedures - Compliance Monitoring and Reporting
- Monitoring and reporting for B and C Category Projects
- Template of Annual Environmental Monitoring Report for Subprojects Submitted by borrowers to a PFI
- Template of Annual Environmental Monitoring Report for Subprojects Submitted by PFI to PIU of Annual Environmental Monitoring Report for Subprojects Submitted by PIU to ADB and EA Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

Module 6:

- Case Studies
- Particular cases for screening and categorization of projects

32. Examples of practical trainings will be developed for each training module. The mentioned examples will be developed by considering the typical non-compliances identified during the review of ESMS documents and subprojects.
33. The aforementioned training modules will be specified after reviewing the filled-up questionnaires and ESMSs documents completed by the PFIs.
34. In addition, a questionnaire will be developed within the scope of the project and will be distributed to the attendees to fill them to assess the level of mastering the training material.
35. The training module, practical training materials and assessment questionnaire will be agreed with the project implementation agency one week before the training.
36. **On-job monitoring trainings for the relevant staff of PFIs and PIU.** Field monitoring trainings will be planned and implemented in all regions within the project as part of the training delivery, facilitate interactive activities such as breakout sessions where relevant ESMS coordinators can participate in actual assessment of a project against an existing ESMS, and share knowledge, experiences, and good practices. This will include a trip to one of the subprojects to demonstrate to PFIs the environmental and social safeguards monitoring actions. The transportation for monitoring trip for all participants will be organized by the Consultant.
37. **Assist PIU to improve monitoring checklists and the annual ESMS implementation reports to be submitted to ADB.** Following the results of the activities carried out in the first and second stages, the consultant will additionally:
 - Update the ESMS document developed by the PFIs as necessary;
 - Update the questionnaires used by PFIs and PIU environmentalists in the subproject monitoring phase as necessary;
 - Assist PIU to conduct 4 semiannual monitoring reviews at the project sites, and submit to ADB the annual ESMS implementation reports for 2022 and 2023.

B 4. Training schedule

38. **General requirements for trainings.** The total number of participants in training will be at least 390 specialists, of which at least 30% will be women, as well as with at least 30 people participating in each seminar. Training sessions will be conducted in 13 regions with a duration of two days each session according to the approved schedule. Each participant of the trainings will be provided with the appropriate handouts and materials, including information materials, a package with a textbook on the topic, a notebook and pen, and a newsletter for projects, etc. In the process of training, training materials (presentations) will be displayed on a large screen. Trainings will be conducted in Russian and Uzbek languages (if necessary, through the services of an interpreter). Training sessions will include small working group discussions to enhance the knowledge and practical skills of the participants. Each training event will include 1 lunch and 2 coffee breaks.
39. Trainings will be held in all regions of Uzbekistan. Figure 1 shows the locations of the trainings.

Figure 1: Training locations



40. According to the preliminary schedule, trainings will be conducted by the Consultant during January-February 2023 period.

41. The total number of participants in training should be at least 390 specialists, with at least 30 people participating in each seminar. Training sessions will be conducted in 13 regions with a duration of two days each session according to the preliminary schedule presented in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Training sessions schedule

#	Location	January 2023					February 2023						
		16-17	18-19	20-21	22-23	23-24							
1	Nukus	16-17											
2	Urgench		18-19										
3	Bukhara			20-21									
4	Navoi				23-24								

5	Samarkand					25-26								
6	Qarshi						27-28							
7	Termiz							30-31						
8	Jizzax								1-2					
9	Guliston									2-3				
10	Tashkent										6-7			
11	Namangan											8-9		
12	Ferghana												10-11	
13	Andijan													13-14

42. Each participant of the trainings should be provided with the appropriate handouts and materials, including information materials, a package with a textbook on the topic, a notebook and pen, and a newsletter for projects, etc. In the process of training, training materials (presentations) will be displayed on a large screen (PPT). Trainings will be conducted in Russian and Uzbek languages (if necessary, through the services of an interpreter). Training sessions should include small working group discussions to enhance the knowledge and practical skills of the participants.

