

**KIRIBATI OUTER ISLANDS RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION PROJECT  
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL CODE OF PRACTICE AGREEMENT 2025**

**CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT**

In signing the agreement, the construction contractor agrees to comply with the Kiribati Outer Islands Resilience and Adaptation Project, Environmental and Social Code of Practice (Attachment 1) for the

.....Island .....construction,  
with the understanding that any non-compliance with the ESCOP, will have repercussions,  
as decided by the KOIRAP Project Management Unit and the World Bank team.

I, (the Contractor), Full name: .....

Of the Company: .....

Agree to the Contractor agreement above.

Signature: .....

Date: .....

KOIRAP PMU Witness Signature: .....

Date: .....

## ISLAND COUNCIL AGREEMENT

In signing the agreement, the Island Council agrees to comply with the Kiribati Outer Islands Resilience and Adaptation Project, Environmental and Social Code of Practice (Attachment 2), for the

.....Island .....construction operation and maintenance, with the understanding that not complying with any of the listed items in the ESCOP, will have repercussions, as decided by the KOIRAP Project Management Unit and the World Bank team.

I, (the Island Council Representative), Full name: .....

Of the Island: .....

Agree to the agreement above.

Signature: .....

Date: .....

KOIRAP PMU Witness Signature: .....

Date:  
.....

## **ATTACHMENT 1**

### **KIRIBATI OUTER ISLANDS RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL CODE OF PRACTICE FOR CONSTRUCTIONS ON KIRIBATI ISLANDS**

#### **PRIOR TO START WORKS / CONSTRUCTION**

##### **1. GENERAL.**

- All relevant permits and certificates required by national law must be obtained and copies held by the Contractor prior to any works commencing (Quarry, Environment Permits etc.).

##### **2. COMMUNITY CONSULTATION.**

- The contractor must undertake joint contractor and community consultation (induction) at least seven days prior to the start of physical works with each affected community. Consultation will include:
  - Confirmation of any site constraints and community requirements such as limits to access, timing of works;
  - Information including scope of works and work program;
  - Awareness training and information on the potential impacts of construction including the workforce and related health and safety issues;
  - Details of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) and how to lodge a grievance.
- Erect signs at each end of work site with construction information and contractor contact details including email and phone numbers.

##### **3. TEMPORARY OCCUPATION OF LAND ARRANGEMENTS**

- Prior to construction, the contractor should secure written landowner consent for any temporary storage of materials and equipment.
- Only use aggregate and sand sourced from a licensed quarry supplier.

#### **4. PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY, NUISANCE**

- All work, storage and other sites are suitably marked and where appropriate fenced and banded off prior to works starting.
- Safety warning signage is erected at all active work sites.
- Where access is temporarily affected, the contractor shall notify any affected parties of the disruption at least seven days prior to loss of access.
- All underground and above ground services in proximity of works must be located and marked prior to works starting onsite. All digging, to locate an underground service, is carefully carried out by hand approaching the service from the side. Mechanical excavating equipment should never be used to locate services.

#### **5. WORKERS HEALTH AND SAFETY**

- Provide induction briefing, where workers are informed about the work schedule and plan, their employee rights, privileges, disciplines and payment procedures.
- Issue all workers with personal protective equipment (PPE), prior to starting work
- Assign a health and safety officer onsite who will have the authority to issue directives for the purpose of maintaining the health and safety of all personnel authorised to enter and / or work on the site.
- Carry out training (prepared by MCIA-PIU), to meet standards for the proper operation and use of equipment. The Island Councils (E&S Focal Point) will confirm this measure, prior to the commencement of works. This may include:
  - how to prepare health and safety documentation, including incident reporting requirements
  - lifting and materials handling techniques, in construction and renovation projects
  - use of control zones to warn workers of their proximity to hazards.
- Do not use child labour. In Kiribati, via the law on human rights, the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and Te Rau N Te Mwenga, a child is under eighteen (18) years of age. A person that is below eighteen (18) years of age is considered a child and must not be engaged in the sub project labour work.
- Do not discriminate, based on gender, race, age, employment or occupation.
- Do not use forced labour.

## DURING CONSTRUCTION WORKS

### 2. VEGETATION – CLEARANCE AND REMOVAL

- Vegetation clearance should be kept to a minimum
- Topsoil and cleared vegetation should be stockpiled for later re-use in a bunded area and covered to reduce dust movement.
- An Island involved in the sub project construction works, must set up a planting and replanting scheme whereby for example, a community group plants a tree or a plant in an area elsewhere than that in which a tree or plant has been cleared.

