SOUTHWEST STATE OF SOMALIA

MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK, FORESTRY AND RANGE (MoLFR)

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP)

For

CONSTRUCTION OF BURHAKABA LIVESTOCK MARKET

Burhakaba - Bay Region, Southwest State, Somalia

September 2026

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ABBREVIATION / ACRONYM	FULL TERM
BoQ	Bill of Quantities

ABBREVIATION / ACRONYM	FULL TERM
C-ESMP	Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plan
CoC	Code of Conduct
E&S	Environmental and Social
EHSG	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines
EPRP	Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan
ESF	Environmental and Social Framework
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESS	Environmental and Social Standard
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FGS	Federal Government of Somalia
FMS	Federal Member State
FSRP	Food Systems Resilience Project
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GIIP	Good International Industry Practice
GM	Grievance Mechanism
GRS	Grievance Redress Service
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
ILO	International Labour Organization
LMP	Labour Management Procedures
MoECC	Ministry of Environment and Climate Change
MoLFR	Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range
NPCU	National Project Coordination Unit
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
PAP	Project-Affected Person
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
SEA/SH	Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Sexual Harassment
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SPCU	State Project Coordination Unit
SWS	South West State
TBT	Toolbox Talk
WB	World Bank
WBG	World Bank Group
WMP	Waste Management Plan

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) has been prepared for the construction of the Burhakaba Livestock Market in Burhakaba District, Bay Region, South West State of Somalia. The subproject is being implemented under the Somalia Food Systems Resilience Project (S-FSRP), financed by the World Bank, and is intended to improve market access, livestock health, animal welfare and the resilience of pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihoods. The Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range (MoLFR), working through the South West State Project Coordination Unit (SPCU), is responsible for implementation and oversight.

Burhakaba is an important livestock-producing and trading area, but livestock transactions are currently undertaken in informal spaces that lack adequate holding pens, veterinary inspection facilities, water points, shade, sanitation, controlled access and orderly loading arrangements. These conditions expose traders, herders, buyers, animals and neighbouring communities to avoidable public health, animal health, safety and commercial risks. Community members and local stakeholders therefore identified the establishment of a properly planned public livestock market as a priority investment.

The proposed market is located in Southwest State, on the western edge of Burhakaba town, at approximately 2.801095°N and 44.081487°E. The parcel is bounded on the east by a north-south road, lies immediately north-west of Zaad Primary and Secondary School and sits at the foot of the rocky outcrops that border the town to the west (Figure 1). The site is an irregular parcel measuring approximately 89 metres along the eastern boundary, 48 metres along the western boundary, 115 metres along the southern boundary and 87 metres along the northern boundary, with a total area of about 6,712.42 square metres. The site assessment describes the terrain as predominantly flat to gently sloping and accessible from the existing road network. The site is largely undeveloped and can accommodate the planned facilities, subject to localised grading, drainage and careful construction management.

The design package includes species-separated animal sheds and holding pens, a women's sales shade, administrative offices, a veterinary clinic and inspection area, a quarantine unit, livestock watering troughs, separate toilet blocks, an elevated water tank, an underground water tank, a perimeter wall, controlled entrances and a livestock loading ramp. The overall layout also provides internal movement space for livestock, pedestrians and vehicles. These components respond directly to issues raised during community and stakeholder consultation, particularly the need for reliable water, animal health services, sanitation, shade, security, safe loading and unloading, disability access and local employment.

The ESMP has been prepared using the Burhakaba site assessment and inception report, the construction drawing package, the community and stakeholder consultation feedback, the S-FSRP environmental and social instruments, applicable Somali law and the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework. The assessment considered the physical setting, surrounding land uses, potential receptors, construction methods, labour requirements, operational conditions and the views of intended market users.

The subproject is assessed as having an overall moderate environmental and social risk profile. The principal construction-phase risks include inadequate implementation of the ESMP and Contractor's ESMP; unsafe excavations and work at height; falling objects; manual handling injuries; heat stress; dust, noise and vibration; poor waste and hazardous-material management; traffic and access hazards; labour disputes; child labour; inadequate sanitation; SEA/SH and other Code of Conduct violations; security incidents; and insufficient inclusion of women, youth, persons with disabilities, minority groups and other vulnerable people. The operational phase will require continuing controls for manure and solid waste, wastewater and drainage, water consumption, market hygiene, zoonotic and communicable disease risks, animal handling, fire safety, crowd management, security and grievance management. Chapter 7 allocates each risk to the project activity that generates it under the relevant ESS, and the ESMP matrix and monitoring plan follow the same structure.

The environmental and social screening was completed and signed on 14 July 2026. It classifies the activity as having Moderate E&S Risk, confirms that a detailed ESMP is required and concludes that a full Environmental and Social Impact Assessment is not required because the anticipated impacts are localised, largely reversible and manageable through established mitigation measures.

An official Land Ownership Certificate issued by Buur Hakaba District Local Government confirms that the District is the lawful owner of the public parcel, that the land is reserved for construction and development of the livestock market, and that no individual, private entity or third party holds ownership rights over it. The certificate is not a title deed and does not by itself allocate the land to MoLFR; a formal allocation of the parcel from the District to MoLFR for the livestock market will therefore be obtained before site handover. The certificate records an approximate area of 6,712.42 square metres. Land acquisition is not required, and no physical or economic displacement is expected. The site assessment, the consultation and the signed screening indicate that the parcel is not occupied and is not used for housing, cultivation, trading or any other livelihood activity, and the screening records no loss of income, assets or means of livelihood. Access to neighbouring houses, the school and the road will be maintained throughout construction. Because the certificate gives simplified dimensions of 101.0 metres by 68.5 metres, while the site assessment describes an irregular parcel with different boundary lengths, the SPCU, District Administration and Supervising Engineer must

reconcile the boundary information through a joint survey and signed site handover before mobilisation. The Contractor must not occupy land outside the verified footprint, establish camps or borrow areas without prior written approval, or interfere with access routes used by surrounding communities.

Mitigation measures are based on the hierarchy of avoidance, minimisation, control, restoration and, where necessary, compensation. The Contractor will prepare a detailed C-ESMP before mobilisation, including an OHS Plan, Waste Management Plan, Traffic and Access Management Plan, Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan, labour and worker grievance procedures, SEA/SH prevention measures, security arrangements, Chance Finds Procedure and site restoration measures. The C-ESMP will be reviewed and approved by the SPCU and supervising team before physical works begin.

The Contractor will deploy a competent Environmental, Social, Health and Safety officer, maintain a complete worker register, verify worker ages, issue written terms and conditions, provide appropriate PPE at no cost to workers, conduct induction and regular toolbox talks, establish first-aid and emergency arrangements, and report incidents promptly. All workers and security personnel will sign and receive training on the Code of Conduct, including prohibitions on SEA/SH, sexual harassment, exploitation, abuse, child labour, discrimination and violence.

Environmental controls will include limiting clearance to the approved footprint; protecting retained vegetation; managing excavated soil; covering and stabilising stockpiles; applying water for dust suppression; maintaining vehicles and equipment; restricting noisy activities to agreed daytime hours; preventing oil, fuel, cement and wastewater releases; segregating waste; using authorised disposal arrangements; providing adequate toilets and handwashing facilities; and maintaining effective stormwater drainage. During operation, market management will provide regular cleaning, manure collection, drainage maintenance, veterinary screening, quarantine controls, safe water supply and public hygiene measures.

A formal community consultation was held in Burhakaba District on 14 July 2026 from 09:00 to 11:30. The signed attendance sheets record 53 participants, comprising 27 men and 26 women, drawn from livestock traders, pastoralists and agro-pastoralists, local authorities, community leaders, youth, women’s representatives, village committees, government representatives and transporters. Stakeholder engagement will continue throughout construction and operation. Information will be disclosed in accessible language and through channels appropriate to pastoralists, traders, women, youth, persons with disabilities and nearby residents. The project grievance mechanism will accept complaints in person, by telephone, through a complaint box and through the designated project channels. Complaints will be acknowledged within three working days and, where feasible, resolved within fifteen working days. SEA/SH complaints will be handled confidentially through a separate

survivor-centred referral pathway and will not be recorded in the ordinary grievance log with identifying information.

Implementation responsibility is shared. MoLFR and the SPCU will provide overall oversight, ensure that E&S requirements are included in procurement and contracts, review and approve the C-ESMP, undertake monitoring and report to the NPCU. The Supervising Engineer will verify day-to-day compliance and require corrective actions. The Contractor is responsible for implementing all mitigation measures, managing subcontractors and reporting performance. Buur Hakaba District authorities will issue the formal allocation of the site to MoLFR and support boundary reconciliation and site handover, community coordination, security liaison and the future operation and maintenance of the market.

The ESMP provides the required risk assessment, mitigation, monitoring, capacity, institutional, reporting, consultation, grievance and annexed implementation materials. It may be updated with SPCU approval if the design, site conditions, work methods or risks change.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

The Somalia Food Systems Resilience Project (S-FSRP) is a World Bank-financed, multi-sectoral programme implemented by the Federal Government of Somalia and participating Federal Member States. It supports the long-term resilience of food systems through investments in agricultural and livestock services, climate-resilient infrastructure, market access, natural resource management and institutional capacity. These investments are particularly important in South West State, where pastoral and agro-pastoral production and livestock trade are major sources of food, income and employment.

Under the market access component of S-FSRP, the Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range (MoLFR) is undertaking the construction of a modern livestock market in Burhakaba District, Bay Region. The market is intended to serve livestock producers, traders and related service providers from Burhakaba and surrounding rural settlements while strengthening connections with wider regional markets.

The subproject was identified through coordination with MoLFR, the Burhakaba District Administration, livestock stakeholders and community representatives. Its design was informed by the site assessment, technical drawings and stakeholder consultation. The consultation process and the issues raised are presented in Chapter 9 and Annex 3.

1.2 Rationale for the Subproject

Livestock trading in Burhakaba currently takes place through informal and poorly serviced arrangements. Market users face several challenges, including congestion, inadequate space, animal losses, limited shade, insufficient water and feeding facilities, poor sanitation, weak disease-control practices and recurrent disputes over the use and management of trading areas.

The proposed livestock market is intended to provide a safe, organised and publicly managed facility for livestock trading. It will support animal holding, veterinary inspection, quarantine, loading and unloading, market administration, water supply, sanitation, waste management and controlled access.

1.3 Main Subproject Components

The principal physical components of the Burhakaba Livestock Market include:

- livestock handling and trading infrastructure, including shaded sheds, holding pens and a loading and unloading ramp;
- animal-health facilities, including veterinary inspection and quarantine areas;
- administrative and user facilities, including offices and a designated women’s sales shelter;

- water and sanitation infrastructure, including storage tanks, watering troughs, toilets, handwashing facilities and accessible provisions;
- perimeter security, entrance and exit gates, and controlled access arrangements; and
- internal circulation, parking, drainage, electrical, mechanical and other supporting utility works.

The market facilities will be constructed in accordance with the approved drawings, technical specifications and Bill of Quantities.

1.4 Purpose and Application of the ESMP

This ESMP applies to the pre-construction, construction, commissioning and operational phases of the Burhakaba Livestock Market. It establishes site-specific environmental and social requirements that form part of the Contractor's contractual obligations. The detailed purpose, scope and relationship with other project instruments are set out in Chapter 2.

1.5 Expected Subproject Outcomes

The proposed livestock market is expected to:

- provide a safe, organised and publicly managed livestock trading facility;
- improve animal handling, welfare, veterinary inspection, quarantine and disease surveillance;
- improve sanitation, hygiene, waste management, drainage and movement within the market;
- expand local economic and employment opportunities, including participation by women and young people; and
- strengthen transparent market administration, fee collection and district-level service delivery.

Following completion, the market will be operated by the responsible district and livestock authorities under an operation and maintenance arrangement to be established before handover. The expected benefits and potential positive impacts are assessed in detail in Section 7.1.

2. THE ESMP PURPOSE AND SCOPE

2.1 Purpose of the ESMP

The purpose of this Environmental and Social Management Plan is to establish the measures, responsibilities, resources and monitoring arrangements required to avoid, minimise or manage the environmental and social risks associated with the construction and operation of the Burhakaba Livestock Market.

The ESMP provides practical guidance to the Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range, the South West State Project Coordination Unit, the supervising engineer, the Contractor, subcontractors and the future market management authority. It identifies the principal environmental and social risks, defines appropriate mitigation measures, assigns implementation responsibilities and establishes monitoring and reporting requirements.

The ESMP also sets out the minimum environmental and social requirements to be incorporated into the Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plan, work method statements and site procedures. Any alternative measures proposed by the Contractor must provide an equal or higher level of environmental and social protection and must be approved by the supervising engineer and SPCU before implementation.

2.2 Scope of the ESMP

The ESMP covers the pre-construction, construction, commissioning, operational and site-restoration phases of the subproject. It applies to site clearance, mobilisation, excavation, foundation works, building construction, material transportation and storage, water and sanitation installations, drainage works, workforce management, occupational health and safety, waste management, pollution prevention, security, traffic management and community health and safety.

During operation, the ESMP covers animal health and welfare, manure and solid-waste management, wastewater and drainage, public sanitation, water use, traffic and crowd management, security, maintenance, stakeholder engagement and grievance management.

The ESMP applies to all project personnel, including the Contractor, subcontractors, suppliers, workers, security personnel and service providers. The Contractor remains responsible for ensuring that all subcontractors and workers comply with the requirements of this ESMP.

2.3 Review and Updating

This ESMP is a living document and will be reviewed whenever there is a significant change in the project design, construction method, site footprint, workforce, implementation schedule, security conditions or applicable legal requirements. It will also be reviewed following a serious incident, significant grievance, monitoring finding or environmental and social audit.

Any revision must be documented, reviewed and approved through the project's environmental and social management arrangements before it is implemented.

2.4 Relationship with Other Project Documents

This ESMP does not replace the Contractor's detailed plans, permits, method statements or statutory approvals. It must be read together with the bidding documents, contract conditions, technical drawings, specifications, Bill of Quantities, S-FSRP Environmental and Social Management Framework, Labour Management Procedures, Stakeholder Engagement Plan, grievance procedures, security arrangements and Environmental and Social Commitment Plan.

Where national requirements, World Bank requirements and project documents differ, the more protective and practicable requirement will be applied.

3. APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

3.1 Overall Approach

This ESMP was prepared using a proportionate approach that reflects the scale of the proposed civil works and the moderate environmental and social risk classification of the Burhakaba Livestock Market subproject.

The methodology combined document review, site assessment, design review, stakeholder engagement, legal and standards review, environmental and social risk assessment, and professional judgement.

3.2 Document Review

The documents reviewed during preparation of the ESMP included:

- the Burhakaba Livestock Market Site Assessment/Inception Report;

- the environmental and social screening for the Burhakaba Livestock Market, completed and signed on 14 July 2026;
- the July 2026 construction drawing package;
- the community and stakeholder consultation feedback, the formal consultation record dated 14 July 2026 and the signed attendance sheets;
- the Buur Hakaba District Land Ownership Certificate;
- the existing Burhakaba Livestock Market ESMP draft;
- the approved Galmudug Livestock Market ESMP; and
- relevant S-FSRP environmental and social instruments and World Bank requirements.

The approved Galmudug ESMP was used as a reference for structure, presentation and level of detail, while the content of this ESMP was developed specifically for the Burhakaba site and proposed works.

3.3 Site Assessment and Design Review

The site assessment and design review examined the proposed footprint, access, terrain, drainage, vegetation, surrounding land uses, utility requirements and the relationship between the planned facilities and nearby receptors.

The findings were used to prepare the project description and baseline in Chapters 4 and 5 and to identify design, construction and operational risks for assessment in Chapter 7.

3.4 Community and Stakeholder Engagement

- The formal consultation record dated 14 July 2026 was reviewed to identify stakeholder groups, concerns, design priorities and proposed management commitments. The signed attendance sheets record 53 participants, comprising 27 men and 26 women, and include livestock traders, pastoralists, agro-pastoralists, local authorities, community leaders, youth, women's representatives, village committee members, government representatives and transporters. Based on the recorded ages, 20 participants were aged 20-35. No participant was explicitly identified in the register as a person with disability, so targeted engagement with persons with disabilities remains necessary.
- The consultation evidence informed the risk assessment and mitigation measures. Chapter 9 summarises the engagement process and responses, Annex 3 includes the consultation record and follow-up actions, and Annex 5 reproduces the signed attendance sheets.

3.5 Environmental and Social Risk Assessment

Potential environmental and social risks were identified for the pre-construction, construction and operational phases of the subproject. Each risk was allocated to the project activity that generates it

and grouped under the applicable World Bank Environmental and Social Standard, so that each risk can be traced to its mitigation and monitoring measures.

The significance of each risk was assessed by considering:

- likelihood of occurrence;
- duration and geographic extent;
- severity of the potential impact;
- reversibility;
- sensitivity of affected people or environmental receptors; and
- effectiveness of available mitigation measures.

Individual risks in this ESMP are rated Low, Moderate, Substantial or High, using the same terms as the World Bank ESF risk classification. The overall subproject risk classification remains Moderate because the construction activities are limited in scale, the expected impacts are largely localised and temporary, and the risks can be managed through established mitigation measures.

The signed screening confirmed a Moderate environmental and social risk rating and determined that a site-specific ESMP is the required instrument. The ESF classifies risk as High, Substantial, Moderate or Low and does not use categories.

3.6 Mitigation and Monitoring Approach

The mitigation hierarchy was applied by seeking first to avoid impacts, then to minimise or control them, restore affected areas and provide appropriate remedy where harm occurs.

Monitoring indicators were selected to be practical, measurable and capable of verification through inspections, records, consultations and progress reports. Responsibilities were assigned to the institution or party with direct control over each activity, with oversight by the SPCU and supervising engineer.

3.7 Information Gaps

Two items of information remain outstanding and must be completed before site handover: a formal allocation (or transfer) document from Buur Hakaba District Local Government to MoLFR for the livestock market, with the survey plan; and the joint boundary survey and signed site handover record reconciling the certificate dimensions with the site-assessment boundary. The project team will keep both records in the project file and attach the allocation document to Annex 6.

Any subsequent information that changes the site boundary, land-use status, project design, stakeholder commitments or environmental and social risks must be reviewed by the SPCU and reflected in the ESMP and Contractor’s ESMP, where necessary.

4. SUB-PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The subproject consists of the construction and commissioning of a purpose-built livestock market in Burhakaba District. The facility is intended to provide a controlled environment in which animals can be received, held, inspected, watered, traded and loaded while traders, workers, veterinary staff and visitors have access to administration, shade, sanitation and basic safety arrangements.

The overall site layout is irregular in shape and is organized to separate the principal animal and public functions while retaining open circulation space. The design shows major animal sheds and selling areas positioned away from the office and sanitation blocks, quarantine and veterinary functions located to support animal health control, water infrastructure distributed to serve the market, and controlled access through the perimeter. The Contractor must verify all dimensions and existing conditions before construction and must not scale the drawings in place of written dimensions.

4.1. Project components

The construction drawing register identifies the overall site layout, three-dimensional views, animal shed layouts and structural sections, the women's sales shade, office blocks, quarantine unit, veterinary clinic, water troughs, toilet blocks, elevated and underground water tanks, perimeter wall, loading ramp and animal holding pens. The principal components are described below.

Animal sheds and holding pens: Covered structures and enclosed holding areas will accommodate animals in a safer and more orderly manner than the current informal arrangements. Species separation will reduce conflict between animals, support inspection and improve market management.

Women's sales shade: A dedicated shaded facility will support women engaged in food, small-stock and market-related trading. Its location, access, lighting and proximity to sanitation should be reviewed during construction to ensure safety and practical use.

Office and certification facilities: Administrative space will support market management, records, fee collection, coordination, grievance referral and livestock certification.

Veterinary clinic and inspection area: The veterinary area will support animal examination, surveillance, treatment or referral, vaccination and certification. It must be supplied with cleanable surfaces, water, safe sharps and medical-waste arrangements and secure storage.

Quarantine unit: The quarantine unit will isolate sick, injured or suspected animals and reduce the risk of transmission to the general market population. Access must be controlled and cleaning and disinfection protocols established before operation.

Water supply and troughs: The underground and elevated tanks and livestock troughs are essential to animal welfare, cleaning and public sanitation. The final design must confirm source reliability, storage capacity, overflow control, drainage and safe access for maintenance.

Sanitation facilities: Separate toilets for women and men and handwashing facilities will be constructed. Accessible paths, ramps, door widths and at least one accessible cubicle should be maintained in accordance with the design intent.

Loading ramp and internal circulation: The loading ramp and open circulation areas will support safer movement between vehicles, holding areas and trading spaces. Vehicle routes and pedestrian routes should be marked and managed during operation.

Perimeter and security: The perimeter wall and controlled gates will reduce animal escape, theft and unauthorised entry. Security arrangements must remain proportionate, respectful and consistent with the Code of Conduct and grievance mechanism.

Drainage, wastewater and waste facilities: Drainage must prevent ponding, erosion and contamination. Market management will need designated manure and general-waste collection points and arrangements for regular removal or beneficial use where safe and approved.

4.1.1. Activities: Site Clearance

The site is largely undeveloped and contains sparse shrubs and scattered trees typical of the local semi-arid environment. Clearance will be limited to the approved construction footprint and access required for the works. The Contractor must mark the work limits before clearing and obtain confirmation from the supervising engineer. Unnecessary clearing outside foundations, roads, drainage and service areas is prohibited.

Where practicable, mature trees and vegetation that do not conflict with the design will be retained to provide shade, reduce dust and maintain the site's visual character. Vegetation waste will be separated from general construction waste. Burning on site is prohibited. Suitable woody material may be reused or provided to the community only with approval and without creating conflict; remaining waste will be removed to an authorised location.

The Contractor will inspect the site before clearance for active nests, fauna, cultural material, utilities, informal access routes and any evidence of occupation or use not identified during planning. If a sensitive feature is found, work in the immediate area will stop until the supervising engineer and SPCU determine the appropriate action.

After clearance, topsoil from areas suitable for later landscaping or reinstatement will be stripped and stored separately in low, stable stockpiles. Exposed surfaces will be kept to the minimum necessary and stabilised or watered where dust or erosion becomes a concern.

The main construction activities will include:

- Site establishment, fencing, welfare facilities, temporary storage and controlled access.
- Setting out, localised grading, excavation for foundations and service trenches, and management of excavated material.
- Blinding concrete, reinforced concrete foundations, columns, beams, slabs and floors.
- Masonry, structural steel, roofing, plastering, painting and finishes.
- Installation of water tanks, plumbing, troughs, toilets, handwashing facilities, drainage and septic or wastewater systems as specified.
- Construction of the perimeter wall, gates, animal pens, quarantine areas, loading ramp and internal circulation surfaces.
- Electrical works and lighting, including solar-powered lighting where included in the approved design.
- Testing, commissioning, correction of defects, removal of temporary facilities and final site cleaning.

4.1.2. Project location

The site is located in Burhakaba District, Bay Region, South West State, Somalia, on the western edge of Burhakaba town, at approximately 2.801095 degrees north and 44.081487 degrees east. The site assessment records boundary lengths of approximately 89 metres to the east, 48 metres to the west, 115 metres to the south and 87 metres to the north, producing an area of approximately 6,712.42 square metres.

The site is located at the edge of the built-up area and is accessible from the local road network. The satellite image (Figure 1) shows the parcel bounded on the east by a north-south road, with existing settlement on the opposite side of the road, Zaad Primary and Secondary School a short distance to the south-east, and rocky outcrops to the west. Because people, livestock and vehicles may move through the surrounding area, construction traffic, school-related pedestrian movement and public access must be considered in the Contractor's Traffic and Access Management Plan.

The site assessment did not identify a perennial river, wetland, protected area, forest or other critical habitat within the project footprint. The parcel is generally flat to gently sloping. Localized grading and drainage will be required to direct stormwater away from buildings, animal areas, toilets and neighbouring properties. Construction must remain within the public parcel confirmed by the Land Ownership Certificate. The certificate confirms an approximate area of 6,712.42 square metres but records simplified dimensions of 101.0 metres by 68.5 metres; these must be reconciled with the irregular boundary lengths in the site assessment through a joint survey and signed site handover before mobilisation.



Figure 1: Location of the proposed Burhakaba Livestock Market site and indicative site footprint.

Source: Burhakaba Livestock Market Site Assessment/Inception Report, June 2026.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL BASELINE DESCRIPTION

5.1. Environmental Baseline

Physical setting and landform: Burhakaba lies within the inland semi-arid zone of Bay Region. The proposed site is an open, previously undeveloped parcel at the edge of the town. The terrain is predominantly flat to gently sloping. Seasonal runoff may collect in local depressions where natural drainage is weak.

Climate: The area has a hot, semi-arid climate with high daytime temperatures for much of the year. The Jilaal dry season is particularly hot and dry, while rainfall is concentrated in the Gu and Deyr seasons and varies considerably between years. Dry, windy periods favour dust generation, while short intense rainfall can produce rapid runoff and temporary localised flooding.

Air quality: Baseline air quality is influenced mainly by unpaved roads, wind-blown dust, domestic activities and vehicle movement. No major industrial emission source was identified near the site. Potentially sensitive receptors include nearby residents and schoolchildren using surrounding routes.

Noise and vibration: Existing noise is typical of a small urban settlement and arises mainly from road traffic, community activity and animal movement. No major fixed source of industrial noise or vibration was identified in the immediate vicinity.