43. Each training workshop will include 1 lunch and 2 coffee breaks. Per diem and accommodation expenses of the seminar participants are not included in the expenses of the Consultant.

44. The detailed training schedule and training module will be prepared by the Consultant and submitted to the PMO by January 10, 2023.

B 4. Roles and Responsibilities

45. Roles and responsibilities of key and non-key experts of the Consultant Company are listed in details below:

a) Team Leader / Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialist (1 international key expert/2,5 person months) – Irakli Kaviladze. The expert will:

- Provide overall team leadership for supervision and coordination of activities of the consultants, including briefing consultants on their arrival and jointly formulating individual work plans consistent with TOR, and reporting to PIU;
- Conduct a desk review of the subprojects' compliance with the ESMS requirements in each PFI and identify capacity gaps;
- Effective planning and implementation of the entire training process.

- b) Environmental Monitoring Specialist (1 national key expert/2,5 person months) - Turgunov Abdulhashim_ The expert will:
- Under leadership of the Team Leader conduct a desk review of the subprojects' compliance with the ESMS requirements in each PFI and identify capacity gaps;
 - Effective planning and implementation of the entire training process for PFIs and PIU.
- c) Project Coordinator / Assistant Lecturer (1 national key expert) (2,5 months/person) - Jamshid Elboev The expert will:
- Coordinate overall implementation of the assignment and provide support on organizational issues to national and international consultant.

III. PHYSICAL PROGRESS OF THE PROJECT

46. During 15.11.2022 – 04.12.2022 period the Consultant revised the project related documents and developed needs assessment questionnaires for PFIs.

47. In order to determine the actions already implemented within the framework of the project, the following documents have been obtained and reviewed by the Consultant:

#	Name of the document
1.	Project Administration Manual – adopted on 6 August 2019
2.	Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors - adopted in September 2019
3.	Environment and Social Management System Arrangements - adopted in June 2019
2.	Loan Agreement between Republic of Uzbekistan and ADB – adopted 2019
3.	Loan Agreement between Republic of JSCMB Ipoteka bank and ADB – Adopted 13.11.2019
4.	Loan Agreement between Republic of JSCB Qishloq Qurilish Bank and ADB – adopted 13.11.2019
5.	Loan Agreement between Republic of JSCB Turon bank and ADB – adopted adopted 13.11.20
6.	Loan Agreement between Republic of JSCB Microcredit bank and ADB - adopted 13.11.2019
7.	Loan Agreement between Republic of JSCB Uzpromstroy bank and ADB – adopted 15.11.2019
8.	Loan Agreement between Republic of JSCB Xalq Bank and ADB – adopted 15.11.2019
9.	Environmental Monitoring Report - Reporting period: January - December 2021. Adopted March 2022

10.	Environmental Monitoring Report - Reporting period: January - December 2020. Adopted March 2021
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48. At the stage of preparation of the Preliminary Report, the national legislation of Uzbekistan and the environmental and social policy of the Asian Bank, according to the requirements of which all subprojects must be implemented, were studied. In addition, all requirements additionally developed for the specified project have been studied. For the detailed analysis of the mentioned legislative requirements see Appendix 1.
49. All PFIs involved in project implementation have prepared ESMS documents. All ESMS documents prepared by all PFIs were approved by the Asian Development Bank.
50. Financing the sub-projects by the financial mediators involved in project implementation started in 2020. According to the reports submitted to the Asian Development Bank in 2021 and 2022, a total of 489 subprojects were financed for 2 years, including 373 subprojects financed in 2020 and 116 subprojects in 2021. At this stage, we do not have exact information about how many subprojects were financed in 2022.
51. All sub-projects funded during the reporting period were defined as B and C category (on environment) and C category (on involuntary resettlement) in accordance with ADB categorization. As of 1st of January, 2022, total 488 sub-projects were financed from the project starting period, while 116 were financed only in 2021. During this period, environmental and social suitability of every sub-project to both national and ADB's requirements were checked by PFIs' specialists on environment and social aspects. According to the ADB's categorization, overall 166 sub-projects were classified as "B" and 322 sub-projects were classified as "C". Meanwhile in 2021, 32 sub-projects were classified as "B" and 84 sub-projects were classified as "C".
52. According to the reports prepared in 2021 and 2022, environmental monitoring was conducted for all subprojects that were assigned category "B" from the environmental point of view. As the monitoring reports state, no non-compliances were identified during the monitoring of any project. Accordingly, no "non-compliance report" or "corrective action" was prepared for the project, which has already financed 166 "B" category subprojects.

