

Semi-Annual Safeguards Monitoring Report
July-December 2025

Solomon Islands: Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project

Semi-Annual Safeguards Monitoring Report

July – December 2025

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Honiara
Solomon Islands**

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Prepared by Solomon Water for the Asian Development Bank and World Bank.

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AP	Affected persons
CAC	Community Advisory Committee
CAR	Corrective action request
CCP	Communication and consultation plan (for the project)
CSS	Country Safeguards System
CESMP	Construction environmental and social management plan (prepared by the contractor)
DBO	Design Build Operate
DCA	Development Consent Agreement
DDR	Due Diligence Report
DFAT	Australian Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade
EARF	Environmental and Review Framework
ECD	Environment Conservation Department (within MECDM)
EHSG	Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines (of the World Bank Group)
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EMP	Environmental management plan
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
EUB	European Union Bank
FGD	Focus group discussion
GRM	Grievance redress mechanism
HAEP	Hygiene awareness and education program
HNWS	Honiara Network Water Supply project
HWMP	Honiara Watershed Management Project (GEF financed component of UWSSSP)
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IES	International environment specialist (of the DSC)
LARP	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan
MECDM	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology
MMERE	Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification
MID	Ministry of Infrastructure Development
MOFT	Ministry of Finance and Treasury
NRH	National Referral Hospital
PA	Proposal application
PER	Public Environment Report
PMU	Project Management Unit (in SW)
PSC	Project Steering Committee
PPA	Project Preparation Assistance
PRF	Project Readiness Financing
ROW	Right of Way
RF	Resettlement Framework
RSA	World Bank Regional Safeguard Advisor
SBD	Solomon Islands Dollar
SEAH	Sexual exploitation, abuse, and harassment
SIG	Solomon Island Government

SMR	Semi-annual safeguards monitoring report
SP	Solomon Power
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement 2009 (of ADB)
SW	Solomon Islands Water Authority trading as Solomon Water
Tor	Terms of Reference
USD	United States Dollar
WB	World Bank
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WinS	WASH in Schools
WRD	Water Resource Division
WS	Water Supply
UWSSSP	Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project
WTP	Water Treatment Plant
WBSP	World Bank Safeguard Policies

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is the thirteenth (13th) semi-annual Social and Environmental Safeguards Monitoring Report (SMR) for the period July to December 2025, compiled by the Solomon Islands Water Authority for the Solomon Islands Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (UWSSSP).

The aim of the project is to improve access to safe water and improved sanitation across the Solomon Islands focusing on five components: (i) Output 1: secure and safe urban water supplies; (ii) Output 2: effective, efficient and safe urban sanitation services; (iii) Output 3: enhanced awareness of good hygiene and water issues and sustained improved hygiene behaviour; (iv) Output 4: ensure SW is financially and technically sustainable, and (v) Output 5: Watershed protection – management of Honiara’s watershed areas strengthened to build resilience to climate change.

This report describes the social and environmental safeguard activities undertaken during the period, with a focus on planning, pre-construction approvals, and construction/implementation. Whilst project outcomes have been delayed, implementation of environmental and social safeguards for UWSSSP projects continues to comply with both the country safeguards system and ADB/WB policies and instruments as set out in the Project’s environmental assessment and review framework (EARF) and resettlement framework (RF).

All PERs required for UWSSSP Phase 1 have been completed and approved except the PER for Gizo water supply which pending further hydrogeological investigations by SPC and MMRE and is scheduled for April 2026. Development Consent for Honiara Water Main Replacement Subproject was issued by MECDM on 27 August 2025. The proposal application for Auki project has been reviewed by MECDM and a PER is required. SMEC have submitted draft PERs for Auki Network Expansion, Honiara Network Expansion and Honiara Sewer System Rehabilitation subprojects in November 2025 which are currently under review by SW.

Under UWSSSP Phase 1, 7 of 11 LARPs have received NO OBJECTION and been fully implemented; all 3 DDRs are completed and cleared. The LARP for Gizo is still in draft pending further drilling at Mile 3 and 6, scheduled for April 2026. The LARP for Munda Water Supply Subproject is also in draft pending bore investigation works scheduled for January/February 2026. SW has secured and obtained title to another reservoir site initially owned by COL has been secured for Munda with community consultations carried out in November 2025. LARPs for Honiara Wastewater subprojects for both eastern and western sections respectively (inclusive of Outfall, Wastewater Pump station and Sewer Network) are still in draft forms pending ongoing negotiations with land title holders and minor alteration to the final designs.

Under UWSSSP Phase 2, one of 2 DDRs is cleared, one of 2 LARPs are still under development pending land negotiations and final designs, except for the Auki expansion project, where a draft has not yet been received from SMEC. The LDDR for the Honiara Mains Replacement subproject has been cleared by ADB on 19 August 2025 and WB on 21 August 2025 in time for bidding. This document will again be updated once the contractor confirms the final alignment of the pipeline and consequently the actual APs.

CESMP Monitoring by the PMU safeguards team of four (4) active UWSSSP Phase 1 subprojects is ongoing on fortnightly basis for Honiara and ad hoc basis for Noro subprojects though the Noro Project Manager travels to Noro at least once a month to check on the progress of works and to address any safeguards issues. Key safeguards issues noted during inspections include health and safety breaches, traffic management, grievance redress and incident reporting, sediment control, poor housekeeping, delays and resourcing constraints. Non-compliances were identified and communicated to contractors via site instructions/ site inspections reports. SW has recruited four (4) additional staff including a Social Safeguards Officer (SSO), Environmental Safeguards Officer (ESO), Community Liaison Officer (CLO) and a Health and Safety Officer (HSO) during this reporting period to support safeguards implementation and address PMU resourcing gaps left by the outgoing ESO and CLO.

There were thirteen (13) grievances registered during this reporting period. Eleven (11) of these grievances were resolved except for two (2). Two (2) of the grievances are for the Noro Subproject which are pending court hearing and ruling. See section 8 for details.

CACs were established for Tasahe to Kongulai, but forming committees in Titinge, Burns Creek, and other Honiara subproject sites remains difficult due to a lack of cohesive communities in commercial areas. For Noro, a CAC was formalized through a 2024 MOU between SW and the Ziata Tribal Groups and regular monthly meetings with the contractor has helped manage some of the land and safeguards issues. Where no structure exists, SW's CLO works closely with the safeguards team, contractors, and community members to ensure effective community engagement.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1. Solomon Islands has around 19.8% (or 102,030) of its estimated present total population of 669,823 (World Bank 2019)¹ living in urban and peri-urban areas. The country is divided into nine provinces: Central, Choiseul, Guadalcanal, Isabel, Makira-Ulawa, Malaita, Rennell and Bellona, Temotu, and Western. The country's capital, Honiara City, is situated on the north-western coast of Guadalcanal. Malaita has the largest population of 172,740 people, followed by Guadalcanal (154,022), Western (94,106), Honiara city (129,569) and Central (30,318) based on the Solomon Islands National Statistics Office projected population by province.² The population growth rate is the highest in Guadalcanal (4.4%) followed by Honiara (2.7%), Western (2%), Central (1.9%) and Malaita (1.2%).³ According to the last available Household Income and Expenditure Survey, 12.7% of the population lived under the national basic needs poverty line in 2013 (9.1% in urban areas).

2. It is known that temporary and informal settlers are often not captured in the Census and at any one time the population of Guadalcanal can be closer to 200,000. Informal residential areas are characterized by uncertain or illegal land tenure, minimal or no access to public services (such as water supply, sanitation, electricity and roads) and a high presence of informal employment in the low-income population. This presents challenges in providing potable water supply and sanitation services to the urban and peri-urban areas. To address the challenges, the Solomon Islands Water Authority Act of 1992 created the Solomon Islands Water Authority, trading as Solomon Water (SW), a state-owned enterprise, and mandated to provide for the proper management and development of urban water resources and wastewater services in Solomon Islands. SW has been guided by its Five-year Action Plan and 30-Year Strategic Plan since 2017. These plans outline the strategy to meet the demand for water and wastewater services up to 2047 for Honiara, including peri-urban areas, as well as meeting the needs of the provincial capitals and other major urban centres in Solomon Islands.

1.2 Project Description

3. The Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (UWSSSP), in line with SW's plans, with funding from the Asian Development Bank (ADB), World Bank (WB), European Development Fund and the Solomon Islands Government (SIG), is implementing the Project to help improve access to safe water and improved sanitation. The UWSSSP outputs include: (i) Output 1: secure and safe urban water supplies; (ii) Output 2: effective, efficient and safe urban sanitation services; (iii) Output 3: enhanced awareness of hygiene and water issues and sustained improved hygiene behaviour; (iv) Output 4: ensure SW is financially and technically sustainable, and (v) Output 5: management of Honiara's watershed area strengthened to build resilience to climate change.

4. The UWSSSP has adopted a sector approach for developing sustainable, inclusive and climate resilient water supplies and improved sanitation, and for

¹ World Bank, <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL?locations=SB>

² <https://www.statistics.gov.sb/statistics/social-statistics/population>

³ National Statistics Office, 2019 census

enhancing hygiene awareness, water conservation, and faecal sludge management. However, during early implementation it became apparent that some problems with the water supply system are caused by lack of catchment protection, and in the context of the climate crisis, without watershed protection, the existing and future sources of water will not be reliable and will remain highly vulnerable to climate change. To be sustainable, output 5, the Honiara Watershed Management Project (HWMP) will focus on improving the management of watershed areas that are vital to a climate resilient water supply. The participatory-driven initiatives will include erosion and sedimentation control to reduce risks from flooding and landslides, and improvement of the ecosystem services provided by Honiara's catchment areas, including enhancement of water quality and regulation of water flow.

5. **Output 1** is intended to secure reliable and safe freshwater supplies by (i) increasing the number of urban households in Honiara with access to climate and disaster resilient water supplies; (ii) reducing non-revenue water from its 2017 level of 62% to 30% or less by 2027; and (iii) increasing SW water production capacity in Honiara by up to 5 million litres per day (ML/d) and improving SW water treatment capacity through the rehabilitation, replacement, or expansion of current sources and water treatment facilities, to meet water demand and ensure full compliance with drinking guidelines across the city by 2027. Investments will include: (a) in Honiara, (i) rehabilitation of existing water supply sources, and expansion of production and treatment systems, (ii) installation of water supply mains to expand and rehabilitate the water supply system, (iv) additional water storage capacity, (v) leak detection and pipeline repairs, (vi) installing bulk supply metering and expansion of SW's customer meter replacement program to install pre-payment meters, and (vii) expanding SW's water supply networks to an additional 5,700 connections in unserved areas, including in informal settlements; (b) in Auki, Gizo, Noro and Tulagi, rehabilitation and expansion of the existing water supply systems; and (c) in Munda, development of a new water supply system.

6. **Output 2** is intended for effective and efficient sewerage services by: (i) preparing septime management regulations, (ii) constructing a septage treatment facility under a five-year design-build-operate (DBO) contract to service the greater Honiara area, (iii) replacing existing wastewater outfalls in a state of disrepair with new ones, (iv) installing sewer mains to expand and rehabilitate the Honiara trunk sewer system, and (v) construction of new sewage pumping stations and rehabilitation of existing ones.

7. **Output 3** is intended to develop enhanced awareness of hygiene and water issues and sustained improved hygiene behaviour. This includes a hygiene awareness and promotion program to complement other ongoing hygiene awareness and promotion activities in urban areas.

8. **Output 4** involves implementing a program to assist SW strengthen its financial, technical, and operational sustainability. This includes developing policies, asset planning, and data management, financial and technical systems monitoring, and reporting.

9. **Output 5**, the HWMP, involves: (i) strengthening capacity for planning (watershed data, mapping, hydrological modelling, and information sharing) ;(ii) empowering communities to implement solutions for effective management protection, and restoration of the forest and riparian habitats – through partnerships; and (iii)

facilitating interagency and inter-sectoral coordination and governance to develop long-term integrated catchment plans.

1.3 Purpose of this Report

10. The SMR is a requirement under the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement 2009 (SPS), WB policies and instruments (formerly Operational Policies and Bank Policies OP/BP 4.01, 4.04, 4.0, and 4.12 but since 2018, replaced by WB Environmental and Social Framework), and the project/loan agreements. The safeguards categories for this project are B for environment, B for involuntary resettlement and C for indigenous people.

11. This SMR covering the period from July to December 2025 and presents the undertakings during the reporting period, of both the social and environmental safeguards supporting the UWSSSP outputs as outlined above.

2 PROJECT PROGRESS

2.1 Project Overview

12. Implementation of environmental and social safeguards for UWSSSP projects continues to comply in the majority of cases with both the country safeguards system and ADB/WB policies and instruments as set out in the Project's environmental assessment and review framework (EARF) and resettlement framework (RF). The social safeguards team has continued to provide oversight on the implementation of four CESMPs of subprojects that are being constructed simultaneously in Honiara, as well as undertaking negotiations with landowners to complete the LARPs for subprojects that are still undergoing final detailed designs. Noro case on the other hand according to WB and ADB requirements remains in non-compliance unless court proceedings are complete and rightful landowners at Ziata are identified followed by the execution of lease agreement between SIG and the owners.

13. As always, uncertainties over land ownership (and occasionally, delays on the final selection of engineering design alternatives, which are essential to ascertain the affected persons) initially meant that safeguards staff often could not initiate community consultations over land tenure until designs were finalised. Most designs were finalised, but delays still continued in sites where, landowners (LOs) were reluctant to either agree to some plans affecting their lands or compensation rates offered. Delays in producing Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plans (LARPs) were particularly pronounced in Honiara, where many people are reluctant to sell or lease land at current valuations, but have also affected the provincial water supply subprojects. At Noro, discussion with land claimants progressed positively resulting in commencement of works. The land-owning groups in Noro, are all generally in support of the project. The contractor (CCB Envico Pty Ltd of West Melbourne also known as Reeves International) mobilised in February 2025, and construction work is ongoing in this reporting period.

14. Munda and Gizo subprojects are also awaiting SMEC's finalised designs before LARPs can be finalised. Drafts are already available.

15. Following the termination of REAN-PCS because of repeated delays and non-performance, the contractor sought and gained an injunction and the Court ordered a 'stay' on the termination, which has still not been resolved. Works continue to be discussed for the Kongulai WTP whilst construction of the Honiara Water Supply Service Reservoirs (Panatina, Tasahe, and Titinge reservoirs) and Honiara Water Supply-Trunk Mains is ongoing, with PMU safeguards staff monitoring implementation. The oversight work on the CESMPs is performed through conducting visits to construction sites (together with Environmental Safeguards staff), reviewing contractor's monthly monitoring reports, supporting contractors in their consultation requirements and assisting in resolution of grievances.

2.2 Safeguards Implementation Arrangements

16. SW has a Project Management Unit (PMU) delivering the Project. Last year SW received confirmation from World Bank that the oversight of World Bank safeguard policies for UWSSSP had been transferred to the task team safeguards specialists.. This change made as a result PMU safeguard team's strong commitment to manage

safeguard risk and to pro-actively organise training for contractors to improve the quality of their documentation.

17. At the beginning of the Project, the PMU recruited specialists to provide intermittent inputs to ensure compliance with development partner safeguards requirements including provision of support to the PMU and conduct of due diligence. The National Social Safeguard Consultant position has finally been filled in June after the incumbent left in 2023. **Table 1** provides an overview on the engagement of the international specialists and the proportion of their time used to 31st December 2025.