Soils: The ground surface appears sandy to gravelly, with exposed areas and sparse vegetation. The relatively open surface is susceptible to dust and localised erosion when disturbed, particularly during dry or windy conditions and short periods of intense rainfall.

Water resources and drainage: No perennial river, wetland or other surface-water feature was identified within the project footprint. Water is scarce and is generally obtained from boreholes, vendors or local supply arrangements. Existing formal drainage and wastewater services in the area are limited, increasing the likelihood of stagnant water where runoff or wastewater is not properly conveyed.

Vegetation and biodiversity: Vegetation within the footprint is sparse and consists mainly of shrubs and scattered trees common to the semi-arid environment. No critical habitat, protected area or protected species was reported within the site. The parcel has limited ecological value compared with less disturbed land outside the built-up area.

Waste services: Municipal collection and controlled disposal services in Burhakaba are limited. Existing waste management commonly relies on informal storage, collection and disposal

arrangements. Livestock trading also produces manure, feed residues and general refuse that require regular collection and safe handling.

Natural hazards and climate exposure: The main climate-related conditions are high temperature, recurrent drought, water scarcity and short periods of intense seasonal rainfall. These conditions affect water availability, worker and animal heat exposure, dust levels, runoff and the durability of public infrastructure.

Sensitive receptors: The site map shows residential development and a school in the surrounding area. Pedestrians, schoolchildren, nearby residents, livestock owners and road users may use routes near the site. No hospital, protected natural area or perennial water body was identified within the immediate project footprint.

5.2. Social baseline

Population and settlement: No recent census is available for Somalia and there is no official population figure for Burhakaba District. The most recent comprehensive estimate, the UNFPA Population Estimation Survey of Somalia (PESS, 2014), put the population of Bay Region at 792,182, of whom 463,330 (about 58 per cent) were rural, 195,986 (25 per cent) nomadic, 93,046 (12 per cent) urban and 39,820 (5 per cent) internally displaced. Burhakaba District follows a similar pattern: most households live in rural villages and depend on agro-pastoral production, a smaller share lives in the district town, and IDP sites have been verified in Buur Hakaba town following recent droughts. The population is predominantly Rahanweyn (Digil and Mirifle), with the Eelaay sub-clan prominent in Burhakaba, and Maay is the main language. Burhakaba is a district centre serving both urban residents and surrounding pastoral and agro-pastoral communities. The population includes long-term residents, returnees, internally displaced people and mobile livestock-producing households. Settlement and social relations are influenced by kinship and clan structures, while district authorities, religious leaders and traditional elders play important roles in local governance and conflict resolution.

Livelihoods: Livestock production and trade are central to household incomes. Cattle, goats, sheep and camels support food security, cash income, transport and social assets. Related livelihoods include brokerage, transport, slaughtering, meat and food sales, fodder supply, veterinary services, loading, cleaning and petty trade. Seasonal drought, animal disease, insecurity and market disruption can significantly affect income and food access.

Existing market conditions: Stakeholders described the current livestock trading arrangements as constrained by limited space, inadequate shade, animal escape, weak sanitation and uncertainty over the use of trading areas. These conditions affect animal welfare, user safety, market efficiency, veterinary oversight and transparent revenue collection.

Gender: Women participate in food sales, small-stock activities, processing and other market services but remain underrepresented in formal employment and market decision-making. Reported barriers include limited secure trading space, inadequate sanitation, restricted access to information and exposure to harassment in crowded public settings.

Youth: Young people form a large share of the local population and face high unemployment and reliance on casual or seasonal work. Limited access to skills development and transparent recruitment can restrict their participation in formal economic opportunities.

Vulnerable and marginalised groups: Groups that may face barriers include female-headed households, persons with disabilities, minority groups, internally displaced people, very poor households and people with limited literacy. These groups may have less access to information, public decision-making, formal employment and market services.

Community health and safety: Existing community-health concerns include limited sanitation, dust from unpaved roads, mixed movement of pedestrians, vehicles and livestock, animal-related injury and exposure to communicable and zoonotic disease. Nearby residents and school users are among the more sensitive receptors.

Labour: The local labour market includes skilled workers and a substantial number of casual and daily workers. Employment is often informal, and written terms, systematic age verification, predictable payment records, formal occupational safety arrangements and worker grievance channels are not consistently available.

Security: Burhakaba operates within a wider security environment that can affect movement, public gatherings and commercial activity. District authorities and traditional leaders play important roles in security liaison and local dispute resolution.

Land and access: The Land Ownership Certificate issued by Buur Hakaba District Local Government confirms the District as the lawful owner of the public parcel, reserves it for the livestock market and states that no individual, private entity or third party holds ownership rights. Consultation information indicates that the site is not occupied by households or economic activities, and no land acquisition, physical displacement or economic displacement is anticipated. Final pre-mobilisation verification must nevertheless confirm the marked boundary, the current absence of users, structures, crops and livelihood activities, and continued access to neighbouring land.

Cultural heritage: No known cultural, religious, archaeological or historical site was identified within the project footprint. The possibility of previously unknown subsurface material cannot be completely excluded.

Services and governance: Water, electricity, waste collection and public sanitation services are limited. District authorities, MoLFR, veterinary personnel, traditional leaders, traders and other user groups have roles in livestock market governance and local service coordination.

6. LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS

The subproject will be implemented in accordance with the applicable Somali legal framework, South West State administrative requirements, the financing conditions of S-FSRP and the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework. The Contractor must obtain and maintain all approvals and comply with the more protective requirement where two applicable standards differ, provided that implementation remains consistent with Somali law.

6.1. The Provisional Constitution of Somalia

The Provisional Constitution of the Federal Republic of Somalia, adopted in 2012, provides the overarching basis for environmental protection, human dignity, equality, labour rights, public participation and accountable use of natural resources. Article 45 establishes duties related to the environment and requires the State and the public to protect and conserve the environment and natural resources. The ESMP gives effect to these duties through pollution prevention, waste management, resource efficiency, vegetation protection and monitoring.

Article 24 provides protections relating to labour and fair labour relations, including protection against abuse and discrimination. The Project's Labour Management Procedures, OHS requirements, worker grievance mechanism, written terms and conditions, age verification and Code of Conduct are intended to operationalise these principles for the construction workforce.

The constitutional principles of equality, human dignity and access to information support inclusive stakeholder engagement and protection of women, youth, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable people. Project information and grievance channels will therefore be disclosed in accessible forms and complaints will be handled without retaliation or discrimination.

6.2. National legislation

Environmental Protection and Management Act, April 2024: The Act establishes national principles and institutional responsibilities for environmental protection, the right to a clean and healthy environment, waste minimisation, pollution control, biodiversity protection and environmental assessment. The ESMP and C-ESMP are the site-level instruments through which the subproject will manage these obligations.

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Regulations, 2024: The Regulations set out requirements for environmental and social screening, assessment, review, approval, monitoring and compliance. The Burhakaba subproject has been screened as Moderate risk and requires implementation and monitoring of this site-specific ESMP, with any permits or approvals obtained from the competent authorities.

The signed screening dated 14 July 2026 rated the subproject as Moderate risk under the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework, required preparation and implementation of this site-specific

ESMP, and concluded that a full ESIA is not required. The ESF classifies projects as High, Substantial, Moderate or Low risk and does not use categories; the letter "C" shown beside the rating on the signed screening form in Annex 1 is a legacy label with no status under the ESF. The screening decision does not remove the need for statutory approvals, contractor plans, supervision, monitoring or corrective action.

Somalia National Climate Change Policy: The policy promotes adaptation, resilience and lower-emission development. Relevant measures include drainage designed for intense rainfall, water efficiency, shade, durable infrastructure, protection of water storage and use of solar lighting where feasible.

Labour and public health requirements: The Somali Labour Code (2025), which replaced the Labour Code of 1972 (Law No. 65), and applicable labour principles require protection of workers, prohibition of child and forced labour, fair treatment, safe working conditions and access to remedy. Public health requirements are relevant to sanitation, potable water, communicable disease prevention, animal health, waste and operation of the veterinary facilities.

Land administration and local government requirements: Buur Hakaba District Local Government has issued a signed Land Ownership Certificate confirming the public ownership and intended livestock-market use of the parcel; the certificate is attached in Annex 6. Before physical works begin, the District, MoLFR/SPCU and Supervising Engineer must reconcile the simplified dimensions in the certificate with the irregular boundary measurements in the site assessment and complete a signed site handover. Construction must remain within the verified parcel and must not restrict lawful access or create claims outside the approved footprint. The certificate confirms District ownership and designation of the parcel for the market but does not itself allocate the land to MoLFR; a formal allocation (or transfer) document from the District to MoLFR must therefore be obtained and attached to Annex 6 before site handover.

South West State requirements: The Contractor and implementing agencies will comply with applicable state environmental, labour, land, public health, livestock, security and local government instructions. Where a state permit or clearance is required, work covered by that approval will not commence before it is obtained.

The official legal sources consulted include the Federal Ministry of Environment and Climate Change's Environmental Protection and Management Act and the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Regulations, both issued in 2024. The legal framework must be checked again by the implementing agency before contract award and whenever the ESMP is updated.

6.3. World Bank Environmental and Social Framework and EHS Guidelines

The World Bank Environmental and Social Framework applies to S-FSRP and requires environmental and social risks to be assessed and managed throughout the project life cycle. The following standards are relevant to the Burhakaba subproject:

- ESS1 - Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts: requires proportionate assessment, management, monitoring and adaptive management.
- ESS2 - Labour and Working Conditions: covers fair treatment, terms of employment, worker grievance procedures, child and forced labour, and occupational health and safety.
- ESS3 - Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management: covers water and energy efficiency, emissions, noise, waste, hazardous materials and prevention of soil and water contamination.
- ESS4 - Community Health and Safety: covers traffic, public access, infrastructure safety, disease, emergency preparedness, security personnel and SEA/SH risks.
- ESS5 - Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement: the site is public land owned by Buur Hakaba District Local Government and reserved for the market, so land acquisition and involuntary resettlement are not contemplated and no physical or economic displacement is expected. ESS5 is relevant only to verifying that the parcel is free of occupants, claims and livelihood use, securing the formal allocation of the parcel to MoLFR and maintaining access to neighbouring properties during construction.
- ESS6 - Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources: requires avoidance of unnecessary vegetation clearance and protection of fauna and habitats. The relevant risk is loss of vegetation and disturbance of small fauna during site clearance; no critical or sensitive habitat is present.
- ESS8 - Cultural Heritage: requires the Chance Finds Procedure during excavation.
- ESS10 - Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure: requires inclusive engagement, accessible disclosure and a functioning grievance mechanism.
- ESS7 and ESS9: ESS7 (Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities) and ESS9 (Financial Intermediaries) are not relevant to this subproject. The signed screening did not identify ESS7 communities in the project area, and the subproject involves no financial intermediary. Minority and marginalized groups are addressed through the inclusion measures under ESS1, ESS2 and ESS10.

The World Bank Group General Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines describe Good International Industry Practice for occupational safety, community safety, air emissions, noise, wastewater, waste, hazardous materials, emergency preparedness and construction activities. The Contractor must use the Guidelines when preparing method statements and the C-ESMP. The S-FSRP

ESMF, ESCP, LMP, SEP, grievance procedures and related instruments are also binding on project implementation.

7. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISKS AND IMPACTS

7.1. Positive impacts

- Improved market organisation and efficiency: The market will provide a defined public trading space, reduce congestion and animal losses, improve transparency and support orderly transactions and revenue collection.
- Animal health and welfare: Species-separated pens, shade, water, veterinary inspection, quarantine and safer loading will improve handling conditions and strengthen disease surveillance and control.
- Employment and local enterprise: Construction will create temporary skilled and unskilled work, while operation will support administration, veterinary services, cleaning, security, transport, fodder, food sales and other businesses. Transparent recruitment can increase benefits for local youth and women.
- Public health and environmental improvement: Toilets, handwashing, drainage, waste systems and better spatial organisation can reduce exposure to waste, stagnant water and unsafe animal handling compared with informal market conditions.
- Women's participation: The women's sales shade, improved sanitation and inclusive management arrangements can provide safer and more visible economic opportunities for women.
- Institutional capacity: Application of the ESMP, C-ESMP, monitoring, grievance mechanism and operation and maintenance system will strengthen safeguards and market-management capacity at district and state levels.
- Climate resilience: Shade, water storage, drainage and durable facilities will improve the ability of the market and livestock value chain to operate under hot, dry and variable climatic conditions.
- Social cohesion and accountability: Continued consultation and a transparent grievance mechanism can strengthen trust between communities, traders and public authorities and provide structured means to address disputes.

7.2. Negative impacts

Construction impacts will be temporary and localised but require active management. OHS hazards may arise from excavation, lifting, concrete works, work at height, sharp materials, moving vehicles, electricity, heat and inadequate housekeeping. Dust, noise, vibration and exhaust emissions may affect workers and neighbouring receptors. Waste, fuel, oils, paint, cement washout and poor sanitation could contaminate soil or create nuisance and disease risks.

The screening specifically confirms the relevance of soil erosion, solid and hazardous waste, wastewater, dust, noise, vibration, air emissions, use of paints, limited vegetation disturbance,

occupational accidents, temporary access restrictions, traffic and road safety, communicable disease, SEA/SH and gender or social exclusion. These screened issues are addressed through the mitigation and monitoring measures in Tables 2 and 3 and through the Contractor's approved C-ESMP and subsidiary plans.

Social risks include child labour, unfair or unclear employment conditions, delayed payment, discrimination, inadequate worker welfare, absence of a worker grievance mechanism, SEA/SH, conflict over recruitment, public exposure to the work site, traffic incidents and inappropriate conduct by workers or security personnel. Land-ownership risk has been substantially reduced by the District certificate, but residual risk remains until the boundary dimensions are reconciled and the final site handover confirms that there are no users, claims, structures, crops, livelihood activities or access restrictions within the verified footprint.

Operational risks include poor manure and refuse management, blocked drainage, water shortages, unsanitary toilets, animal disease transmission, injury during handling or loading, crowding, traffic conflict, theft, excessive use of force by security personnel and exclusion of vulnerable users from market benefits or decision-making. These impacts can be controlled only if an operation and maintenance plan, budget, staffing and monitoring system are established before handover.

Table 1 allocates each environmental and social risk to the project activity that gives rise to it and to the applicable ESS, covering pre-construction, construction, commissioning and operation. Each risk is rated using the ESF terms (Low, Moderate, Substantial and High) and is numbered in the same order as the mitigation measures in the ESMP matrix (Table 2), so that each risk can be traced to its mitigation, responsible party, timing and monitoring indicator.

Table 1: Environmental and social risks allocated to project activities by ESS

ESS	PROJECT ACTIVITY (RISK SOURCE) AND KEY RISK / IMPACT	RISK RATING (PHASE)
ESS1: Assessment and management of E&S risks	**1. Activity:** Procurement, contractor mobilisation and execution of the civil works. **Risk/impact:** The C-ESMP and subsidiary plans are not prepared, approved or implemented, E&S clauses are missing from the contract, or qualified ESHS staff are not deployed, leaving construction risks uncontrolled and leading to repeated non-compliance.	Moderate (pre-construction and construction)
ESS1: Assessment and management of E&S risks	**2. Activity:** Design changes, variations or new work methods during construction, such as relocating a building, opening a borrow or spoil area or changing the water source. **Risk/impact:** Changes are implemented without prior E&S screening, creating new or larger impacts that are not covered by this ESMP or the approved C-ESMP.	Moderate (construction)
ESS1: Assessment and management of E&S risks	**3. Activity:** Completion of the works, contractor demobilisation and handover of the market to MoLFR and the District. **Risk/impact:** Temporary facilities, waste and disturbed areas are left unrestored, and the market is handed over without an operation and maintenance plan, staff, budget or operational grievance channel, so that operational risks are not managed.	Moderate (commissioning and handover)
ESS2: Labour and working conditions	**4. Activity:** Recruitment of skilled and unskilled construction workers and, later, market staff. **Risk/impact:** Unfair or non-transparent recruitment and exclusion of women, youth, persons with disabilities, minority groups and IDPs from employment, causing discrimination and community tension.	Moderate (construction and operation)
ESS2: Labour and working conditions	**5. Activity:** Engagement of casual and subcontracted labour. **Risk/impact:** Child labour (persons under 18 in construction work) or forced labour arising from inadequate age verification or weak control of subcontractors.	Moderate (construction)
ESS2: Labour and working conditions	**6. Activity:** Employment, payment and supervision of the construction workforce. **Risk/impact:** Disputes over wages, hours, deductions, delayed payment or termination because terms are unclear or not written down.	Moderate (construction)
ESS2: Labour and working conditions	**7. Activity:** Handling of worker concerns during the contract. **Risk/impact:** Workers have no confidential and accessible grievance mechanism, so concerns about pay, treatment or safety go unresolved or lead to retaliation.	Moderate (construction)

ESS	PROJECT ACTIVITY (RISK SOURCE) AND KEY RISK / IMPACT	RISK RATING (PHASE)
ESS2: Labour and working conditions	**8. Activity:** Excavation for foundations, tanks and trenches; concrete and masonry works; roofing and work at height; lifting; use of plant; temporary electrical installations. **Risk/impact:** Serious injury or death from trench collapse, falls, falling objects, contact with moving plant, manual handling, electrocution and sharp objects.	Substantial (construction)
ESS2: Labour and working conditions	**9. Activity:** Outdoor physical work during hot, dry periods, particularly the Jilaal season. **Risk/impact:** Heat stress, dehydration and illness where shade, drinking water, rest breaks or sanitation are inadequate.	Moderate (construction)
ESS2: Labour and working conditions	**10. Activity:** Day-to-day interaction between workers, supervisors and co-workers on site. **Risk/impact:** Sexual harassment, bullying or discrimination in the workplace, particularly towards female workers.	Moderate (construction)
ESS2: Labour and working conditions	**11. Activity:** Market operation: cleaning, manure collection, animal handling and loading, veterinary treatment and maintenance by market staff. **Risk/impact:** Injuries from kicks, crushing and falls, needle-stick injuries, and exposure to zoonotic pathogens and disinfectants among market workers and veterinary staff.	Moderate (operation)
ESS3: Resource efficiency and pollution prevention	**12. Activity:** Site clearance, excavation, earth moving, haulage of materials and operation of diesel equipment. **Risk/impact:** Dust, exhaust emissions, noise and vibration affecting workers' health and local air quality.	Moderate (construction)
ESS3: Resource efficiency and pollution prevention	**13. Activity:** Generation of spoil, packaging, offcuts and domestic waste; storage and use of fuel, oil, paints, solvents and cement; washing of concrete equipment. **Risk/impact:** Contamination of soil and water, blocked drainage and public-health nuisance from poor waste handling, spills, uncontrolled dumping or burning.	Moderate (construction)
ESS3: Resource efficiency and pollution prevention	**14. Activity:** Water use for concrete, curing, dust suppression and welfare during construction, and for livestock watering, cleaning and sanitation during operation. **Risk/impact:** Pressure on scarce water supplies shared with the community, losses from leaks and tank overflow, and poorly managed wastewater from toilets and cleaning.	Moderate (construction and operation)
ESS3: Resource efficiency and pollution prevention	**15. Activity:** Daily market operation: holding, watering, trading and loading of livestock, veterinary treatment and use of toilets. **Risk/impact:** Accumulation of manure, feed residues and refuse; wastewater and runoff from pens; improper disposal of veterinary sharps, expired medicines and carcasses, causing odour, flies and contamination of soil and water.	Moderate (operation)

ESS	PROJECT ACTIVITY (RISK SOURCE) AND KEY RISK / IMPACT	RISK RATING (PHASE)
ESS4: Community health and safety	**16. Activity:** Delivery of materials and movement of trucks and equipment on the road along the eastern boundary, close to homes and Zaad Primary and Secondary School; open excavations. **Risk/impact:** Road accidents involving pedestrians, schoolchildren and livestock; members of the public, especially children, entering the site and falling into excavations.	Moderate (construction)
ESS4: Community health and safety	**17. Activity:** Noisy and dusty works (excavation, concrete mixing, compaction and cutting) close to houses and the school. **Risk/impact:** Nuisance and disturbance to neighbouring households and to lessons at the school from noise, vibration and dust, particularly if work takes place outside agreed hours.	Moderate (construction)
ESS4: Community health and safety	**18. Activity:** Presence of the workforce, temporary welfare facilities and any stagnant water on site. **Risk/impact:** Spread of communicable diseases (for example cholera and other diarrhoeal diseases and respiratory infections) and breeding of disease vectors that affect the community.	Moderate (construction)
ESS4: Community health and safety	**19. Activity:** Presence of workers, drivers and guards near the community, and control of jobs and payments by supervisors. **Risk/impact:** Sexual exploitation and abuse and sexual harassment (SEA/SH) of women and girls in the community, including sex demanded in exchange for jobs, payment or favours.	Moderate (construction and operation)
ESS4: Community health and safety	**20. Activity:** Deployment of guards to protect materials and equipment and, later, the market. **Risk/impact:** Intimidation, excessive or disproportionate use of force, arbitrary detention or discriminatory treatment of community members and traders by security personnel, leading to injury, conflict and grievances.	Moderate (construction and operation)
ESS4: Community health and safety	**21. Activity:** Storage of fuel and materials, use of electrical equipment, crowds on market days and severe weather. **Risk/impact:** Fire, serious injury, flash flooding, stampede of animals or security incidents causing harm where emergency preparedness is inadequate.	Moderate (construction and operation)
ESS4: Community health and safety	**22. Activity:** Market operation: gathering of animals from different areas, quarantine, loading and crowding on market days. **Risk/impact:** Transmission of zoonotic and animal diseases (for example brucellosis, anthrax and Rift Valley fever) to users and neighbours; injuries from escaping animals or loading; conflict between vehicles, animals and pedestrians.	Moderate (operation)
ESS5: Land acquisition and access	**23. Activity:** Use of the District-owned public parcel for the market; fencing and construction along the boundary. **Risk/impact:** Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement are not contemplated because the parcel is public land with no occupants, structures or livelihood users. The residual risk is temporary restriction of	Low (Moderate until the land allocation, boundary reconciliation and site handover are complete)

ESS	PROJECT ACTIVITY (RISK SOURCE) AND KEY RISK / IMPACT	RISK RATING (PHASE)
	access for neighbouring households, school users and road users during boundary works, deliveries and fencing, and disputes if the boundary is not reconciled before works start.	
ESS6: Biodiversity and living natural resources	**24. Activity:** Clearance of shrubs and scattered trees, placement of spoil and movement of machinery. **Risk/impact:** Loss of vegetation cover and shade trees, disturbance of small fauna such as birds and reptiles, and exposed soil prone to erosion, particularly if clearing or dumping extends beyond the approved footprint.	Low (construction)
ESS8: Cultural heritage	**25. Activity:** Excavation for foundations, tanks and trenches. **Risk/impact:** Damage to previously unknown archaeological, religious or cultural material.	Low likelihood; potentially substantial consequence (construction)
ESS10: Stakeholder engagement	**26. Activity:** Planning, construction and handover of the market, including the decision on the future management model. **Risk/impact:** Inadequate disclosure and consultation, exclusion of women, pastoralists, persons with disabilities and neighbouring residents, and inaccessible grievance channels, leading to unresolved concerns and disputes, including over the unresolved market-governance arrangement.	Moderate (all phases)

Risk rating interpretation:

Moderate risks are those that are generally site-specific, predictable and capable of being managed through established design, construction and operational controls, but which require active supervision, documented implementation and timely corrective action. Low risks are limited in scale or likelihood and can normally be controlled through routine good practice. Substantial risks could cause serious harm, such as serious injury, if controls fail, and require specific plans, competent supervision and close monitoring.

The ratings in Table 1 are initial subproject ratings. They must be reviewed whenever the design, construction method, workforce arrangement, security context, surrounding land use or operating conditions change. A proposed change that could increase risk may not proceed until the SPCU has completed the required environmental and social review and approved the corresponding C-ESMP revision.

7.3. Environmental and Social Management Plan (Mitigation Matrix)

Table 2 sets out, for each risk in Table 1 and under the relevant ESS, the mitigation measures, methods and tools, responsibilities, project phase, timing and cost arrangements for construction and operation of the subproject. Row numbers correspond to the risk numbers in Table 1.

Table 2: ESMP matrix (mitigation measures by ESS and project activity)

#	PROJECT ACTIVITY AND E&S RISK / IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES	METHODS / TOOLS / RESOURCES	RESPONSIBILITY	PROJECT PHASE	TIMELINE / FREQUENCY	COST
	ESS1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts						
1	**1. Activity:** Procurement, contractor mobilisation and execution of the civil works. **Risk/impact:** The C-ESMP and subsidiary plans are not prepared, approved or implemented, E&S clauses are missing from the contract, or qualified ESHS staff are not deployed, leaving construction risks uncontrolled and leading to repeated non-compliance.	Include this ESMP, the ESHS specifications and the Code of Conduct in the bidding documents and contract. Contractor to prepare the C-ESMP and subsidiary plans (OHS, waste, traffic and access, emergency, security, labour and worker grievance, SEA/SH, Chance Finds and site restoration) and obtain SPCU approval before mobilisation. Deploy a qualified ESHS Officer for the full duration of the works. Carry out weekly E&S inspections and submit monthly E&S reports with a corrective-action register.	Bidding documents and contract ESHS clauses; approved C-ESMP; ESHS Officer appointment; inspection checklists; monthly reports; corrective-action log.	Contractor (implementation); Supervising Engineer (daily supervision); SPCU E&S specialists (review, approval and oversight).	Pre-construction and construction	Before mobilisation; weekly inspection; monthly reporting.	Included in contract price; SPCU supervision budget.
2	**2. Activity:** Design changes, variations or new work methods during construction, such as relocating a building, opening a borrow or spoil area or changing the water source.	Screen every proposed design change, variation, new work method, borrow or spoil area and change of water source for E&S implications before it is approved. Record each change and its screening outcome in a change register.	Change and variation register; E&S screening checklist and review triggers (Annex 7); revised C-ESMP;	Contractor (notification); Supervising Engineer (verification); SPCU E&S specialists	Construction	Before any change is implemented; register reviewed monthly.	SPCU supervision budget; Contractor overheads.