B. Preparation of Training Modules

52. The Consultant will start preparation of training modules on 25.12.2022. Draft Power Point Presentations will be delivered to the Client on 8 January 2023 for review/comments. The training modules will be prepared in English and Russian languages.
53. post-training reports will be prepared within two weeks after completion of the training sessions.

IV. REPORTING

54. During the implementation of this assignment, Consultant will submit the following reports to the PIU:

a) Inception Report

55. According to the requirements of contract conditions the inception report will be submitted within 21 days³ after the mobilization date. Submitted document describes the proposed approach and work plan.

56. When preparing the report, we used the documents prepared within the scope of the project, as well as the results of environmental monitoring and audits conducted by the PIU and PFIs involved in the project.

b) Progress Report on ESMS Compliance Review

57. ESMS Compliance Review and Capacity Building report will be submitted within 75 days after the mobilization date.

58. The document will detail the results of the activities carried out in the first phase of the project, namely:

- A description of the study and evaluation of the screening reports conducted by the PFIs(**See Annexes 2 and 3 for environmental and social screening forms**);
- The non-compliances identified in the environmental monitoring phase of the subprojects and the developed corrective actions(**See Appendix 4 for the suggested form of environmental monitoring**);
- The evaluation results of the SWOT analysis prepared by the banks involved in project implementation, as well as the results of the analysis of whether the resources (human, infrastructure and working environment) of the PFIs involved in the project implementation are sufficient to qualitatively meet the requirements of the ESMS prepared within the scope of the project.
- The training module, which must give: (i) a clear training topic: (ii) assignments for the teamwork of the participants; (iii) questionnaires and evaluation criteria to assess participants' understanding of the training information.
- A detailed training schedule

59. The Progress Report as well as the training modules must be approved by the environmental specialist of the project implementing agency.

b) ESMS compliance review and capacity building report

60. ESMS Compliance Review and Capacity Building report will be submitted within 120 days after the mobilization date.

61. After the ESMS compliance review and trainings, the Consultant will deliver a draft report to PIU within 21 days. Consultant will provide a detailed report on the conducted ESMS compliance review and trainings, including the following aspects:

³ General Conditions of Contract - Attachment I (12.2) – “The time period shall be 15 working days from the date of Client's notice to the consultant instructing the Consultant to begin carrying out the Services”

- Copies of training materials (electronic and printed); Photographs (photo albums) of the trainings;
 - The results of the training satisfaction survey, including analysis of the responses;
 - Summary related to the review of ESMS implementation by PFIs and identified non-compliances;
 - Recommendations and proposed corrective action plan for each PFIs for improvement of ESMS implementation in the future.
62. The reports will be presented in English, Russian and Uzbek languages in hard copy and in electronic form in MS Office format. After receiving comments from PIU and ADB, the Consultant will submit a final report (in Russian, Uzbek and English) to PIU specialist within a week both in paper and in electronic form (Microsoft Word for final report and Power Point for final presentation).
63. All correspondence with PIU should be conducted by the following address:

*Project implementation unit of the livestock value chain development project with the participation of the Asian Development Bank under the State Committee of Veterinary and livestock development of the Republic of Uzbekistan.
Shahrisabz st. # 36.*

V. WORK PLAN

64. According to the contract signed between the consultant and the State Committee of Veterinary and Livestock Development, the project implementation period is 5 months.
65. The work schedule represented in the Table 2 was developed by the Consultant in close cooperation and consultations with PIU and PFIs - Project Implementing Agencies.