Table 1: Engagement of International Specialists

Role	Contract Started	% of Time Used to 31 st Dec 2025
International Environmental Specialist	Q4 2019	~83%
International Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	Q4 2019	~100
International Communication Specialist	Q4 2019	~100%
International Social Safeguards and Gender Specialist	Q2 2020	~85%
International Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist	Q2 2020	~85%

18. The project's RF, approved in 2018, lays out the approach to complying with objectives of involuntary resettlement safeguards. Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement are to be avoided where possible, or at least minimised; where unavoidable impacts to livelihoods and living standards should be compensated and restored for affected persons (APs) at least to pre-project levels. The RF in this context provides guidance on the assessment and mitigation of resettlement impacts, the preparation of land acquisition and resettlement plans (LARP) and/or due diligence reports (DDR), and the implementation and monitoring of compensation and income restoration measures for APs.

19. Based on the project RF, an initial LARP was finalised on 8th March 2019 for the six subprojects based in Honiara as outlined below though later during the detailed design phase, each subproject has a separate document either LARP or DDR based on the level of resettlement issues. The status of each of the project LARP and DDR are detailed under section 4.2.

- Water reservoirs at (a) Tasahe, (b) Titinge Ridge, and (c) Panatina
- Rehabilitation and building the new water treatment plant at Kongulai
- Augmenting the trunk mains from (a) Kongulai to White River and Rove Trunk Main; (b) East Kola to Naha Trunk Main, and (c) Panatina SR to Burns Creek Trunk Main – to expand the existing network
- Upgrades of sewer outfalls
- Construction of additional sewage pump stations and refurbishment of King George VI and Point Cruz wastewater pump stations
- Construction of a septage treatment facility to service the Greater Honiara area.

20. It was estimated that a total of 20,648m² of land would be impacted by the project. Of this land, 15,706m² would require negotiation of agreements with private landowners. SW's priority in all land negotiations is to pursue outright purchase of land, and only resort to lease arrangements when outright purchase negotiations are

unsuccessful. The Kongulai WTP subproject required purchase of land for resettlement of 41 APs (eight families), as did Titinge Ridge reservoir site which has six APs (one family). The overall LARP has now been superseded by a number of LARPs prepared for each subproject.

21. A summary of the status of the various LARP and DDR can be found in **Table 5** under the Social Safeguards Monitoring Section 4.

22. The Honiara Watershed Management Project (HWMP) began in 2023. It is developing effective partnerships and building institutional, financial and technical capacity to protect water catchments. An EARF and LARF, based on the documents prepared for the main project, have been separately prepared for the HWMP.

23. There has been ongoing review and updating of the Initial Environmental Examination (IEE)/Public Environmental Reports (PERs), and Construction Environmental, and Social Management Plans (CESMPs) required for the UWSSSP projects within this reporting period. Details are provided in the next section.

3 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

The team providing oversight on the Environmental safeguards implementation is tabulated in the table below.

Name	Position	SW Department	Engagement to the Project
Tim Wrigley	International Environmental Safeguards Specialist (IESS)	Project Management Unit	Intermittent (Based abroad)
Junius Rifuala	National Environmental Safeguards	Land Management Unit	Full Time
Oliver Lukos	Environmental and Social Management Officer (ESMO)	Land Management Unit	Intermittent/ ADB Support to Develop SW ESMS systems.
Justin Cheffer	Health and Safety Officer	Corporate Department	Provide H&S oversight for the whole SIWA operations and Project
Henry Kuper	Health and Safety Officer	Corporate Department	Provide H&S oversight for the whole SIWA operations and Project

3.1 Environmental Safeguard Documentation and Instruments

24. Progress has been made on the IEE/PERs and Development Consents (DCs) during this reporting period. All PERs for UWSSSP Phase 1 have been completed and approved, except for the PER for Gizo water supply, which is pending further drilling at Mile 3 and Mile 6 and flow rate studies at Tirokogu Spring. The hydrogeological investigations led by MMERE Water Resources Division and SPC, is scheduled to commence in March 2026. Submission of the Gizo PER is contingent upon positive drilling results and design confirmation.

25. The Development Consent for Honiara Water Main Replacement subproject under UWSSSP Phase 2 was approved by MECDM in 27 August 2025. The tender was advertised on 29 July 2025 under ADB's single-stage, two-envelope design-build process, and five (5) bids were received by 16 October 2025. The Technical Bid Evaluation Report has been submitted to ADB and is pending No Objection, after which price bids will be opened and a final evaluation completed using Merit Point Criteria. The project is scheduled for completion by Q3 2027.

26. The proposal application (PA) for the Auki subproject was submitted to MECDM on 13 June 2024, and MECDM advised that a PER is required. Draft IEEs/PERs for the Auki Network Expansion, Honiara Water Supply Network Expansion, and Honiara Sewer System Rehabilitation subprojects were submitted by SMEC in November 2025 and are currently under review by SW, pending further guidance from the subproject management.

27. The Development Consent for the Honiara Wastewater Works, approved by MECDM in 2022, did not address septage disposal or treatment. During a meeting with the MECDM ECD Director on 22 September 2025, it was confirmed that septage disposal and treatment could be added as an addendum to the existing development consent, provided a detailed description of the additional works are included including an assessment of social and environmental impacts and suitable mitigation measures in place. The draft addendum, which includes a septage treatment facility for the Honiara Network Wastewater Outfalls, is scheduled for submission to ADB and MECDM in Q1 2026 to meet ADB and EIB financing requirements.

28. The preparation, review and approval status of IEE/PERs is summarised in **Table 2** below.

Table 2: Status of IEE/PER for UWSSSP subprojects as of 31 December 2025

Sub-Project		ENV Category	IEE/PER Prepared	Development consent application	CESMP Approved by SW	Status of subproject implementation
No	Name					
1	Kongulai WTP	B	Yes	Yes (12/03/20) Development consent received 01/05/20.	Yes (cleared on 11/7/23)	Site clearance completed. Earthworks halted due to contract termination by SW.
2	Honiara Water Supply Service Reservoir (Panatina, Tasahe, and Titinge reservoirs)	B	Yes	Yes (21/01/21). Development consent received on 17/03/21.	Yes (cleared on 24/04/23)	Construction of new reservoirs are underway and about 95% of works has been completed for all three Reservoirs. The contractor's forecast completion was 30 July 2025. Based on PM's assessment, the new completion date will be in July 2026.
3	Honiara Water Supply-Trunk Mains	B	Yes	Yes (21/01/21). Development consent received on 17/03/21.	Yes (cleared on 25/5/23)	Construction is ongoing. More than 82% of pipes have been laid. Pressure testing is completed for Panatina to Burns creek section, awaiting super chlorination. Pressure testing for remaining sections at East Kola to Kukum is still pending. Works at Western Section from White River to Kongulai is ongoing with 7 major creek crossing over 1 km work is yet to be completed.

						The contractor's forecasted completion date was 18 December 2023. The new completion date based on PM's assessment is June 2026
4	Auki Water Supply Improvement	B	Yes	Yes (10/08/18). Development consent received on 24/09/18.	Yes (25/06/2019)	Subproject completed and now in operational phase. Works involves trenching, pipe laying and installation of fire hydrants.
5	Tulagi Water Supply Project	B	Yes	Yes (25/01/21). Development consent received on 7/03/21.	Not yet due (no construction)	Preconstruction phase. Project on hold.
6	Gizo Water Supply	B	Draft completed (awaiting additional hydrogeological investigations).	No	Not yet due (no construction)	Awaiting additional drilling investigations at Miles 3 and 6 from MMERE and SPC which is scheduled for March 2026.
7	Noro Water Supply Improvement	B	Yes	Yes (6/12/22) Development consent received on 29/03/23.	Yes (cleared on 29/03/23)	Contract awarded to Reeves International who has commenced work in Q 1, 2025. The construction of backwash tank is completed with ongoing rehabilitations work at Ziata intake and reservoir sites. The expected completion date is 11/09/26.
8	Munda Water Supply	B	Yes	Yes (6/12/22) Development consent received on 10/04/23.	Not yet due (no construction)	Preconstruction phase. Pacific Strata has been engaged to carry out production bore drilling for six (6) weeks starting in early January 2026. Option two (2) for reservoir site under COL has been secured. Tender is expected to go out in Q2

						2026 pending positive drilling outcomes.
9	Honiara Network Wastewater-Outfalls	B	Yes	Yes (03/02/23) Development consent application received on 3/05/23.	Not yet due (no construction)	Preconstruction phase
10	Honiara Network Wastewater-(Pump station and collector mains)	B	Yes	Yes (03/02/23) Development consent application received on 3/05/23.	Not yet due (no construction)	Preconstruction phase
11	Honiara Wastewater: Goodwood Section		Subproject exempted by MECDM. No IEE/PER required.	Subproject exempted by MECDM. Exemption received on 7/06/22.	Yes	Construction works underway. All of the 18 manholes have been completed excluding acceptance testing. Contractor's estimated completion date is 19 June 2025. The PM's new estimate for project completion is end of Q1 2026.

3.2 Construction environmental and social management plans (CESMPs)

29. All CESMPs for current Phase 1 projects have been approved by SW except for Tulagi, Gizo and Munda Water Supply Projects and Honiara Network Waste Water Outfall and Honiara Network Waste Water Pump Station which are still under preconstruction phase.

30. Tender for Honiara Mains Replacement Subproject under UWSSSP Phase 2 has closed in 16 October 2025 and five (5) bids have been received currently being evaluated. Recommendations will be sent to ADB and SW Board for No Objection prior to awarding a contract to the successful bidder. The project is scheduled for completion by Q3 2027.

3.3 Environmental Monitoring and Inspections

31. There were fortnightly site visits to the Honiara subproject sites and two site visits was organised for Noro during this reporting period. Works during the period included trenching, excavation, pipe laying, and continued in situ reinforced concrete works for reservoir walls and roofs, as well as installation of hydrants, chambers, and pressure regulating valves. Pressure testing of the eastern section of the trunk mains pipeline also commenced.

32. Safeguards monitoring and inspections were jointly carried out by SW's National Environmental Officer, Health and Safety Officer and Project Engineers. The key issues noted during site visits include:

- No traffic signage installed during roadside works
- Absence of safety barricades and warning signage
- Poor waste management practices
- Lack of reporting and documentation of incidents and grievances
- Inadequate erosion and sediment control measures
- High staff turnover, lack of dedicated safeguards personnel
- Non-compliance with PPE requirements
- Delay in submission of contractor E&S Monthly Reports
- No incident/GRM records included in the Contractor's E&S Monthly Reports
- No GRM signage posters displayed at most sites for public awareness.

33. While CESMP implementation has improved at the Reservoir sites, safeguards compliance for the Honiara subprojects under PEP still remains a challenge, particularly at Trunk Main construction sites where deficiencies continue to persist due to lack of adequate resourcing. The contractor has been reminded to fully comply with the CESMP and related plans, but maintaining consistent standards requires further improvement. In contrast, the Noro contract under Reeves International is progressing well, with generally satisfactory environmental and social safeguards compliance and timely responses in addressing corrective actions.

Erosion, sedimentation and health and safety are the priority risk mainly at; (i) the Kongulai (White River) section of the Trunk main project particularly because the

proposed trunkmain will transverse 4 creeks and deep trenching works will be necessary and (ii) Noro intake works at the water within the water source area. SIWA through NTCs demands the contractor to have consistent presence on site to manage the work that their subcontractor is undertaking. NTCs were also issued to contractors to ensure that they complete site-specific method statements and receive formal approvals from the project manager prior to work being implemented at high-risk locations such as at Kongulai River Crossing and also Noro intake area. The Noro team has always adhered to approval protocols. During this reporting period, the creek crossing methodology has not yet been shared with the safeguards team for our review and inputs.

3.4 Stop work Notices

34. A total of six (10) stop work notices were issued for this reporting period and is provided in the Table 3 below

Table 3 Summary of NTCs from July – December 2025

Subproject	NTC Ref.	Date	Issue/ Non-compliance	Corrective Measures	Status
Honiara Reservoirs Storage	NTC 153	14/08/2025	Incident Report regarding stopping of works in confined space(s) at Tasahe Reservoir	Contractor to commence work again to these requirements; 1. Emergency Rescue plan 2. Conduct worker training & induction. 3. Implement gas monitoring checks 4. Improve ventilation at the tank basement 5. Complete Job Safety Analysis (JSA). 6. Maintain a confined space register & signage 7. Establish a communication system for emergency responses	Closed
	NTC 169	14/08/2025	Stop Works issued by PM for Petrol Motor Operating inside a Confined Space at Tasahe Reservoir	The risk could be eliminated if the petrol motor was up on top of the roof with the lead of the water pressure cleaner entering the reservoir via the four vents pipe holes and the two access openings.	Closed
	NTC 171	20/08/2025	Top lander Rung loose at Tasahe, Noncompliance practice on working at height	Health and safety officer should ensure that the ladders are tighten position firmly to a solid base, also JSA are to correctly constructed for working at height to be review by the project managers and safety coordinators before implementing.	Closed
	NTC 176	12/09/2025	Stop Works Issued- Absent Required personnel	Contractor to Notify the PM the reason of HSE officer absent and replace the	Closed

				position vacant with a qualify skill safety employee before work commence.	
Honiara Water Trunk Mains	NTC 247	8/07/2025	Excavation works near a tree area	No construction works to near the tree area unless approval by SW PM and also contractor to provide JSA for the particular works at the current site.	Closed
	NTC 248	23/07/2025	Answers to NTPM- GG road reinstatement	PEP to reinstate the road to its original form no late than 31/07/2025. Late than the date notice, a penalty of USD 5,000 per day will be applied starting 1 August 2025, as compensation for damages and prejudice to MID, and will continue until full reinstatement is completed.	Closed
	NTC 252	8/08/2025	Noncompliance to quality and CESMP	Provide accurate Depth trench, trench width measurement and welding method that are accurate and precise as per prior to design plan submitted to the PM team. Site supervisor to be always present on-site during construction works, barricade to be in place on risk utilities on side and housekeeping to be practice at all times prior to the work commence	Closed
	NTC 254	8/9/2025	Non-Compliance to Quality, Safety and CESMP – East Kola to Kukum Highway and Panatina to Burns creek.	1. Changes of the Design drawings, Alignment changes and Pressure Test must be submitted to the PM for review and comments before carrying out. 2. Contractor to provide sufficient barricades on expose utilities on site, improve housekeeping practices and	

				attend to workers welfare prior to workers code of conduct and Occupational health and safety.	
	NTC 260	11/09/2025	NTC260: Removal of Site Supervisor Ravikesh Singh for Negligence and Non-Compliance	PM and team request the reference employee to perform qualities that can solve corrective actions and contractual duties in accordance with the PCC and GCC requirements.	
Ranadi Road to Goodwood	NTC175	12/09/2025	Stop Work Notice Environmental and Safeguards Management - Due to Absent Contractor Personnel	PEP to response to the stop works by ensure employee organizational structure is filled for safeguard personnels	Closed

35. The stop work NTCs were related to non-compliance with CESMP, SMP and Traffic Management Plan (TMP) requirements on construction works. The SW PMU team have assisted the contractor to rectify all non-compliances on site.