#	PROJECT ACTIVITY AND E&S RISK / IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES	METHODS / TOOLS / RESOURCES	RESPONSIBILITY	PROJECT PHASE	TIMELINE / FREQUENCY	COST
	Risk/impact: Changes are implemented without prior E&S screening, creating new or larger impacts that are not covered by this ESMP or the approved C-ESMP.	Update the C-ESMP, and this ESMP where required, and obtain SPCU approval before the change is implemented. Brief workers and, where relevant, affected stakeholders on the revised controls.	approval correspondence.	(screening and approval).			
3	**3. Activity:** Completion of the works, contractor demobilisation and handover of the market to MoLFR and the District. **Risk/impact:** Temporary facilities, waste and disturbed areas are left unrestored, and the market is handed over without an operation and maintenance plan, staff, budget or operational grievance channel, so that operational risks are not managed.	Remove temporary structures, equipment, waste and surplus materials. Reinstate disturbed areas and repair any damage to roads, drains or neighbouring property. Close all outstanding grievances and corrective actions and submit the E&S completion report, as-built drawings and maintenance manuals. Before handover, MoLFR and the District approve the market O&M Plan, management structure, staffing, budget and operation-phase grievance mechanism. This measure relates to closure of the construction contract only; the market will remain in operation and its operational risks are managed under rows 11, 14, 15 and 22.	Handover checklist; restoration photographs; E&S completion report; approved O&M Plan.	Contractor; Supervising Engineer; MoLFR, SPCU and District authorities.	Commissioning and handover	Before the completion certificate and handover.	Included in contract; MoLFR operational budget.
	ESS2: Labour and Working Conditions						

#	PROJECT ACTIVITY AND E&S RISK / IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES	METHODS / TOOLS / RESOURCES	RESPONSIBILITY	PROJECT PHASE	TIMELINE / FREQUENCY	COST
4	**4. Activity:** Recruitment of skilled and unskilled construction workers and, later, market staff. **Risk/impact:** Unfair or non-transparent recruitment and exclusion of women, youth, persons with disabilities, minority groups and IDPs from employment, causing discrimination and community tension.	Advertise jobs locally in Somali and Maay through the District and community leaders. Apply transparent, criteria-based selection; prohibit discrimination and any payment for jobs. Identify suitable roles for women, youth and persons with disabilities and provide reasonable accommodation. Keep sex- and age-disaggregated recruitment records and review them quarterly.	LMP; job notices; recruitment records; worker register; GM records.	Contractor; SPCU social specialist; District authorities; market management (operation).	Construction and operation	At each recruitment; quarterly review.	Included in contract; operational budget.
5	**5. Activity:** Engagement of casual and subcontracted labour. **Risk/impact:** Child labour (persons under 18 in construction work) or forced labour arising from inadequate age verification or weak control of subcontractors.	Implement the Project LMP; do not engage any person under 18 in construction work. Verify identity and age from an ID or other credible document before engagement. Prohibit forced labour, retention of identity documents and withholding of wages. Include these requirements in subcontracts and check subcontractor worker registers monthly. Remove any under-age worker through a protective process, including payment of wages due and referral where needed.	LMP; worker register with age-verification records; subcontract clauses; monthly audit records.	Contractor and subcontractors; SPCU oversight.	Construction	Before engagement; monthly verification.	Included in contract.

#	PROJECT ACTIVITY AND E&S RISK / IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES	METHODS / TOOLS / RESOURCES	RESPONSIBILITY	PROJECT PHASE	TIMELINE / FREQUENCY	COST
6	**6. Activity:** Employment, payment and supervision of the construction workforce. **Risk/impact:** Disputes over wages, hours, deductions, delayed payment or termination because terms are unclear or not written down.	Issue written terms and conditions in a language the worker understands before work starts. Record attendance and pay wages in full and on time according to the agreed pay cycle. Explain any deduction in writing on each payment. Pay equal wages for work of equal value and respect agreed working hours and rest days.	Written contracts; attendance and payroll records; payment slips.	Contractor; SPCU oversight.	Construction	At engagement; each pay cycle; monthly review.	Included in contract.
7	**7. Activity:** Handling of worker concerns during the contract. **Risk/impact:** Workers have no confidential and accessible grievance mechanism, so concerns about pay, treatment or safety go unresolved or lead to retaliation.	Establish a worker grievance mechanism before labour is engaged, with at least one channel that does not pass through the direct supervisor and that accepts anonymous complaints. Explain the mechanism at induction and display contact details on site. Acknowledge grievances within three working days and aim to resolve them within fifteen working days; provide an appeal route. Protect complainants from retaliation, keep a log and report cases and outcomes monthly to the SPCU and NPCU.	Worker GM procedure; site notices; worker GM log; monthly report.	Contractor; SPCU social specialist.	Construction	Before engagement; continuous; monthly reporting.	Included in contract.
8	**8. Activity:** Excavation for foundations, tanks and trenches; concrete and masonry works; roofing and	Prepare an OHS Plan and a job hazard analysis for each high-risk task, in line with the WBG EHS Guidelines.	OHS Plan; job hazard analyses; permits to work; PPE register;	Contractor Project Manager and ESHS Officer;	Construction	Daily checks; weekly formal inspection;	Included in contract.

#	PROJECT ACTIVITY AND E&S RISK / IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES	METHODS / TOOLS / RESOURCES	RESPONSIBILITY	PROJECT PHASE	TIMELINE / FREQUENCY	COST
	work at height; lifting; use of plant; temporary electrical installations. **Risk/impact:** Serious injury or death from trench collapse, falls, falling objects, contact with moving plant, manual handling, electrocution and sharp objects.	Support, bench or batter excavations deeper than 1.2 metres and barricade excavation edges. Provide and inspect scaffolds, ladders and fall-protection equipment; use a permit and a competent supervisor for lifting and work at height. Install temporary electrical supplies with earthing, residual-current protection and undamaged, insulated cables. Issue suitable PPE free of charge and enforce its use; maintain good housekeeping. Provide first-aid kits and trained first aiders on every shift; train all workers at induction and in weekly toolbox talks. Give every worker the right to stop work and withdraw from any situation they reasonably believe presents imminent danger, without penalty. The worker reports the hazard to the supervisor or ESHS Officer, and work resumes only after the hazard has been controlled.	inspection checklists; incident register.	Supervising Engineer.		weekly toolbox talks.	
9	**9. Activity:** Outdoor physical work during hot, dry periods, particularly the Jilaal season.	Provide safe drinking water at every work front and shaded rest areas. Schedule heavy work for cooler hours and allow rest breaks during the hottest	Heat-stress procedure; welfare inspection	Contractor.	Construction	Daily; intensified during hot periods.	Included in contract.

#	PROJECT ACTIVITY AND E&S RISK / IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES	METHODS / TOOLS / RESOURCES	RESPONSIBILITY	PROJECT PHASE	TIMELINE / FREQUENCY	COST
	Risk/impact: Heat stress, dehydration and illness where shade, drinking water, rest breaks or sanitation are inadequate.	part of the day; allow new workers to acclimatise. Train supervisors to recognise heat illness and give first aid. Provide clean, gender-segregated toilets and handwashing facilities.	checklist; drinking-water records.				
10	**10. Activity:** Day-to-day interaction between workers, supervisors and co-workers on site. **Risk/impact:** Sexual harassment, bullying or discrimination in the workplace, particularly towards female workers.	All workers, supervisors and subcontractors sign the Code of Conduct, which prohibits sexual harassment, bullying and discrimination. Train workers on the Code of Conduct at induction and in refresher sessions. Provide separate, lockable toilets and changing areas for women and a confidential reporting channel with a female focal point. Investigate complaints promptly and apply sanctions for misconduct.	Signed Code of Conduct register; training records; confidential reporting channel.	Contractor; SPCU social and GBV specialists.	Construction	Induction; monthly toolbox talks; continuous enforcement.	Included in contract.
11	**11. Activity:** Market operation: cleaning, manure collection, animal handling and loading, veterinary treatment and maintenance by market staff. **Risk/impact:** Injuries from kicks, crushing and falls, needle-stick injuries, and exposure to zoonotic pathogens and disinfectants	Prepare operational health and safety procedures for animal handling, loading, cleaning, veterinary work and maintenance as part of the O&M Plan. Provide PPE (gloves, boots, overalls and masks), sharps containers and handwashing and disinfection points. Train market staff before opening and annually; keep a first-aid kit and an incident register.	O&M Plan; standard operating procedures; PPE and training records; incident register.	MoLFR; market management; veterinary staff.	Operation	Before opening; monthly review.	Market operational budget.

#	PROJECT ACTIVITY AND E&S RISK / IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES	METHODS / TOOLS / RESOURCES	RESPONSIBILITY	PROJECT PHASE	TIMELINE / FREQUENCY	COST
	among market workers and veterinary staff.	Refer bites, needle-stick injuries and zoonotic exposures to health services.					
	ESS3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management						
12	**12. Activity:** Site clearance, excavation, earth moving, haulage of materials and operation of diesel equipment. **Risk/impact:** Dust, exhaust emissions, noise and vibration affecting workers' health and local air quality.	Water exposed surfaces and haul routes; cover trucks carrying loose material and cover stockpiles. Limit vehicle speeds on site to 15 km/h. Maintain vehicles and equipment, switch off idling engines and do not use visibly smoky or poorly maintained machinery. Provide dust masks and hearing protection to workers where required. Measures to protect neighbours from noise and dust are set out under ESS4 (row 17).	Dust and noise controls; equipment maintenance logs; inspection records.	Contractor; Supervising Engineer.	Construction	Daily; closer monitoring during high-risk tasks.	Included in contract.
13	**13. Activity:** Generation of spoil, packaging, offcuts and domestic waste; storage and use of fuel, oil, paints, solvents and cement; washing of concrete equipment. **Risk/impact:** Contamination of soil and water, blocked drainage and public-health nuisance from poor waste handling, spills,	Implement the Waste Management Plan and segregate waste at source. Reuse clean spoil on site where approved. Store fuel, oil, paints, solvents and chemicals in bunded, covered and labelled areas away from drains; keep spill kits and clean up spills immediately. Use a designated, lined concrete-washout area. Prohibit burning and dumping; remove waste to disposal sites approved by the	WMP; labelled bins; bunded store; spill kits; waste transfer records.	Contractor; District authority for disposal sites.	Construction	Daily housekeeping; weekly inspection; monthly reporting.	Included in contract.

#	PROJECT ACTIVITY AND E&S RISK / IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES	METHODS / TOOLS / RESOURCES	RESPONSIBILITY	PROJECT PHASE	TIMELINE / FREQUENCY	COST
	uncontrolled dumping or burning.	District and keep waste transfer records.					
14	**14. Activity:** Water use for concrete, curing, dust suppression and welfare during construction, and for livestock watering, cleaning and sanitation during operation. **Risk/impact:** Pressure on scarce water supplies shared with the community, losses from leaks and tank overflow, and poorly managed wastewater from toilets and cleaning.	Agree a lawful source of construction water with the District and water users that does not reduce community supply. Record water use and repair leaks promptly; reuse curing water where practicable. Fit float valves and overflow controls on tanks and water-efficient taps, and protect tanks from damage. Direct toilet wastewater to the designed septic system and prevent any discharge to neighbouring land.	Water supply agreement; water-use records; drainage and sanitation inspections.	Contractor (construction); MoLFR and market management (operation).	Construction and operation	Weekly during construction; monthly during operation.	Included in contract; operational budget.
15	**15. Activity:** Daily market operation: holding, watering, trading and loading of livestock, veterinary treatment and use of toilets. **Risk/impact:** Accumulation of manure, feed residues and refuse; wastewater and runoff from pens; improper disposal of veterinary sharps, expired medicines and carcasses, causing odour, flies and	Include an operational waste plan in the O&M Plan. Collect manure and refuse daily to a covered, drained holding point away from the water tanks and toilets, and remove it regularly to an approved disposal site or for composting where safe and approved. Clean pens, troughs and drains daily and maintain the septic system. Collect sharps in puncture-proof containers and return sharps and expired medicines to the veterinary service for safe disposal.	O&M Plan; cleaning schedules; waste records; veterinary procedures.	Market management; District authority; MoLFR veterinary staff.	Operation	Daily; monthly review.	Market operational budget.

#	PROJECT ACTIVITY AND E&S RISK / IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES	METHODS / TOOLS / RESOURCES	RESPONSIBILITY	PROJECT PHASE	TIMELINE / FREQUENCY	COST
	contamination of soil and water.	Dispose of carcasses by burial or other method at a site approved by the District and the veterinary authority.					
	ESS4: Community Health and Safety						
16	**16. Activity:** Delivery of materials and movement of trucks and equipment on the road along the eastern boundary, close to homes and Zaad Primary and Secondary School; open excavations. **Risk/impact:** Road accidents involving pedestrians, schoolchildren and livestock; members of the public, especially children, entering the site and falling into excavations.	Prepare a Traffic and Access Management Plan. Agree delivery routes and times with the District and the school, avoiding school arrival and departure times. Use trained banksmen for reversing and gate movements and enforce speed limits. Fence the site; barricade and cover excavations and provide warning signs and night lighting. Keep pedestrian routes along the road open and safe, and brief the school and neighbours on site safety.	Traffic plan; route map; signs and barriers; incident and GM logs.	Contractor; Supervising Engineer; District authorities.	Construction	Before deliveries start; daily control; weekly review.	Included in contract.
17	**17. Activity:** Noisy and dusty works (excavation, concrete mixing, compaction and cutting) close to houses and the school. **Risk/impact:** Nuisance and disturbance to neighbouring households and to lessons at the school from noise, vibration and dust,	Restrict noisy works to daytime hours agreed with the District. Notify neighbours and the school at least 48 hours before unusually noisy or dusty work. Position mixers and generators away from houses and the school. Record and respond to noise and dust complaints through the grievance mechanism.	Notification records; complaint log; site inspection records.	Contractor; Supervising Engineer; SPCU.	Construction	Daily; before noisy activities.	Included in contract.

#	PROJECT ACTIVITY AND E&S RISK / IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES	METHODS / TOOLS / RESOURCES	RESPONSIBILITY	PROJECT PHASE	TIMELINE / FREQUENCY	COST
	particularly if work takes place outside agreed hours.						
18	**18. Activity:** Presence of the workforce, temporary welfare facilities and any stagnant water on site. **Risk/impact:** Spread of communicable diseases (for example cholera and other diarrhoeal diseases and respiratory infections) and breeding of disease vectors that affect the community.	Provide health and hygiene induction to workers and hygiene awareness to the community. Provide potable water, toilets and handwashing facilities for workers. Drain or fill stagnant water on site. Refer sick workers promptly and coordinate with local health authorities during outbreaks. No worker camp will be established unless approved by the SPCU; if approved, it must meet the welfare standards in the C-ESMP.	Health and hygiene procedure; welfare inspections; awareness records.	Contractor; local health authorities as needed.	Construction	Induction; monthly awareness; continuous hygiene.	Included in contract.
19	**19. Activity:** Presence of workers, drivers and guards near the community, and control of jobs and payments by supervisors. **Risk/impact:** Sexual exploitation and abuse and sexual harassment (SEA/SH) of women and girls in the community, including sex demanded in exchange for jobs, payment or favours.	All workers, drivers, guards and subcontractors sign the Code of Conduct, which prohibits SEA/SH, sexual activity with anyone under 18 and the exchange of money, jobs or favours for sex. Train workers at induction and quarterly. Disclose SEA/SH reporting channels to the community, especially to women and girls, in accessible language. Operate a confidential, survivor-centred referral pathway to medical,	SEA/SH Action Plan; signed Code of Conduct register; training records; mapping of GBV service providers; GM.	Contractor; SPCU GBV and social specialists; GBV service providers; market management (operation).	Construction and operation	Before mobilization; induction; quarterly refresher; continuous.	Included in contract; project budget.

#	PROJECT ACTIVITY AND E&S RISK / IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES	METHODS / TOOLS / RESOURCES	RESPONSIBILITY	PROJECT PHASE	TIMELINE / FREQUENCY	COST
		psychosocial and legal services through the SPCU GBV focal point. Keep survivor-identifying information out of routine records; investigate allegations and apply sanctions. Provide adequate lighting and separate facilities for women on site and at the market.					
20	**20. Activity:** Deployment of guards to protect materials and equipment and, later, the market. **Risk/impact:** Intimidation, excessive or disproportionate use of force, arbitrary detention or discriminatory treatment of community members and traders by security personnel, leading to injury, conflict and grievances.	Prepare a Security Management Plan based on a security risk assessment. Use only screened personnel with no record of abuse; train them on human rights, de-escalation and proportionate use of force. Guards wear uniforms and identification; arms are carried only where authorised by the security risk assessment. Record and investigate all security incidents; allow confidential complaints about guard conduct through the GM; sanction misconduct.	Security Management Plan; vetting and training records; deployment and incident logs; GM records.	Contractor; SPCU; District security authorities; market management (operation).	Construction and operation	Before deployment; quarterly refresher.	Included in contract; operational budget.
21	**21. Activity:** Storage of fuel and materials, use of electrical equipment, crowds on market days and severe weather. **Risk/impact:** Fire, serious injury, flash flooding, stampede of animals or	Prepare an Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan covering fire, serious injury, spills, flooding, animal stampede and security events. Maintain fire extinguishers, first-aid kits, emergency contacts and clear access routes.	EPRP; equipment registers; drill reports; incident notification forms.	Contractor; MoLFR and market management (operation).	Construction and operation	Before works; quarterly checks; at least one drill a year during operation.	Included in contract; operational budget.

#	PROJECT ACTIVITY AND E&S RISK / IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES	METHODS / TOOLS / RESOURCES	RESPONSIBILITY	PROJECT PHASE	TIMELINE / FREQUENCY	COST
	security incidents causing harm where emergency preparedness is inadequate.	Conduct drills and report incidents promptly.					
22	**22. Activity:** Market operation: gathering of animals from different areas, quarantine, loading and crowding on market days. **Risk/impact:** Transmission of zoonotic and animal diseases (for example brucellosis, anthrax and Rift Valley fever) to users and neighbours; injuries from escaping animals or loading; conflict between vehicles, animals and pedestrians.	Establish veterinary inspection at entry and quarantine procedures before the market opens. Isolate sick or suspect animals and report notifiable diseases to the MoLFR veterinary services. Clean and disinfect pens, the loading ramp and the quarantine unit regularly. Separate species and separate vehicle, animal and pedestrian routes; supervise loading and train handlers. Raise user awareness on zoonoses, including handwashing and not slaughtering or selling sick animals.	Veterinary procedures; inspection and quarantine registers; cleaning records.	MoLFR veterinary services; market management.	Operation	Daily; monthly reporting.	Market operational budget.
	ESS5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement						
23	**23. Activity:** Use of the District-owned public parcel for the market; fencing and construction along the boundary. **Risk/impact:** Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement are not contemplated because the parcel is public land with no occupants, structures or livelihood users. The	Land acquisition is not contemplated: the parcel is public land owned by Buur Hakaba District Local Government and reserved for the market (Land Ownership Certificate dated 30 July 2026, Annex 6). Obtain a formal allocation (or transfer) of the parcel from the District to MoLFR for the livestock market, with the survey plan, before site handover. Reconcile the certificate dimensions with the surveyed boundary through a	Land Ownership Certificate; land allocation document; joint survey and site-handover minutes; boundary markers; photographs; GM records.	MoLFR; SPCU; District authorities; Contractor (compliance).	Pre-construction and construction	Before site handover; weekly during works; as complaints arise.	Project management budget.

#	PROJECT ACTIVITY AND E&S RISK / IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES	METHODS / TOOLS / RESOURCES	RESPONSIBILITY	PROJECT PHASE	TIMELINE / FREQUENCY	COST
	residual risk is temporary restriction of access for neighbouring households, school users and road users during boundary works, deliveries and fencing, and disputes if the boundary is not reconciled before works start.	joint walkover; mark the boundary and record the absence of occupants, structures, crops and livelihood use. Keep all works, storage and parking within the marked boundary. Keep access to neighbouring houses, the school and the road open at all times; where works affect an access point, agree a safe temporary passage with the affected households in advance and restore the access afterwards. Log and resolve any claim before work proceeds in the affected area. The RPF would apply only if the walkover identified an unexpected land user.					
ESS6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources							
24	**24. Activity:** Clearance of shrubs and scattered trees, placement of spoil and movement of machinery. **Risk/impact:** Loss of vegetation cover and shade trees, disturbance of small fauna such as birds and reptiles, and exposed soil prone to erosion, particularly if clearing or dumping extends beyond the approved footprint.	Mark clearance limits before any clearing and confine machinery and spoil to the approved footprint. Retain trees that do not conflict with the design; where a mature tree must be removed, plant indigenous trees within the compound as agreed with the SPCU. Prohibit hunting, collection of fauna and dumping. Stabilise exposed soil and restore temporary work areas.	Marked site plan; inspection and restoration records.	Contractor; SPCU oversight.	Construction	During clearance and weekly thereafter.	Included in contract.

#	PROJECT ACTIVITY AND E&S RISK / IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES	METHODS / TOOLS / RESOURCES	RESPONSIBILITY	PROJECT PHASE	TIMELINE / FREQUENCY	COST
	ESS8: Cultural Heritage						
25	**25. Activity:** Excavation for foundations, tanks and trenches. **Risk/impact:** Damage to previously unknown archaeological, religious or cultural material.	Include the Chance Finds Procedure in the contract and site induction. If a find occurs, stop work, protect the area and notify the Supervising Engineer and the competent authority; resume only after written clearance.	Chance Finds Procedure; induction and incident records.	Contractor; Supervising Engineer; competent authority.	Construction	During all excavation.	Included in contract.
	ESS10: Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure						
26	**26. Activity:** Planning, construction and handover of the market, including the decision on the future management model. **Risk/impact:** Inadequate disclosure and consultation, exclusion of women, pastoralists, persons with disabilities and neighbouring residents, and inaccessible grievance channels, leading to unresolved concerns and disputes, including over the unresolved market-governance arrangement.	Implement the SEP. Disclose the design, programme, recruitment process, expected impacts and GM channels before mobilisation. Consult women, youth, traders, pastoralists, persons with disabilities, the school and neighbouring residents, using accessible times, venues and languages. Agree and disclose the market-governance and O&M arrangement before commissioning. Acknowledge and resolve grievances within the stated timelines and report back to stakeholders.	SEP; notices; meeting records; commitments register; GM log and close-out evidence.	SPCU; Contractor; MoLFR; District authorities.	All phases	Before works; monthly during construction; quarterly during operation.	Project budget; operational budget.

Implementation notes:

The listed costs are planning allocations. Measures assigned to the Contractor are deemed included in the contract price unless the contract expressly states otherwise. Lack of a separately priced item does not remove the Contractor's obligation to comply with the ESMP, approved C-ESMP, specifications, instructions and applicable law.

The Supervising Engineer and SPCU may issue corrective actions where a control is absent, ineffective or not supported by evidence. Immediate danger to workers, the public, animals, property or the environment requires suspension of the affected activity until the unsafe condition has been corrected and verified.

Operational measures must be incorporated into the market operation and maintenance plan, staffing structure and annual budget before handover. The completion certificate should not be recommended until environmental and social close-out actions, training, maintenance arrangements and operational grievance channels are in place.

Table 3 presents the Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan for subproject implementation, organised by phase and ESS in line with Tables 1 and 2.

Table 3: Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan

PHASE	MONITORING ASPECT	MONITORING INDICATORS	METHODS / TOOLS	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMELINE / FREQUENCY	COST
Construction	ESS1: ESMP and C-ESMP implementation	Approved C-ESMP and subsidiary plans; qualified ESHS officer; E&S clauses in method statements; corrective actions closed.	Document review, site inspection, monthly E&S report.	Contractor; SPCU E&S specialists; Supervising Engineer.	Weekly inspection; monthly report.	Contract and supervision budget.
Construction	ESS1: Change management	Every design change, variation, new work method, borrow or spoil area and change of water source screened and approved before implementation; C-ESMP updated.	Review of change register, screening records and C-ESMP revisions.	Supervising Engineer; SPCU E&S specialists.	Monthly and before each change.	SPCU supervision budget.
Construction	ESS2: Labour and worker GM	Complete age-verified worker register; written terms; timely payment; no child/forced labour; worker GM accessible and cases closed.	Worker records, payroll, interviews and GM log.	Contractor; SPCU social specialist.	Monthly and spot checks.	Included in contract.
Construction	ESS2: OHS	Induction completed; PPE available and used; excavations and work at height controlled; first aid and emergency equipment functional; incidents investigated.	Inspection, JHA review, PPE register, incident statistics.	Contractor ESHS Officer; Supervising Engineer.	Daily contractor checks; weekly formal inspection.	Included in contract.
Construction	ESS2/ESS4: SEA/SH and Code of Conduct	All workers and security sign CoC; training conducted; confidential channels disclosed; no survivor-identifying information in general records.	CoC register, training records, confidential referral confirmation.	Contractor; SPCU GBV/social specialist.	Induction and monthly review.	Project/contract budget.
Construction	ESS3: Dust, noise and emissions	Visible dust controlled; trucks covered; equipment maintained; noisy work within approved hours; complaints addressed.	Visual observation, maintenance records, complaint log;	Contractor; Supervising Engineer.	Daily and during complaints.	Included in contract.