Table 2: Work Schedule

		November. 2022			December 2022				January 2023					February 2023					March 2023				April 2023	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
1	Preparation of "Inception Report"																							
2	Conducting environmental monitoring for critical projects and reviewing environmental documents prepared by PIU and PFIs																							
3	Preparation of Progress Report on ESMS Compliance Review																							
4	Preparation of training modules																							
5	Conducting the trainings																							
6	Preparation of draft ESMS Compliance Review and Capacity Building report																							
7	Reviewing comments from PIU																							
8	Preparation of ESMS Compliance Review and Capacity Building final report																							
9	Assisting PIU to improve monitoring checklists and the annual ESMS implementation reports to be submitted to ADB.																							

Appendix 1. Applicable Environmental and Social Requirements

To facilitate environmental screening and management of subprojects, relevant domestic legal framework and ADB policies are described to ensure subprojects compliance with both. Also, all sub-projects must meet all the special requirements that are additionally developed within the said project.

1 National Requirements

1.1 National Environmental Requirements

Uzbekistan has enacted several supporting laws and statutes for environmental management and is party to several international and regional environmental agreements and conventions. A brief description of this law and the other supporting laws related to environmental protection is presented below.

Law “On nature protection” (1992) states legal, economic, and organizational bases for the conservation of the environment and the rational use of natural resources. Article 25 of this law states that State Environmental Expertise (SEE) is a mandatory measure for environmental protection, preceded to decision-making process. In addition, article 25 says that the implementation of the project without a positive conclusion of SEE is prohibited.

Law “On Atmospheric Air Protection” (1996, amended on 10.10.2006) describes regulations on atmosphere protection and its objectives.

Law “On water and water use” (1993) regulates the water relations, rational use of water by the population and economy.

Land Code (1998). The Code aims to regulate land relations to ensure that present and future generations have science-based, sustainable use and conservation of land, breeding and improvement of soil fertility, conservation and improvement of the environment and creating conditions for equitable development of all forms of management, the protection of individuals and legal entities’ right for land, as well as strengthening the rule of law in this area.

Law “On Ecological Expertise” (2001) provides for conducting a mandatory expert assessment of impacts on the environment and human health, as well as a legal basis for conducting expert assessments;

Law “On Wastes” (2002, as amended on 2011). It addresses waste management, exclusive of emissions and air and water pollution, and confers authority to the SNPC concerning inspections, coordination, ecological expertise and establishing certain parameters regarding the locations where waste may be processed.

Law “On Protected Natural Reserves” (2004) regulates relations in term of organization, protection and use of protected natural territories.

Law “On environmental control” (2013) regulate srelations in the field of environmental control. 126. The law "On Agricultural Plants Protection from Pests, Diseases and Weeds" (2000) regulates relations related to the protection of agricultural plants from pests, diseases and weeds,

prevention of harmful impacts of plant protection products on human health, and the natural environment.

The law "On Livestock Breeding" (1995) ensures the creation, conservation, reproduction and rational use of breeding resources in order to improve breeding and productive qualities of animals; assurance of reliability of reports of the origin, productivity, assessment by the type and other qualities of breeding resources used in the breeding process; testing of producers by the offspring quality; generation of animals with new useful genetic characteristics; effective use in the selection of the most valuable world gene pool; increase of breeding and productive qualities and accelerated reproduction of highly productive animals in commercial herd; increase of economic efficiency and competitiveness of the entire livestock industry.

The law "On Veterinary Medicine" (2015) regulates the state policy in the field of veterinary medicine; development and implementation of measures in the field of veterinary medicine; state regulation in the field of veterinary medicine; implementation of state veterinary supervision; development of international cooperation in the field of veterinary medicine.

The Nature Protection Normative Documents. Most important nature protection normative documents relative to livestock sector are provided below: •