3.5 Due Diligence for UWSSSP Phase 2

36. SMEC was appointed to undertake the detailed engineering design for UWSSSP Phase 2 subprojects. The following subprojects are financed under the UWSSSP (Phase 2):

- Auki Water Network Expansion
- Honiara Water Mains Rehabilitation and Expansion (HWMRE),
- Honiara Water Network Expansion
- Honiara Sewerage Network Rehabilitation

37. SMEC submitted the draft safeguards documents to SW in November 2025, and these are currently being reviewed by the Safeguards and PMU teams. However, there have been persistent delays, and the overall quality of the submissions is below expectations. SW is therefore considering whether to return the documents to SMEC for revision or to utilize internal capacity to finalize the reports, as was previously the case for the Honiara Mains Replacement project, where SW had to complete the LDDR internally to fast track the tender and approval process.

38. Development Consent for the Honiara Mains Replacement Project was received from MECDM on 27 August 2025. The project is currently in its bid-evaluation stage with works expecting to commence in March 2026 if all goes according to plan.

39. The following table summarises the UWSSSP Phase 2 IEE/PERs delivered by SMEC (see Table 4).

Table 4 Status of IEE/PERs for UWSSSP Sub-projects delivered by SMEC as of 31st December 2025

Sub-Project		ENV Category	IEE/PER Prepared	Development consent application	CESMP cleared	Status of subproject implementation
No	Name					
1	Auki Water Network Expansion	B	Yes, draft completed and undergoing review	No	No	An IEE/PER is required by MEDCM for these planned works.
2	Honiara Water Mains Rehabilitation	B	Yes	Yes – DC received on 27 August 2025	No	The subproject is currently under bid evaluation, with works expected to commence in March 2026, and completed in Q3 2027.
3	Honiara Water Network Expansion	B	Yes, draft completed and undergoing review	No	No	Approval phase
4	Honiara Wastewater Pipeline Rehabilitation	B	Yes, draft completed and undergoing review	No	No	Approval phase

3.6 Workers' Health and safety

40. There were several health and safety issues recorded in this reporting period. The issues recorded were identified during daily site inspection and weekly inspections conducted by the contractor as well as the PMU safeguards. Further, a monthly joint inspection is conducted by Solomon water Health & Safety and the contractor Health & Safety officer. The key H&S issues observed during period were:

- Workers lack proper PPEs (hard hat, safety shoes, glasses etc.)
- Poor implementation of TMP, SMP & WMP at PEP construction sites.
- Open trenches/pits.
- Lack of portable toilet facilities for certain site and poor sanitation
- Inadequate barriers and signage used (broken water filled barriers, wooden barriers or no barriers observed at certain project locations)
- Working in confined spaces with no emergency response plans/ trainings, dust control and air quality monitoring checks.
- Absence of Health & Safety Officer on site during construction activities.
- Absence of JSA at active construction sites.
- Poor scaffolding standard and safety at all reservoir project site.
- No evidence of safety checking system for scaffolding at Reservoir Site.
- Incorrect storage of Hazardous Materials.
- No MSDS available at the Hazardous Materials Storage area.
- Use of generator without grounding.
- No Fire extinguishers available with in generator vicinities' and where welding works have been carried out.
- Low report of incident received.
- Poor Housekeeping and Tools and Materials Storage at some of the Contractors (PEP) laydown area.

41. The issues identified were communicated to the Contractor via site instructions and site inspection reports for corrective action implementation. Upon rectification of the issues raised. The PMU safeguards will conduct site inspection to verify the Close off. However, despite closure of issues raised, non-compliance remains a reoccurring issue with contractor seemingly treating these safety protocols as optional.

42. There were five (5) incidents recorded for this reporting period. Four (4) incidents have been closed and one (1) is still open. A summary of incidents is provided in table 5 below.

Table 5 Incident Register July-December 2025

No	Date Reported	Location/ subproject	Complainant / Affected Party	Description of Incident	Immediate Impact	Actions Taken	Responsible Party	Status	Date Resolved	Remarks
1	14-Jul-2025	White River, Trunk Mains	[REDACTED]	Pipe burst causing flooding and water disruption	Muddy residential area; clinic water supply cut	Leak reported; site excavated and repaired	PEP	Closed	14-Jul-2025	Clinic fixed within 24 hrs.; residence fixed after 1 week
2	26-Jul-2025	Munda - Noro WSU Project	None	Contractor female employee passed away [REDACTED] at home	Family and staff distress, contractor staffing adjustment	Reallocation of EHS Officer (deceased's partner), Reeves supported family with funeral costs	Reeves International	Closed	30-Jul-2025	Reeves transferred EHS Officer to Honiara Subproject site to be supported by his family.
3	20-Aug-2025 and 23-Sept-2025	White River, Trunk Mains Project	[REDACTED]	Unauthorized soil removal, access obstruction, boundary pegs removed, infrastructure damaged by excavator	Blocked sanitation access; damaged pipes & electricity cable, harassment	Investigation conducted; compensation paid (\$6,000); apology issued	PEP	Closed	08-Oct-2025	AP accepted resolution
4	12-Sep-25	Kongulai – Trunk Mains Project	[REDACTED]	Chief [REDACTED] blocked site access and demanded \$5,000	Work was suspended in the affected section due	The contractor paid compensation of \$5,000,	PEP/SW	Closed	10-Oct-2025	AP accepted resolution; site access restored

				compensation, alleging a PEP crew burned his old wooden house	to restricted site access	and issued an apology.				
5	16-Dec-2025	Ranadi Road, Ranadi Goodwood Project	██████	Excessive dust from ongoing earthworks affecting shop business and health	Health risk; reduced customers and income	<p>Safeguards team investigating and raising issue with contractor</p> <p>This grievance has been closed in January. The location of the shop was about 70m from the open trench close to the Junction to Solrise. Upon discussion with the Project Management Team and the contractor, it was confirmed that SW works were</p>	PEP	Closed	-	Monitoring mitigation measures

						already ceased the month before this complaint was raised. They added that, MID has performed some road works on that site after SW had left which could be the source for the dust when the complaint was lodged.				
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3.7 Training

43. A three (3) days Advanced Environment Safeguard Training (AEST) was organised by ADB at Honiara on the 25-27th of November where five SW staff attended including the Manager of Lands and Safeguards, Social Safeguards Officer, Community Liaison Officer, Health and Safety Officer and Environmental and Social Management Officer. The training provided important capacity-building efforts for SW staff through enhancing their understanding of environmental safeguards standards, CESMP compliance, risk management, and monitoring practices. This strengthens SW's ability to oversee contractors, ensure safeguard compliance, and support sustainable implementation of UWSSSP subprojects.

4 SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS MONITORING

4.1 Staffing and Monitoring Roles

44. The following positions perform the roles of social safeguards.

Name	Position	SW Department	Engagement to the Project
Wendy Lee	International Social and Gender Specialist (ISGS)	Project Management Unit	Intermittent (Based abroad)
Marista Kapini	National Social Specialist (NSS)	Land Management Unit	Intermittent (up to 3 days a week engagement)
Agnes Atkin	Land Manager (ag)/Senior Land Management Officer	Land Management Unit	Intermittent/ Full time SW officer
Oliver Lukos	Environmental and Social Management Officer (ESMO)	Land Management Unit	Intermittent/ ADB Support to Develop SW ESMS systems.
Allen Gwao	Assistant Land Management Officer	Land Management Unit	Intermittent/ Full time SW officer
Philip Luiramo	Land Management Officer	Land Management Unit	Intermittent/ Full time SW officer
Donald Ledi	Community Liaison Officer	Communication Corporate Division	Intermittent/ Full time SW officer

45. The social safeguards team consist of collective staff from various departments within Solomon Water who provide specific support to the project. As shown in the table above, the full time SIWA staff perform roles that are not exclusive only to the project but also other SW operations.

46. The social safeguards team continues to monitor the implementation of four CESMPs of subprojects that are being constructed simultaneously, three in Honiara and one in Noro particularly the implementation of consultation requirements and GRM systems. As noted in the Implementation section of this report, the oversight work on the CESMPs is performed through conducting visits to construction sites, reviewing contractor's monthly monitoring reports, supporting contractors in their consultation requirements, assisting in resolution of grievances and holding ad hoc meetings. It is important to note that the Noro contractor is performing well in terms of implementing their CESMP and continues to promptly action any instructions given to them to rectify any observed EHS non compliances. The management of this contract also makes it easy for the safeguards team to have a closer connection to the contractor. The Honiara subprojects contractor has been a real challenge to manage since they commence with the construction works in 2022. This is further discussed in section 4.7.

47. There are resettlement documents (LARPs and LDDR) that are still under development, pending negotiations with landowners and finalisation of detailed designs. The team also monitors the LARPs that have been fully implemented, provide support in resolving any project related grievances and carrying out consultation requirements. Under phase 1 of UWSSSP, only the Auki Water Supply Improvement project was completed and has been in operation since 2021.

4.2 Status of Implementation of LARPs

48. Under the Phase 1 projects, 7 out of 11 LARPs have been cleared receiving No Objection (NO) from ADB/WB4 and fully implemented, and all 3 DDRs been completed and cleared. Under phase 2 projects, 1 out of 2 DDRs have been cleared and 2 out of 2 LARPs are still being developed. Table 5 summarises the status of these documents. For the LARP documents that have not yet been submitted for review, drafts are already in place pending land negotiations for easements and finalisation of designs except for the Auki expansion project under phase 2 where SW has not yet received a draft from SMEC. It is unclear if or when SMEC will be able to develop this document

49. For the second phase project, due diligence reports were required for the water mains rehabilitation and the wastewater network rehabilitation project since construction works are expected to be within existing easements or areas where Solomon Water has overriding interests in. However, this does not rule out encountering economic displacement issue. The water supply expansion projects, on the other hand are likely to trigger the involuntary resettlement policy of ADB/WB and SIG, as land may need to be acquired if trunk mains are installed on private land, and/or if works would cause economic displacement, though SW will ensure as a priority, that it does all it can to avoid causing damage to crops and physical structures. The designs for the Honiara water mains rehabilitation and expansion showing the possible pipeline alignment have now been completed and a Land DDR was drafted and submitted to ADB and WB for their first review on 18 June 2025. The LDDR was cleared by ADB on 19 August and by WB on 21 August 2025 in time for bidding.

⁴ Note that, normally SW does not have the information on the dates when ADB and WB provided the No Objection respectively. They would normally through ADB inform us of the NO status.

Table 6: Status of LARPs / DDRs for UWSSSP subprojects as at 31st December 2025

No.	UWSSSP Subprojects	Safeguard Documents – IR Category	LARP / DDR Prepared	LARP/DDR Cleared	Comments on Resettlement
Phase 1 Subprojects designed by Suez					
Honiara Water Supply					
1	Kongulai Water Treatment Plant	LARP B	Yes	Yes. Approved by ADB/WB: 9 th April 2021.	No outstanding resettlement to resolve. A total of eight (8) affected households/families (41 people) have been compensated and relocated from the WTP Site.
2	Honiara Water Supply - Service Reservoirs (Panatina, Tasahe, and Titinge)	LARP B	Yes	Yes Approved by WB/ADB: 31/12/21	All the APs have been compensated. Records of inventories, payments and agreements are captured in the LARP and have been cleared by ADB/WB.
3	Honiara Water Supply - Trunk Mains	LARP B	Yes.	Yes Approved by WB/ADB: 31/12/21	All agreements were signed and compensation of APs paid and completed except for outstanding payments to 2 APs. Details in Section 4.3.
4	Auki	LARP B	Yes.	Yes. Approved by ADB/WB	All affected parties resettled and compensated. Project now in operational phase. A Compensation Completion Report will be prepared in Q3 2026 for LARPs that have been fully implemented containing receipt of payments made by SW.
5	Tulagi	LARP B	Yes.	Yes. Approved by ADB/WB: 1 Oct 2021.	Agreements with APs were signed, and most payments were done around mid-April 2022, and the final two early in 2023 - based on the inventory of losses of crops and structures. Works have not yet started.
6	Noro	LARP B	Yes.	Yes. Approved by ADB/WB on 7 th March 2025.	Details are in section 4.5
7	Munda	LARP B	Yes.	No	Details are in section 4.5
8	Gizo	LARP B	Yes.	No	No progress on the LARP. Details in section 4.5
Honiara sewer rehabilitation and expansion program					
9	Honiara Wastewater - Western Section • Pump Stations and Collector Mains • Outfall	LARP B	Yes. A draft has been prepared pending appropriate MOUs with affected parties	No	Pre-construction phase. The LARP draft is pending one land title holder to give consent through signing of MOU with SW for easement access for pipeline and one pump station. Details in section 4.4
10	Honiara Wastewater – Eastern Section Pump Stations and Collector Mains • Outfall	LARP B	Yes. Draft LARP prepared	No	Not yet approved. The LARP is still pending negotiations and signing of MOUs and compensation agreements between SW and 3 title holders. Details in section 4.4. This subproject is a priority for SW therefore SW is planning to submit the LARP for clearance by the end of March 2026.
11	Honiara Wastewater: Ela Motors - Goodwood section: pump station and associated lines	LARP B	Yes	Yes Approved by ADB/WB on 6 September 2022	Details in section 4.4. Refer to section 4.5 for details.

12	Sewer works: King George VI - Ranadi Rd intersection	DDR	Yes	Yes	Construction completed under 12 months. Defect Liability Period lapsed on 30 November 2023.
13	Ministry of Fisheries - Kukum Road	DDR	Yes	Yes	Construction work has been completed by McConnell Dowell within this reporting period.
14	Honiara Watershed Management Project	DDR	Yes	Yes	<p>The PES Program will be formally handed over from Nakau to SIWA in February 2026, with Executive Management to review the model and costings before possible submission to the Solomon Water Board for approvals. Contract for Live & Learn had ended last year, and Nakau will end in March 2026.</p> <p>Catchment monitoring and stakeholder engagement continue across Kongulai, Kovi, Kohove, and other Honiara catchments. Minor repairs were undertaken at monitoring stations following heavy rainfall and cyclonic events. Fluvio Phase 3 real-time monitoring installations will commence in Q1 in Noro, Munda, and other SIWA sites. The vetiver erosion control program has also resumed, starting at the White River Reservoir.</p>
<i>UWSSSP (Phase 2) Subprojects delivered by SMEC</i>					
15	Honiara Water Mains Replacement	LDDR B	Yes	Yes Conditional Approval by ADB/WB 21 Aug 2025	<p>The LDDR was cleared by ADB on 19 August and by WB on 21 August 2025 in time for bidding.</p> <p>When the contractor is on board in Q1 of 2026, they will finalise the pipeline alignment to determine the actual APs which will then be updated into the LDDR and submitted to the banks for review and clearance. In November and December 2025, SW walked along the existing pipeline route and observed gardens growing within the easement. SW already conducted inventory of crops within the easement and issued cut off dates to the AP. However, the LDDR will be updated based on the finalised alignment.</p>
16	Honiara Wastewater Pipeline Rehabilitation	LARP B	Yes	No	Not yet cleared. Pending final designs to show actual alignments to be able to determine any APs.
17	Honiara Water Network Expansion	LARP B	Yes	No	Not yet cleared. Pending final designs to determine actual alignment and area required for tank site. From these, the actual APs and landowners can be identified.
18	Auki Water Network Expansion.	LARP B	No	No	Since the scope of the proposed network changed in 2023, it becomes unclear as to what the revised scope would be. This safeguards team have not received any updated designs to ensure APs can be determined.

4.3 Honiara Water Supply (HNWS)

50. The three (3) LARPs for the Honiara Water Supply Project which have already been approved by ADB/WB are: (i) Kongulai WTP; (ii) Water Mains Upgrading; and (iii) Augmenting Reservoir Capacity (Panatina, Tasahe, and Titinge reservoirs). All land required for the project, both government and privately owned, has been acquired. Implementation of the relevant LARPs has been completed. Additional notes are provided in Table 5

51. **Water Mains Upgrade Subproject.** For this subproject, there are 2 outstanding payments as described below.