PHASE	MONITORING ASPECT	MONITORING INDICATORS	METHODS / TOOLS	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMELINE / FREQUENCY	COST
			measurements if justified.			
Construction	ESS3: Waste and hazardous materials	Segregated bins and secure storage; no burning or illegal dumping; waste records maintained; no uncontrolled spills or cement washout.	Site inspection, waste records, spill log and photographs.	Contractor; SPCU environmental specialist.	Daily housekeeping; weekly inspection; monthly records review.	Included in contract.
Construction	ESS3/ESS4: Water, sanitation and drainage	Potable water available; toilets clean and segregated; leaks repaired; wastewater controlled; drains kept open.	Welfare and drainage inspection, water records.	Contractor; Supervising Engineer.	Daily and weekly formal review.	Included in contract.
Construction	ESS4: Traffic and community safety	Site fenced; signs visible; excavations protected; banksmen used; no unauthorised access; incidents and complaints recorded.	Traffic observation, route and sign inspection, incident/GM records.	Contractor; District authorities; Supervising Engineer.	Daily; weekly review.	Included in contract.
Construction	ESS4: Security personnel	Guards vetted and trained; Code of Conduct signed; incidents and complaints about guard conduct recorded and investigated.	Training and vetting records, incident and GM logs, interviews with neighbours.	Contractor; SPCU.	Monthly.	Included in contract.
Construction	ESS5/ESS6: Land, access and biodiversity	Signed land certificate on file; boundary dimensions reconciled; joint site handover completed; work remains within the marked boundary; clearance minimised; no dumping on adjacent land; temporary areas restored. Formal allocation of the parcel to MoLFR on file; access to neighbouring houses, the school and the road maintained.	Document review, GPS/visual boundary checks and photographs.	SPCU; District authorities; Contractor.	Before works and monthly.	Project/contract budget.

PHASE	MONITORING ASPECT	MONITORING INDICATORS	METHODS / TOOLS	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMELINE / FREQUENCY	COST
Construction	ESS8: Chance finds	Chance Finds Procedure included in induction; any find reported, protected and cleared before work resumes.	Induction records; incident log; site inspection.	Contractor; Supervising Engineer.	During all excavation.	Included in contract.
Construction	ESS10: Stakeholder engagement	Information disclosed; consultations held with women, youth, traders and neighbouring receptors; grievances acknowledged and closed within timelines.	Meeting records, notices, attendance disaggregated where available, GM log.	SPCU; Contractor.	Monthly during construction.	Project management budget.
Operation	ESS2: OHS of market staff	Market and veterinary staff trained; PPE available and used; sharps containers in place; injuries and exposures recorded and referred.	Inspection, training and PPE records, incident register.	Market management; MoLFR.	Monthly.	Operational budget.
Operation	ESS4: Animal health and quarantine	Veterinary inspection and quarantine procedures active; sick animals isolated; treatment and certification records maintained.	Veterinary records, facility inspection and market reports.	MoLFR, District market management, veterinary staff.	Daily operation; monthly reporting.	Operational budget.
Operation	ESS3: Manure, solid waste and wastewater	Daily cleaning and collection; no uncontrolled dumping; drains and toilets functional; odour, vectors and complaints controlled.	Cleaning schedules, waste records, inspection and GM log.	Market management; District authority.	Daily; monthly review.	Operational budget.
Operation	ESS3: Water and energy efficiency	Tanks and troughs functional; leaks promptly repaired; water use monitored; efficient fixtures and solar lighting maintained where installed.	Meter/usage records, bills, inspection and maintenance log.	Market management; MoLFR.	Monthly and quarterly inspection.	Operational budget.
Operation	ESS4: Community safety, traffic and security	Vehicle and animal routes managed; loading ramp safe; security personnel trained; incidents and complaints investigated.	Observation, incident and GM records, security review.	Market management; District authorities.	Daily operation; quarterly review.	Operational budget.

PHASE	MONITORING ASPECT	MONITORING INDICATORS	METHODS / TOOLS	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMELINE / FREQUENCY	COST
Operation	ESS10: Inclusion and user satisfaction	Women and vulnerable users can access facilities and decision-making; accessible toilets and pathways functional; user feedback shows improvement.	User consultation, facility inspection, employment and allocation records.	MoLFR, SPCU, District market committee.	Quarterly; annual evaluation.	Operational/project budget.
Operation	ESS4: Emergency readiness and maintenance	Fire and first-aid equipment serviceable; drills completed; structural, water, sanitation, drainage and electrical defects corrected.	Equipment register, drill and maintenance reports.	Market management; civil defence and service providers.	Quarterly equipment checks; annual drill.	Operational budget.
All phases	ESS1: Reporting and adaptive management	Reports submitted on time; serious incidents notified promptly; audits completed; ESMP updated when conditions change.	Report register, audit and management-review minutes.	Contractor, SPCU, MoLFR.	Monthly/quarterly and after incidents.	Contract/project budget.

Monitoring and corrective action:

Monitoring evidence will include dated inspection forms, photographs, registers, training records, measurements where justified, grievance records and proof that corrective actions have been closed. The Contractor will retain the original records and provide copies with the monthly E&S report.

Repeated non-compliance, overdue corrective actions or a serious incident will trigger focused review by the Supervising Engineer and SPCU. The review may require additional training, revised work methods, increased supervision, disciplinary measures, temporary suspension or amendment of the C-ESMP.

Table 4: Capacity Building Plan

TARGET STAFF	TOPIC	TIMELINE / FREQUENCY	TYPE OF TRAINING	RESOURCES / TRAINER	COST ESTIMATE
SPCU, supervising team and district focal points	ESMP commitments, supervision, incident classification, corrective actions, stakeholder engagement and reporting.	Before mobilisation and refresher after three months.	Workshop and site-based coaching.	NPCU/SPCU E&S specialists.	SPCU project budget.
Contractor's Project Manager, Engineer, ESHS Officer and foremen	C-ESMP implementation, OHS planning, work permits, emergency response, waste, traffic, labour records, GM and reporting.	Before mobilisation and monthly review.	Face-to-face workshop and practical site training.	SPCU E&S specialists and Supervising Engineer.	Contract price / SPCU support.
All construction workers and subcontractors	Site rules, PPE, task hazards, heat stress, Code of Conduct, SEA/SH prevention, worker GM, community conduct and security.	Induction before work; weekly toolbox talks.	On-site induction and toolbox talks.	Contractor ESHS Officer and supervisors.	Included in contract.
Security personnel	Human rights, de-escalation, proportional use of force, Code of Conduct, incident recording and grievance access.	Before deployment and quarterly.	Briefing, scenario training and refresher.	Contractor/SPCU and district security authorities.	Contract/operational budget.
Market manager, veterinary staff, cleaners and maintenance staff	O&M Plan, animal health, quarantine, waste and manure, water and sanitation, emergency response, user GM, inclusion and reporting.	Before handover and annually.	Classroom and practical facility training.	MoLFR, SPCU, District authorities and service providers.	Project handover / operational budget.
Market committee and user representatives	Market rules, fee transparency, inclusion, grievance handling, facility care, animal welfare and community health.	Before opening and annual refresher.	Participatory workshop.	MoLFR and District authorities.	Operational budget.

Capacity-building delivery and verification:

Training will be practical, role-specific and delivered in a language understood by participants. Site induction is required before any person begins work, while toolbox talks will address current activities, recent incidents, weather conditions and corrective actions. Attendance alone is not sufficient; supervisors should confirm understanding through questions, demonstrations and observation of work practices.

The Contractor and future market management will maintain training plans, signed attendance records, topic outlines, trainer details and competence checks. Refresher training will be provided after incidents, repeated non-compliance, changes in work method or assignment of new responsibilities.

8. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

8.1. Government responsibilities

MoLFR is the implementing ministry and has overall responsibility for ensuring that the Burhakaba Livestock Market is designed, procured, constructed and operated in compliance with the Project's environmental and social commitments. MoLFR will ensure that sufficient budget, staffing and management attention are available for ESMP implementation and for the long-term operation and maintenance of the market.

The South West State SPCU will coordinate E&S implementation on behalf of the Project. It will ensure that the ESMP is disclosed, that the works bidding documents and contract contain the required E&S clauses, that the Contractor appoints qualified ESHS personnel, and that the C-ESMP and subsidiary plans are approved before mobilisation. The SPCU will undertake monitoring, maintain oversight of grievances and incidents, and report through the Project's national coordination arrangements.

Burhakaba District authorities will support formal confirmation and handover of the site, community liaison, local access and traffic coordination, security liaison, grievance referral and establishment of the future market management structure. The District must ensure that any local recruitment or allocation of market space is transparent and does not discriminate or create conflict.

8.2. Institutional roles and responsibilities

INSTITUTION / PARTY	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
MoLFR	Overall implementation; allocation of resources; coordination with livestock and veterinary authorities; approval of operation and maintenance arrangements; oversight of market management.
SPCU	E&S supervision; review and approval of C-ESMP; monitoring; capacity building; grievance and incident oversight; reporting to NPCU; coordination of corrective action.
Supervising Engineer	Day-to-day verification of contract and ESMP compliance; review of method statements; inspection of works and E&S controls; instructions and non-conformance notices; certification of corrective actions.
Contractor	Preparation and implementation of C-ESMP and subsidiary plans; provision of ESHS staff, PPE and welfare; control of workers and subcontractors; monitoring, incident response, stakeholder liaison and monthly reporting.
Subcontractors and suppliers	Compliance with the approved C-ESMP, Code of Conduct, OHS, transport, waste and labour requirements; provision of required records to the main Contractor.
Burhakaba District Administration	Land and boundary confirmation; community and security coordination; support to grievance resolution; participation in handover and market governance.

INSTITUTION / PARTY	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
Future Market Management / Committee	Daily operation, animal health coordination, cleaning, waste, water, drainage, maintenance, security, fee transparency, user engagement and operation-phase grievance mechanism.
Workers	Compliance with site rules, use of PPE, participation in training, reporting of hazards and incidents, respectful conduct and protection of the community and environment.

8.3. Contractors and Sub-contractors

The Contractor is responsible for all work activities and for the performance of subcontractors, labour providers, security personnel and suppliers under its control. Subcontracting does not transfer environmental and social responsibility away from the main Contractor. Relevant obligations must be included in subcontracts and purchase orders, and compliance must be checked before payment.

The Contractor will prepare the C-ESMP within the period stated in the contract and before mobilisation. At minimum, the C-ESMP will include the site organisation and ESHS staffing; legal and permit register; detailed risk assessment; OHS Plan; emergency plan; traffic and access plan; waste and hazardous-material plan; water, sanitation and pollution controls; labour and worker GM procedures; Code of Conduct and SEA/SH measures; security plan; Chance Finds Procedure; stakeholder liaison arrangements; monitoring forms; incident reporting and site restoration plan.

The Contractor's ESHS Officer must have sufficient authority and direct access to the Project Manager. The Officer may stop an unsafe activity and will maintain inspections, toolbox talks, worker records, PPE distribution, incident logs, waste records, grievance records and monthly E&S reports. Foremen and engineers remain accountable for implementing controls in their work areas; E&S compliance is not the sole responsibility of the ESHS Officer.

Serious incidents, including fatalities, serious injuries, significant community harm, major pollution, security incidents or credible SEA/SH allegations, must be reported immediately through the Project's incident notification procedure. The Contractor will preserve evidence, support investigation, implement corrective actions and protect confidentiality. Routine incidents and near misses will be recorded and analysed to prevent recurrence.

Before demobilisation, the Contractor will remove temporary structures and waste, restore disturbed areas, repair damage to access or neighbouring property, close outstanding grievances, submit the E&S completion report and provide the operation team with as-built information, manuals, training and maintenance requirements.

Table 5: Reporting Plan

REPORTING DESCRIPTION	WHO? (FROM)	TO WHOM?	HOW?	WHEN / FREQUENCY
Fatality, serious injury, significant community or environmental incident	Contractor	Supervising Engineer and SPCU E&S team; onward reporting to NPCU/WB as required.	Immediate verbal notification followed by written report.	Immediately and within the timeframe required by the Project incident procedure.
SEA/SH allegation	Designated confidential focal point / Contractor	SPCU GBV/social specialist through survivor-centred channel.	Confidential notification without identifying details in ordinary reports.	Immediately, following the approved referral protocol.
Monthly E&S compliance report	Contractor	Supervising Engineer and SPCU E&S specialists.	Formal report with indicators, incidents, training, grievances, photos and corrective actions.	Monthly.
Grievance log and status report	Contractor and GM focal points	SPCU social specialist.	Anonymised log and close-out evidence; separate confidential process for SEA/SH.	Monthly.
Inspection and non-conformance reports	Supervising Engineer / SPCU	Contractor and Project management.	Site instruction, inspection report or corrective-action register.	Weekly and as issues arise.
Quarterly project progress report with E&S section	SPCU	NPCU and relevant authorities.	Formal project report.	Quarterly.
E&S completion and handover report	Contractor and Supervising Engineer	SPCU and MoLFR.	Close-out report with restoration, training, outstanding actions and operational readiness.	Before completion and handover.
Operation-phase E&S and O&M report	Market management / MoLFR	District authorities and SPCU as applicable.	Operational report on waste, water, animal health, incidents, grievances and maintenance.	Monthly initially, then quarterly when performance is stable.

8.4 Reporting quality requirements

Reports must be factual, dated and supported by evidence. They will distinguish completed actions from planned actions, identify the responsible person and due date for each outstanding item, and show the status of previous non-conformances. Personal data and confidential SEA/SH information must not be included in routine reports.

Where an incident may meet the Project's serious-incident threshold, uncertainty must not delay initial notification. The preliminary notice may be updated as facts are confirmed. Root-cause analysis and corrective actions will be proportionate to the seriousness and recurrence potential of the event.

Monthly reports will use the agreed reporting structure and indicator set so that performance can be compared from one reporting period to the next. The report will state whether each mitigation and monitoring requirement is compliant, partially compliant or non-compliant, and will explain the evidence used for that conclusion.

Photographs used as evidence will be dated, captioned and linked to the relevant site location or corrective action. Images and records will be handled in a manner that protects the privacy and dignity of workers, complainants and community members. No photograph or personal detail relating to a SEA/SH survivor will be included in routine project records.

As a minimum, the monthly E&S compliance report will cover the following matters:

- status of C-ESMP implementation, permits, staffing and previous corrective actions;
- labour records, worker induction, toolbox talks, PPE use, OHS inspections, incidents and near misses;
- dust, noise, waste, sanitation, water use, drainage, vegetation protection and housekeeping performance;
- community health and safety, traffic and access management, stakeholder engagement and grievances;
- SEA/SH prevention activities reported only in non-identifying aggregate form, together with confirmation that confidential referral arrangements remain functional; and
- priority actions, responsible persons, deadlines and support required during the next reporting period.

The Supervising Engineer and SPCU E&S specialists will review each report for completeness and accuracy. Where evidence is inadequate, the report will be returned for correction. Repeated failure to report accurately or close agreed actions will be treated as contractual non-compliance and may lead to escalation under the contract.

9. PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND FEEDBACK

Community and stakeholder engagement is a core part of the Burhakaba Livestock Market. A formal consultation was held in Burhakaba District on 14 July 2026 from 09:00 to 11:30. The signed attendance sheets record 53 participants, comprising 27 men and 26 women. Participants included livestock traders, pastoralists and agro-pastoralists, local authorities, community leaders, youth, women's representatives, village committee members, government representatives and transporters. The consultation demonstrated broad support for the market and its expected contribution to livestock trade, employment and local economic development.

The formal consultation considered the current status and performance of the livestock market, adequacy of market infrastructure, animal-health services and disease surveillance, access to veterinary care, water availability and grazing resources, road access and transport challenges, market management and governance, private-sector investment opportunities, participation of women and youth in the livestock value chain, and environmental and social considerations. Earlier design-stage feedback also emphasised separate animal pens, reliable water, feeding areas, veterinary inspection, quarantine, sanitation, parking, loading facilities, security, waste management, drainage, shade, electricity, disability inclusion, OHS, local employment, grievance management and long-term maintenance.

These recommendations have been incorporated into the design review and ESMP. The drawings include the principal animal, administration, veterinary, quarantine, water, sanitation, perimeter and loading facilities. The ESMP adds the management measures required to operate those facilities safely and inclusively. One issue was not resolved during the consultation: participants did not agree whether the market should be managed solely by the District Administration, by a market committee or through a public-private partnership. The governance and operation-and-maintenance model must therefore be agreed through further consultation and formally approved before commissioning and handover. Other outstanding issues include detailed parking arrangements, the final water source, operational waste disposal and accessible-design verification.

Engagement will continue before mobilisation, during construction, before commissioning and during operation. Particular attention will be given to women traders, pastoralists from surrounding rural areas, youth seeking work, persons with disabilities, nearby residents and school users. Meetings should be scheduled at accessible times and locations, use Somali and locally understood communication, and avoid relying solely on written notices.

Table 6: Consultation Meeting for the Subproject

DATE / STAGE	ACTIVITY	AGENDA	PARTICIPANTS	ATTENDANCE	VENUE
14 July 2026, design and ESMP preparation stage	Formal community and stakeholder consultation on construction and operation of the Burhakaba Livestock Market.	Current market status and performance; adequacy of infrastructure; animal health and disease surveillance; veterinary access; water and grazing resources; road access and transport; market management and governance; private-sector opportunities; inclusion of women, youth and vulnerable groups; environmental and social considerations.	Livestock traders; pastoralists and agro-pastoralists; local authorities; community leaders; youth; women's representatives; village committees; government representatives; transporters.	53 participants: 27 men and 26 women. Signed/thumbprinted attendance sheets attached in Annex 5.	Burhakaba District, Bay Region

Consultation record verification:

The formal consultation took place on 14 July 2026 from 09:00 to 11:30 in Burhakaba District, Bay Region. The signed/thumbprinted attendance sheets record 53 participants: 27 men and 26 women. Participants represented livestock traders, pastoralists, agro-pastoralists, local authorities, community leaders, youth, women's groups, village committees, government and transport services. The original consultation form is attached in Annex 3 and the two attendance sheets are attached in Annex 5.

Commitments made during consultation will be entered in a commitments register with the responsible party, target date and status. The unresolved market-management structure must be addressed through a documented follow-up process with the District Administration, MoLFR, traders, women, youth and other users. Matters that cannot be incorporated into the current design will be explained to stakeholders, together with the alternative measure or reason for non-inclusion.

The Contractor will undertake a pre-mobilisation disclosure meeting and provide regular updates during construction. Information will cover the work programme, recruitment, traffic arrangements, high-risk activities, grievance channels, temporary disruption and the process for reporting safety or conduct concerns.

9.1. Meeting minutes

The project team opened the consultation by introducing the livestock-sector context, the proposed market and the purpose of stakeholder engagement. The agenda covered the current status of the market, market-development opportunities, animal-health services and disease surveillance, water and grazing resources, market management and governance, private-sector investment, inclusion of women and youth, road access, transport challenges and environmental and social considerations.

Participants agreed that the existing market arrangements and infrastructure are inadequate. They discussed the current performance of livestock marketing, the need for an organised facility and the importance of dependable infrastructure and services for traders, pastoralists, livestock owners and nearby communities.

Stakeholders highlighted animal-health services, disease surveillance and access to veterinary care as priority matters. The project design responds through the veterinary clinic and inspection area, quarantine unit, species-separated holding arrangements, water facilities and safer livestock loading and unloading infrastructure.

Participants also raised water availability and grazing resources, market-access roads, road condition and transport challenges, and the need to manage environmental and social impacts. The ESMP therefore includes controls for water sourcing and efficiency, traffic and public access, dust, noise, waste, drainage, sanitation, community health and safety, and grievance management.

Women, youth and vulnerable groups were identified as important participants in livestock marketing and the wider value chain. The signed register shows near-equal participation by women and men and includes youth, women's representatives and community organisations. The project will continue targeted engagement, particularly with persons with disabilities and other groups not explicitly identified in the attendance register, and will apply transparent recruitment and non-discrimination measures.

The consultation record indicates broad support for the project. It also creates clear commitments: the Project must communicate progress, avoid discrimination, manage environmental and safety impacts, give fair consideration to local employment, support animal-health services, address market access and establish an operation and maintenance arrangement that keeps the market clean, secure, inclusive and functional.

The District Land Ownership Certificate dated 30 July 2026 is attached in Annex 6. The consultation identified no agreement on the future market-management structure. Before commissioning and handover, MoLFR, the District Administration, the SPCU and representative

market users must agree, document and disclose the governance, fee-management, cleaning, maintenance, security, veterinary, waste-management and grievance responsibilities for the facility.

Key design and implementation responses to consultation feedback include:

- Species-separated animal sheds and holding pens included in the drawing package.
- Veterinary clinic, quarantine unit and certification offices included.
- Underground and elevated water storage and livestock troughs included.
- Separate toilet blocks and a women's sales shade included.
- Perimeter wall, controlled gates and loading ramp included.
- ESMP measures for drainage, waste, OHS, local recruitment, inclusion, GM, community safety and operational maintenance established.
- Outstanding confirmation is required for the final water source, waste-disposal arrangements, accessible-design details, parking management, the market governance and operation-and-maintenance model, and the joint land-boundary verification and site handover.

10. GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

The grievance mechanism provides workers, project-affected people, market users and other stakeholders with accessible means to raise concerns about the environmental and social performance of the subproject. It is intended to resolve issues early, fairly and transparently without preventing access to judicial, administrative or World Bank grievance channels.

The SPCU Social Specialist will oversee the project-level mechanism and maintain coordination with the NPCU. The Contractor will appoint a site GM focal point who can receive immediate construction-related complaints. The future market management will appoint an operation-phase focal point before opening. Contact details and the toll-free Project channel, including the existing 559 hotline where applicable, will be displayed at the site and communicated during meetings.

Complaints may be submitted verbally or in writing, in person, by telephone, through a complaint box or through designated electronic channels. Assistance will be provided to people who cannot read or write. Complainants may remain anonymous. No person may be threatened, dismissed, denied services or otherwise retaliated against for raising a concern in good faith.

Each ordinary grievance will be registered with a reference number, date, category, summary, preferred contact method, responsible person, target date, action and outcome. Receipt will be acknowledged within three working days. The responsible team will investigate and propose a resolution within fifteen working days where feasible. Complex matters will be escalated and the complainant will be informed of the revised timeframe.

The resolution process will be proportionate to the issue and may involve clarification, corrective work, payment correction, restoration of access, disciplinary action, mediation or referral to the competent authority. The complainant will be informed of the decision and may appeal to the next project level if dissatisfied. Closure will be recorded only when the action has been completed or the available process has been exhausted.

Worker grievances will be managed through a distinct worker mechanism that covers wages, hours, terms, treatment, discrimination, OHS and supervisor conduct. Workers may also use the community mechanism or legal channels. Worker complaints will not be routed through the person's direct supervisor where this could create fear or conflict of interest.

SEA/SH complaints require a separate confidential and survivor-centred process. The ordinary grievance log will not contain names, detailed allegations or information that could identify a survivor. The focal point will listen without judgement, obtain informed consent, explain available services and refer the survivor to appropriate medical, psychosocial, legal or protection support. Project reporting will be limited to non-identifying information required by the approved protocol.

Grievance data will be analysed monthly to identify recurring issues, vulnerable groups that are not using the mechanism, delayed cases and actions needed to prevent recurrence. An anonymised summary will be included in E&S reports. The mechanism, response times and contact details will be reviewed during stakeholder meetings and at handover.

Stakeholders will be informed that they may use Somalia's formal institutions and the World Bank Grievance Redress Service where they consider project-level resolution inadequate. Use of the project mechanism is voluntary and does not remove any legal right.

Minimum grievance handling steps:

1. Receive and acknowledge the grievance.
2. Register and classify the issue, protecting confidentiality.
3. Screen for urgency, SEA/SH, security, serious harm or other matters requiring immediate escalation.
4. Investigate objectively and consult the complainant where possible.
5. Agree or issue a proposed resolution and assign responsibility and timeframe.
6. Implement and verify the corrective action.
7. Inform the complainant, provide an appeal route and close the case with evidence.
8. Analyse trends and disclose anonymised performance information.

Appeal, closure and record control:

A complainant who is dissatisfied may request review by the SPCU and, where appropriate, the NPCU or competent public authority. The appeal reviewer should not be the person whose conduct or decision is being challenged. The complainant will be informed of the available external channels without being required to exhaust the project mechanism.

A case will be closed only after the agreed action has been implemented and the outcome communicated, or where the complainant cannot be contacted after reasonable documented attempts.

Anonymous grievances may be closed on completion of the corrective action even where direct confirmation is not possible.