- I. Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers "On approval of Provision on the State Environment Monitoring" (No 49, 3.04.2002;
- II. SanR&N RUz No.0179-04 Hygienic norms. List of Maximum Allowable Concentrations (MACs) of pollutants in ambient air of communities in the Republic of Uzbekistan including Annex 1;
- III. SanR&N RUz No. 0267-09 Admissible noise level into the living area, both inside and outside the buildings;
- IV. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 7, 2020 No. 541: "On Further Improvement of the Environmental Impact Assessment Mechanism"
- V. SanR&N RUz No 0088-99 Sanitarian requirements for development and approval of maximum allowed discharges (MAD) of pollutants discharged into the water bodies with waste waters;
- VI. SanR&N RUz No. 0321-15 Hygienic toxicity and hazard classification;
- VII. SanR&N RUz No. 0133-02 Sanitary Rules and Regulations for enterprises of sericulture and silk-processing industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- VIII. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 24.03.1995. No. 96 "On the measures for further privatization and support of private entrepreneurship in livestock breeding";
- IX. Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 16.03.2017. No. PP-2841 "On additional measures for deepening of economic reforms in livestock breeding";
- X. Rules of reception of industrial waste water and the procedure for compensation payments calculation for excess discharges of pollutants into municipal sewer networks of cities and other settlements of the Republic of Uzbekistan (Annex 1 to the RCM No.11 dated 2010);

1.2 Legal Framework on IR

The national legal and policy framework of land acquisitions and involuntary resettlement activities are reflected in the following documents:

The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated on 8 of December 1992 provides that:

- I. Everyone shall have the right to own property (Article 36). The economy of Uzbekistan, evolving towards market relations, is based on various forms of ownership. The state shall guarantee freedom of economic activity, entrepreneurship and labor with due regard for the priority of consumers' rights, equality and legal protection of all forms of ownership (Article 53);
- II. An owner, at his discretion, shall possess, use and dispose of his property. The use of any property must not be harmful to the ecological environment nor shall it infringe on the rights and legally protected interests of citizens, juridical entities and the state (Article 54);
- III. The land, its minerals, waters, fauna and flora, other natural resources shall constitute the national wealth and shall be rationally used and protected by the state (Article 55).

The Civil Code (CC) (1996) defines the legal status of participants of civil relations, the grounds and procedure of implementation of property rights and other proprietary rights, rights on intellectual property, regulates the contractual and other obligations, as well as other property and related personal non-property relations. The CC defines general rules of property seizure, determination of property cost and rights for compensation, terms of rights termination.

- I. expenses that the person whose right is violated, made or must make to restore the violated right;
- II. the loss of or damage to property (real damage);
- III. the revenues that this person would have received under normal conditions of civil turnover if his right had not been violated (lost profits).

The Land Code (LC) (1998) is the main regulatory framework for land related matters in Uzbekistan. The LC regulates allocation, transfer and sale of land plots, defines ownership and rights on land.

The Resolution of Cabinet Ministries (RCM) #97 "On Approval of the procedure of damages to citizens and legal persons in connection with the withdrawal of land plots for state and public needs" (2006) regulates compensation for losses to individuals and legal entities due to seizure of land plots for state and public needs. This regulation is mainly dealing with land plots, houses, building and structures of individuals and legal entities.

The RCM # 146 "On measures to improve the procedure for granting land plots for urban development activities and other non-agricultural purposes" (2011). This Resolution is aimed to improve the procedure of granting land plots, protect the rights of legal entities and individuals on land and improve the architecture of settlements and the efficient use of their land for construction in accordance with the Land Code and the Town Planning Code.

Labor Code and Employment law. These two documents are main legislations regulating labor relations of individuals employed by labor contract by enterprises, institutions, organizations of all type ownership form, including contracted by individuals. These legislations are considering the interests of employees and employers provide the efficient function of labor market, just and secure labor conditions, protection of labor rights and employees' health, promote growth of labor

productivity, increase of work quality, raising on this matter welfare and social livelihood level of the population.

2. Requirements of the ADB

2.1 Environmental Requirements of the ADB

According to Safeguard Requirements 1 of the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009):

Environment categorization of the ADB. A proposed subproject is assigned one of the following categories depending on the significance of potential environmental impacts and risks:

- I. Category A. A proposed subproject is classified as category A, if it is likely to have significant adverse environmental impacts that are irreversible, diverse, or unprecedented. These impacts may affect an area larger than the sites or facilities subject to physical works. An environmental impact assessment (EIA), including an environmental management plan (EMP), is required.
- II. Category B. A proposed subproject is classified as category B if its potential adverse environmental impacts are less adverse than those of category A projects. These impacts are site-specific, few if any of them are irreversible, and in most cases mitigation measures can be designed more readily than for category A projects. An initial environmental examination (IEE), including an EMP, is required.
- III. Category C. A proposed subproject is classified as category C if it is likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts. An EIA or IEE is not required, although environmental implications are reviewed and subproject specific environment management plan is framed, as necessary.