- SDA Church: One payment to SDA Church to complete the total payment for the easement access (area of 84.4 m²) is not yet due until pipe alignment is surveyed. Eighty percent (SBD 81,024) of the payment has been paid with the remaining 20% to be paid after the survey and easement instruments have been executed. This is for water supply trunk main East Kola ridge to Kukum section. SW is currently awaiting the contractor to provide the as built drawings likely before June 2026. These data will be used to finalise the easement drawings for registration at the Ministry of Lands.
- ██████████ During the development of the HNWS Trunk Mains LARP, the alignment of the pipeline within ██████████ land at White River area, had not been finalised. At that time, an agreement was made with, ██████████ in December 2020 that after construction of the new pipeline, a survey for the subdivision for easement of approximately 2.5 m from the pipe centreline within his land will be performed and associated payments made to him immediately after. The cost will be calculated based on the rates used in the Sales Agreement in January 2020 which was \$217.00 per SQM. The survey for the subdivision is proposed to take place in Q2 2026.

52. Construction works are ongoing. The section from Namoruka to Whiteriver is delayed due to the complexity of terrain including numerous stream crossings though areas before the streams have been completed. SW requires the contractor to review their construction methodology to ensure the engineering approaches are within the appropriate standards before works can proceed. SW therefore prohibits any construction works to proceed until the contractor provides an approved methodology.

53. For the other sections including White River to Town Ground section, East Kola to Kukum, and KGV1 to Burns Creek section, the main construction works have been completed and all valves installed. The remaining activities including disinfecting the new pipelines before they can be interconnected into the SW existing network. Therefore, areas around new chamber has not yet been backfilled and rehabilitated. The contractor continues to place barriers around the holes for public safety and conducts monitoring and occasional consultation.

54. **Reservoirs.** Construction of new reservoirs are continuing and overall, 92% has been completed. All major concrete works have been completed for the 3 reservoirs. The expected date of completion is April 26. Ongoing and activities yet to be implemented include:

Tasahe:

- Major plumbing and construction work complete.
- Waterproofing complete.
- Stormwater is still in progress.
- Pending activities include interconnection to the existing water main, disinfection, testing and commissioning, site leveling, and gravel bedding.

Titinge:

- Electrical work is still in progress.
- Fencing work is still in progress.
- Pending activities include major Stormwater, waterproofing, plumbing, disinfection, testing and commissioning, site leveling, and gravel bedding.

Panatina:

- Construction of pipe gallery building and chlorination building which is nearing completion.
- Stormwater is still in progress.
- Pending activities include waterproofing, pipe plumbing, disinfection, testing and commissioning, site leveling, and gravel bedding.

55. **Kongulai Water Treatment.** The contract awarded to REAN-PCS Joint Venture started on 5th May 2022 and was supposed to be completed by 29th June 2023. SW gave notice of termination because of repeated breaches of contract, poor quality of work, and minimal progress made. All construction works are suspended as of 13 December 2023 and the issue now before the courts. There is still no court ruling on this matter.

4.4 Honiara Wastewater Project (HNWW) LARP

56. **Brief background.** The Honiara wastewater subproject is separated into 2 sections: The Eastern Section which is defined by the proposed network starting at Point Cruz and ending at NRH (also referred to as NRH section) and the Western Section which runs from the Bahai Area up to Ranadi/King George area. The LARPs for the two sections were initially drafted by SUEZ (design consultant) and reviewed by SW, while the detailed designs were being finalised in 2022. After their contract lapsed at the end of 2022, SW continued with updating the document and negotiating with APs which has proven to be a long and complex process, but SIWA has succeeded in establishing agreements with landowners (title holders). Negotiations with land title holders for easement access and land acquisition continued during the reporting period, though no new MOU was signed during this period. The status of the negotiations for MoUs with the identified APs for both the Western and the Eastern HNWW are discussed in Table 6. To achieve consistencies across the LARPs, all negotiations and agreements have been or will be, captured in MOUs between SW and the respective APs or land title holders.

57. In the **Eastern wastewater system**, the Ranadi to Goodwood Outfall section had a separate LARP developed specifically ahead of the rest of the eastern wastewater system, due to the urgency to construct that section in time for the Pacific Games in November 2023. The Goodwood LARP received an all clear from the development partners on 6th September 2022, and construction proceeded which was supposed to take 10 months. However, Pacific Engineering Project Limited (PEP) who was awarded the contract to construct this section of the infrastructure was late starting, the system was not finished in time for the Pacific Games. The pump station and outfall at Goodwood Timbers have been removed from the scope, as they are no longer required. The project ends at the last manhole at Goodwood Timbers, where it will interface with the permanent Ranadi

Ocean Outfall. Works are continuing with nearly all sewer pipe section completed by November 2024, and 16 manholes by end of 2025. The complete infrastructure is yet to be tested to see any deficiencies.

58. **HNWW Eastern:** For the HNWW Eastern LARP, there are three main challenges that SW is dealing with and has consulted the COL for assistance:

- [REDACTED] Although the owner of the proposed site for the Naha wastewater pumping station located along the Kukum Highway, did not object to SW constructing the pump station within his land (320m²), he could not agree to any of the numerous offers that SW has proposed. SW therefore asked the Ministry of Lands (MOL) for resumption of the land and is awaiting progress from MOL. There has been no progress on this at the end of the reporting period.
- [REDACTED] The design by Suez, the proposed the siting of the Ranadi PS within the road reserve in front of the Silent World Compound with an overflow pipe (for emergency purposes only) to go through the western boundary fence of the compound owned by Tropical Helicopter Company. Despite constant follow-up, TH has remained unresponsive to all communications. SW therefore decided to liaise with [REDACTED], who share boundary the same boundary with TH hoping they would be happy to cooperate with SW. However, this approach was also unsuccessful. SW PMU finally met with TH management on 13th February 2025. Following this, a final notice and offer based on that discussion, was sent to TH on 19 September 2025. On 6 October 2025, SW received reply from them asking for things that have been addressed in previous meetings. SW replied to TH on 12 November referring back to previous consultations and also SW's position. In 20 December 2025, SW received responses from TH with more changes proposed to the MOU. SW is currently reviewing it but at the same time not convinced considering the history of negotiation if this will resolve in time. This matter has also been referred to the COL for his support.
- [REDACTED] SW has been negotiating with [REDACTED] since 2021 to secure access for the installation of its 500 m outfall pipeline through [REDACTED] land. SW intends to register a 5 m easement across the land, which to date remains undeveloped by [REDACTED]. Initially, [REDACTED] was cooperative and was expected to sign the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) by the end of 2022. However, GPPOL later changed its position and proposed an alternative location within its site for SW to utilise. SW agreed to the revised location and remained willing to continue negotiations but received limited feedback from [REDACTED] over the following two years. In mid-2025, SW became aware that [REDACTED] had entered into a right-to-use agreement with another party [REDACTED], with the intention of formally transferring the land title in due course. On 13 December 2025, SW met with [REDACTED] to discuss SW's proposed easement and outfall installation. Mr. P expressed support for the proposal and indicated willingness to enter into an agreement with SW. However, as the title transfer from [REDACTED] to [REDACTED] has not yet been finalised, SW is currently unable to progress with securing the MOU and therefore the easement. In late December 2025, SW identified an alternative option to avoid reliance on [REDACTED] land by utilising a site east of the [REDACTED] property. The Lands Team will confirm the ownership of this alternative site in January 2026.

59. **HNWW Western:** Solomon Islands Ports Authority (SIPA) is the only AP that SW is still negotiating with for easement access. Pipelines and a PS is intended to be installed within the land owned by SIPA. SW engaged the services of a valuer to value all the lands required for the pipes and the PS and put together a draft MOU with offers inserted based on the valuation but has yet to receive a response from SIPA. SW will continue to follow up with SIPA in the next reporting period.

4.5 Provincial water supplies

60. **Tulagi Water Supply:** All resettlement activities have been completed. The APs have received their payments and there are no other outstanding payments or pending MoUs. SW proposed to scale back the scheme due to finance considerations, and the project is currently on hold.

61. **Noro Water Supply:** A brief background to the land. In mid-2023 the COL, appointed an acquisition officer (AO) to facilitate the proper processes to have the 3 parcels of Ziata land legally registered under the rightful landowners. This would enable SW to formally establish a lease agreement with them. On 4th December 2023 the Acquisition Officer of CoL made his determination of the rightful landowners of the 3 sites that are of interest to SW based on outcomes of hearing and evidence brought before him. Eleven appeals to this determination were submitted to court within 3 months after the determination notice was put out.

62. Since there are 3 different tribes who claim ownership of the land, SW signed an MOU with each of them to allow the contractor to commence work while the Court make its ruling on others who also claim ownership of the 3 sites. The government also awarded to each of them a goodwill payment which is not a rental agreement. So far, two trustees have been paid under the MoU arrangement, while SW has paused payment for the third, until internal tribal issues are resolved. Though the money is kept securely in SW, it is also looking at the option of setting up an escrow account if that is possible and will not pose other risk in losing the money.

63. However, the support for the project remains high and the eventual signing of the MoU means that agreement has been reached among the majority of the LOs, which allowed civil works to start.

64. **Munda Water Supply:** Suez developed a draft LARP and the majority of the design for Munda subproject in 2022, after consultations were conducted with customary and registered landowners who all supported the project, because of the need for water in Munda. Suez however, were unable to complete the hydrogeological testing and therefore the design was incomplete. Owners of the customary lands in Dundee also provided support/consent letters to SW; to allow SW access to carry out pipeline works along the roadway. The Munda water supply design includes a reservoir, as part of the Munda system.

65. A borehole investigation work will commence in January 2026 while an UXO survey was completed in November 2025. Since SW intends to install the pipelines within the road right of way, an MOU will be signed with western provincial government particularly within the Lambete area. The roads within Dundee are owned by the landowning clans. A new reservoir site has been secured by SW from by COL. Therefore, the proposed tank site at Polovesu, which is customary owned may not be required in the short term.

66. A more definite decision will be made after the investigation work on the airport bore is completed in February 2026.

67. SW commissioned SMEC to undertake more hydrogeological testing on customary lands and to incorporate the findings in the final design, before providing instructions to the COL for the acquisition process.

68. **Gizo Water Supply:** Detailed design work on the pipelines was completed. The hydrogeological survey of three boreholes within land owned by the Western Provincial Government at Mile 6 was completed at the end of 2022 with results that show the yield is insufficient and that boreholes need to be re-tested and additional sources found. SW conducted another bore investigation. SW is opting for further geophysical and borehole investigation.

69. The preparation of the LARP and identification of APs for the complete network was undertaken by Suez in 2022 but not completed. However, it was established with Suez during the designing of the system, that all pipe routes must follow the road reserves. During the reporting period, the progress of the Gizo LARP remained unchanged.

70. SW is not pursuing any negotiation with APs and land title holders until outcomes from further hydrogeological investigations are completed but this time in Mile 3. Safeguards work is placed on hold awaiting further advice from the subproject management team to proceed. Joint work is being undertaken by SW, SPC (technical) and led by of Water Resource Division. Drilling at Mile 3 is expected April 2026 pending drilling machines to be shipped from abroad. Mile 3 is a totally separate location from Mile 6 where pipeline and reservoir designs have already been done by SW. This means that new designs will be required for this new location.

4.6 Outstanding Resettlement Activities

71. A national Social Safeguards Officer has been engaged (who was recruited in this reporting period.) The priority LARPs that SW must complete and submit for clearances within the next two quarters (January to June 2026) are, (i) HNWW Eastern Section, (ii) Munda Water Supply and (iii) 11km water mains rehabilitation. This is because the first two projects must go to tender within the next reporting period and the latter for construction.

72. For the Noro project, SW will continue to listen out for any outcomes of court rulings regarding the appeal cases. The Noro LARP will then be updated with the outcome of the court declared owners of the 3 sites in Noro.

73. For Gizo, a new design is expected if there is adequate yield found at Mile 3 which means that there will be a significant revision done to the LARP that was already drafted by Suez.

74. Under Phase 2, the Honiara Network Expansion project will be revised for submission either within the next reporting period or Q3 of 2026, depending on the advice from management.

5 MATTERS OF SIGNIFICANT IMPORTANCE

75. The **Honiara Contractors**. During the reporting period, the PMU continued to face challenges in ensuring that contractors in Honiara complied with their CESMP requirements, particularly with respect to: (i) allocating adequate safeguards resources, including occupational health and safety personnel; (ii) operating a functional Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM), including ensuring accessible entry points for affected stakeholders; and (iii) addressing ongoing housekeeping deficiencies at work sites.

76. The contractor maintained only two Health and Safety Officers, one Community Liaison Officer, and one Safeguards Officer (engaged intermittently) to support three active contracts across multiple work locations. These longstanding capacity constraints have significantly affected effective CESMP implementation and monitoring.

77. As a result of these persistent issues, the Bank downgraded the project's Safeguards performance rating to "Moderately Unsatisfactory" during the October 2025 mission. While this rating applies to overall project performance, the responsibility for corrective actions often falls disproportionately on the safeguards team, despite many of the underlying issues stemming from broader project management decisions or indecisions. For example, the approval and allocation of sufficient safeguards personnel for the contractor is the contractor's management decision beyond the authority of the safeguards team. However, the consequences of inadequate staffing resulting in weak CESMP implementation are frequently characterized as safeguards shortcomings rather than management issues, creating ongoing challenges in achieving sustained improvements. SW's safeguards team within its power can only conduct training, hold regular meetings, provide reminders and occasionally with the approval of respective project manager issue stopwork notices but nothing beyond that including any penalty provisions. It is therefore must be recognised that persistent environmental non-compliance represents a broader project management and contractual risk. Going forward and for future contracts, these responsibilities and penalties due to safeguards and non-compliances must be factored into tender documents. This is a loophole in the current contract.

78. At the beginning of the reporting period, the safeguards consultant supporting PEP was based overseas and primarily provided desk-based support through reviewing the contractor's monthly safeguards monitoring reports. Toward the end of 2025, this role was replaced by a local safeguards' consultant; however, his site presence was limited to approximately two visits per month, and his primary responsibility remained the preparation of the monthly safeguards monitoring reports.

79. The contractor also experienced a high turnover of health and safety personnel. Within a six-month period, PEP engaged three different Health and Safety Officers, with the position changing twice due to resignations. This turnover has affected continuity in implementing health and safety and safeguards requirements under the CESMP. As a result, several non-compliances were observed on site, including inadequate barricading, poor housekeeping, ineffective waste management practices, and weak incident reporting mechanisms.

80. The high staff turnover likely contributed to the contractor recording no grievances or incidents (including near misses) during the reporting period, which is considered unrealistic. During the period, several complainants who had previously raised concerns

directly with the contractor, but had received no timely response, escalated their grievances to the PMU. The PMU subsequently took the initiative to coordinate resolution efforts between the contractor and the complainants.

81. The SW Safeguards Team had planned to conduct regular fortnightly meetings and training sessions with the contractor's safeguards and health and safety personnel to strengthen coordination, improve technical capacity, and support effective CESMP implementation. However, these engagements could not be held consistently due to the limited availability of contractor staff and frequent personnel changes. Despite these constraints, SW and the contractor were able to collaborate on several occasions to address grievances related to construction activities and contractor conduct, which were affecting work progress. In addition, SW teams engaged with contractor staff during coordinated site visits, which also provided opportunities to monitor staffing changes and reinforce safeguards expectations.