Grievance records will be kept securely with access limited according to role. Routine logs will avoid unnecessary personal information and will never contain identifying details of SEA/SH survivors. Records will be retained in accordance with the Project's document-control requirements and transferred to the operation-phase management at handover.

11. ANNEXES

The annexes form part of this ESMP. Drawings and source records are reproduced for implementation reference. The formal consultation record, signed attendance sheets and District Land Ownership Certificate are now attached. The remaining land-related requirements are the formal allocation of the parcel to MoLFR and the joint boundary verification and signed site handover before mobilisation.

Annex 1 reproduces the signed environmental and social screening for the Burhakaba Livestock Market. Annex 2 reproduces the complete technical drawing package. Annex 3 includes the

community and stakeholder feedback and the formal consultation record dated 14 July 2026. Annex 4 provides the available photographic baseline of the proposed site. Annex 5 reproduces the two signed attendance sheets. Annex 6 reproduces the official Land Ownership Certificate issued by Buur Hakaba District Local Government on 30 July 2026. Annex 7 retains the supplementary screening implementation matrix, pre-mobilisation closure checklist and review triggers. Annex 8 reproduces photographs of the 14 July 2026 consultation, with participants' faces blurred.

The annexes must be read together with the main ESMP. Where a drawing, later design instruction or construction method changes an environmental or social assumption in this report, the proposed change must be screened by the SPCU and reflected in an approved revision of the C-ESMP before implementation.

11.1. Annex 1: Environmental and social screening - Burhakaba Livestock Market

Document-control note: The signed screening form is reproduced below. Its stand-alone source caption referred to the Huddur Livestock Clinic and has therefore not been repeated. The executing-agent field in the signed form names the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, while the ESMP identifies the Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range as the implementing ministry. That field should be formally confirmed or corrected by the screening signatories before final approval. The signed screening tables and signatures have not been altered. The form records the overall rating as "Moderate Risk (C)". The letter C is a legacy category label; under the ESF the applicable classification is Moderate risk.

The screening was completed on 14 July 2026 and records the Burhakaba site, a Moderate risk rating, the requirement for a detailed ESMP and the conclusion that a full ESIA is not required.

Environmental and Social Screening for the Somali Food System Resilient Project

Environmental and Social Screening for the Somali Food System Resilient Project	
SECTION A: General Sub-Project Information	
Date of screening	14th of July 2026
Activity/Sub- project title	Environmental and Social Screening for the Somali Food System Resilient Project
Activity/Sub- project component	Livestock Infrastructure Construction
Proposed activity duration	Estimated 3_6 Months
ES Screening Team Leader and Contact Details	JABIR MOHAMED ABDULKDIR ANISA ABDULLAHI IBRAHIM
Name of Executing Agent	**Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation of South West State of Somalia.**
Site/Activity location (including GPS coordinates)	in Town, Burhakabo District. The site is located at **(2.801095°N, 44.081487°°E)**
New/Rehabilitation project	New **project**:

Objective of the screening process	To assess the suitability of the proposed site for new construction of Livestock Market in Burhako District. • To determine the potential E&S risks and impacts and proposed mitigation measures for the proposed sub-project. • To determine the risk classification and E&S instrument to be prepared and implemented. • Ensure the mitigation measures identified in the matrix are translated to detailed mitigation measures in the environmental and social management plans for the sub-project. • Ensure the completed E&S screening outcome is integrated
E&S Framework and Overall Project Risk Classification	Moderate Risk (C)
Project Description. **Briefly describe the project activities**	This subproject involves the new construction of a Livestock market in Burhakab District. The sub-project aims to improve livestock marketing by constructing a modern livestock market that provides safe, organized, and accessible facilities for livestock traders, pastoralists, and buyers, while enhancing animal health, hygiene, and economic opportunities for the local community.

Potential Environmental/Social Risks Impacts of Activities					
Risk Category *(Please check each line appropriately. At this stage, questions are answered without considering the magnitude of impact – only yes, no or I don't know are applicable answers)*	Yes	No	UNK	If these risks ('yes') are present, refer to:	Remarks
ESS 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts					
Is an Environmental and/or Social Assessment required where the project is undertaken?	Yes			ESMF	This project needs ESMP
Is there a risk of lack of monitoring of project activities due to remoteness of location and insecurity?		No		ESMP and C-ESMP	
Are there existing land uses on or around the location e.g. industry, commerce, recreation,		No		ESMP	No. The new Construction of the Livestock

which could be affected by the proposed project activities?					Market in Bur hakab District is no residential area and will not affect surrounding land uses.
Are there any plans for future land uses on or around the location which could be affected by the proposed project activities during the operational phase		No		ESMP	
Is there a risk that the activity will cause population influx from neighboring areas?		No		LMP	
Is there a risk that the selection of the activity location or beneficiaries will lead to conflict?		No		Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) for the project	
ESS 2: Labor and Working Conditions					
Is the project likely to provide local employment opportunities, including employment opportunities for women?	Yes			Labor Management Procedures	Implement labor Management Procedures.
Does the activity have the potential to cause labor risks / ESS2 non-compliance risks (child and forced labor)?	Yes			Labor Management Procedures (LMP). Occupational Health and Safety Plan (OHS) GRM	•
Does the activity include a construction component?	Yes			LMP, C-ESMP Occupational Health and Safety	

				Management Plan (OHSMP)	
Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location?		No		Occupational Health and Safety Plan (OHS) C-ESMP	
Is there a security risk for project Workers?		No		LMP	Labor Management Procedures
Will there be any potential risk of OHS accidents during the construction, and operation phase of the project which could affect human health and the environment?	Yes			OHSMP: risks of OHS accidents including but not limited slip and falls, confined spaces and struck by objects.	
Is there a risk of delayed payment of workers?		No		LMP, GRM implementation	Skilled and unskilled workers usually get paid on daily basis
Is there a risk that workers are underpaid?		No		LMP implementation	
ESS 3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention Management					
Will the construction or operation of the project use natural resources such as land, water, sand, materials or energy, especially any resources which are non-renewable or in short supply?	Yes			C-ESMP; ESMP	
Will the project involve use, storage, transport, handling or production of substances or materials that could be harmful to human health or the environment or raise concerns about actual or perceived risks to human health?		No		ESMF, GRM, OHSMP, SEP	

Will the activity result in the production of solid waste (directly by the project or by the workforce) during construction, operation, or decommissioning?	Yes			ESMP to address its management	
Will the activity result in the production of toxic or hazardous waste? (e.g. used oils, inflammable products, pesticides, solvents, pharmaceutics, industrial chemicals, ozone depleting substances)	Yes			Waste Management Plan, based on WBG Environmental, Health, and Safety General Guidelines Pest Management Plan (PMP) C-ESMP	
Will the activity result in generation of dust and noise?	Yes			C-ESMP	
Will the activity result in soil erosion?	Yes			C-ESMP	
Will the activity produce effluents (wastewater)?	Yes			C-ESMP	
Are there nearby portable water sources that need to be protected?		No		ESMP	
Will the activity result in siltation and/or contamination of the water body?		No		C-ESMP	
Will the activity result in increased levels of vibration from construction machinery?	Yes			C-ESMP	
Will the project release pollutants or any other hazardous, toxic, or noxious substance to the air? (e.g. significant greenhouse gas emissions, dust emissions)	Yes			C-ESMP OHSMP	
Will the activity disturb any fauna and flora?	Yes			C-ESMP	It might impact some vegetation shade tree inside the compound

Will the activity result in irrigation water with high Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) with more than 1,500 ppm?		No		C-ESMP Waste Management Plan	
Can the project affect the surface or groundwater in quantity or quality? (e.g., discharges, leaking, leaching, boreholes, etc.)		No			
Will the project require use of chemicals? (e.g., fertilizers, pesticides, paints, etc.)	Yes			C-ESMP. Operational ESMP, Emergency Response Plans	Paints will be used
Is there any risk of accidental spill or leakage of material?		No		ESMP	
ESS 4: Community Health and Safety					
Will the project interfere with the normal health and safety of the public?			Yes	ESMP, C-ESMP	
Are there any routes or facilities on or around the location which are used by the public for access to recreation or other facilities, which could be affected by the project?		No		GRM	
Is there a risk of communal drinking water pollution through hazardous waste?		No		ESMP, (OHSMP and WMP)	
Is there a risk of increased GBV cases due to labor influx?	Yes			GRM, LMP SEAH PRP	
Is there a risk of spreading communal diseases due to labor influx?	Yes			LMP, GRM, C-ESMP	
Is there a security risk for the community triggered by project activities?		No		LMP	
Will the project interfere with the normal health and safety of the worker, employee or public?		Yes		ESMP, OHSP	

Does the activity have the potential to upset community dynamics during the construction and operation phase?	Yes			SEP; GRM	
Will the activity expose community members to physical hazards on the project site?	Yes			C-ESMP; OHSMP	
Will the activity pose traffic and road safety concerns?	Yes			C-ESMP	
Is there a possibility that the activity contaminates open wells?		No		ESMP	
Is there a possibility that the activity spreads pathogens and other pollutants		No		Waste Management Plan	
ESS 5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement					
Will the project lead to the displacement of a population? (e.g. forceful relocation, relocation of the local community)		No		ESMP, GRM, RPF	
Is the project located in a conflict area, or has the potential to cause social problems and exacerbate conflicts, for instance, related to land tenure and access to resources (e.g. a new road providing unequal access to disputed land)?		No		ESMP, GRM, RPF	.
Is there a risk that the activity leads to loss of income, assets or means of livelihoods?		No		SEP, LMP, RPF	
Will the activity lead to disputes over landownership?		No		ESMP, GRM, RPF	Public land. procedures and documentations was done
Will the activity lead to blocked access to the site by people in the area?	Yes			ESMP, GRM and RPF	
Will the activity require acquisition of land or physical buildings or infrastructure?			No	RPF	
ESS 6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources					

Will the project be located within, or near environmentally sensitive areas or areas of high ecological value?		No		ESMF	
Will the project require the conversion of land use of significant areas of land?		No		ESMF	
Can the project cause disruption of wildlife migratory routes		No		ESMP	
Will the project affect fragile, protected, or endangered ecosystems or species? (e.g., natural forests, wetlands, estuarine, coral reefs, mangroves, endemic species, endangered species etc.).		No		ESMP	.
Can the project impact ecosystems upon which communities rely for food, water, fibers, or other basic needs, including cultural and spiritual needs?		No		ESMP	
Are the needs of the project likely to exceed the capacity of existing water supply, sanitation systems, transport, or other infrastructure		No		ESMMP	
Will the project involve extraction, diversion or containment of surface or groundwater?		No		ESMP C-ESMP	
Will the activity impact sensitive areas?		No		ESMP	
Is there a risk that the activity will cause changes in landform and habitat, habitat fragmentation, blockage or migration routes, water consumption and contamination?		No		ESMP	
Is there a risk that the activity causes loss of precious ecological assets?		No		ESMP	
ESS 8: Cultural Heritage					
Will the project be in or close to a site of natural or cultural value?		No		ESMF and ESMP	
Is the project site known to have the potential for the presence of cultural and natural heritage remains?		No			
ESS 10: Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure					

Is there a risk that the activity fails to incorporate measures to allow meaningful, effective and informed consultation of stakeholders, such as community engagement activities?		No		Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)	
Is there a historical exclusion of disabled persons in the area?		No		Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)	
Is there a lack of community consultations by the government generally?		No		Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)	
Are women likely to participate in decision-making processes in regard to the activity?	Yes			Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)	
Is there a risk that exclusion of beneficiaries leads to grievances?	yes			SEP; GRM	

SUMMARY OF THE E&S SCREENING PROCESS

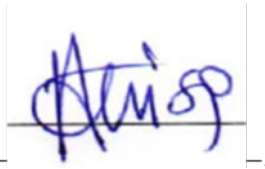
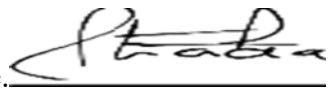
<table>
<tr><td>E&S Screening</td><td colspan="3">Results and Recommendation</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Screening Results:

Summary of Critical Risks and Impacts Identified</td><td>Risk/Impact</td><td>Individual Risk/ Impact Rating</td><td>Mitigation

At the end of the screen process, tabulate the mitigation measures in an ESMP Format (see below)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Moderate</td><td>C</td><td rowspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Is Additional Assessment Necessary?

Evaluate the Risks/Impacts and reflect on options (see below)</td><td colspan="2">Screening Result</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">• Environmental and/or Social Assessment required where project is undertaken
• Soil Erosion and Degradation
• Community Health and Safety</td><td>Mitigation measures will follow CERC ESMF:
• SEP
• GRM
• SMP
• LMP
• OHS</td></tr>
</table>

	• Worker Health and Safety (OHS) • Noise from construction machinery may disturb nearby residents and workers and prolonged exposure could cause hearing issues for laborers • Gender/social exclusion risks	• SMP • GBV Action Plan
	No ESIA is required.	
	Summary of Screening Result Justification	The project has been appropriately classified as **Category C (Moderate Risk)**. The screening process identified several foreseeable environmental and social risks under multiple Environmental and Social Standards (ESS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 10), which are typical of a medium-scale construction activity. These impacts are localized, mostly reversible, and can be effectively addressed through standard mitigation measures. Accordingly, preparation of a detailed ESMP is required. As the project does not entail involuntary resettlement, no significant impacts on biodiversity, or effects on cultural heritage, a full ESIA is not warranted. The ESMP can be prepared internally by the SPCU in accordance with the project's ESMF**.**
	Authorization	
	Approved by: Aniso Ibrahim Abdullahi Safeguard specialist	Approved by: Jabir Mohamed Abdulkadir Environmental Specialist

	Signature……  …… Date. 14/07/2026	Signature. Date. 14/07/2026

11.2. Annex 2: Market drawings - technical design

The following pages reproduce the July 2026 Burhakaba Livestock Market construction drawing package. The drawings are to be read with the specifications, BoQ, approved design comments and the Contractor's verified setting-out information.

Annex 2 - Drawing package page 1 of 19.

BURHAKABA LIVESTOCK MARKET CONSTRUCTION DRAWING BOOK

Activity: Construction of Burhakaba Livestock Market
Funding Agency: World Bank
Project: FSRP project
Drawing Status: REVIEW

Revision: Rev-0
Date: 16/7/2026

Annex 2 - Drawing package page 2 of 19.

DRAWING REGISTER

Sheet No.	Discipline	Drawing Title
G-001	General	Cover Sheet
G-002	General	Drawing Register
G-003	General	General Notes
G-004	General	General Notes
A/S-005	Architectural/ Structural	Overall Site Layout
A/S-006	Architectural/ Structural	3D sections
A/S-007	Architectural/ Structural	Animal sheds layout
A/S-008	Architectural/ Structural	Animal sheds structural sections
A/S-009	Architectural/ Structural	Women sales shade
A/S-010	Architectural/ Structural	Office blocks
A/S-011	Architectural/ Structural	Quarantine Unit
A/S-012	Architectural/ Structural	Veterinary clinic
A/S-013	Architectural/ Structural	Water throughs
A/S-014	Architectural/ Structural	Toilet blocks
A/S-015	Architectural/ Structural	Elevated Water Tank
A/S-016	Architectural/ Structural	Underground Water Tank
A/S-017	Architectural/ Structural	Perimeter wall section
A/S-018	Architectural/ Structural	Loading ramp
A/S-019	Architectural/ Structural	Animal Holding pens

Annex 2 - Drawing package page 3 of 19.

GENERAL NOTES

1. All dimensions are in meters unless noted otherwise.

2. Do not scale drawings. Use written dimensions only.

3. Read all drawings together with the Technical Specifications and Bill of Quantities.

4. Verify all dimensions and existing site conditions before construction.

5. Report discrepancies to the Engineer before proceeding.

6. Concrete, reinforcement, masonry and structural steel shall comply with project specifications.

7. Concrete shall be vibrated and cured for at least seven (7) days.

8. Structural steel shall receive corrosion protection as specified in the BoQ.

9. Contractor shall comply with Environmental, Health & Safety (EHS) requirements.

10. Materials shall be approved before installation.

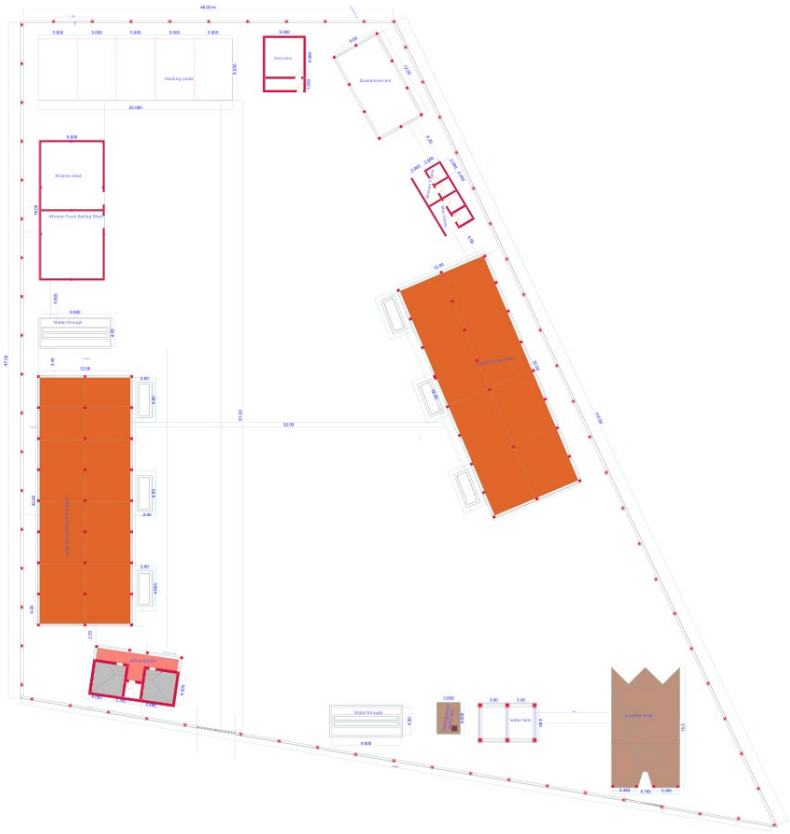
11. No variation shall be made without written Engineer approval.

Annex 2 - Drawing package page 4 of 19.

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

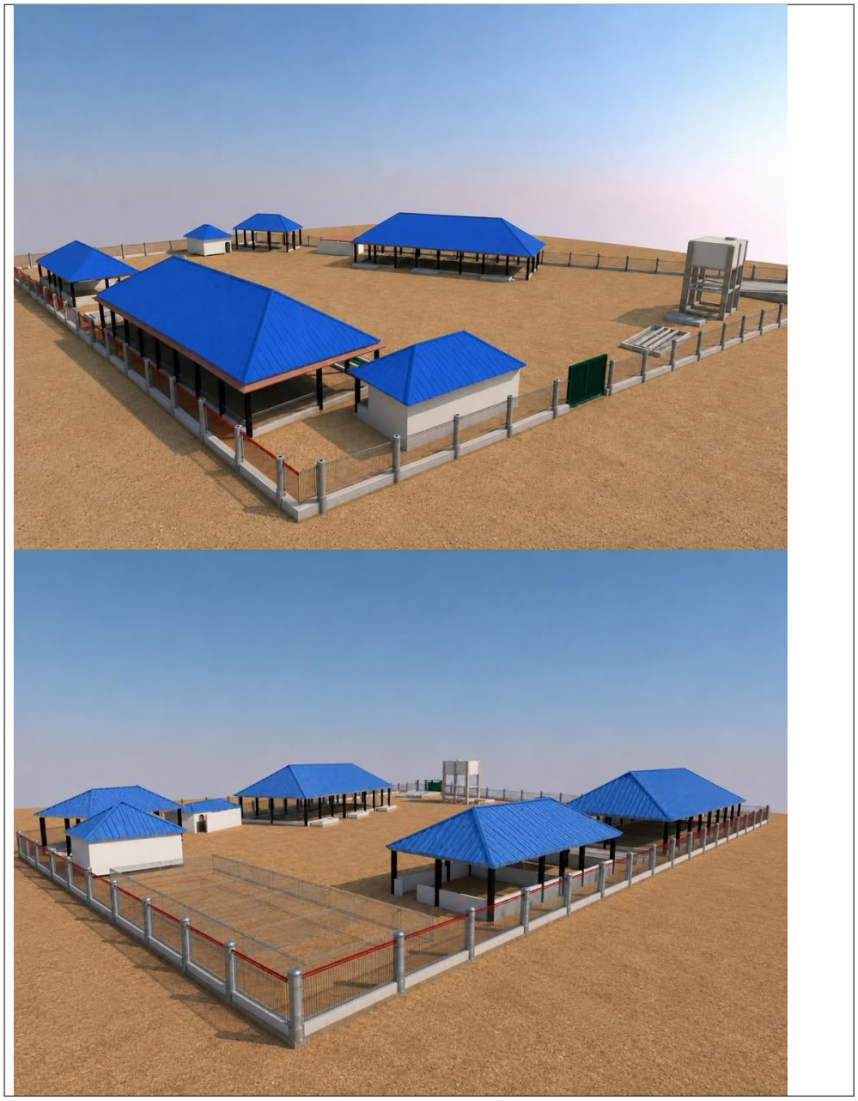
Abbreviation	Meaning
FFL	Finished Floor Level
NGL	Natural Ground Level
RCC	Reinforced Cement Concrete
CHS	Circular Hollow Section
CL	Center Line
TYP	Typical
Ø	Diameter
c/c	Center to Center

Annex 2 - Drawing package page 5 of 19.



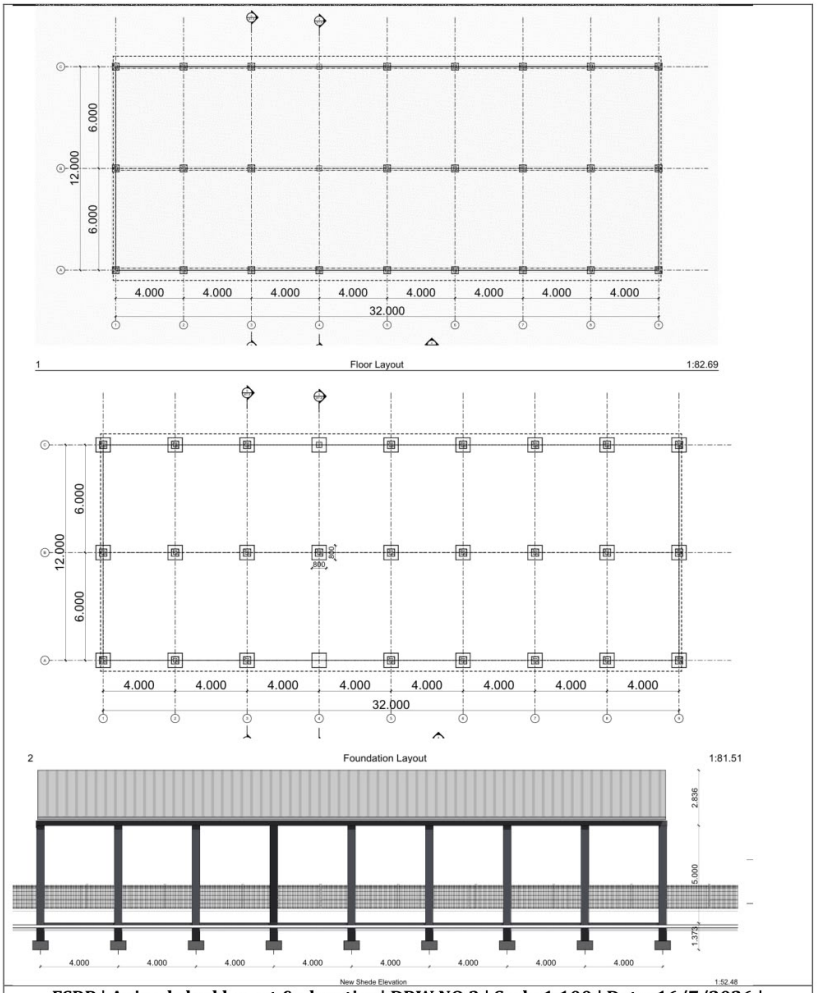
FSRP I Project Layout I DRW NO.1 I Scale 1:100 I Date: 16/7/2026 I Sheet NO: 5

Annex 2 - Drawing package page 6 of 19.