A subproject's environment category is determined by the category of its most environmentally sensitive component, including direct, indirect, induced, and cumulative impacts. Each proposed subproject is scrutinized as to its type, location, scale, sensitivity and the magnitude of its potential environmental impacts.

2.2 Social Requirements of the ADB

According to Safeguard Requirements 2-3 of the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009):

Involuntary resettlement categorization. A subproject is assigned one of the following categories depending on the significance of the probable involuntary resettlement impacts:

- I. Category A. A proposed subproject is classified as category A, if it is likely to have significant involuntary resettlement impacts. A resettlement plan, including assessment of social impacts, is required. The involuntary resettlement impacts are considered significant, if 200 or more persons will experience major impacts, which are defined as (a) being physically displaced from housing or (b) losing 10% or more of their productive assets (income generating).
- II. Category B. A proposed subproject is classified as category B, if it includes involuntary resettlement impacts that are not deemed significant. A resettlement plan, including assessment of social impacts, is required.
- III. Category C. A proposed subproject is classified as category C, if it has no involuntary resettlement impacts. No further action is required.

2.3 Additional Requirements Developed within the Project

In addition to the requirements of the above-mentioned national legislation of Uzbekistan and the Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS 2009) of the Asian Development Bank, a number of additional procedures and requirements have also been developed within the project. The mentioned procedures and requirements are applied in the project screening, monitoring and reporting stages.

Screening

To ensure selection of subprojects meets both national and ADB's environmental requirements, an environmental screening procedure with selection criteria are developed as follows:

- I. Subprojects belonging to the ADB's Prohibited Investment Activities List according to SPS (2009) will not be eligible;
- II. Subprojects belonging to GOU exclusion list for banks will not be eligible;
- III. Subprojects with potential environmental category A level as defined by ADB's safeguard policy will not be eligible. This means subproject classifying as category 1 in accordance with national classification will not be eligible;
- IV. Subprojects exceeding maximum amount of purchased cattle (500 animals) and poultry (100,000 birds), and for processing like slaughter houses with capacity more than 10000 cattle and 10 mln poultry per year¹⁰ will not be eligible for the project in general;
- V. All subprojects that have pass the above criteria (i)-(iii) will need to fill the environmental screening checklists for further screening of their nature, scale and siting to determine possible environmental impacts and thus the category;
- VI. All subprojects that have pass the above criteria (i)-(iii) will need to fill out social safeguard screening checklists for further screening of their impacts on involuntary resettlement (IR).

Supervision and Monitoring

For category B subprojects, the PFI should carry out onsite inspection including checking the EMP compliance at least once per quarter during the contract period of sub-loan and record findings in similar but simplified manner as described above. If the issues are found unresolved, the frequency of onsite supervision should be increased.

For category C subproject, onsite supervision is usually not necessary. Instead, the PFI needs to indicate the actual environmental impacts or benefits of the subproject in its completion and acceptance report. Such completion report should be endorsed by the subproject owner.

Reporting

For Category B subproject, the ESMS Manager (or other designated staff from credit department) will visit the site to monitor the compliance with national regulations through checking compliance with EMP. All reports prepared by credit/monitoring officers are required to be kept by the ESMS Manager in a track record system; PFI will promptly report to ADB any actual or potential breach of the compliance requirements after becoming aware of it.

The PFI will prepare annual environmental and social (E&S) management report to ADB, based on data it gathered, its review and onsite supervision of all subprojects' implementation of their safeguard requirements IEE/EMP and applicable national environmental-social requirements.

PFI will promptly report to ADB any actual or potential material environmental or social non-compliance. If the periodic reports or ADB's reviews conclude that the ESMS is not functioning properly, the PFI will be required to develop a time-bound and budgeted corrective action plan agreed with and submit to the ADB.