5.1 Actions from Previous Mission and Aide Memoire

82. The Table 7 below records actions coming out from the bank mission on 14-17 October 2025 and also the aide memoire.

Table 7: Proposed Actions and Responses from AM from WB/ADB Mission on 14-17 October 25

	Actions from AM.	Responsible party/person	Deadline	Progress / Result
1	Create escrow or alternative designated account and deposit outstanding LARP payment	SW Management and Finance Team	Q1 2026	SW is yet to confirm if it will set up an escrow account. The SW legal advisor advised that he will get legal opinion on this since appeals are in court and unsure what the implication might be if the escrow account is set up. But SW is fully committed to pay the money to the [REDACTED] party once they resolve their internal disputes. SW is consistently monitoring the situation and regularly follow up with the [REDACTED] on this.
2	Escalate issue of unresolved land ownership at Noro to expedite decision, sign and implement land lease	Land Team PMU, SIWA Management	As soon as possible (ASAP)	Lands team and SW legal officer are regularly following up on the court to hearing any ruling on the appeal cases. At this stage, the court has not yet set a date to make the rulings. The judiciary date opens next week. When the ruling comes out then COL will be able to make a determination of the actual land owners and proceeded to go into a lease agreement for the sites at Noro.
3	Ensure that ES documents for all active sub-projects have been consulted and disclosed	PMU (Safeguards)	Dec 2026	Completed.
4	Review GRM information on site, ensure that GRM entry channels are publicized in visible and accessible locations.	PMU safeguards officer and GRM coordinator	30 Nov 2025	GRM signs reviewed and contact information added including the major signboards at Goodwood. GRM contact points for both contractors and PMU officers are being informed to the public through a series of consultations notices to the public. All PMU staff visiting construction sites are also taking notes of grievances and reporting it back to the GRM coordinator for recording and initiating the process to resolve them. Contractors are also putting up notices at their construction sites.

				The contractor is still working on mobile GRM notice boards where they can put next to active worksites.
5	Improve and correct the unsafe conditions at work sites in Honiara especially at the Goodwood sewage, trunk mains. Enforce environmental and safety provisions of contracts.	PMU – Health & Safety Officer, Environmental Safeguards Officer, PEP contractor	Dec 2026 initially – but on-going	Ongoing. The health and safety team are now doing independent and without prior notice site visits to the construction sites. They are also now empowered to issue notices on site to contractors to mitigate on the spot when encountering health and safety issues.
6	Send to donors Contractor’s monthly reports	SW	19 Jan 26	The reports were sent to the bank for the 4 contracts which are up to Nov 25. There are reporting gaps particularly from the Honiara contractor.
7	Rehabilitation of Road surfaces at Ranadi and broken drain cover, Goodwood Project sites.	PEP	ASAP	This concern was raised also by WB ES during a site visit. Though MID did some surface gravelling work on December 25, PEP will still have to as per their contract to reinstate the road surface to the original or better state. This will take place after the contractor perform tests on the newly installed pipes and manhole. Once SW is satisfied that there are no defected, the contractor can resurface the road. The contractor is yet to replace the broken drain cover and promised to do so once they complete the form works offsite. SW is reminding them on this.
8	Kongulai Creek Crossing Methodology	Contractor	ASAP	A stop work notice to the contractor has been in effect for the White River Weir to Kongulai pending the submission of a detailed work methodology for creek crossings for PM approval. In an NTC to PEP dated 24 November 25, SW again reemphasised this requirement but also requiring PEP to conduct proper consultation with the communities prior to commencement of any works at this section. SW is consistently following up with PEP on this.

6 COMPLIANCE WITH PROJECT SAFEGUARDS COVENANTS

83. The project is addressing project related covenants of ADB. Appendix 2 provides a summary of the compliance with the covenants included in the ADB and SIG project agreement.

7 PUBLIC CONSULTATION, DISCLOSURE, CAPACITY BUILDING

84. Public consultations have been held to comply with plans in the IEE (PER), the LARP and the Project's Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP). The consultations are guided by WB and ADB best practice as outlined in their manuals and guidance notes⁵ as well as in compliance to SW Communication Plan.

7.1 Public Consultation Activities

85. Consultations, information disclosure and awareness raising activities have been ongoing during the reporting period. A summary of the consultations conducted are in Table 7 which also include information on contractors' consultations and grievance resolution meeting. With construction works currently underway, the SW PMU continues to provide support and oversight on the contractors' consultation requirements to ensure that the APs and the public are properly informed in adequate time before work proceeds and in the event that work completion is delayed. The contractor still provides notices for consultation to SW a day before consultations which SW often remind them to plan ahead and provide notices at least 2 weeks before consultations. All consultation materials drafted by the contractor have to go through SW management for clearance before they are used to ensure messaging is correct. The PMU CLO has been instrumental in facilitating this requirement. As noted in the table below, the contractors in Honiara often overlooked documenting the participants. SW has been reminding them consistently to improve on this.

86. In terms of project consultations, SW conducted three (3) major consultations: one in Gizo for the Gizo Water Supply Project and the second in Munda and third with potential APs along the proposed route for the 11km water mains rehabilitation works under phase 2. The Gizo consultation was in coordination with the Water Resources Division (WRD) and SPC, and was primarily aimed at informing stakeholders and communities about the initiative to identify new water sources and undertake borehole investigation works. While WRD under the Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification is leading the investigation, SW is providing support to ensure that due diligence around community engagement is properly undertaken, including stakeholder mapping, meeting documentation, recording community concerns, and ensuring these concerns are systematically addressed.

87. The consultation in Munda was conducted to inform stakeholders and communities about a potential change in project design, as the newly identified tank site is at a much lower elevation and can only accommodate a smaller storage capacity. This may result in the water supply network coverage being concentrated mainly around Lambete, the airport, and the hospital. However, the final project direction will depend on the results of the airport borehole drilling works, which will guide future decisions on the project.

88. Between 13 Nov to 8 December 2025, approximately 15 days, the PMU team walked along SW existing easement and pipeline where the 11km pipeline rehabilitation work will take Place. Over this period, about ■ potential APs were identified who are mostly garden owners who planted their crops within SW easement corridor. SW informed the APs about the coming pipeline rehabilitation work and conducted inventories of all the crops and structures within the easement corridor. All the APs are supportive of the project,

⁵ World Bank, 2012, *Stakeholder Consultations in Investment Operations: Guidance Note*.
ADB, 2012, *Strengthening Participation for Development Results: An ADB Guide to Participation*

and they also know that they are planting or erecting structures within SW easement corridor. SW is retaining the information of these APs and inventory of crops as the new pipeline alignment will be confirmed as part of the contractor's scope when the new contractor is selected in early 2026

Table 8: Consultations held from July to December 2025

Date	Awareness Type/Project	Community	SW Action	Key Contacts	Facilitator	Participants	Key Message
09/09/2025	Trunk Mains	Upper Namoruka – White River	Support PEP in grievance resolutions	Affected Party (AP)	SW	Male: 6 Female: 3	Agreed on resolutions for grievances raised against PEP
24/09/2025	Trunk Mains	Kongulai	Lead the discussion to agree on resolution for grievances raised against PEP	Affected Community	PEP /SW	Female: 3 Male: 8	Agree on resolutions for the grievances raised against PEP – the contractor
08/10/2025	Trunk Mains	Upper Namoruka – White River	Support PEP close off grievances based on agreed resolutions	Affected Party (AP)	PEP/SW	Male: 6 Female: 1	Affected party accepted resolutions and signed off grievance closure form
10/10/2025	Trunk Mains	Kongulai	Support PEP close off grievances based on agreed resolutions	Affected Party (AP)	PEP/SW	Male: 4 Female: 9	Affected party accepted resolutions and signed off grievance closure form
29/09/25 – 2/10/25	Gizo Water Supply	Gizo	Support Water Resource Division to consult with stakeholders in Gizo regarding the proposed water investigation works, gain support from the provincial government and	Stakeholders including western provincial government executive, ministries and Gizo council	WRD, SPC and SW	Males:9 Females:5	Stakeholder support needed for further borehole investigations at Mile 3 and Mile 6, Gizo. A Gizo Ground Water Access Taskforce was setup to support the borehole drilling activities. (See Appendix 1(b) for minutes)

			to identify land owners where borehole drilling will take place.				
30/10/25	Munda Water Supply	Communities and Stakeholders based in Munda ⁶	This meeting is to inform Munda communities and stakeholders about the latest progress to the Munda project.	Project Beneficiaries, community leaders and members from Lambete, Kekehe, Dundee and Kindu, Western Province reps, United Church, Helena Goldie Hospital and other stakeholders.	SW	Male:28 Female:12	New tank site which is at a lower elevation than the one previously designed for. Investigation works on the airport bores to commence soon. UXO survey works to start immediately before bore investigation works will take place. (see Appendix 1 (a) for meeting notes) The community emphasis the need for this project and also suggested alternative sites for borehole and tank site.
11/11/25	Munda Water Supply	Stakeholders Online Meeting	The meeting is to inform the Western Provincial Government about the progress of the Munda works and to consult with the land department on the road and pipe	Western Province Government and Land Department	SW	Male: 7 Female: 4	Western Province lands team committed to support SW in land access arrangements and emphasis the need for proper water supply in Munda. Also mentioned about sites in Noro owned by COL that can be used for future water sources for SW.

⁶ There are 2 additional meeting were held in Honiara with Honiara based Munda community

			access to the new reservoir site				
13/11/2025 – 7/12/2025	Honiara Water Supply Mains Replacement	Kombito, Gilbert Camp, Lau Valley, Panatina Valley, Vura 1 heights, GG Valley, West Kolaridge, Mataniko, Skyline, Titinge, Ngossi	The PMU team walked along SW existing easement and pipeline mainly offroad sections where the 11km pipeline rehabilitation work will take Place. Over this period, about 35 potential APs were identified who are mostly garden owners who planted their crops within SW easement corridor.	Affected Parties, stakeholders and communities	SW	Male: 22 Female:13	The PMU verified the 11 km pipeline route, identified and informed affected easement users, issued the cut-off date notices and recorded APs crops and structures for follow-up agreements once the final alignment is confirmed by the contractor.

7.2 Community Advisory Committee (CAC)

89. The first CAC was established on 1 February 2023 for the Kongulai WTP and trunk main works by SW. CACs for other Honiara subprojects (including trunk mains, reservoirs and wastewater) according to the TOR were supposed to be established by the contractor who have not actioned this due to limited resources. SW made efforts to support the contractor by issuing open invitations for participation in the CAC, but no responses were received. This is likely because the project areas are primarily located within commercial or business zones, or near residential areas where residents are employed and may not have the availability to undertake this voluntary role. No CAC was established during this reporting period.

90. However, under UWSSSP phase 2 trunk mains work, the pipeline will run through peri urban areas where the communities are more cohesive and therefore it should be feasible to set up a CAC. As for the Kongulai CAC, the group has not been active for some time as some members of the committee were also involved in the disputes which defeats the idea or neutrality of the CAC.

91. The CAC for Noro subproject was formalized through a 2024 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between SW and the Ziata Tribal Groups, with regular monthly meetings held with the contractor to help address land and safeguards-related issues. This arrangement has worked to some degree in facilitating dialogue and managing emerging concerns.

92. SW will continue to work closely with the contractors and communities to address these issues and also explore the possibility of establishing a stakeholder advisory committee that consist of residents or business owners if no progress is observed. In the interim, SW's Community Liaison Officer continues to work closely with the contractors and local communities to ensure that meaningful community engagement is effectively carried out.

7.3 Planned Consultation Activities for January-June 2026

93. There will be on-going consultations with Honiara and provincial communities and particularly with landowners where land issues are likely to be obstacles to implementation of both Honiara and provincial water supply plans. As outlined in the updated Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Community Advisory Committees, (CACs) are planned for feasible areas in Honiara and the provinces. The next CAC to set up will be for the Honiara Trunk main replacement subproject which is expected to commence in Q1 2026. SW will continue to assist contractors to establish the CACs for Honiara sites, in order to facilitate participation of community members during construction. SW will also be providing oversight on all future consultations that the contractor is required to do. Given the construction delays, it remains critically important to keep the community well informed about the issues and delays in implementation.

94. Planned consultation for Q1 and Q2 of 2026 include.

- HNWW Eastern Network
 - i. Ongoing correspondence with land title holders to struck MOU agreements

- ii. Consultation with residences and businesses along the proposed HNWW to inform them of the designs and potential commencement of construction.
- Munda Water Supply System
 - i. To consult with communities in Munda and relevant stakeholders regarding the outcome of borehole investigation works and future activities.
- Honiara Mains Replacement
 - i. Consult with all residences, businesses, utility provider and relevant authority along the proposed pipeline route about proposed commencement of designs and construction works.
- Grievances resolution
 - i. Hold meetings to resolve grievances.
- Contractor consultation requirements.
 - i. Support contractors to consult with communities on the work progress and upcoming activities. With the Honiara projects near completion, there is need to disinfect the pipelines and reservoirs before interconnecting with the current systems. The communities will also need to be informed on these developments.

7.4 Capacity Building and Training

95. The International Environmental and Social Safeguards specialists have continued to provide specialist inputs and support SW staff in preparation of safeguards documents. The GAP monitoring framework was updated in 2024, after discussions between consultants, the SW safeguards team, and ADB advisors. The revised GRM and SOPs will be completed and reviewed in the next reporting period. The first draft of the GRM which incorporates SOP for dealing with SEAH complaints was discussed by the Safeguards Team in December 2025, during the visit by the International Social Safeguards and Gender Specialist to Honiara. Based on the comments received this draft will be finalised in Q1 and training for all of SW staff and contractors, on the new grievance mechanism, is expected to take place in March and April 2026. SW is committed to completing this training within the next reporting period.

96. SW will start the fortnightly meetings with the contractor in January 2026 as means to bridge working gaps between the two organisations but more importantly to enable SW to help the contractor to help establish a working system to record and report grievances, near misses and incidents and other non-compliances which has been a challenge during this reporting period.

8 GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM (GRM)

97. At the start of the project, SW established a GRM to deal with grievances from the general public and affected persons in relation to all SW managed projects and covering all stages of SW's projects' cycle. The GRM covers both social and environmental grievances and care has been taken to ensure confidentiality for those making complaints. The focal point of contact for the GRM is the national Social Safeguards Consultant (who was only recruited in June) and the Community Liaison Officer (CLO) who was newly recruited in this reporting period. This information is continuously relayed to the customer service front should anyone with concerns and questions approach SW regarding the project. The existence of this GRM has been communicated to communities during project consultation with the names and contacts of the focal points also made available to the communities during consultations. With changes in staff, information about focal points needs to be updated during new consultations and training.

98. The GRM is a three-stage process (currently under review) which allows for appeals at each stage: complaints are forwarded to the Project Manager who tries to solve the complaint. If a solution cannot be reached the complaint is referred upwards first to the Chief Executive Officer of SW and then, if no resolution is found, to a Grievance Tribunal of three people: (i) a member of the Board of SW; (ii) the Permanent Secretary (or designate) of the Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification; (iii) an independent member jointly selected by Chief Executive Officer of SW and Board Chairman. Within five (5) working days of the Tribunal meeting a formal response is issued to the aggrieved party outlining the Tribunal's decision on the grievance.