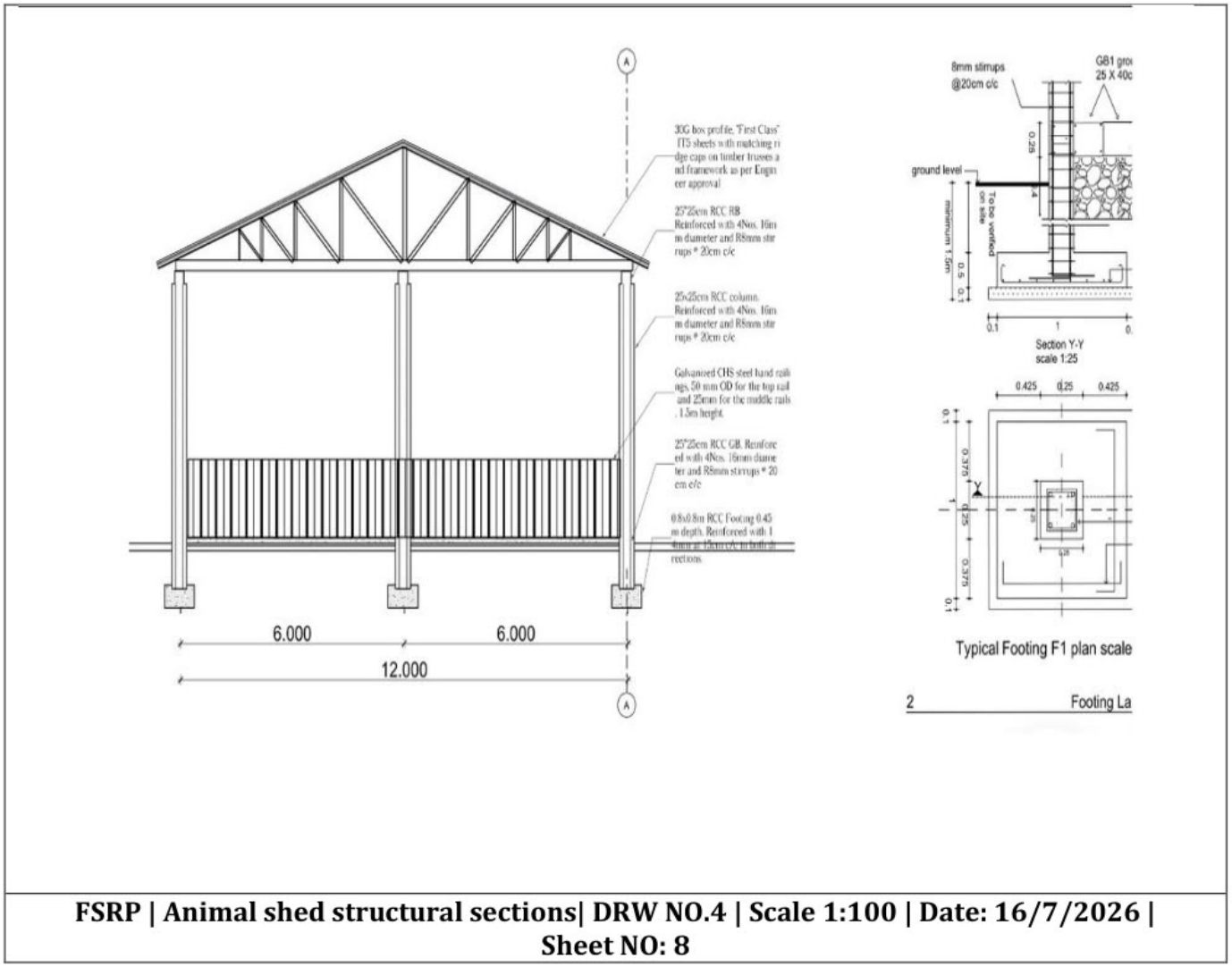
Annex 2 - Drawing package page 7 of 19.

FSRP | 3D elevations | DRW NO.2 | Scale 1:100 | Date: 16/7/2026 | Sheet NO: 6



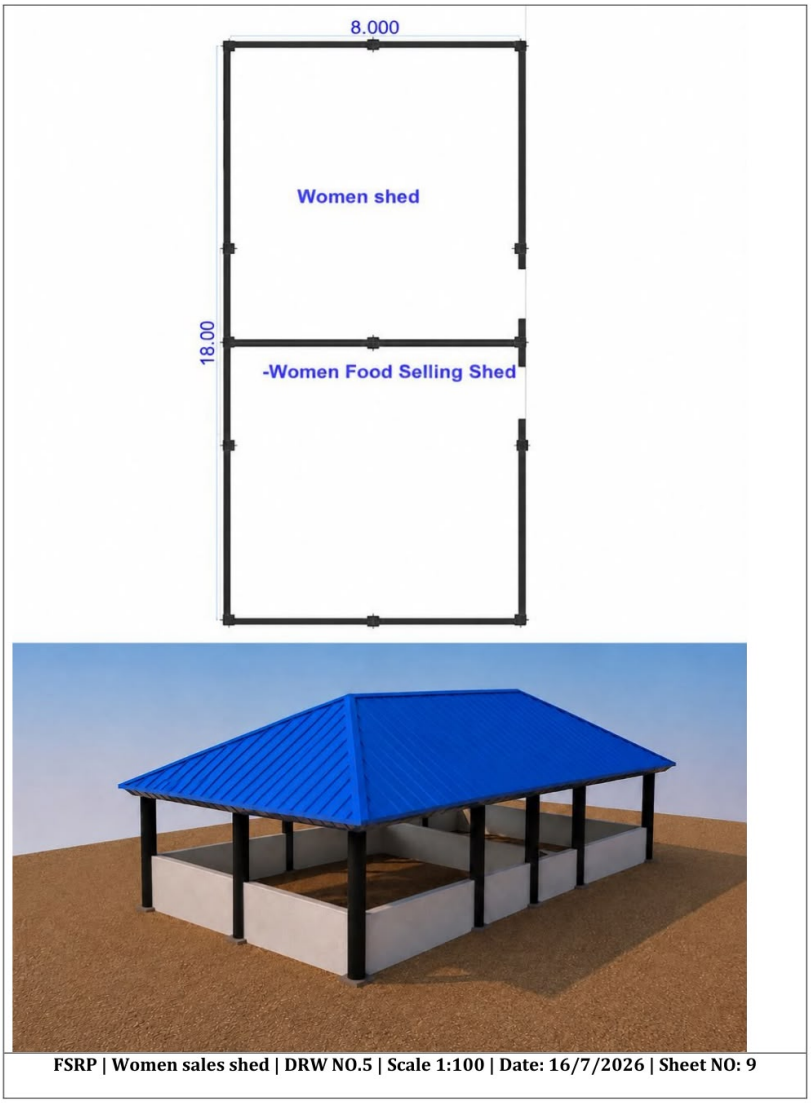
FSRP | Animal shed layout & elevation| DRW NO.3 | Scale 1:100 | Date: 16/7/2026 | Sheet NO: 7

Annex 2 - Drawing package page 8 of 19.



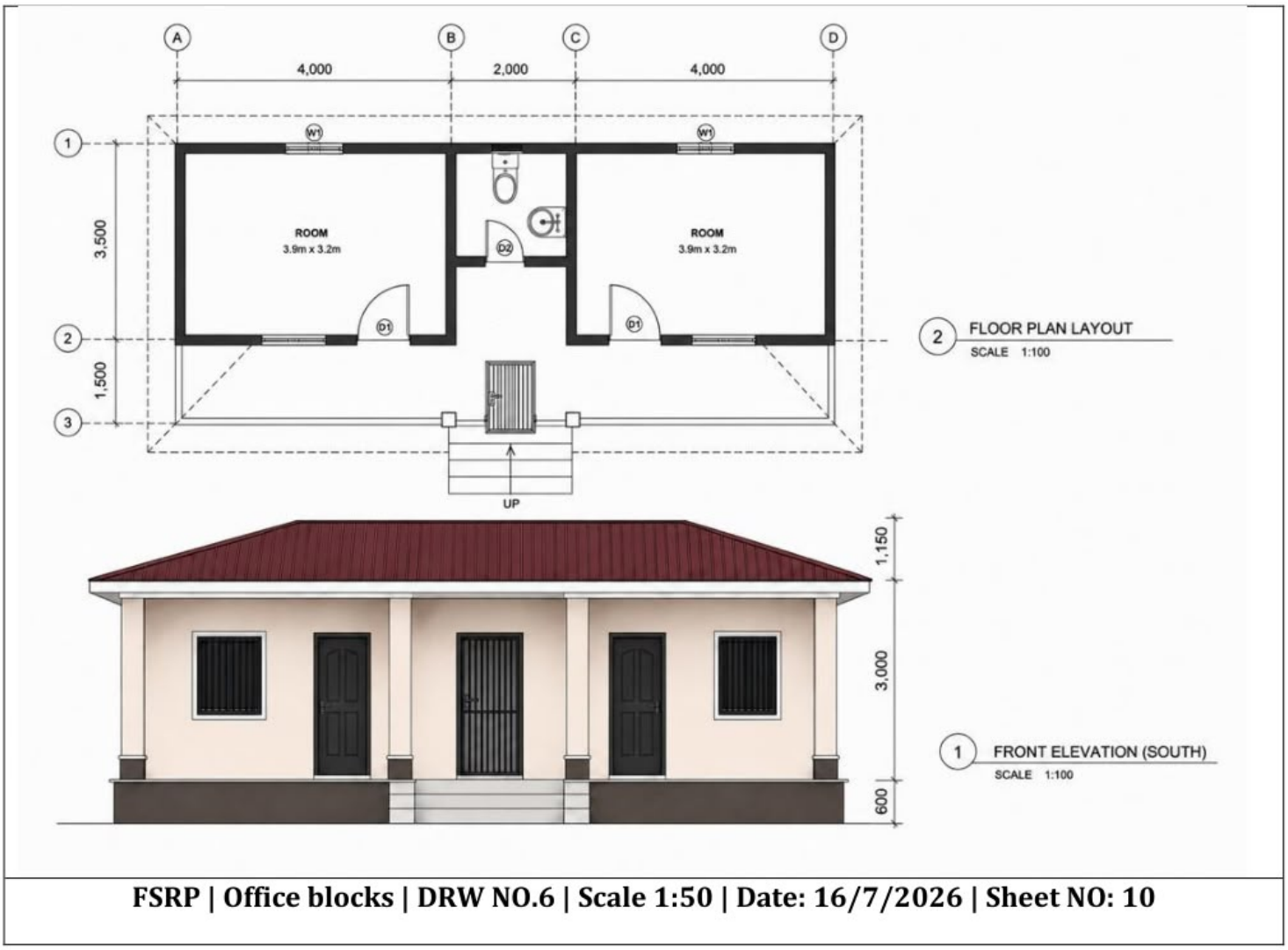
FSRP | Animal shed structural sections| DRW NO.4 | Scale 1:100 | Date: 16/7/2026 | Sheet NO: 8

Annex 2 - Drawing package page 9 of 19.



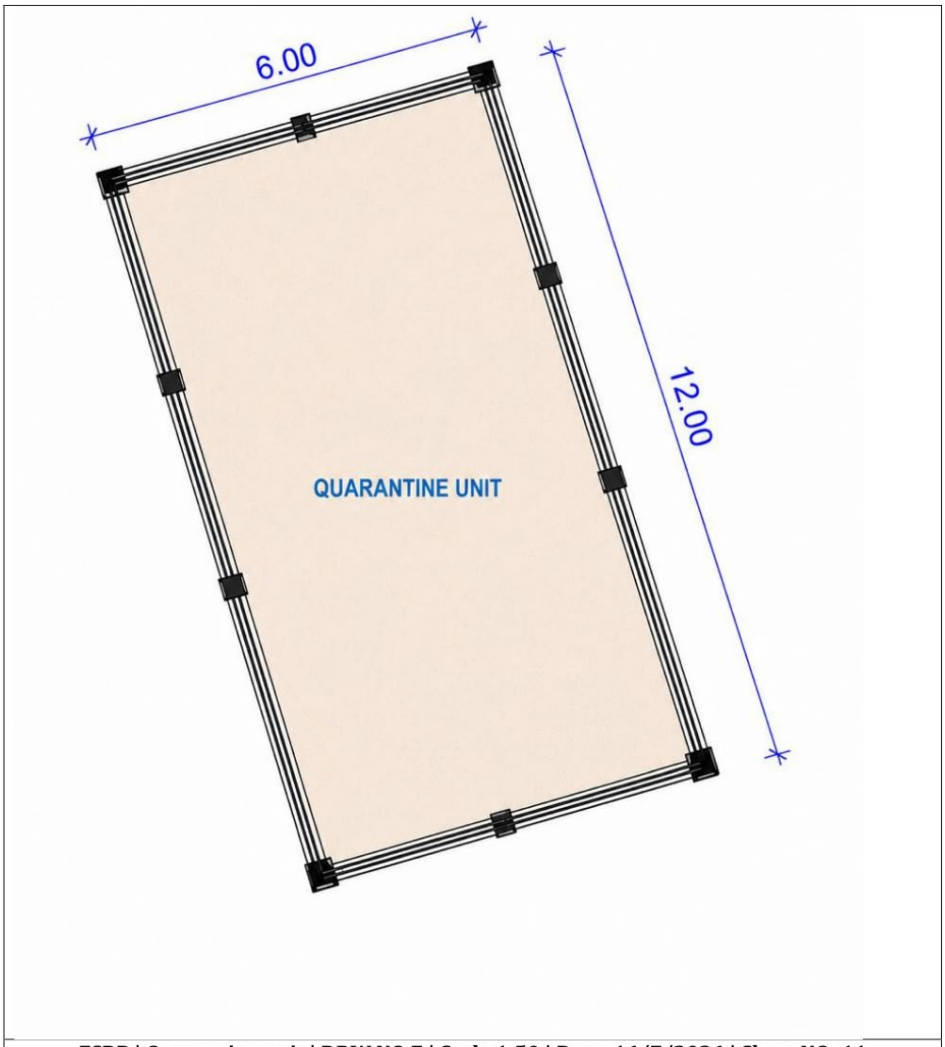
FSRP | Women sales shed | DRW NO.5 | Scale 1:100 | Date: 16/7/2026 | Sheet NO: 9

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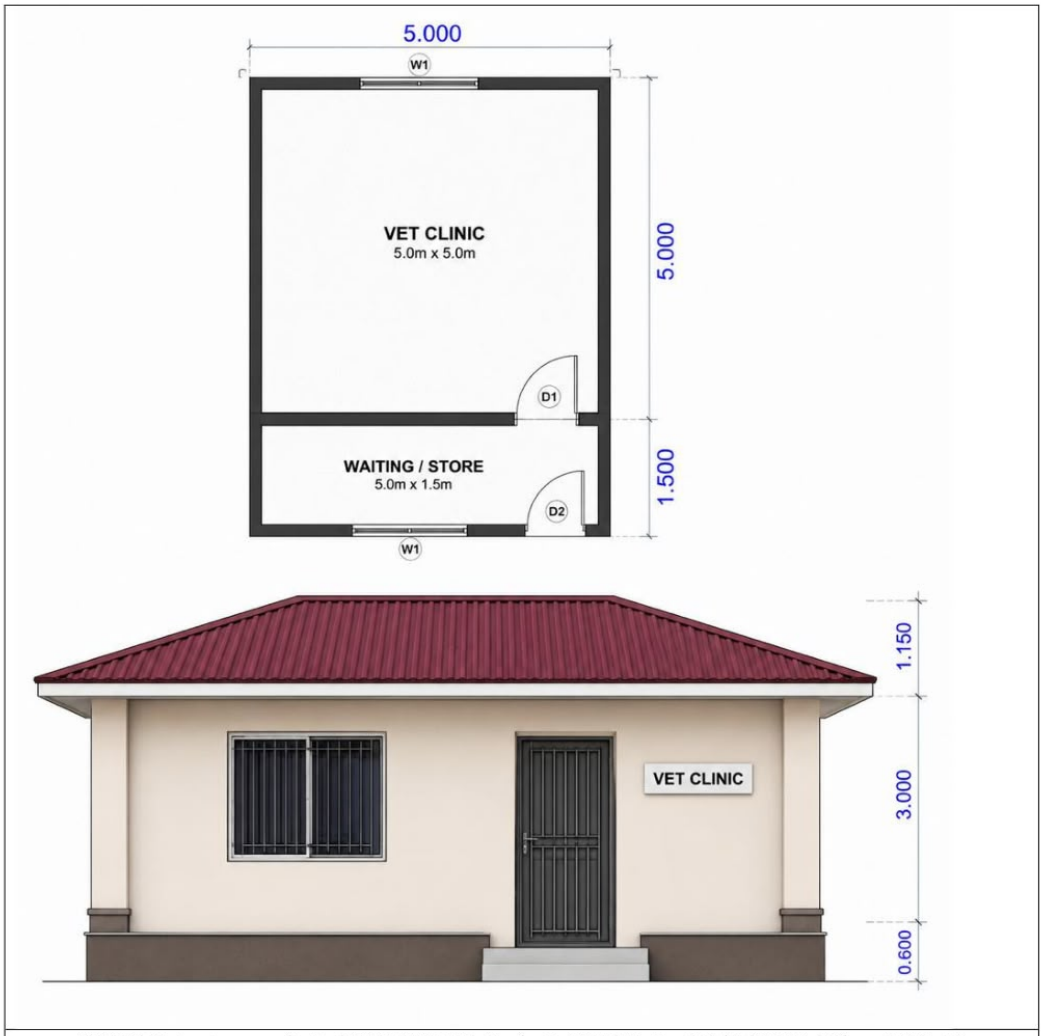
FSRP | Office blocks | DRW NO.6 | Scale 1:50 | Date: 16/7/2026 | Sheet NO: 10

Annex 2 - Drawing package page 11 of 19.



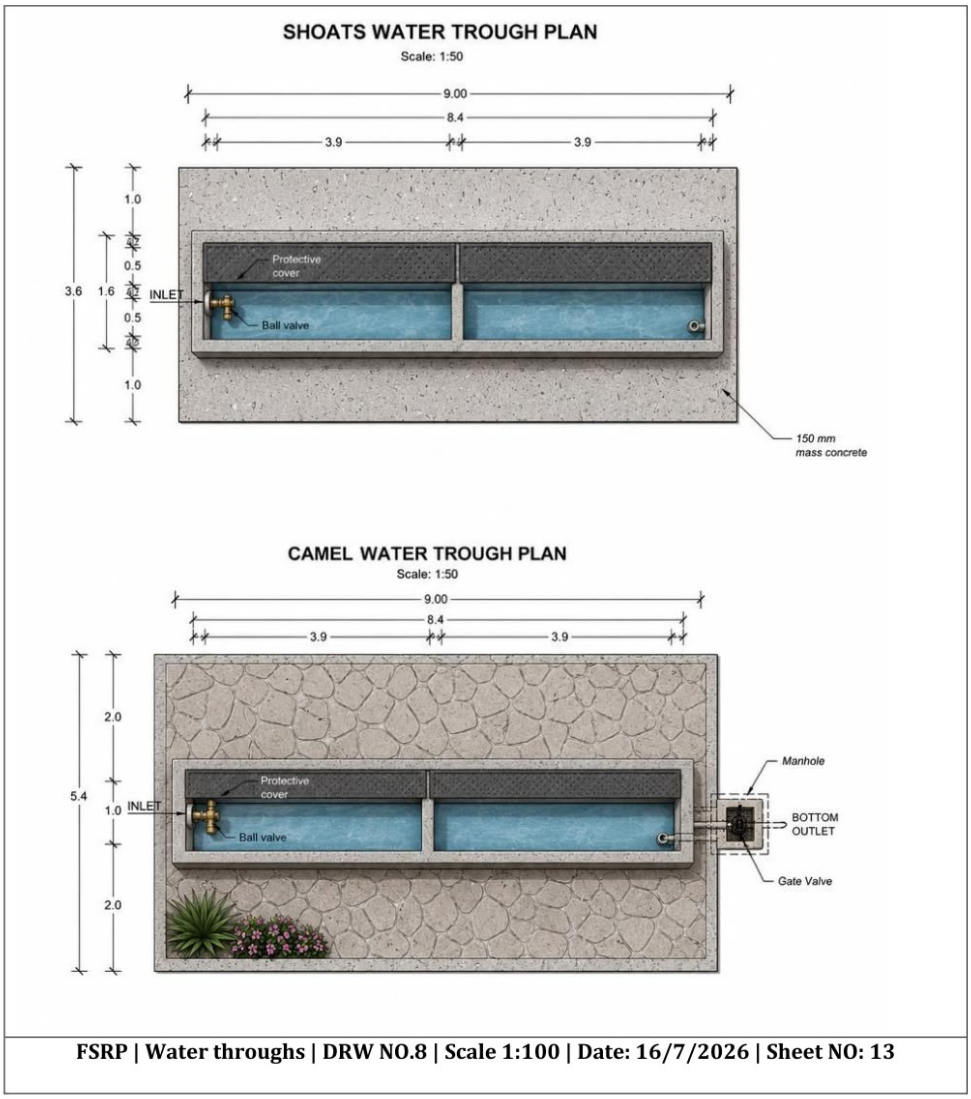
FSRP | Quarantine unit | DRW NO.7 | Scale 1:50 | Date: 16/7/2026 | Sheet NO: 11

Annex 2 - Drawing package page 12 of 19.



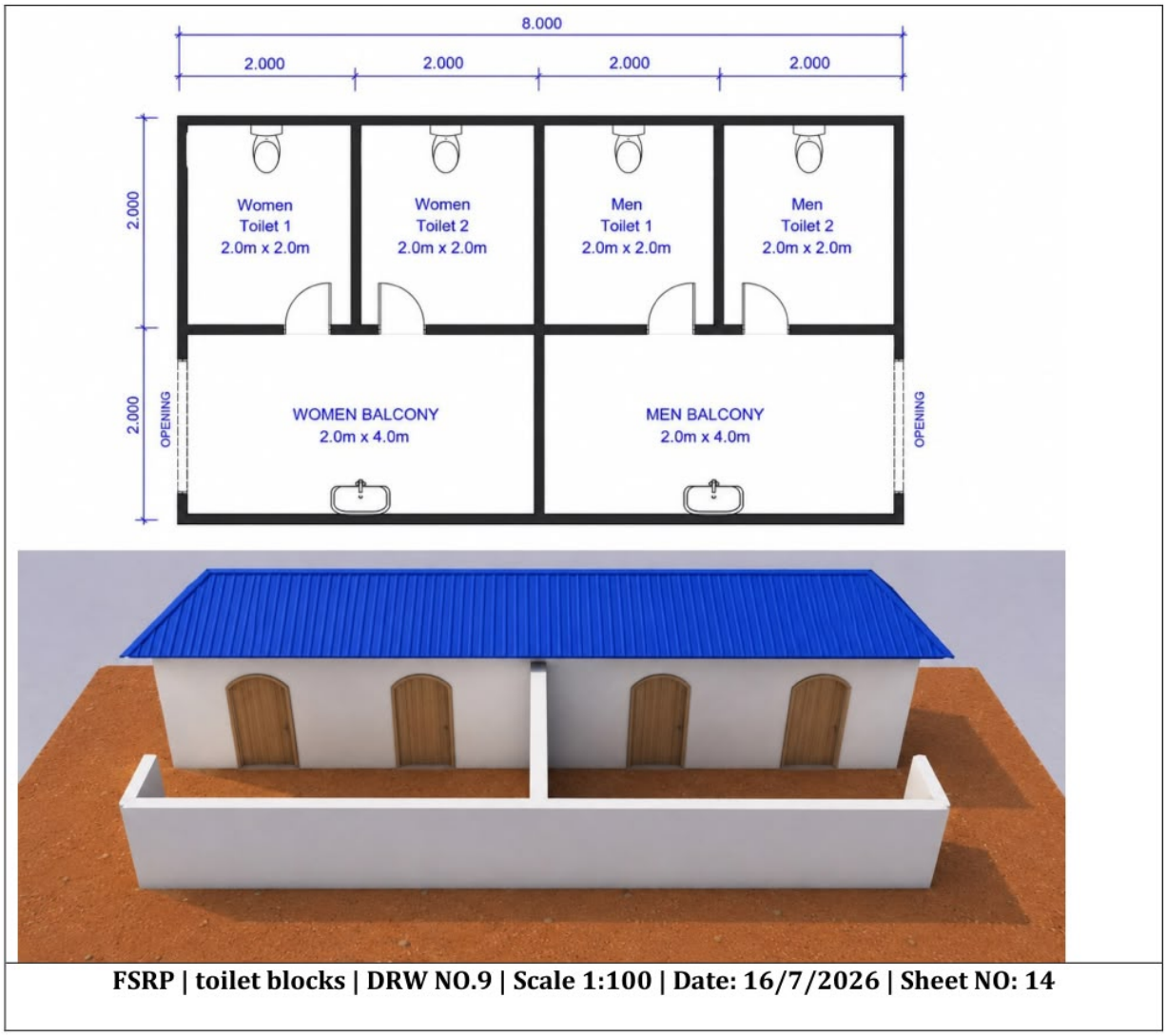
FSRP | Veterinary clinic | DRW NO.8 | Scale 1:100 | Date: 16/7/2026 | Sheet NO: 12

Annex 2 - Drawing package page 13 of 19.