Appendix 2. Environment Screening Checklist's

Instruction: The purpose of this series of checklists is to collect basic information necessary to determine the potential environmental impacts and risks of a subproject and thus aid the decision making in whether the FI provide financial support for it. Part 1-2 are about the nature and scale of subproject while REA is about its siting. These are the key factors that determine the environmental impacts thus categorization of a subproject. Information gathered will also form basis for tracking, monitoring and reporting on environmental performance of the FI's portfolio.

PART 1 – to be filled by sub-borrower applying for financial support for new or extended facilities

<i>Basic Information</i>				
1	Name of the registered business or company:			
2	Which year started/registered			
3	Location/full address:			
4	Nature and scope of business: (which sub/sector, mainly breeding, processing or others? If a combination, rough %?)	Type	Y/N	%
		Livestock		
		Poultry		
		Beekeeping		
		Fish		
		Sericulture		
		Rabbits		
		Others		
		Breeding		
		Processing		
		Slaughter		
Others				
5	Designed (production) capacity: (per year and/or per day; if not applicable, need to explain here)			
6	Actual capacity or scale: (per year and/or per day; Briefly explain the difference with the designed capacity or scale)			
7	Main production process(es): (Provide simple flowchart to show main input of materials, water, energy (heat, steam or fuels etc), output of intermediate and final products, and wastes (gaseous, liquid or solid) etc			
8	Main product(s):			

	Describe briefly the name, main usage, chemical or biochemical composition etc		
	Profile of Employers	Male	
		Female	
		Total	
9	Other information		
Subproject basics			
10	Amount of loan requested: In local currency and USD		
11	Intended use of the loan: Briefly describe if it is for new line of business/production, expansion or upgrade/rehab existing business /production		
12	Designed (production) capacity: per year and/or per day; if not applicable, need to explain here		
13	Tech. process(es): If applicable, provide simple flowchart to show main input of materials, water, energy (heat, steam or fuels etc), output of intermediate and final products.		
14	Main product(s) of sale or R&D: Describe briefly the name, main usage, chemical or biochemical composition etc.		
15	List wastes the subproject will be generate (<i>where relevant</i>): Provide estimate their amount if you can per year or per day etc.	Gaseous emissions	
		Wastewater	
		Solid waste	
		Hazardous waste	
16	Planned method of waste disposal/management	Gaseous emissions	
		Wastewater	
		Solid waste	
		Hazardous waste	
	Other relevant information		

Part 2 – To be filled by the FI(s)

Existing business and facilities (if applicable)						
1	Is it in prohibited, phased out or discouraged sub/sector by national, provincial or local policy?					
2	Is it in prohibited, phased out or discouraged sub/sector according to FI's internal guidelines/checklist?					
3	What kind of environmental permit it has? And obtained when?	Type	Y/N	Issuing date	Validity date	Issuing authority
		For operating farms				
		Statement on Environmental Consequences (SEC) for: - final number animals/birds - new processing				
		Positive Conclusion of Environmental Expertise (EE) on SEC				
Subproject requesting loan						
4	What environmental clearance and permits required received? Specify	Type	Y/N	Issuing date	Validity date	Issuing authority
		For New farms				
		ZVOS				
		EMP				
		Positive Conclusion of EE on ZVOS				
		For operating farms				
		If type of production not be changed and existing capacity of production <i>not be increased</i> SEC for:				
		- final number animals/birds				
		- new processing				
		If type of production be changed and capacity <i>be increased</i> :				
		ZVOS report				
		EMP				
		Positive Conclusion of EE on ZVOS				
		SEC report				
Positive Conclusion of EE on SEC						
5	FI received a copy of received environmental clearance and permits?					
6	Other relevant information					
7	Has its siting been screened using the REA (see below)? what is the conclusion on environmental risks posed by its siting?					
8	Conclusion of the screening					
IF's Branch name, province						

Name	Signature	Date
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Rapid Environmental Assessment (REA) Checklist

Instructions:

(i) The purpose of this REA is to help screening a subproject’s siting, as locating in sensitive areas can have more potential environmental impacts. This in turn affects the categorization of a subproject.