99. The decision is final as far as the SW grievance process is concerned but if this is still not accepted the complainant has the option of taking the complaint to the Solomon Islands judicial system. Disclosure of the GRM process and awareness of how it works has been delivered through the many community consultations. However, there is always room for improvement to adequately advertise the GRM process on site but also to emphasize to the contractor to record all grievances even though complaints seem small or irrelevant. For Noro and the reservoir projects where the construction site is stationary, this was able to be achieved. The contacts of grievance focal points are put up next to the main gates including a grievance box. For moving works like the Honiara trunk main project, this is not so easy to achieve. We have advised PEP on numerous occasions to build portable notice boards that can include grievance focal points. PEP stated they did but always succumb to vandalism. Their grievance box remained at their site office at White River.

100. The Safeguards team assisted contractors to ensure that GRM is included in their CESMP and that they must provide training for staff on how the process works. It was also emphasized that concerns related to SEAH must be immediately reported to SW and handled separately by qualified people or authorities. The contractor's CESMP states how contractors should respond to any incidents including the requirement for all employment contracts to have a signed Code of Conduct for employees. However, this process was assessed to be needing improvement (by the ADB/WB Mission), and the Safeguards and

Gender team are currently revising the GRM for SW, especially to ensure that there is a separate confidential reporting channel for SEAH complaints. This will make use of local service providers to ensure victim/survivors of SEAH receive confidential support from qualified experts. This will put the victim's needs and wishes at the centre of the process. A draft of the revised GRM system will be available in Q1 2026 and will confirm roles and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), and update documents. Training will then be provided for all staff, including engineers, project managers, CLOs, and contractors, to refresh their understanding and inform them about how the revised process will work.

101. There were thirteen (13) recorded complaints/grievances recorded in this reporting period which are shown in Table 9 below. Two (3) grievance are still open, which are for the Noro subproject pending court decisions.

Table 9: Grievance Register from July to December 2025

SW GRM Log Register									
No.	Officer received grievance	Project	Date received	Complainant Details	Description of Grievance	Action	Responsible Team	Status	Remarks
1	Claudetta Emma Ora	Noro WTPU Project	09-Jul-25	[REDACTED]	The contractor has requested to cut down a tree next to the Noro WTP facility. SW has agreed to pay for expenses including compensating the rightful owner of the tree. Raymond Kasa claimed ownership of the Tree next to Ziata WTP site.	SW has requested the Forestry office in Munda to value the tree, labour and rightful owner. The Forestry officers has confirmed Charlie Oliver as the rightful owner. Hence, the proceed of the compensation was settled by SW and were paid to [REDACTED] and not [REDACTED].	Reeves CCB/SW	Closed	
2	Frank B. Arebaio	Trunk Mains - West Side; White River Section	08-Jul-25	[REDACTED], Resident at White River Community - Babana'ate	A pipe burst as a result of PEP excavation works caused water to flood the APs residential area, creating muddy conditions, and disrupted water supply to White River Clinic resulting in the closure of the Clinic.	The leak was reported to the SW Operations team, who supported the contractor to excavated the site and repaired two damaged pipe bursts at the same location. The clinic's line was fixed within 24 hours, while the residential line at [REDACTED] home was repaired on 14 July 2025 after a week-long search due to limited manpower.	PEP/SW	Closed	
3	SW Management	Noro WTPU Project	10-Jul-25	[REDACTED] - land owner at Ziata	[REDACTED] v SIWA & Others (CC 143 of 2025): [REDACTED] claims the WTP site forms part of Hobiloto customary land, relying on a recent Marovo House of Chiefs decision, despite having lost his claim in the 2023 Acquisition hearing. The legal conflict between the Acquisition Officer's decision and the customary ruling is pending determination before the CLAC.	In 16-Sept-2025, [REDACTED] obtained interim injunctions restricting SIWA's and contractors' access and suspending the MOU (including goodwill payments), but access to the WTP was later restored following negotiations and community pressure.	SW/ [REDACTED]	Open	SW and the contractor have regained site access, but the case is still pending before the courts.
4	Claudetta Emma Ora	Noro WTPU Project	31-Jul-25	[REDACTED] - land owner at Ziata	The site Manager and Project Manager for the Noro WSU Project have informed Claudetta while on site that [REDACTED] has been on site since Saturday 26 th July taking pictures and videos.	SW has alerted Munda Police on the issue.	Reeves CCB/SW	Closed	

5	Oliver Lukos	Trunk Mains - East Kola Section	11-Aug-25	Anonymous - resident at East Kolaridge	A grievance was raised after a section of East Kolaridge Road was fully closed from 10:00pm on 11/08/25 during night works by the contractor without prior public notice, causing inconvenience to residents.	Trunk Main project engineer, Claudetta Ora requested clarification from the contractor regarding approvals and notification requirements for night works at the Kukum section. The contractor was instructed to stop all night works until formal PMU approval is granted following proper awareness. The site access has since been restored.	PEP/SW	Closed	
6	Oliver Lukos	Trunk Mains - White River Section	20-Aug-25	██████████ - residents at White River Upper Namoruka Area	The complainant raises issues of unauthorized soil removal, dumped soil blocking access and sanitation, damage to wastewater and electrical infrastructure, disrespectful remarks to ██████████, prolonged unfinished work causing muddy roads, causing inconvenience and disruption of their livelihoods. The AP demanded \$30,000 in compensation for the loss and threaten to take legal action.	The SW Safeguards team, with support from MECDM and RSIPF, conducted independent assessments and facilitated meetings between the AP and the contractor. The contractor paid \$6,000 in compensation and issued an apology for the disruption, which the AP has accepted.	PEP/SW	Closed on 08/10/25	Officially closed, works in this section continued.
7	Marc Furedi	Trunk Mains - White River Section	08-Sep-25	██████████ - residents at White River	██████████, claiming to be the landowner at creek crossing 1C, instructed the PEP crew to stop work until his issues with SW are resolved. He stated that SW is already aware of the matter. As a result, work in this area has been halted. The contractor requests that the Employer ensure clear and uninterrupted access to the site to avoid conflicts with landowners. Work will only resume once such access is provided.	SW lands and safeguards team met with ██████████ on 9/09/25, 2:00 pm at his home in White River and he has agreed to continue works while establishing an MOU with SW later on.	PEP/SW	Open	Work in this section has proceed but the grievance remains opening until an MOU is signed with him.
8	Marc Furedi	Trunk Mians - Kongulai	12-Sep-25	██████████ - Kongulai landowner	Chief Peter Kuku prevented the PEP work crew from accessing the site between chainage 0+020m and 0+120m at Kongulai. He approached the crew in a hostile manner and ordered them to leave. He is demanding \$5,000 and a pig as compensation for an old wooden house he claims was burned down by a local PEP crew. Work in this section has been stopped as a result.	SW intervened in the matter. The contractor later paid compensation of \$5,000, which was accepted by the affected person (AP) and site access has been restored.	PEP/SW	Closed on 10/10/25	The grievance is now considered resolved and site access restored.
9	Oliver Lukos	Trunk Mians - Kongulai - WR section	23-Sep-25	██████████ - upper Namoruka road.	██████████ of WR complains that contractor - PEP crew dug off their boundary peg which stays along the White River Trunk Mains Pipe -line.	This grievance was addressed together with the grievance no.6 since it is the same APs. Independent assessment done, compensation of \$6,000 paid by contractor and issue has been resolved.	PEP/SW	Closed on 08/10/25	Officially closed

10	Oliver Lukos	Noro WTPU Project	09-Oct-25	Noro WTP	Court order was issued on an ex parte basis restraining SIW and contractor, employees, servants or agents from working and upgrading the Ziata water site facilities. These orders therefore cover SIWA and Reeves (SW contractors). [REDACTED] is of the [REDACTED] [REDACTED] wanted the money that SW kept for the tribe to be paid to his legal counsel which is what is being submitted to court. SW is awaiting the court ruling and, in the meantime, monitoring the progress of the tribe coming together and resolve their issue.	Order awaiting court ruling.	Judiciary	Open	Work can continue
11	Junius	Trunk Mains Goodwood area, adjacent to trunk main construction works	25-Oct-25	[REDACTED] a local business manager for SA timber yard	[REDACTED], manager of SA Timber Yard at Goodwood complained that earthworks by PEP allegedly blocked the original drainage, causing stormwater and grey-water runoff to pool in front of her business. The resulting ponding and foul odour have created ongoing environmental and health concerns for workers, customers, and nearby households.	[REDACTED] sent an email to [REDACTED] of PEP to follow up on the Grievance raised by the AP. PEP CLO conducted a grievance resolution meeting on 06/11/25 and close out the grievance with AP signed the GRM Closure form.	PEP	Closed on 06/11/2025	AP agreed to the grievance resolutions, as she signed the GRM closure form to certify the closure agreement.
12	Stephen Mosese	Kovi Water Source	12-Dec-25	[REDACTED] Land Owner. Mobile: [REDACTED]	Illegal logging and deforestation at the Kovi water catchment by [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Milling machines and Heavy machines affecting water source causing high turbidity risks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A joint-inspection by SIWA and MOFR was conducted on 15th December in Kongulai and Kovi catchment • Site inspection and impact assessment report compiled and completed 19th December • Stop notice issued by MOFR 19th December • SIWA has issued injunctive order against illegal operators to further strengthen catchment protection • SW escalated case to Guadalcanal Provincial Gov, and MECDM 	LO/SIWA	Closed	Milling operations ceased, legal notice served
13	Junius	Trunk Mains Goodwood area, adjacent to trunk main construction works	16-Dec-25	[REDACTED] a Shop Owner for [REDACTED]	[REDACTED] raised complaints that the ongoing PEP construction near his shop at Goodwood Ranadi Road is generating high dust emissions, posing health risks to him and his workers, and deterring customers, resulting in a decline in his business income.	SW Safeguards team investigated the matter and liaised with the contractor for appropriate actions. The contractor had closed all open trenches in the third week of November 25 but have yet to rehabilitate the road surface as the system has not yet been tested for defects which should happen in the first part of 2026. Despite that, MID did some regravelling on the road around	PEP/SW	Closed	

						<p>December which would be the reason for the dusts as expressed by the shop owner in December.</p> <p>The Ranadi road is also unsealed and is frequently used by all kinds of vehicles including large ones therefore the issue of dust will always exist with or without the construction works.</p>			
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102. There is ongoing monitoring to ensure all consultations include women participants and that resettlement agreements are providing compensation to both men and women. All trainings on WASH and hygiene awareness aimed to include at least 50 % women. Efforts are being made to retrieve information on earlier training numbers, and other details to put together a full cumulative list of activities. In particular, the team has tried to ensure that women in communities have equal opportunities and will be protected from any adverse social impacts related to SW activities.

103. In February 2024, SIWA approved a “Gender Equality Strategy and Action Plan 2024: Strategy for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women 2024” and has established a SIWA Gender Equality Committee together with a Gender Focal Point (GFP) from HR to oversee its implementation. In Q4 a meeting was held with the gender team in PMU, and the GFP in Corporate Services, to discuss their respective roles and seek synergy and collaboration on shared aims and targets. Once this group is fully developed it could assist with improving SW’s gender systems, and the Project’s GAP implementation and monitoring. At the meeting held on 5th December 2025, plans were made for the HR Department to assist with the Prevention of SEAH training by organising the groups of trainees.

9 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

104. During this reporting period the following outcomes have been achieved and challenges faced:

105. Environmental safeguards:

- Routine CESMP monitoring and inspections were carried out by Environmental Officer, Safety Officer and Project Engineers for the Honiara Subprojects is ongoing.
- Two (2) Site Inspections were conducted for Noro WSU subproject during this reporting period.
- CESMP implementations for Honiara subprojects remains a key challenge.
- More than 90% of the issues are related to Health and Safety breaches which requires close supervision and monitoring.
- Five (5) incidents were recorded, with one (1) still open. Timely and complete incident reporting by contractors still remains a challenge.
- Development consent Honiara Water Main Replacement were issued by MECDM on 27 August 2025.
- Finalisation of Gizo IEE/PER is pending further drilling investigations by MMERE and SPC scheduled for March 2026.
- SMEC has submitted revised IEE/PER drafts under UWSSSP Phase 2 for (i) Auki Water Supply Network Expansion, (ii) Honiara Water Supply Expansion and (iii) Honiara Waste Water Rehabilitation Subprojects in November 2025. Finalisation of the PERs is pending further advice from SW Project Management team.
- SW has successfully recruited the replacements for National Environmental Officer (ESO), Community Liaison Officer (CLO) and an additional Health and Safety Officer (HSO) in September 2025. The officers will be instrumental in providing support not only to UWSSSP but also to any capital works projects undertaken by SW.
- Five (5) SW staff attended the Advanced Environmental Safeguards Training organised by ADB in November 2025 as part of ADBs capacity building program.
- The Director ECD of MECDM has agreed to increase the scope of the Development Consent for the Easter Sewage Network to include the Ranadi Septage Treatment/ Disposal and add the EMP as an addendum. A draft addendum has been drafted and will be submitted to ADB and MECDM in Q1 2026 for review.
- PEP lacks dedicated national environmental and social safeguards personnel, with key specialists having resigned. Safeguards responsibilities for all three (3) subprojects are currently handled by two safety officers with limited support from specialists hired on intermittent basis. This under-resourcing has led to recurring CESMP breaches, including poor traffic control, safety measures, erosion and waste management, PPE use, and weak monitoring/reporting. SW has repeatedly raised these issues in site and donor meetings; while stop-

work notices and close supervision help, contracts lack clear penalty clauses for CESMP non-compliance.

- The Noro WSU by Reeves International is performing well; however, the lack of full-time EHSO on site since the July incident is a concern. Recruitment efforts were unsuccessful, and the contractor plans to reshuffle a safeguards officer from other Honiara projects. Further update from the contractor is required to confirm the EHSO replacement and revised safeguards staffing arrangements.

106. The key environmental safeguards priorities for the next reporting period, aligned with ongoing project activities but particularly the following;

- Strengthening erosion and sediment controls at environmentally sensitive sites such as Kongulai area for the trunk main works which include laying of pipes across creeks and riverbanks. Ensure river water quality issues are managed properly.
- Implementation of adequate dewatering systems for river crossing works.
- Ensure vegetation clearances are not excessive and bare soil exposure are not kept to long.
- Ensure pipe trenching work are conducted in a way that reduce the risk of trench wall collapsing.
- Improving environmental incident and near-miss reporting
- Incident reporting and documentation is enhanced.
- Health and safety is managed onsite.
- Ongoing site monitoring.

107. Social safeguards and Gender:

- Areas of concern remain the same as in previous reports. There has been slow progress relating to land acquisition which is due to either designs not yet finalised and likely changed but also the fact that negotiations with land title holders is a very long process. Much of the land needed for utilities is government owned, but there are tracts of privately held land or customary land, that are yet to be acquired, and where consultations and negotiations are on-going. Getting agreements with some parties has proved very time consuming, not to say frustrating. Also there have been difficulties in acquiring necessary land for pipelines and pump stations in Honiara, as private owners are reluctant to sell or lease for the official valuation rates. Many of the HNWW and provincial water supply LARPs are awaiting the signing of MOUs to finalise agreements with landowners.

108. However, there have also been notable achievements: After long negotiations, the Noro LARP was finalized and approved on 9 March 2025, allowing the contractor to begin work, which has been progressing very well.

- Completion of LARPs and submission/approval of development partners is still outstanding for Munda and Gizo provincial water supplies; and HNWW and

Ranadi Sewer Works sub-projects. These will remain the priority for the next reporting period.