### 3. PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY, NUISANCE

- Vehicular and pedestrian access, along the road and to adjacent properties, is maintained throughout construction.
- Temporary signage and barriers (fences) are used to prevent the public, especially children, from entering the sites.
- Construction activities are limited, to daylight hours, from Monday through to Saturday, or as agreed directly, with surrounding community and chiefs.
- There is no construction work, carried out, between 1800 and 0700, or on Sundays or public holidays, nor on the times as agreed with surrounding communities.
- Any machinery deemed to be polluting the air is replaced (or fixed) on instruction by the MCIA PIU and / or Island Councils.

### 4. TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

- Where local roads are used, they will be reinstated to their original condition after the completion of work if damage occurs.
- The road is kept free of debris, spoil, and any other material at all times.

### 5. WORKER HEALTH AND SAFETY

- Provide a first aid kit at work sites

- Provide portable water supplies, toilets and hand washing facilities on site as required.
- Implement good house-keeping practices, such as the sorting and placing loose construction materials or demolition debris in established areas away from foot paths.

## **6. WATER QUALITY SEDIMENT AND POLLUTION CONTROL**

- No washing of concrete is carried out near waterways (wash at least 30 metres from any waterways or marine environment).

## **7. WASTE MANAGEMENT**

- Waste should be stored in dedicated waste storage areas established at the work sites.
- Materials that cannot be disposed of locally are to be stored for removal from the island and disposed of at designated landfill.
- No rubbish is to be burned onsite.
- All work sites are to be kept tidy and generally free of waste.

## **8. INCIDENT REPORTING**

- Notify Island Councils (E&S Focal Point) of any health and safety incident or accident related to KOIRAP activities which has, or is likely to have, a significant adverse effect on the environment, the affected communities, the public or workers.
- In cases of incident or accident, provide sufficient details, indicating immediate measures, taken or that are planned to be taken to address it, and any information provided by any contractor and supervising entity as appropriate.
- Subsequently, prepare a report on the incident or accident and propose any measures to prevent its recurrence. Submit the report to the MCIA-PIU.

## ATTACHMENT 2

### KIRIIBATI OUTER ISLANDS RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL CODE OF PRACTICE FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR CONSTRUCTED SYSTEMS ON KIRIBATI ISLANDS

#### WATER SUPPLIES

##### 1. INFILTRATION GALLERIES.

- Leaves and debris are removed from the gallery (freshwater lens well) area as required to prevent blockages and decomposing vegetation contaminating the water and/or blocking any pipe system associated with flushing, shower and handwash facility.
- Twice a year inspect the water well facility. Particular attention should be paid to the catchment area of gallery, especially with shallow galleries in order to prevent associated block and/or equipment impact that may cause issue.
- Water gallery (well) or source of water for the facility is kept clean and protected (outside, around, and inside the gallery).
- Water gallery is cleansed twice a year by paling out dirty stagnant water.
- Water quality testing is completed twice a year, once in the wet season and once in the dry season. Well water quality testing is completed using appropriate testing processes and results are reported and kept as data by the Island Council.
- Water sustainability assessment that includes water usage, aquifer replenishment and salinization will be closely monitored and conducted annually by MCIA-PIU to ensure volumes do not exceed the sustainable yields per annum

##### 2. TOILET BLOCK SYSTEM.

- Overhanging branches and vegetation are trimmed back as required to ensure optimal functioning and that there are no obstructions blocking any associated pipe inlet at gallery and outlet at toilet block end.
- Any associated block and/or pipe system/s is quarterly cleaned and removed of leaves and debris as required to preserve water quality, quantity and equipment function and longevity.

- Clear out dirt, leaves and debris from entrance, outlets and pathways and smoothen and/or grease associated equipment parts as required to ensure optimal performance.
- Any block and/or pipe and equipment system is installed, kept safe and sheltered from the weather in a relatively dry environment clear of debris.
- Repair and/or replace associated equipment parts as required.
- Check and repair overall associated equipment system/s for leaks and clean the system/s surroundings.

### **3. FRESH WELL WATER HARVESTING FROM SYSTEM.**

The operation and maintenance of fresh water from water distillation system is practiced so that the drinking water quality is hygienically sustained. Hence, the Island Council must ensure that:

- Overhanging branches and vegetation are trimmed back as required to ensure optimal system functioning and that there are no obstructions blocking the inlet at well and outlet at system end.
- The system is quarterly cleaned and removed of leaves and debris as required to preserve water quality and quantity.
- Clear out dirt, leaves and debris from entrance, outlets and pathways and smoothen and/or grease parts as required to ensure optimal performance.
- The system is installed, kept safe and sheltered from the weather in a relatively dry

environmental clear of debris.

- Repair and/or replace system parts as required.
- Check and repair overall system for leaks and clean the system surroundings.