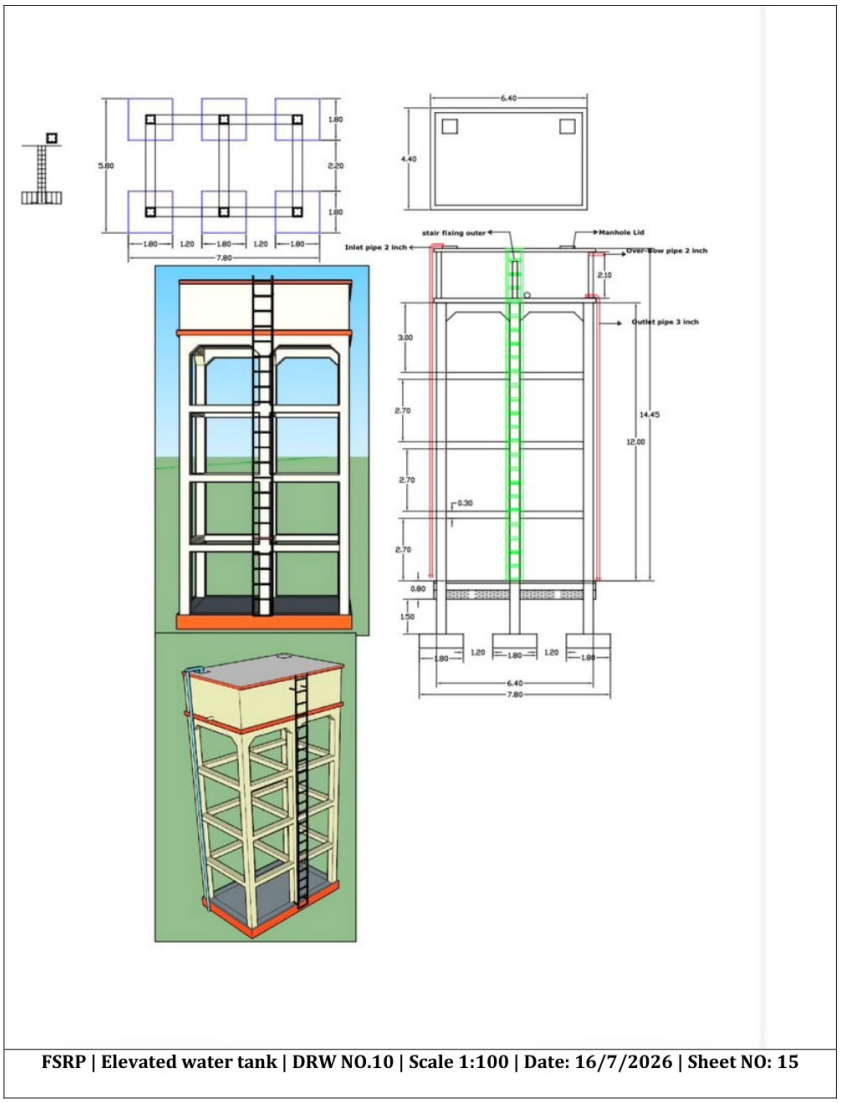
FSRP | Water throughs | DRW NO.8 | Scale 1:100 | Date: 16/7/2026 | Sheet NO: 13

Annex 2 - Drawing package page 14 of 19.



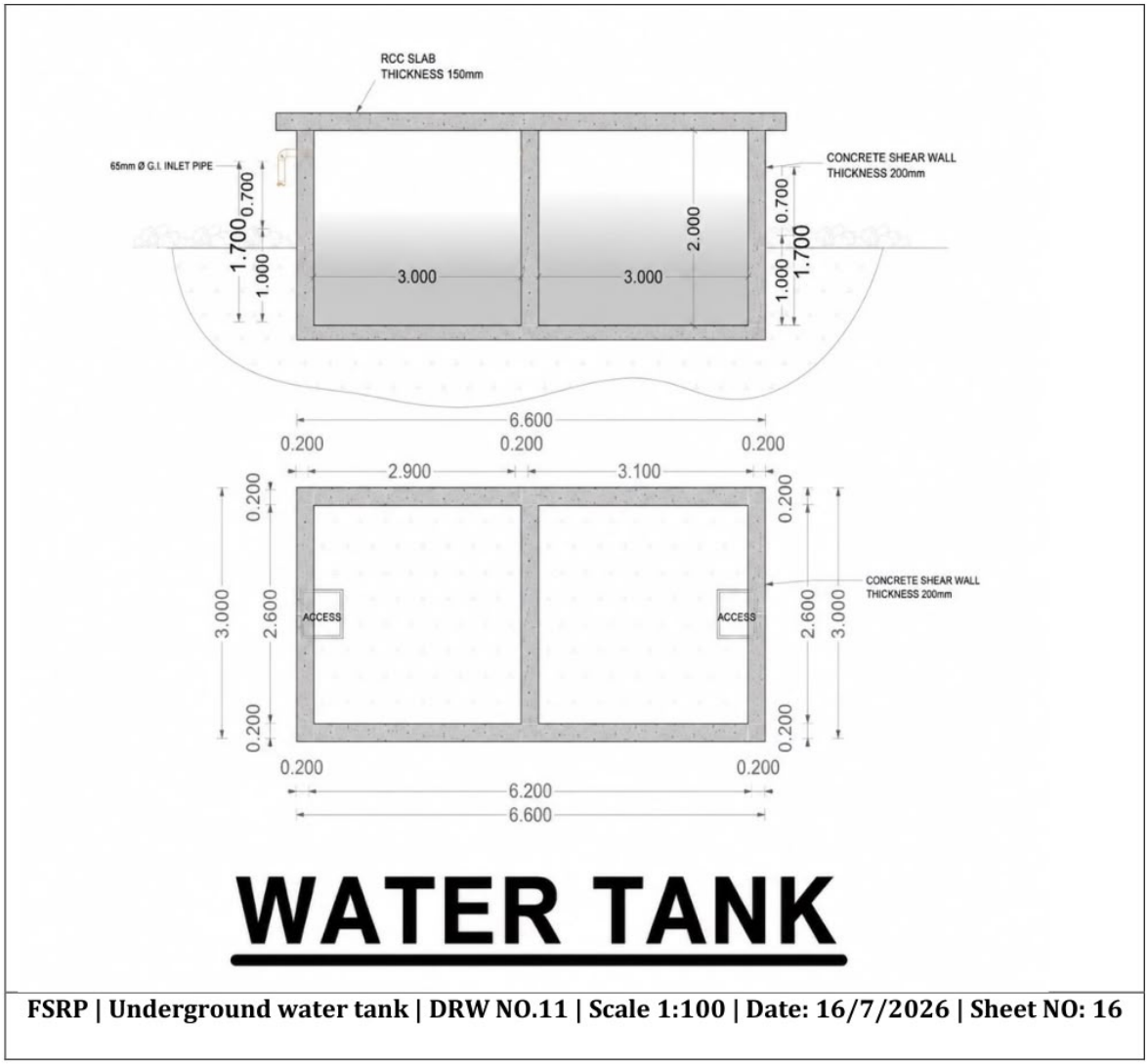
FSRP | toilet blocks | DRW NO.9 | Scale 1:100 | Date: 16/7/2026 | Sheet NO: 14

Annex 2 - Drawing package page 15 of 19.



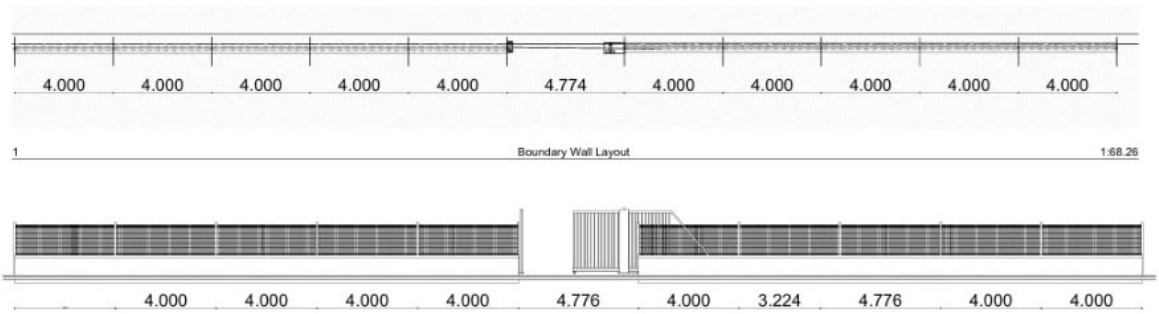
FSRP | Elevated water tank | DRW NO.10 | Scale 1:100 | Date: 16/7/2026 | Sheet NO: 15

Annex 2 - Drawing package page 16 of 19.



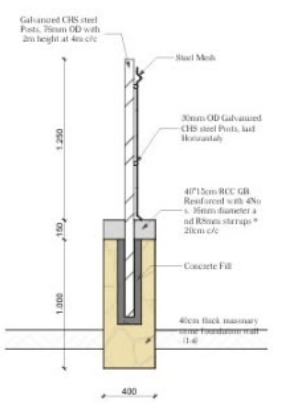
FSRP | Underground water tank | DRW NO.11 | Scale 1:100 | Date: 16/7/2026 | Sheet NO: 16

Annex 2 - Drawing package page 17 of 19.



1 Boundary Wall Layout 1:68.26

2 South Elevation 1:66.74



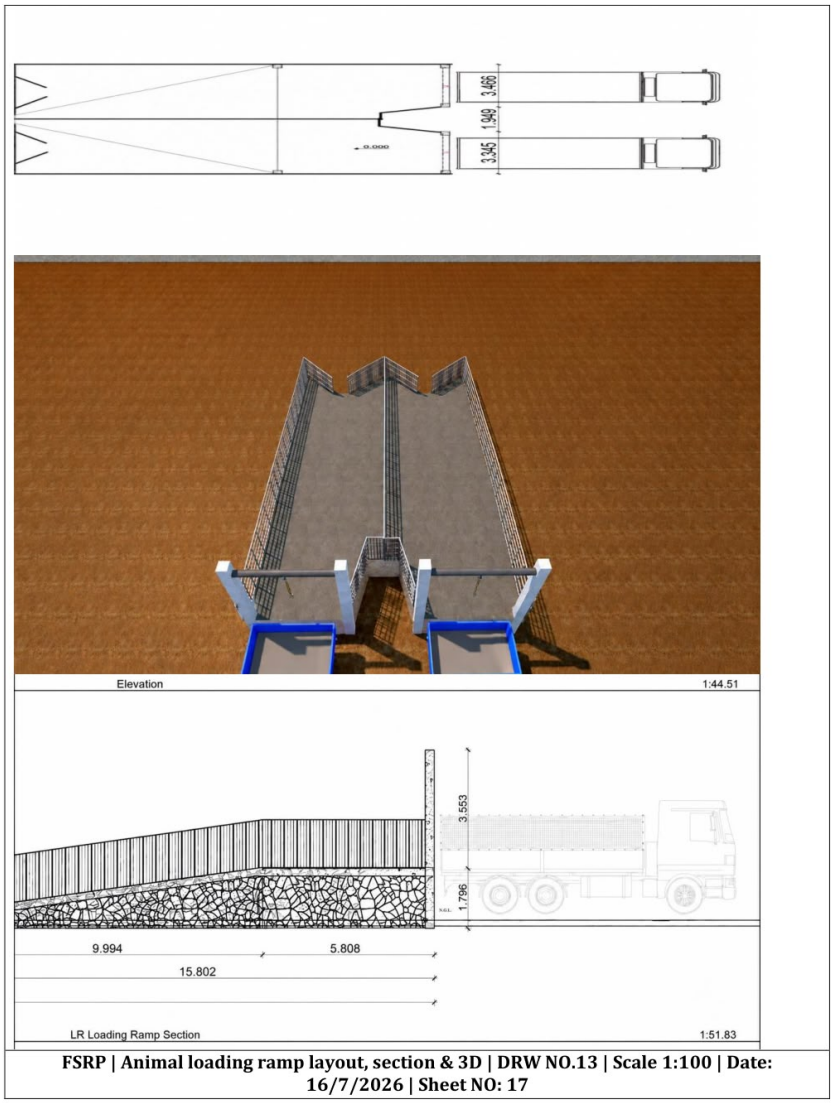
3 Section 1-1 1:13.03



4 3D view 1:0.73

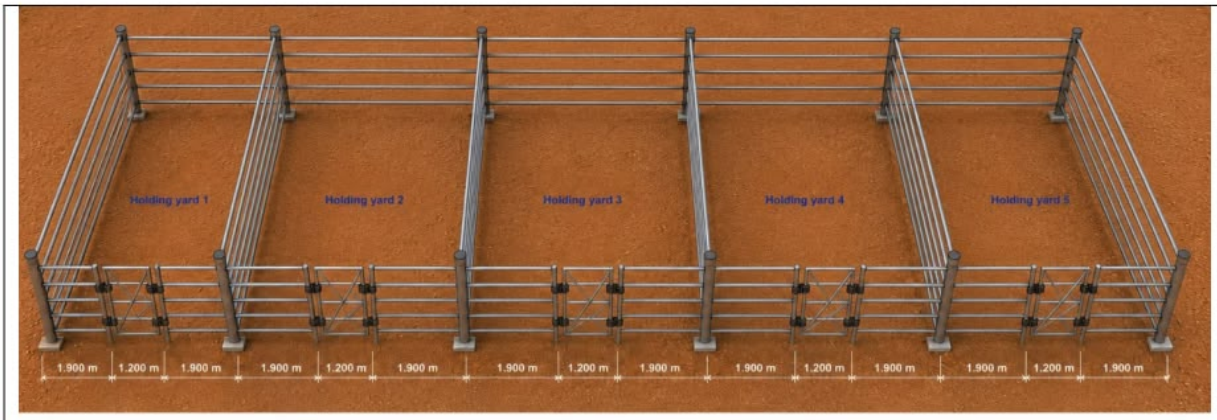
FSRP | Perimeter wall 3D and section | DRW NO.12 | Scale 1:100 | Date: 16/7/2026 | Sheet NO: 17

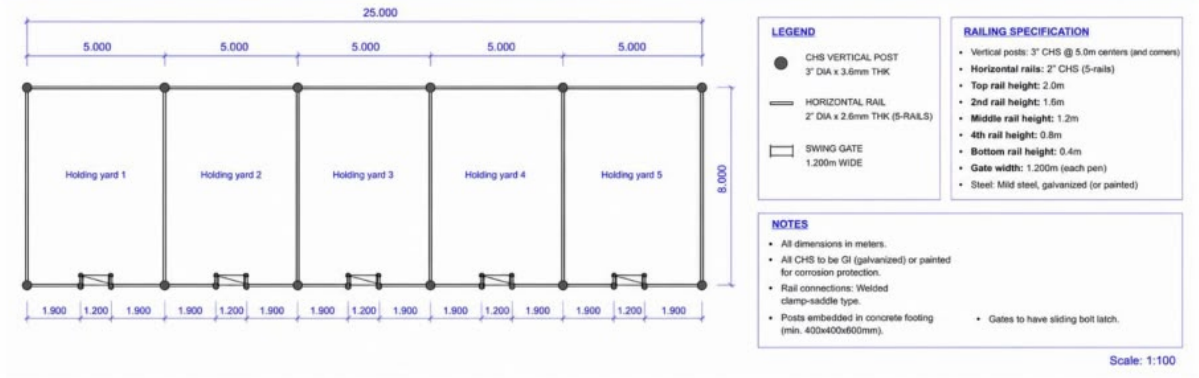
Annex 2 - Drawing package page 18 of 19.



FSRP | Animal loading ramp layout, section & 3D | DRW NO.13 | Scale 1:100 | Date: 16/7/2026 | Sheet NO: 17

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LEGEND

- CHS VERTICAL POST 3" DIA x 3.6mm THK
- HORIZONTAL RAIL 2" DIA x 2.6mm THK (5-RAILS)
- SWING GATE 1.200m WIDE

RAILING SPECIFICATION

- Vertical posts: 3" CHS @ 5.0m centers (and corners)
- **Horizontal rails:** 2" CHS (5-rails)
- **Top rail height:** 2.0m
- **2nd rail height:** 1.6m
- **Middle rail height:** 1.2m
- **4th rail height:** 0.8m
- **Bottom rail height:** 0.4m
- **Gate width:** 1.200m (each pen)
- Steel: Mild steel, galvanized (or painted)

NOTES

- All dimensions in meters.
- All CHS to be GI (galvanized) or painted for corrosion protection.
- Rail connections: Welded clamp-saddle type.
- Posts embedded in concrete footing (min. 400x400x600mm).
- Gates to have sliding bolt latch.

Scale: 1:100

FSRP | Holding yards | DRW NO.14 | Scale 1:100 | Date: 16/7/2026 | Sheet NO: 19

11.3. Annex 3: Community and stakeholder consultation record

This annex contains the earlier design-stage consultation feedback and the signed formal community consultation record dated 14 July 2026. The formal consultation addressed the current status and performance of the market, adequacy of infrastructure, animal-health services and disease surveillance, water and grazing resources, road access and transport, market management and governance, private-sector investment opportunities, and inclusion of women, youth and vulnerable groups.

Community and Stakeholder Engagement Consultation Feedback

During the community and stakeholder consultation meetings, participants expressed strong support for the proposed construction of the **Buur Hakaba Livestock Market**, recognizing its importance in improving livestock trade, creating employment opportunities, and enhancing local economic development. Community members and stakeholders provided the following key recommendations and expectations for consideration during the project design and implementation: Issue Raised by

Community/Stakeholders	Community Feedback / Recommendation
Livestock Holding Pens	Construct separate livestock holding pens for different animal species (camels, cattle, sheep, and goats) to improve safety, animal welfare, and market organization.
Water Supply Facilities	Provide a reliable water supply through water tanks, boreholes, or piped water systems, including adequate watering points for livestock.
Feeding Facilities	Establish feeding areas equipped with livestock feeders and hay storage facilities to ensure proper animal nutrition while at the market.
Market Administration Office	Construct an administrative office to facilitate market management, record keeping, fee collection, and coordination of daily operations.
Veterinary Clinic and Inspection Area	include a veterinary inspection center with office space for veterinary professionals to conduct health inspections, vaccinations, disease surveillance, and issuance of animal health certificates.
Quarantine Facility	Establish a quarantine area for sick, injured, or suspected animals to prevent disease transmission and protect healthy livestock.
Public Toilets and Handwashing Stations	Construct adequate sanitation facilities, including separate toilets for men and women, handwashing stations, and facilities accessible to persons with disabilities.
Internal Roads	Develop well-designed internal roads for safe movement of pedestrians, livestock, and vehicles while minimizing traffic congestion.
Parking Area	Provide sufficient parking space for livestock transport trucks, private vehicles, motorcycles, and visitors.
Livestock Loading and Offloading Ramps	Construct loading and unloading ramps to facilitate safe movement of livestock to and from transport vehicles.
Perimeter Fence and Security	Install a perimeter fence, entrance gates, security posts, and adequate lighting to improve security and control unauthorized access.
Solid Waste Management	Provide waste collection bins, manure disposal areas, and a proper waste management system

Community and stakeholder consultation feedback - page 1 of 2.

	to maintain market cleanliness and environmental hygiene.
Drainage System	Construct storm water drainage channels to prevent flooding, erosion, and stagnant water within the market.
Market Shade Structures	Provide shaded waiting areas for livestock traders, buyers, and animals to protect them from extreme weather conditions.
Electricity Supply	Ensure reliable electricity supply and install solar-powered lighting where feasible to improve security and market operations.
Disability Inclusion	Ensure all market facilities are accessible to persons with disabilities through ramps, accessible toilets, and barrier-free pathways.
Occupational Health and Safety	Provide adequate safety measures for workers and visitors, including PPE, warning signs, first aid kits, and emergency response procedures.
Community Employment	Give priority to local residents, particularly women and youth, during recruitment of skilled and unskilled labor.
Environmental Protection	Implement dust suppression, proper waste disposal, noise control measures, and protect nearby vegetation and water resources during construction.
Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)	Establish a transparent and accessible grievance mechanism that enables community members to raise concerns and receive timely responses.
Gender and Social Inclusion	Ensure women, youth, vulnerable groups, and marginalized communities benefit equally from project opportunities and participate in decision-making processes.
Market Maintenance	Develop a sustainable operation and maintenance plan, including routine cleaning, repairs, security, and management after project completion.

Overall Community Consultation Feedback.

The participants unanimously welcomed the proposed Buur Hakaba Livestock Market Project and confirmed that it would significantly improve livestock marketing, increase household incomes, create employment opportunities, strengthen animal health services, and contribute to the socio-economic development of Buur Hakaba District. They requested that the project be implemented as soon as possible while ensuring continuous community engagement throughout construction and operation phases.

Community and stakeholder consultation feedback - page 2 of 2.

Public Consultation Documentation Template/Form

1. Consultation Date: 14/7/2026
2. Sub-project Type: livestock Sector
3. Specific Name of the Project: Stakeholder Consultation on Construction of livestock Market
4. Place of Consultation: State: SWS, Region: Bay, District: Buurhakaba
   Village (Specific site): SuusaXoolaha
5. Purpose of Consultation: Community Consultation on construction of Livestock Market
6. Consultation Time Started: 9:00 AM
7. Consultation Method: 12:30PM
8. Consultation Agendas/ Issues:
   1. opening and introduction and overview of the livestock sector
   2. Current Status of the livestock Market.
   3. Market Development opportunities.
   4. Animal Health and disease surveillance.
9. Additional Issues Raised During Consultation
- Water Availability and grazing resource.
- Market Management and governance.
- Private seector investment opportunities.
- women and youth Participation in Livestock Value Chain
- Market Access, road condition, Environmental and social Consideration
10. Agreed Agendas/ Issues

1- Current Status of Market and Performance of Livestock
2- Adequacy of Marked infrastructure.
3- Animal Health service, disease surveillance, Access to veterinary care
4- Market Access, road condition and transportation challenge.
5- Participation and inclusion of women, youth, and vulnerable groups in Livestock Marketing.

11. Disagreed Agenda/issues including Reasons for Disagreement

- Market Management structure - No agreement on whether the Market should be Managed solely by the district administration, a comittee, or Public Private Partenship.

12. Consultation Ended Time: _____

Consultation Facilitators' Name:	Signature:
1. Anisa Ibrahim Abdulkh	
2. Jabir Mohamed	
3.	

Subproject's (IP) Seal: (optional) _____

Consultation follow-up and commitments

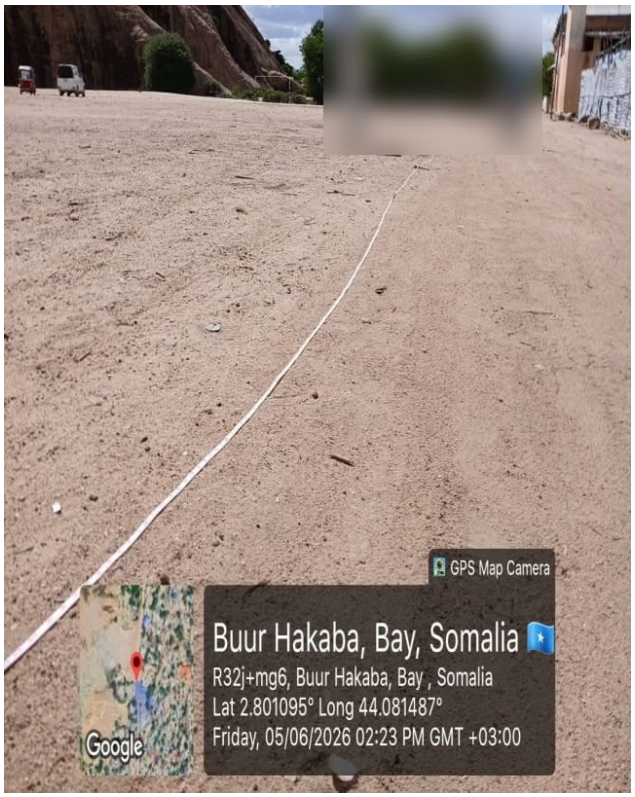
The following actions remain necessary to convert the consultation findings into complete and traceable implementation commitments:

- Maintain the signed consultation form and attendance sheets in the Project stakeholder-engagement file and cross-reference them to the commitments register and ESMP monitoring records.
- Protect personal data contained in the attendance sheets. The unredacted originals are retained by the SPCU for project administration only; telephone numbers have been redacted from the copies reproduced in Annex 5.
- Disclose the final approved design, construction programme, recruitment process, delivery routes, traffic controls, high-risk activities, working hours and grievance channels before mobilisation.
- Undertake focused engagement with women traders, persons with disabilities, nearby school representatives, livestock transporters, pastoralists from surrounding settlements, veterinary personnel and other groups that may not be adequately represented in general meetings.
- Resolve the outstanding market-management question through further consultation and document whether the facility will be managed by the District Administration, a representative market committee, a public-private arrangement or another approved model. The selected arrangement must define governance, fees, maintenance, cleaning, security, veterinary services, waste management and accountability before commissioning.
- Maintain a consultation and commitments register showing each issue, the agreed response, responsible party, target date, evidence of completion and the manner in which the outcome was communicated back to stakeholders. Continue engagement during construction, before commissioning and during operation, and use grievance trends, user feedback and monitoring results to adapt market-management arrangements.

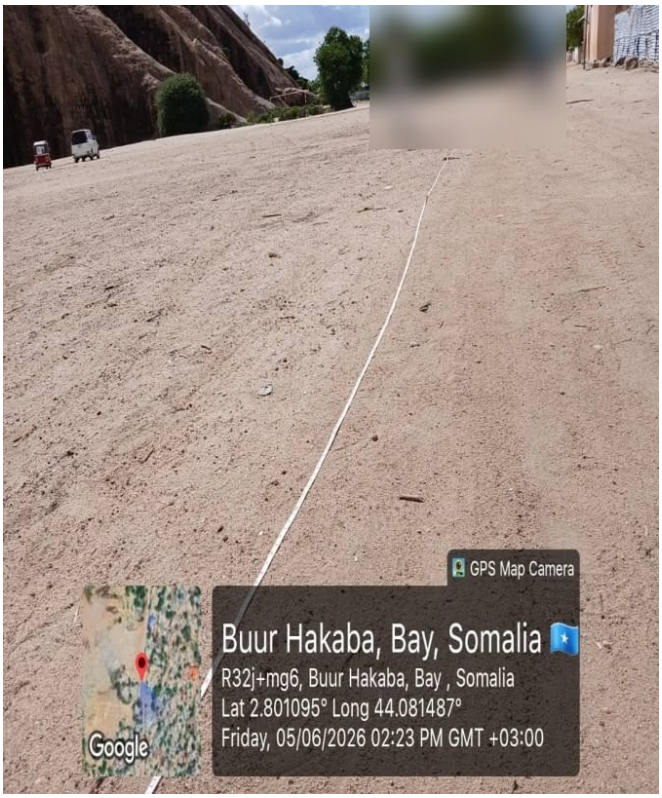
The SPCU Social Specialist will verify completion of these actions and record any outstanding item in the mobilisation or handover action plan, as applicable.