- The Kongulai project is on hold due to SW's termination of the contract with REAN due to breaches of the contract and lack of performance. The matter is now with the courts to decide on: an appeal was heard in October 2025. Complications with the court decision and the status of the SW Board have delayed any resolution to date.
- There have been staffing issues during the reporting period: while a national Social Safeguards/Gender consultant was at last been recruited in June 2025, the UWSSS project's Environmental and Community Liaison officers both resigned in June, and replacements have taken some time to become familiarised with their roles. Also, there is no International Specialist manager for WASH to oversee the next phase of work for WASH in schools.

109. Catchment Protection: Output 3 of Component 5 (Water Catchment Management and Payment for Ecological Services) has made significant progress over the last six months, despite historic disputes and conflicts among customary landowners in catchment areas, over land and natural resource management. The PES work is completed. All project documents were successfully handed over to SIWA in January 2026.

110. A Cost Benefit Analysis for 'PES vs Lease Arrangement' is currently being led by Stephen and Agnes. The outcome will determine next steps for PES, and will advise SIWA Board.

111. Work with the Kohove community and their project committee is continuing but there has been less progress at Kovi and Kongulai.

- Most households in Kohove catchment rely on informal and short-term income-generating activities, but with limited innovation or entrepreneurship because of local challenges and barriers. The March 2025 assessment makes seven inter-linked recommendations (water, roads, shared facilities, productive skills, and financial inclusion), so that the project can address the principal livelihood bottlenecks, boost household incomes, and safeguard vital natural resources needed for protected catchment areas. The report also suggests three kinds of indicators for (i) community infrastructure and governance, (ii) sustainable economic activities, and (iii) access to resources and enabling environment.
- A constructive dialogue has to be continued and financially and socially viable compensation packages determined for forthcoming land use zoning and subsequent restrictions. In the survey report, Kohove landowners and residents of Vatukoula were described as "passionate and optimistic about the CBW-PES project". There continues to be a strong sense of motivation and enthusiasm, despite a few people expressing scepticism. The SW team and partners have remarked on a noticeable shift in mindset towards strengthening

community governance, which is evident in the collaborative efforts of the chief and leaders from other sub-tribes working together to advance project activities.

- However, for while the implementation team for Catchment Protection have made good progress in engagement with Kohove stakeholders, difficulties remain in involving the other catchment areas of Kovi and Kongulai, and in developing sustainable catchment management strategies for all sites. Progress were made in reviewing Catchment Regulations with Government Stakeholders since Q3 2025 to now.

46.

- LMU/Catchment had coordinated hydrology monitoring work with Fluvio. Currently five real-time water quality monitoring stations had been installed and maintained at key water source areas (Rove, Kongulai, Lungga, Kombito and Auki). These stations were instrumental in providing water quality visibility supporting SIWA Operations work/Water Quality Unit.
- Kohove Catchment Committee was successfully established in Q4, 2025, and had been working closely with SIWA for Catchment work.
- Vetiver planting (NbS-Climate Resilience Building) resumes in Q1 2026 at Whiteriver Reservoir. SIWA site at Panatina, Rove, Tuvaruhu, Chubina and Whiteriver Reservoirs had already been completed for vetiver planting, other sites will be covered in 2026.

10 Recommendations for Implementation and Corrective Actions

112. Honiara contractors need to significantly improve the implementation of their CESMPs with support from SW, ADB and WB. A key factor behind PEP's persistent non-compliance is the absence of penalty clauses in contracts for CESMP breaches. To address this, SW is working closely with ADB/WB to ensure future contracts should include merit-based criteria with clear and possible enforceable provisions and penalty frameworks and supported by consistent monitoring and targeted capacity building programs. In the interim, strict time bound actions are recommended as corrective actions.

113. The lack of qualified safeguard personnel across all Honiara subprojects is a major concern. PEP need to urgently deploy safeguards staff or be able to retain them for longer periods of time to provide oversight on safeguards requirements over the three subprojects in Honiara.

114. The SW Safeguards team are sharing contractors' monthly reports with ADB and WB on a regular basis to ensure transparency and enable closer monitoring of compliance with safeguards requirements. OHS concerns around confined space work remain critical and require stronger action. While the contractor has facilitated some trainings, additional measures such as a confined space permit system, air quality monitoring, proper PPE and trained rescue personnel must be in place during confined space works. SW Safeguards and PMU staff to continue monitoring compliance and taking corrective action where gaps persist.

115. Honiara contractors to improve the documentation of Grievances, near misses and incidences. Currently these are not being fully recorded. Contractors and their staff need more training to ensure the GRM is operating effectively and all complaints and being recorded and resolved. Once the revised GRM has been approved, extra training will take place to ensure communities and staff are confident in using the mechanism and have an understanding of the new SEAH processes.

116. PEP's incident monitoring and reporting system remains a major gap. PMU continues to reinforce its importance to PEP and ensure all incidents are adequately reported in the next reporting period. Strengthening this system will enhance accountability, improve worker safety and support timely corrective and preventive actions.

117. Solomon Water safeguards team will hold fortnightly meetings with the contractors' safeguards officers from January 2026 to provide them with a timelier support and to discuss issues and resolves gaps.

118. Improved coordination is needed in the Safeguards Team, and this has begun to happen through more regular structured meetings, as part of an overall plan to improve safeguards communication and management systems in the coming months.

119. SW will ensure to integrate climate change risks into engineering designs, CESMPs, method statements and construction planning for all works including trenching activities, creek crossings, vegetation clearance and excavation of pits for installation of chambers.

120. There is an expressed need to have a gender officer to provide ongoing monitoring of the GAP who at the same time could provide support to the CLO. It is difficult to collect data on all 27 indicators with current staffing.

121. Implementation of some of the corrective actions is ongoing as construction works are still underway at Panatina, East Kola, and Titinge and Tasahe reservoir, Goodwood and Trunk Main sites. Unresolved/persistent CESMP issues will continue to be monitored with strict time bound actions required going forward.

122. Contractors and subcontractor staff compliance with PPE requirements needs to be improved. Non-compliance with PPE requirements was observed in all of the construction sites during routine weekly site visits. SW staff have monitored this problem consistently, but contractors have not been fully responsive to date. It is hoped the fortnightly meetings will improve matters.

123. The difficult work in establishing and operating Community Advisory Committees for UWSSSP needs to continue particularly for HNWS. This should be a priority now that the newly recruited CLO is established. It would also have been easier if the CLO post were to be re-located to the PMU rather than being part of the Communications Unit.

124. Actions discussed during the ADB/WB January 2026 Review Mission purposely to improve CESMP compliance include the need to strengthen community awareness of project progress, and improve the incident, accident, and grievance reporting.

125. During implementation of the WASH Hygiene Promotion Project, the WASH team need to identify any existing Water User Groups or WASH Committees so progress can be tracked. This may be an easier task for the next phase of WinS where WASH groups are being established in eleven schools.

126. The international Social Safeguards and Gender consultant has met with relevant SW Customer Care staff to review data which is collected at time of water connection to households. There is a need to include more household information, in order to monitor progress and social/gender impacts of the project, (such as: age, family size literacy level, disability, household income, and female headed households). A draft for a new Connection Form has been developed, and the team are currently investigating whether it will cost to add extra information into the Pronto system. If local staff can input the data, it is not likely to add much to the costs, and customer profiles can simply be revised and extended.

127. The safeguards team should also continue to identify existing SW data or planned surveys by other departments, to provide baseline figures for monitoring of GAP

indicators. The gender working group consisting of social safeguards staff, environmental staff, and catchment improvement staff, continue to cooperate for implementation of GAP over the next reporting period.

128. As part of an improved safeguards communications and management system, a Dropbox system for storage of social and gender documents relating to targets and indicators has been set up and is operational. This needs to be kept up-to-date to help ensure all training materials, consultation reports, presentations, and other materials are provided to ADB/WB and accessible to all staff working on the project.

129. Develop long-term plan for two surveys (in, 2026, and 2028) to help monitor the project impacts on women, men and children. A working group consisting of the Gender specialists, WASH specialist, and M&E specialist to discuss with SW staff, the design of the proposed 2026 survey, in order to provide data to monitor the GAP and project indicators.

11 APPENDICES

Appendix 1(A): Consultations Munda Water Supply Upgrade Project

Project Number: SW-0192019

Project Name: MUNDA WATER SUPPLY UPGRADE PROJECT

Date: 30/10/25

Time: 10:00AM – 11:30AM

Location: Agnes Gateway Hotel – Munda, Western Province.

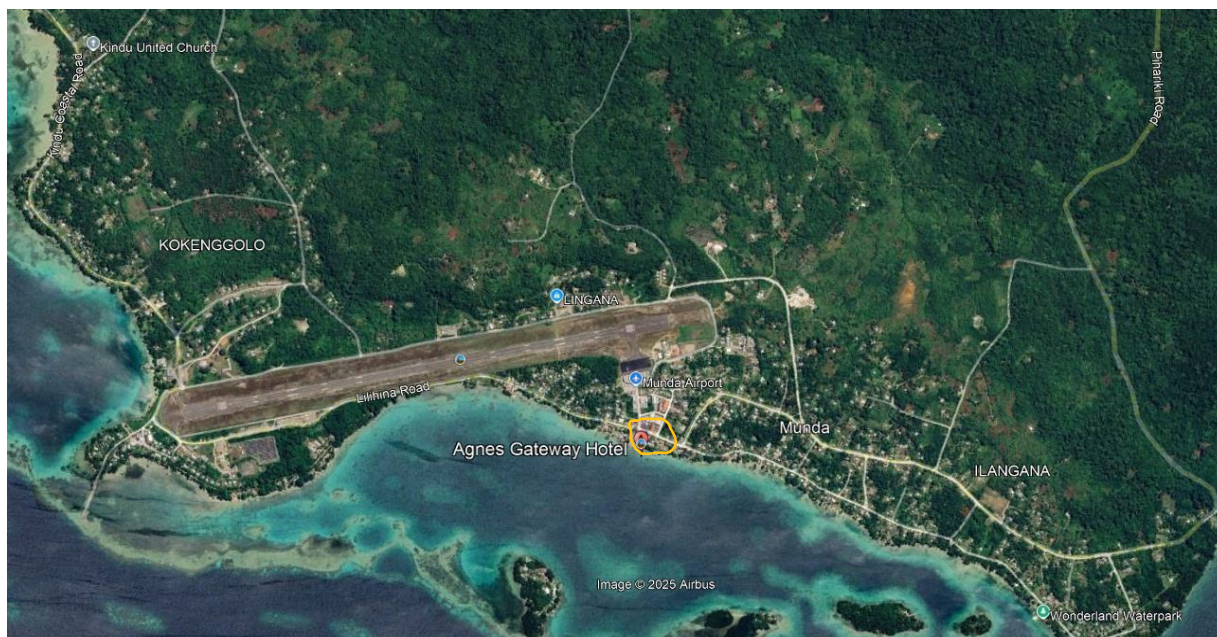


Figure 1: The community consultation coverage map. The consultation meeting held at Agnes Hotel.

Aim/Objective:

To inform the Munda residence, community members and stakeholders of the drilling and UXO work that is going to happen in Munda, at the old borehole site at the Munda Airport.

Sequence of the Meeting:

1. Opening prayer – Agnes Atkin
2. Opening remarks – Oliver Lukos (on behalf of Solomon Water)
3. Self-Introduction – round table (all meeting attendees)


4. Power Point Presentation (led by Claudetta Ora and Oliver Lukus of Solomon Water)
5. Questions & Answers – Open to all
6. Closing remarks – Claudetta Ora & Oliver Lukos of Solomon Water 7. Lunch – All



Agenda and topics covered during the consultation: The following topics were covered during the stakeholder consultation meeting at the Agnes Hotel in Munda Western Province.



1. Design –project design
2. Borehole location
3. Tank Site
4. Coverage area
5. Grievance Redress Mechanism
6. Way Forward
7. Questions and Answers

COMMENTS, QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Table 1: Questions and Answers

No.	Questions/Comments	Raised By	Response	Responded By
1	<p>Water is life – I agree and support the project. Good water is very important!</p> <p>We're are so blessed to hear your story. I will be the happier person if that project is successful.</p> <p>All of us who attend this morning should accept the project.</p> <p>No one should dispute the project. So let us all say YES and AGREE!</p>			

2	<p>I acknowledge that drinking water is very important. We do appreciate what you (the team) are doing.</p> <p>Access to clean and safe drinking water is a human right. Everyone should access to clean and safe water.</p> <p>I take my hat off and salute Solomon Water.</p>			
3	<p>Thank you, team. I would like to extend my gratitude to Solomon Water.</p> <p>I am supporting this project for the good and betterment of our people.</p> <p>Communities around Munda are waiting for this for over 40 years.</p>	 Member of Parliament (MP)		

	<p>If we dispute this project, it means we dispute the life of our children.</p>			
4	<p>Assurance has been given in 2022; thus, support is there already. So, my question is on connection fee. How did community can afford? Is there any possibility to as what SIEA does for electricity?</p>		<p>We will bring this question back to the Executive Board. But thank you for the question. We will provide an answer to it later.</p>	Oliver Lukos
5	<p>Existing pump is safe?</p>		<p>We will test the source, ensure it is safe. We usually treat water. We only supply safe water.</p>	Claudetta Ora

6	We need to allow them (SW) to operate here. Our boreholes are not safe; thus, SW know best how to do it.	Munda Zone 3 rep		
7	Suggestion; Concentrate on town area – extend to villages later. Run it on registered land, but don't forget the schools and hospital.	██████	Yes, given the limitation of funds, timeframe and elevation, we will focus on certain areas for now. But yes, we are planning to extend it into the villages in the future – depend on funding support and water yield.	Claudetta Ora
8	The drawing is one sided. Any plan to go on to other side? Is there any plan to do work on option 1?	██████	Yes, but now the focus will be on areas like schools and hospital. Option 1 –not yet, due to a lot of issues, as you all already aware of. We will proceed with commissioner for land acquisition -but it's up to the land owners, cos land is always the issue.	Claudetta Ora
9	Are there any other options apart from those options?	██████ – Member of Parliament (MP)	Yes, on report –there are a few other options, but are on customary land/areas. So, we are restricted to those sites. But let us know should you have other sources (options)	Claudetta Ora
10	Why you don't just get water from Noro for Munda?		We want it to be cheaper, especially in terms of operation and treatment costs.	Claudetta Ora
11	Sea water intrusion – especially on the dept. Do you guys take that into consideration?		That site is an old site. We been supplying water before and hope it is safe. We will monitor as we have a system available to monitor it.	Claudetta Ora

12	Pumping test – what sort of data you get?	MPA	Just to see how much water it can get/provide. That will help determine design.	Claudetta Ora
13	I on behalf of our group, we want copies of the registered land and how you obtain those land. We support your work and don't forget to extend it in the future. We want this type of consultation to be continued –we really appreciate it.	██████	Thank you. Yes, we will provide as per your request. And we are looking forward to working together with everyone.	Agnes Atkin
14	Any damage on surrounding areas can be compensated?	██████	Yes, if it's outside of the register land or road reserve area. Now the work will be on registered land. We will try our best for pipes (trunk mains) to run on road reserved area to avoid any other issues. We will keep you posted through our consultations.	Agnes Atkin Oliver Lukos
15	Is there any plan in the future to pipe water to the islands?	██████	Depend on available funding in the future. But to start, we will focus on certain areas on the main land.	Oliver Lukos
16	A consultation with aviation before actual construction/drilling	██████	Yes, we make sure that all utilities are safe. We will share with aviation our drawings and ask them to draw out all underground cables etc.	Oliver Lukos