(ii) Answer the questions assuming the “without mitigation” case. The purpose is to identify potential impacts. Use the “remarks” section to discuss any anticipated mitigation measures.

Country/Project Title:	
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Sector Division:	
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Screening Questions	Yes	No	Remarks
A. Project Siting			
Is the Project area adjacent to or within any of the following environmentally sensitive areas?			
- Cultural heritage site			
- Legally protected Area (core zone or buffer zone)			
- Wetland			
- Mangrove			
- Estuarine			
- Special area for protecting biodiversity			
B. Potential Environmental Impacts			
Will the Project cause			
- impairment of historical/cultural areas; disfiguration of landscape or potential loss/damage to physical cultural resources?			
- disturbance to precious ecology (e.g. sensitive or protected areas)?			
- alteration of surface water hydrology of waterways resulting in increased sediment in streams affected by increased soil erosion at construction site?			
- deterioration of surface water quality due to silt runoff and sanitary wastes from worker-based camps and chemicals used in construction?			
- increased air pollution due to project construction and operation?			
- noise and vibration due to project construction or operation?			
- involuntary resettlement of people? (physical displacement and/or economic displacement)			
- disproportionate impacts on the poor, women and children, Indigenous Peoples or other vulnerable groups?			

- poor sanitation and solid waste disposal in construction camps and work sites, and possible transmission of communicable diseases (such as STI's and HIV/AIDS) from workers to local populations?			
- creation of temporary breeding habitats for diseases such as those transmitted by mosquitoes and rodents?			
- social conflicts if workers from other regions or countries are hired?			
- large population influx during project construction and operation that causes increased burden on social infrastructure and services (such as water supply and sanitation systems)?			
- risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during project construction and operation?			
- risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of materials such as explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation?			
- community safety risks due to both accidental and natural causes, especially where the structural elements or components of the project are accessible to members of the affected community or where their failure could result in injury to the community throughout project construction, operation and decommissioning?			
- generation of solid waste and/or hazardous waste?			
- use of chemicals?			
- generation of wastewater during construction or operation?			

Appendix 3. Involuntary Resettlement Screening/Categorization Checklist

Name of Subborrower: _____
Subproject Title: _____
Location: _____

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Know	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?				
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?				
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?				
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?				
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?				
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?				
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?				
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?				
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?				
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?				
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?				
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, approximately how many? _____				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes				

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.

IR Categorization: o A - significant IR impacts (200 or more); RP required o B – insignificant IR impacts; RP required o C – no impact; no requirement	Prepared by: (Sub-borrower)
	Name and Signature: Designation: Date:
	Reviewed by: (FIB designated officer)
	Name and Signature: Designation: Date:

Appendix 4. Suggested Site Inspection Monitoring Checklist for Category “B” Subprojects During Implementation

Visual Inception Procedure

Obtain site map or make a sketch to mark details
 Take photos, if permitted
 Walk over as much of the site as possible, including boundaries, to note adjacent activities Note any odors, smoke or dust emissions, standing water, etc.

- A. Location of project visited (Provide information on the name of the enterprise, district, province) _____
- B. Date of field monitoring/visit _____
 - 1. **Location**

Locate site on local map or indicate area

- 2. **Current activity**

Construction (specify) _____
Breeding (cattle, poultry, fish beekeeping ...) _____
Processing/installation of equipment (specify) _____

[Examine progress of construction/operation activities and identify issues in terms of environmental and social impacts, mitigation measures to address these issues (or corrective action plan for existing facilities) and compliance status with applicable national environmental safeguard requirements, laws, regulations, and standards and complete the following table.]

Mitigation Measures	Status of implementation Y/N	Notes	Corrective actions (if needed)
Timely disposal of wastes from construction site			
Usage of PPE by workers			
Waste water collected and treated in waste water treatment facilities			
.....			

- C. Complaints from affected people and redress actions taken (if applicable) _____
- D. Conclusion and Recommendations (based on the inspection presented in the table)

Inspection carried out by _____ (Name and Signature, with Date of Report preparation)