11.4. Annex 4: Site photographs

The photographs below were included in the Burhakaba site assessment and show the open site, ground conditions, boundary measurement activity and surrounding rocky landform. They provide a pre-construction record but do not replace the Contractor's dated pre-mobilisation photographic survey.



Site photograph 1: Existing condition of the proposed Burhakaba Livestock Market site.



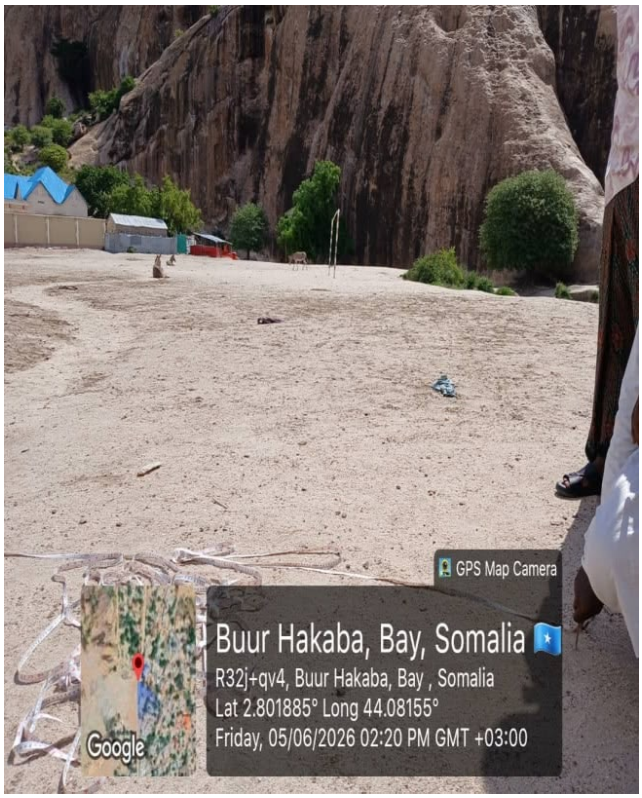
Site photograph 2: Existing condition of the proposed Burhakaba Livestock Market site.



Site photograph 3: Existing condition of the proposed Burhakaba Livestock Market site.



Site photograph 4: Existing condition of the proposed Burhakaba Livestock Market site.



Site photograph 5: Existing condition of the proposed Burhakaba Livestock Market site.



Site photograph 6: Existing condition of the proposed Burhakaba Livestock Market site.

11.5. Annex 5: Signed attendance sheets for the 14 July 2026 consultation

The two signed/thumbprinted attendance sheets record 53 participants, comprising 27 men and 26 women. The participant list includes livestock traders, pastoralists, agro-pastoralists, local authorities, community leaders, youth, women's representatives, village committee members, government representatives and transporters. Based on the recorded ages, 20 participants were aged 20-35. No participant was explicitly recorded as a person with disability, although inclusion of vulnerable groups was discussed. The original sheets are reproduced below.

ATTENDANCE RECORD ITEM	DETAIL
Meeting date	14 July 2026
Venue	Burhakaba District, Bay Region
Purpose	Formal consultation on construction and operation of the livestock market, including infrastructure, animal health, water, access, governance, inclusion and environmental and social considerations.
Female participants	26
Male participants	27
Youth participants	20 participants aged 20-35, based on the ages recorded in the register
Persons with disabilities / vulnerable groups represented	Vulnerable-group inclusion was discussed; no participant was explicitly recorded as a person with disability
Attached original sheets	Yes - two original signed/thumbprinted attendance sheets are reproduced below

Attendance record summary:

The attendance sheets are cross-referenced to the formal consultation form in Annex 3. Signatures or thumbprints are present for the listed participants, and the original source records should be retained by the SPCU as part of the stakeholder-engagement file.

The sheets contain personal telephone numbers. Contact details may be used only for legitimate project follow-up and must be handled confidentially. Telephone numbers have therefore been redacted from the sheets reproduced below.

Note: telephone numbers have been redacted to protect participants' personal data. The unredacted originals are held by the SPCU.

13. Consultation Attendants/ Participants: Construction of livestock Market (Burhak

No.	Name of Participant	Age	Sex	Position	Phone Number	Signature
1.	Maxamed Cusman Sayid	38	male	Livestock trade	REDACTED	
2.	maxamed Adan maxamed	45	male	Pastoralist		
3.	Abdinur Adan Abdi	22	male	Pastoralist		
4.	Adan xasan Ali	54	male	Agro-Pastoralist		
5.	Reoble xasan Adan	55	male	Livstock trade		
6.	iiman ibrahim yare	45	male	Local Authorities		
7.	Xirow Aadan Abdi	52	male	Local Authority		
8.	Alinuur Aadan xasan	27	male	youth		
9.	Abdi ibrahim macalin	71	male	community leader		
10.	Deegow maxamed yare	32	male	Youth		
11.	Nuur ibrahim maxamed	26	male	youth		
12.	ibrahim xasan Abdi	40	male	livestock trade		
13.	maxamed Adan mursal	27	male	Livestock trade		
14.	Aadan maxamed mursal	70	male	Livestock Market		
15.	Cusman ibrahim cusman	40	male	Pastoralist		
16.	ibrahim Adan bansh	70	male	Pastralist		
17.	mataan Adan Abdi	26	male	Agro-Pastoralist		
18.	ibrahim Siidow Abdi	40	male	Agro-Pastroalist		
19.	Xasan ibrahim yare	40	male	community leader		
20.	Ali Adan maxamed	22	male	Youth		
21.	Xasan maxamed Adan	24	male	youth		
22.	Maxamed Adan Enow	32	male	Pastoralist		
23.	Cusman maxamedooye	50	male	Pastoralist		
24.	Abdi iiman ibrahim	25	male	goverment		
25.	Abdi Aadan Abdi	28	male	Youth		
26.	Aadan Abdi xasan	27	male	Youth		
27.	Liibaan Xirow Adan	29	male	Pastoralist		

28.	Faadumo Ali Jabriil	42	Femal	livestock trad
29.	Hamarow ibrahim mursal	51	Female	livestock tra
30.	Muumow Abdiyow cusman	38	Female	Pastoralist
31.	Xaawo ibrahim Cabdiyow	40	female	Agro-Pastora
32.	dahley ibrahim Xasan	51	female	women at Partic
33.	iidey Xasan Abdi	39	femal	Pastoralist
34.	Hadajo Adan ibrahim	42	female	Agro-Pastorali
35.	Faadumo Xassan ibrahi	43	female	youth
36.	Abuun ibrahim Yare	41	femal	Live stock trad
37.	huurto Adan Abdi	42	female	Local authori
38.	Isha Abdi huure	54	female	women Partic
39.	Hadijo Xasan Abdi	37	femal	women trade
40.	batuulo ibrahim makamed	39	female	livestork trad
41.	Xabiibo Adan madnuur	50	female	Livestrade
42.	Xabibo cusman madey	40	female	village
43.	Caasho Abdi macalin	30	Femal	village committ
44.	Maka Xassan Abdi	83	femal	Youth
45.	Abay ibrahim xasan	31	female	Pastoralist
46.	Xaawo Ali boore	35	femal	village comitte
47.	foosi macalin faadi	32	female	village committ
48.	Fartuun Xuseen Abdi	37	femal	youth Develop
49.	Anesa Xasan mukhtar	39	female	Livestock Market
50.	maka Jibriil osman	30	femal	Livestoketrade
51.	muno Makamed Adan	29	femal	commitqity
52.	farid Ali Xassan	32	female	Trasporter
53.	muumina Aanow Adn	41	femt	women grou

REDACTED

11.6. Annex 6: Official confirmation of land ownership and jurisdiction - Burhakaba District Administration

The Land Ownership Certificate issued by Buur Hakaba District Local Government on 30 July 2026 confirms that the District is the lawful owner of the public parcel, that the land is reserved for construction and development of the Buur Hakaba Livestock Market, and that no individual, private entity or third party holds ownership rights over the parcel. The certificate records an approximate total area of 6,712.42 square metres and is signed and stamped by the District Mayor. The certificate is a confirmation of ownership issued by the District as landowner; it is not a registered title deed and does not allocate the parcel to MoLFR (see the closure conditions below). The certificate is reproduced below.

- The certificate confirms the legal and administrative status of the parcel and the authority of Buur Hakaba District Local Government over the public land.
- The certificate records simplified dimensions of 101.0 metres by 68.5 metres and an approximate area of 6,712.42 square metres. These dimensions must be reconciled with the irregular boundary lengths recorded in the site assessment before mobilisation.
- The certificate confirms that no individual, private entity or third party holds ownership rights over the parcel and that the land is reserved for the livestock-market development.
- A joint pre-mobilisation walkover must still verify that the parcel is free of current occupation, crops, structures, claims, livelihood use and access restrictions requiring assessment or remedy.
- The certificate bears the name, title, signature, official stamp and date of the responsible District official.
- Any objection or claim disclosed by community members before or during construction must be logged, investigated and resolved before work proceeds in the affected area.
- Joint site handover minutes must be signed by the District, MoLFR/SPCU, Supervising Engineer and Contractor after the boundary has been reconciled and marked.

The signed Land Ownership Certificate is reproduced on the following page.

Southwest State of Somalia
Buur Hakaba District Local Government
Office of District Commission

LAND OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATE

Date: 30/07/2026

Reference No.: BHD/LGA/LOCL/12541

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to officially certify that the **Buur Hakaba District Local Government**, Bay Region, South West State of Somalia, is the lawful owner of a parcel of public land located within the administrative jurisdiction of Buur Hakaba District.

The land has the following surveyed dimensions: **Length: 101.0 meters Width: 68.5 meters Approximate Total Area: 6,712.42 square meters**

This parcel of land forms part of the public assets owned and administered by the **Buur Hakaba District Local Government** and is under its full legal authority and administrative control. The ownership of this land is officially recognized by the District Local Government and is reserved for public development purposes.

The designated purpose of this land is the **construction and development of the Buur Hakaba Livestock Market**, a strategic public infrastructure project intended to strengthen livestock marketing systems, improve market access for pastoralists and livestock traders, promote local economic development, create employment opportunities, and contribute to sustainable livelihoods within Buur Hakaba District and the wider South West State.

The Buur Hakaba District Local Government hereby confirms that no individual, private entity, or third party holds ownership rights over the above-mentioned parcel of land. Accordingly, the District Local Government possesses the full legal mandate to allocate, manage, and utilize the property for the implementation of the proposed Livestock Market Project and any related public infrastructure developments in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations of the Federal Republic of Somalia and the South West State Administration.

This certificate is issued upon official verification of the ownership status of the land and serves as formal evidence that the property is the exclusive public asset of the **Buur Hakaba District Local Government**.

Ibrahim Mohamed Ibrahim (Leysamow)
Mayo Buur Hakaba District Local Government
Bay Region, South West State of Somalia

TEL: +252615010448/+252615665031-Email: district.commissiooner.buurhakaba@gmail.com

Land verification and closure conditions:

Formal allocation of the parcel to MoLFR: The Land Ownership Certificate confirms that the parcel is public land owned by Buur Hakaba District Local Government and reserved for the livestock market, but it does not by itself vest the land in, or allocate it to, MoLFR. Before site handover, MoLFR, through the SPCU, will obtain from the District Local Government a formal land allocation (or transfer) document in favour of MoLFR for the livestock market, with the approved survey plan and coordinates, and will attach it to this Annex. The Contractor will not be given possession of the site until this document and the joint handover record are in place.

Before handover to the Contractor, representatives of the District, MoLFR/SPCU, Supervising Engineer and community will undertake a joint boundary walkover. The record will include coordinates, dated photographs, boundary markers and confirmation that no person, crop, structure, business, grazing arrangement or access route is affected without prior assessment and resolution.

Any objection or claim received before or during construction will be logged and investigated before work proceeds in the disputed area. The Contractor has no authority to negotiate land rights, promise compensation or extend the work area beyond the formally handed-over parcel.

11.7. Annex 7: Supplementary screening implementation matrix and pre-mobilisation closure checklist

This annex is retained from the original ESMP as a supplementary implementation and mobilisation-control tool. It does not replace the signed official environmental and social screening reproduced in Annex 1. Where any inconsistency arises, the signed screening decision, the S-FSRP instruments and the approved ESMP requirements will apply.

This screening record is prepared from the available site assessment, design and consultation information. It must be validated, dated and signed by the responsible SPCU E&S specialists before final approval. A "Yes" response indicates that the issue is relevant and requires the stated instrument or control; it does not necessarily mean that a significant adverse impact will occur.

ESS	SCREENING QUESTION	RESPONSE	REQUIRED INSTRUMENT / CONTROL	BURHAKABA-SPECIFIC COMMENT
ESS1	Does the activity include civil works and require site-specific E&S management?	Yes	ESMP, approved C-ESMP, monitoring and reporting.	Construction of market buildings, pens, water, sanitation, wall and loading ramp.
ESS1	Could design or work-method changes create additional impacts?	Yes	Change-management and prior E&S review.	All material changes require approval.
ESS1/10	Could vulnerable groups be excluded from consultation, employment or benefits?	Yes	SEP, targeted engagement, transparent recruitment and monitoring.	Women, youth, persons with disabilities, minority groups and IDPs require inclusive measures.
ESS2	Is there a risk of child or forced labour?	Yes	LMP, age verification and worker register.	Risk exists in casual construction labour and must be actively controlled.
ESS2	Will a contractor workforce be engaged?	Yes	LMP, written terms, worker GM, OHS Plan and C-ESMP.	Skilled and unskilled labour will be required.
ESS2	Are workers exposed to OHS hazards?	Yes	OHS Plan, JHAs, permits, PPE, first aid and supervision.	Excavation, concrete, work at height, lifting, traffic, electricity and heat.
ESS2	Could wages, hours or payment create disputes?	Yes	Written terms, payroll records and worker GM.	Daily or casual engagement still requires clear records and timely payment.
ESS2	Is there a risk women are excluded from employment?	Yes	Inclusive recruitment, appropriate roles and non-discrimination.	Construction is male-dominated; deliberate measures are required.
ESS3	Will the activity generate solid waste?	Yes	WMP, segregation, reuse and authorised disposal.	Spoil, packaging, offcuts, food and general waste.

ESS	SCREENING QUESTION	RESPONSE	REQUIRED INSTRUMENT / CONTROL	BURHAKABA-SPECIFIC COMMENT
ESS3	Will hazardous waste or materials be present?	Yes	Secure storage, spill prevention and disposal records.	Fuel, oil, paint, batteries, oily rags and containers.
ESS3	Will dust, emissions, noise or vibration be generated?	Yes	Dust suppression, maintenance, work hours and PPE.	Temporary construction impacts.
ESS3	Could soil or water be contaminated?	Yes	Bunds, spill kits, controlled washout, toilets and drainage.	Risk from fuel, cement, wastewater and waste.
ESS3	Will water use be significant in a water-scarce area?	Yes	Approved source, records, leak control and efficient fixtures.	Water required for construction, animals, cleaning and sanitation.
ESS4	Could the public enter the work site or be exposed to traffic?	Yes	Fencing, signs, guards, traffic plan, banksmen and community notice.	Site adjoins settlement and nearby school routes.
ESS4	Could labour influx or poor welfare increase communicable disease risk?	Yes	Hygiene, welfare facilities, awareness and health referral.	Workforce size is limited but preventive measures are required.
ESS4	Is there SEA/SH or harassment risk?	Yes	CoC, training, confidential survivor-centred channel and sanctions.	Worker-community interaction and public market setting.
ESS4	Will security personnel be used?	Likely	Security Management Plan, screening, training and incident reporting.	Site and future market require controlled access.
ESS4	Could fire, injury, spill or animal escape require emergency response?	Yes	EPRP, equipment, contacts, drills and reporting.	Applies during construction and operation.
ESS4	Could operation create animal health or zoonotic disease risk?	Yes	Veterinary inspection, quarantine, cleaning, waste and water controls.	Core operational risk of livestock market.
ESS5	Will private land acquisition or physical displacement occur?	No; land acquisition is not contemplated. Public ownership is confirmed; allocation to MoLFR and final site-use	Attached public-land certificate, boundary reconciliation and final site inspection/handover.	District ownership is confirmed by the certificate dated 30 July 2026; no displacement is expected.

ESS	SCREENING QUESTION	RESPONSE	REQUIRED INSTRUMENT / CONTROL	BURHAKABA-SPECIFIC COMMENT
		verification pending		
ESS5	Could access or livelihoods be restricted?	No, subject to final boundary and access verification	Boundary control, traffic/access management and GM.	No current use is identified; any claim or access concern must be investigated before work proceeds.
ESS6	Could the activity affect sensitive habitat or protected species?	No	Avoid unnecessary clearance and stop work if sensitive fauna is found.	No critical habitat identified; vegetation is sparse and common.
ESS6	Will vegetation be cleared?	Yes, limited	Mark footprint, retain compatible trees and restore temporary areas.	Localised site clearance required.
ESS8	Could excavation encounter cultural heritage?	Possible	Chance Finds Procedure.	No known site, but unexpected finds remain possible.
ESS10	Has stakeholder consultation occurred?	Yes	Continue engagement and retain the signed records in Annexes 3 and 5.	Formal consultation held on 14 July 2026 with 53 participants, including 26 women.
ESS10	Is a project and worker grievance mechanism required?	Yes	Publicise channels, maintain logs, response times and appeals.	Both construction and operation require accessible remedy.
ESS10	Are attendance sheets and land documents complete?	Yes for the formal consultation, attendance sheets and land certificate; joint site handover remains outstanding	Retain attached originals; complete boundary reconciliation and joint site handover before mobilisation.	The formal records are attached in Annexes 3, 5 and 6. Consultation photographs are reproduced in Annex 8 with faces blurred.

Screening summary and recommendation

STANDARD	CRITICAL RISK / IMPACT	RATING	RECOMMENDATION
ESS1	Need for structured assessment, C-ESMP, monitoring and change management.	Moderate	Implement and monitor this ESMP and an approved C-ESMP.
ESS2	Labour rights, terms, child labour, OHS, heat and worker GM.	Moderate	Implement LMP, OHS Plan, age verification, PPE, welfare and worker GM.
ESS3	Dust, noise, waste, hazardous materials, water use and contamination.	Moderate	Implement WMP, pollution controls, resource efficiency and inspections.
ESS4	Traffic, public access, disease, SEA/SH, security and emergency risk.	Moderate	Implement traffic, community safety, CoC, SEA/SH, security and emergency controls.
ESS5	Public ownership is documented; residual risk relates to boundary reconciliation, current site use and access before handover.	Moderate before handover; Low after verification	Retain the signed land certificate, obtain the formal allocation of the parcel to MoLFR, reconcile the dimensions and complete the final walkover and site handover.
ESS6	Limited clearance of common vegetation; no sensitive habitat identified.	Low	Limit clearance, protect retained vegetation and prevent off-site dumping.
ESS8	Low likelihood of chance finds.	Low likelihood / potentially substantial consequence	Implement Chance Finds Procedure.
ESS10	Continued inclusive engagement, complete records and effective GM required.	Moderate	Implement the SEP and GM, retain the signed consultation records and resolve the outstanding market-governance arrangement.

Overall screening conclusion: The Burhakaba Livestock Market is classified as a Moderate-risk subproject. The signed land certificate, formal consultation record and attendance sheets are attached. The activity may proceed to construction only after the C-ESMP and required subsidiary plans are approved, the parcel is formally allocated to MoLFR, the boundary dimensions are reconciled and a joint site handover is signed, qualified ESHS personnel are mobilised, and the grievance and incident-reporting channels are operational.

Validation:

ROLE	DETAIL
Prepared / updated by	[Name and title]
Reviewed by SPCU Environmental Specialist	[Name, signature and date]
Reviewed by SPCU Social Specialist	[Name, signature and date]
Approved by Project Coordinator	[Name, signature and date]

Approval conditions:

- Verify the attached Land Ownership Certificate, obtain the formal allocation of the parcel to MoLFR, reconcile the boundary dimensions and complete the joint site handover record.
- Retain the attached formal consultation record and signed attendance sheets; consultation photographs are reproduced in Annex 8 with faces blurred.
- Approve the Contractor's C-ESMP and subsidiary plans before physical works begin.
- Confirm mobilisation of competent ESHS personnel, grievance channels, incident reporting arrangements and required permits.
- Record any design or site change through the Project change-management process and update this screening where necessary.

Document status: This ESMP is suitable for final review and implementation planning. It becomes the final mobilisation version when the approval signatures, approved C-ESMP and subsidiary plans, land allocation document, reconciled boundary record and signed site handover have been completed and inserted in the Project file.

Image source note: The South West State flag used on the cover is reproduced from Wikimedia Commons under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 licence. The site map, site photographs, drawings, consultation pages and consultation photographs are reproduced from the project documents supplied for preparation of this ESMP. Telephone numbers on the attendance sheets have been redacted and people shown in the photographs have been blurred to protect their privacy.

Pre-mobilisation environmental and social closure checklist

Before the notice to proceed with physical works, the SPCU and Supervising Engineer will verify that the following closure actions have been completed and supported by documentary evidence. An item will not be marked complete solely because it appears in the Contractor’s narrative report.

- The final work boundary has been jointly inspected, surveyed or otherwise clearly marked, and the formal allocation of the parcel from the District to MoLFR and the signed site handover record are attached to the Project file.

- The Contractor's C-ESMP has been reviewed and approved and includes site-specific OHS, waste, traffic and access, emergency preparedness, security, labour, SEA/SH prevention, worker grievance, community grievance, Chance Finds and restoration procedures.

- The Project Manager, ESHS Officer, competent first-aiders, supervisors and other required personnel have been mobilised, their qualifications accepted and their authority to stop unsafe work communicated to all workers.
- Worker recruitment records, age-verification arrangements, written terms, payroll controls, worker Code of Conduct, induction materials and worker grievance channels are ready before labour is engaged.
- The site is fenced or otherwise secured; public access, nearby school movement and delivery routes have been assessed; warning signs, traffic controls, banksmen and community notices are in place.
- Welfare facilities, potable water, segregated toilets, handwashing, shaded rest space, first-aid supplies, emergency contacts, firefighting equipment and suitable PPE are available in quantities appropriate to the workforce.
- Approved water sources, fuel and chemical storage, concrete washout, waste segregation, authorised disposal arrangements, spill response equipment and drainage controls have been established.
- The community grievance mechanism, worker grievance mechanism and confidential SEA/SH referral pathway have been publicised in appropriate language and can be accessed without payment, retaliation or disclosure of identity.
- The pre-construction photographic and condition survey has been completed, including the work footprint, access routes, neighbouring property, drainage paths, vegetation to be retained and any sensitive receptors.
- A start-up consultation has disclosed the final design, programme, working hours, recruitment process, high-risk activities, delivery arrangements, grievance channels and responsible Project contacts.

Screening review triggers

The screening and ESMP will be reviewed whenever new information could alter the nature or significance of risk. Review triggers include a material design or footprint change, use of a new borrow or disposal area, a substantial increase in workforce or equipment, change of water source, new security threats, discovery of land claims, serious or repeated incidents, significant community complaints, a cultural heritage find, evidence of sensitive biodiversity, or a change in the market's intended operational arrangements.

The review will record what changed, whether additional assessment or consultation is required, which mitigation and monitoring measures must be amended, who approved the change and how the revised requirements were communicated to the Contractor and affected stakeholders. Work affected by the change will not proceed until the review and any necessary approval are complete.

Final screening closure will be confirmed through the validation table above. Any item that remains outstanding must be entered in a time-bound action plan with a responsible officer and an explicit decision on whether it prevents mobilisation, affects only a later construction activity, or must be completed before commissioning and handover.

11.8. Annex 8: Photographs of the community consultation held on 14 July 2026

The photographs below were taken during the community and stakeholder consultation held on 14 July 2026. Participants' faces have been blurred to protect their privacy; the meeting banner and geotag are retained as a record of the meeting.






FSRP
COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIO
ON THE LIVESTOCK MARKET IN BUURHAKAB
DISTRICT, SOUTH WEST STATE, SOMALIA.
Latitude: 2.745894
Longitude: 44.109022
Elevation: 178.96±3.00 m
Accuracy: 4.17 m
Time: 14-07-2026 12:14:37
Note: Community Consultation for the Construction of the Livestock Market in


SRP
MMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION
TING ON THE LIVESTOCK MARKET IN BUURHAKABA
DISTRICT, SOUTH WEST STATE, SOMALIA.
Location:
BUUR HAKAB
Latitude: 2.745870
Longitude: 44.109040
Elevation: 179.05±3.00 m
Accuracy: 3.44 m
Time: 14-07-2026 13:06:32
Note: Community Consultation for the Construction of the Livestock Market in