Participants Registry

Female = 12, Male = 28

Solomon Water - Meeting Attendance Register

Meeting Description: CONSULTATION MEETING
 Meeting Location: MUNDA WESTERN PROVINCE
 Meeting Chaired By:
 Date: 28TH OCTOBER 2025

Name	Company	Position	Mobile	Email	Signature
1 ROSCOE ZINIHITE	LHKL	SECRETARY - JCFMA	7915979	rzinihite@gmail.com	[Signature]
2 Teetan Kourabi	RJIPF	General Duties	7650422	teetan.kourabi@wsp.gov.sb	[Signature]
3 Sabrina Pania	WCS	Marine Conservation	7735837	spania@wucs.org	[Signature]
4 HUGH BIKU			7149032		[Signature]
5 LOU P. GASIMARA	DVB	Secretary	7119258	gasimara@yahoo.com	[Signature]
6 Alepitu Mamupio	Dunde	Pastor	7548270		[Signature]
7 BRIAN BETI		tribal rep	7118688	b Rambeti664@gmail.com	[Signature]
8 Paim VEO	Lodumatto	Honourable	7231321	TamsaPaimbong@gmail.com	[Signature]
9 JOHNSTON TANITAWA	KOKEROLO CHS	DEPUTY PRINCIPAL	7928155	tangilthongajohnston@gmail.com	[Signature]
10 VICKY VEO	DUNDE	GROUP LEADER	7522830		[Signature]
11 Rachael Dan Kellehe		women's Rep	7435270		[Signature]
12 Balamm Kenj Dunde		Group leader	7401433		[Signature]
13 Sulas-Visu Sapiro Dunde		Group 2 leader	7699775		[Signature]
14 Opate Binet	Dunde CHS	Secondary Teacher	7834374	obinet87@gmail.com	[Signature]
15 SENIASIOSI	DUNDE (CHS)	FRMGR	7845578		[Signature]
16 DONALD MAEPIO	DUNDE	TRIBAL LEADER	7825662		[Signature]

Name	Company	Position	Mobile	Email	Signature
17 JINO DHARI	WNGV	CDO	7632896	jino dhari@gmail.com	[Signature]
18 P. LARI		Ituanga	7231198		[Signature]
19 MORGAN PITABARE	Self Employed	House boy	7124717		[Signature]
20 CLINTON KZINIHITE	Self Employed	Self employed	7470800	ckito2015@gmail.com	[Signature]
21 John Puna		Chairman DVB	7825005	john.puna@gmail.com	[Signature]
22 Hon G. KUMAR	WNAVE	MP	7422844	2102102102@gmail.com	[Signature]
23 NANKINS KEEA	A.G.H	OPERATION M	7744625	operations@solomon.com.sb	[Signature]
24 Milton Agwan	Self Employed	QMV Elder	7405432	agawamilton@gmail.com	[Signature]
25 Mamona ZINIHITE	SELF EMPLOYED	KAZUKANU LEA	7427498		[Signature]
26 ROOSEVELT EULE	S.I.A.C.L	DIRECT OPERATION	7352083	r.roosevelt@siac.com.sb	[Signature]
27 Ernest Kera	A.O.G.	Church Pastor	7457866		[Signature]
28 Ibukans Calo		Youth president	7288269		[Signature]
29 Tina M Sutcliffe	MAL	MAL officer	7872405	THaird@mal.gov.sb	[Signature]
30 Lorna Zio	WPA	AO	7616740	lornasongalhi@gmail.com	[Signature]
31 Hollen Katty	UCSI-Women's Dev	Desk Official	7441419	hmkatty@gmail.com	[Signature]
32 Mary Mamu	S.D.A.	S/L/20116	7928168		[Signature]
33 Eddie Prak	UCSI	TREASURER	7617357	uctreasury@outlook.com	[Signature]

	Company	Position	Mobile	Email	Signature
34	Geoff Jauakea	Health Officer	7659659	-	[Signature]
35	V. Karovee		7540830		[Signature]
36	Dexter Lolo	Pastor	7210122	l.lodaxerbolgala	[Signature]
37	Gordon Lukos	HEH IPC Officer	7420745	-	[Signature]
38	Donald Ledi	SW	7451232		[Signature]
39	Claudetta Ema Ora	SW	7634450	coo@solomonwater.com.sb	[Signature]
40	Agnes Atkin	SW	7419097		[Signature]
41					

The consultation awareness was conducted by the Solomon Water team from Honiara. It began on the 29th with door-to-door letter distribution for the stakeholders' consultation meeting, which was held on the 30th of October 2025. A door-to-door consultation was also carried out in the afternoon following the stakeholders' meeting. This consultation targeted business owners and individuals who were unable to attend the meeting.

The team then visited several potential borehole sites the following day, led by Honourable [REDACTED]. Three borehole sites were inspected, including Garaga (the old WWII borehole), O'oa (fore borehole and tank), and Kindu (the old WWII water source).

Table 2: The table below shows the Solomon Water team from Honiara.

Consultation Team members	Activity/role
Donald Ledi	Community Liaison Officer
Claudetta Ema Ora	Engineer/Project Manager Munda/Noro
Oliver Lukos	Environment & Social Management Officer
Agnes Atkin	Lands Officer
Jerry Iriahoroa	GIS Officer

Note:

1. Drilling work will take up to six (6) weeks – public is advised to keep away from construction/drilling site
2. Water yield determines water coverage – current design based on previous options; thus, design is subjected to changes.
3. Work will focus on registered land only (for now) – to avoid issues that will delay work to commence as the project has a tight time frame. No activity is proposed on customary land/sites.
4. Solomon Water require community support to avoid any potential issues that might hinder the project.

Photographs



Figure 1. Group photo of participants after the consultation meeting in Munda, Western Province.



Figure 2: Claudetta Ora explains the location of the proposed drilling site as the boys listen.



Above & Below:
Above: Claudetta Ora giving a PowerPoint presentation during the consultation meeting.
Below: Oliver Lukos responding to a question asked by a community leader.



Appendix 1 (B): Gizo Consultations and Water Source Investigation

GIZO WATER SUPPLY STAKEHOLDERS' CONSULTATION BREIF REPORT

1. Travel Team:

MERE Reps: Robert Malefo-Deputy Director
Everlyn - Hydrologist

SIWA Reps: Agnes Atkin - Lands Officer
Oliver Lukos – Social & Environment Management Officer

2. Background

- The Water Resource Division and SPC plan to drill up to 10 groundwater boreholes to improve access to safe drinking water on Gizo.
- Prior to Drilling works MMERE and SIWA required to do consultation with the Western Province stakeholders purposely to get their support for land access for drilling pad and borehole sites. Also, the possibility of the province's 'excavator' availability.

3. Consultations

Day 1: Monday 29th September 2025

- Morning Part, team travel Hon/Gizo
- Afternoon Part, team did courtesy call to Premier's office. Robert did a Power Point presentation to the Provincial Representatives about the Ground Water Drilling Project. Team also met with Gizo Town Council afterwards to discuss plans and organise staff for joint site visit.

Day Tuesday 2: 30th September 2025

- Team did a site visit to the small weir at the Tirokogu spring which is constructed by SPC for detailed study on the quality and yield during dry/wet seasons. In the afternoon, the team travelled via boat to investigate 2 reported sources at Marie Point and a nearby community source. It took the whole day to visit these sites.

Day 3: Wednesday 1st October 2025

- Team and Provincial Government representatives did a site visit to the identified ten (10) borehole sites. Purpose of the visit is to see the land access requirements, the likely AP's, the clearance required for excavator and drill pad access at Miles 3 and 6.

Day 4: Thursday 2nd October 2025

- Morning part, a stakeholder wrap-up meeting was held with all Western Provincial Government Reps at Gizo Hotel.

- Team did an updated power point presentation following the joint site visit the previous day.
- Discussions were made around:
 - I. Establishing a working group
 - II. What is required from the working group
 - III. Activities need to be done prior to drilling works
 - IV. Working group to continue after positive results and after SIWA redesigning
- Afternoon part, SIWA team travel to Munda by boat.

4. Consultation outcome

All agreed after meeting discussion the followings:

- i) All agreed for a working group be established. Deputy Provincial secretary – Collin Potakana requested for the Suggested and agreed working group names together with the power point presentation be emailed to him so that he can present the working group names to the Executive meeting for approval. The executive meeting will be held the next following day. TOR was said to be done later, SPC and MMERE to take the lead on this.
- ii) MERE with SPC to submit to the province (PS/DPS) what assistance is required from the province to get the works done with time frames
- iii) Renee Rario of **Gizo Town Council** offers to assist with the WPG excavator and tipper truck, so requires confirmed dates required
- iv) Ray Solomon of the **Western Province Investment Cooperation (WPIC)** who holds the grant of Profit over mile 6 area is supportive, willing and prepared to make agreements where necessary.
- v) All in all, all relevant provincial divisions are in supportive of the project and are willing and prepared to carry out what is required of them.

5. Photograph/s



Figure 1. SPC, MMERE, SW and Western Provincial Team at one of the Borehole Sites at Mile 3



Figure 2. Stakeholder Meeting Participants on Final Day of Workshop at Gizo Hotel

6. Participant Lists

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SPC & WRD- Gizo Stakeholders Engagement Consultation

DATE: 29/09/2025

Name	Organisation / Position	Mobile/Phone	Email	Signature
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SPC & WRD- Gizo Stakeholders Engagement Consultation

DATE: 2/10/2025

Name	Organisation / Position	Mobile/Phone	Email	Signature
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Appendix 2: Compliance With Safeguard-Related Project Covenants

No	Covenant	Reference	Due Date	Compliance status as of 31 st December 2025
1	<u>Procurement</u> The Recipient shall not award any Works contract for a Subproject which involves environmental impacts until SW has: (a) obtained the final approval of the IEE from the relevant environment authority of the Borrower; and (b) incorporated the relevant provisions from the EMP into the Works contract.	Schedule 4.3	During implementation	Complying with
2	The Borrower shall not award any Works contract involving involuntary resettlement impacts for a Subproject until the Borrower has prepared and submitted to ADB the final RP for such Subproject based on the Subproject's detailed design, and obtained ADB's clearance of such RP.	Schedule 4.4	During implementation	Complying with
4	<u>Environment</u> The Recipient shall ensure and cause SPA to ensure that the preparation, design, construction, implementation, operation and decommissioning of each Subproject and all Project facilities comply with (a) all applicable laws and regulations of the Borrower relating to environment, health, and safety; (b) the Environmental Safeguards; (c) the EARF; and (d) all measures and requirements set forth in the respective IEE and EMP, and any corrective or preventative actions set forth in a Safeguards Monitoring Report.	Schedule 4.5	During implementation	Complying with
5	<u>Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement</u> The Borrower shall ensure or cause SW to ensure that all land and all rights-or-way required for each Subproject and all Project facilities are made available to the Works contractor in accordance with the schedule agreed under the related Works contract and all land acquisition and resettlement activities are implemented in compliance with (a) all applicable laws and regulations of the Borrower relating to land acquisition and involuntary resettlement; (b) the Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards; (c) the RF; and (d) all measures and requirements set forth in the respective RP, and any corrective or preventative actions set forth in a Safeguards Monitoring Report	Schedule 4.6	During implementation	Complying with
6	Without limiting the application of the Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards, the RF	Schedule 4.7	During implementation	Complying with

No	Covenant	Reference	Due Date	Compliance status as of 31 st December 2025
	or the RP, the Borrower shall ensure or cause SW to ensure that no physical or economic displacement takes place in connection with the Subprojects until: (a) compensation and other entitlements have been provided to affected people in accordance with the RP; and (b) a comprehensive income and livelihood restoration program have been established in accordance with the RP.			
7	<u>Indigenous Peoples</u> The Borrower shall ensure and shall cause SW to ensure that the Project does not have any environmental, indigenous peoples or involuntary resettlement impacts, all within the meaning of ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009). In the event that the Project does have any such impact, the Borrower shall take and shall cause SW to take all steps required to ensure that the Project complies with the applicable laws and regulations of the Borrower and with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement	Schedule 4.8	During implementation	Complying with
8	<u>Human and Financial Resources to Implement Safeguards Requirements</u> The Borrower shall make available and cause SW to make available necessary budgetary and human resources to fully implement each EMP and RP.	Schedule 4.9	During implementation	Complied with
9	<u>Safeguards-Related Provisions in Bidding Documents and Works Contracts</u> The Borrower shall ensure or cause SW to ensure that all bidding documents and contracts for Works contain provisions that require contractors to: (a) comply with the measures and requirements relevant to the contractor set forth in each IEE, EMP, and RP (to the extent they concern impacts on affected people during construction), and any corrective or preventative actions set out in a Safeguards Monitoring Report; (d) make available a budget for all such environmental and social measures; (c) provide the Borrower with a written notice of any unanticipated environmental, resettlement or indigenous peoples risks or impacts that arise during construction, implementation or operation of the Project that were not considered in any IEE, EMP, or RP; (d) adequately record the condition of roads, agricultural land and other infrastructure prior to starting to transport materials and construction; and € fully reinstate	Schedule 4.10	During implementation	Complying with

No	Covenant	Reference	Due Date	Compliance status as of 31 st December 2025
	pathways, other local infrastructure, and agricultural land to at least their pre-project condition upon the completion of construction.			
10	<u>Safeguards Monitoring and Reporting</u> The Borrower shall do the following or shall cause SW to do the following: (a) submit semi-annual Safeguards Monitoring Reports to ADB and disclose relevant information from such reports to affected persons promptly upon submission; (b) if any unanticipated environmental and/or social risks and impacts arise during construction, implementation or operation of the Project that were not considered in any IEE, EMP or RP, promptly inform ADB of the occurrence of such risks or impacts, with detailed description of the event and proposed corrective action plan; and (c) report any actual or potential breach of compliance with the measure and requirements set forth in any EMP or RP promptly after becoming aware of the breach.	Schedule 4.11	During implementation	Complying with
11	<u>Prohibited List of Investments</u> The Borrower shall ensure or cause SW to ensure that no proceeds of the Loan are used to finance any activity included in the list of prohibited investment activities provided in Appendix 5 of the SPS.	Schedule 4.12	During implementation	Complying with
12	<u>Labor Standards, Health and Safety</u> The Borrower shall ensure or cause SW to ensure that the core labour standards and the Borrower's applicable laws and regulations are complied with during Project implementation. The Borrower shall include or shall cause SW to include specific provisions in the bidding documents and contracts financed by ADB under the Project requiring that the contractors, among other things: (a) comply with the Borrower's applicable labour law and regulations and incorporate applicable workplace occupational safety norms; (b) do not use child labour; (c) do not discriminate workers in respect of employment and occupation; (d) do not use forced labour; (e) allow freedom of association and effectively recognize the right to collective bargaining; and (f) disseminate, or engage appropriate service providers to disseminate, information on the risks of sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS, to the employees of contractors engaged under the Project and to members of	Schedule 4.13	During implementation	Complying with

No	Covenant	Reference	Due Date	Compliance status as of 31 st December 2025
	the local communities surrounding the Project area, particularly women.			
13	<u>Monitoring Labor Standards, Health & Safety</u> The Borrower shall strictly monitor compliance with the requirements set forth in paragraph 12 above and provide ADB with regular reports.	Schedule 4.14	During implementation	Complying with