



Community Health and Safety Plan for Project Oriole

JENTAYU Group
of Companies





JENTAYU SUSTAINABLES BERHAD
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Community Health & Safety Plan for the Development of 162MW Run of River Hydropower Plant Project in Sipitang Sabah

Version 1.0

1. BACKGROUND

The Community Health & Safety Plan (CHSP) is developed to outline guidelines and strategies for managing health and safety risks affecting both the community and workers involved in the 162MW Run-of-River Hydroelectric Project in Sipitang, Sabah (Project Oriole).

For the purpose of this plan:

- The term "**community**" refers to populations residing in areas surrounding the project site, as there are no local settlements within the project area itself.
- The term "**workers**" includes all personnel engaged in on-site construction, operations, or associated activities throughout the project lifecycle.

The plan focuses on protecting the well-being of surrounding communities and the project workforce, managing potential risks, and aligning with Good International Industry Practice (GIIP).

References:

- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report: Prepared by Kinabalu Environmental Consultancy Sdn Bhd, dated 31 July 2024.
- Environmental Protection Department's (JPAS) Agreement of Environmental Conditions (AEC), Reference JPAS/PP/SPG/600-1/16/2/2 Jld. 2 (18), dated 05 November 2024.
- International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standards

2. OBJECTIVE

This plan provides a framework to manage **health and safety risks to both the community and project workforce** during construction and operational phases. It aims to:

- Identify key issues related to health and safety of surrounding communities and on-site workers.
- Outline strategies to prevent, reduce, or respond to health and safety risks throughout the project lifecycle.

3. BASELINE COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SAFETY ASSESSMENT

This section outlines the potential health and safety risks to both **surrounding communities and workers** arising from the construction and operation of the Project Oriole as identified in the EIA Report. Although no communities are located directly within the project area, nearby populations and all site personnel may be exposed to various hazards if not properly managed.

The following risks have been identified:

- **Air Quality and Dust Emissions** - Land clearing, blasting, and transportation may increase levels of airborne dust, potentially causing respiratory discomfort to nearby communities and workers.
- **Noise and Vibration Disturbance** - Continuous construction activities and blasting operations produce noise and ground vibrations that can disturb nearby residents and pose risks to hearing health for workers operating or working near heavy equipment.
- **Blasting Safety and Fly Rock** - Open blasting activities may cause airblast, vibration, and fly rock hazards. These pose physical safety risks to nearby communities and workers.
- **Traffic and Road Safety** - The movement of heavy vehicles in and out of the project site increases the risk of accidents involving the public and site personnel.
- **Water Pollution Risk** - Improper waste management and surface runoff during construction may lead to water contamination, affecting both public water sources and worker facilities.
- **Fire Hazards** - Dry conditions and high-risk activities such as blasting can lead to forest fires, threatening both nearby communities and on-site facilities.
- **Public Nuisance and Stakeholder Complaints** - Project activities may result in temporary disruption to nearby communities due to noise, dust, or road use.
- **Occupational Safety and Health (OSH)** - Workers are exposed to various occupational risks including injuries from machinery, improper personal protective equipment usage, and unsafe work practices.

4. MITIGATION MEASURES FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SAFETY

This section outlines the mitigation measures to address health and safety risks to surrounding communities and project workers, as prescribed in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report for Project Oriole.

Impact	Mitigation Measures
Air Quality and Dust Emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit land clearing to required areas only. • Regular water spraying on haul roads and exposed surfaces.
Noise and Vibration Disturbance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain heavy machinery to reduce noise. • Provide hearing protection (earplugs/muffs) to workers. • Install noise and blasting warning signs near sensitive receptors.
Blasting Safety and Fly Rock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain blasting permits from Jabatan Mineral & Geosains (JMG) and Police Diraja Malaysia (PDRM). • Engage certified and qualified shot-firers only. • Restrict access within 600 m of blasting area. • Use protective covering to prevent fly rock.
Traffic and Road Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erect reflective safety and speed signs (30–40 km/h). • Secure all construction materials during transport. • Equip workers on access roads with reflective vests. • Prohibit parking of machinery on public roads.
Water Pollution Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install sediment basins and drainage per Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan (ESCP). • Locate workers' quarters and workshops $\geq 30\text{--}50$ m from watercourses. • Prohibit direct sewage or oil discharge into rivers. • Provide proper sanitation and waste collection.
Fire Hazards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strictly prohibit open burning on-site. • Train staff on fire prevention and response. • Install fire danger rating signs at base camps. • Avoid high-risk activities during dry conditions.
Public Nuisance and Community Concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notify communities in advance of blasting schedules. • Display hotline and project contact info on signage.

Impact	Mitigation Measures
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain a grievance redress mechanism.
Occupational Safety and Health (OSH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comply with OSHA 1994 (Act 514). • Provide PPE (helmet, gloves, boots, masks) and first aid kits. • Conduct safety briefings and supervision. • Record and report incidents or near misses.

5. RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLANNING (RAP) - GUIDELINE

Protecting community livelihoods and residential areas is an important aspect of project planning. This section outlines considerations for potential resettlement scenarios.

- **Identification of Affected Communities:** Identify households or areas potentially impacted by project activities.
- **Community Needs Assessment:** Evaluate potential impacts on livelihoods, housing, and community facilities.
- **General Mitigation Strategies:** Develop broad strategies for asset replacement, livelihood restoration, and community support.
- **Monitoring and Feedback:** Assess the effectiveness of resettlement actions and engage with affected communities to gather feedback.

6. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY (SCRIP) - GUIDELINE

Supporting community well-being through development initiatives aligns with good industry practices. This section outlines general approaches to community development.

- **Livelihood Support Initiatives:** Explore potential avenues for skills training, local employment, and capacity building.
- **Health and Safety Awareness Programs:** Promote awareness regarding construction-related health and safety risks.
- **Community Infrastructure Support:** Consider potential contributions to infrastructure such as road safety improvements and water supply systems.

- **Engagement with Local Stakeholders:** Maintain open channels of communication with community representatives to understand evolving needs.

7. GRIEVANCE MECHANISM - GUIDELINE

Establishing a clear grievance mechanism is essential for addressing community concerns related to health, safety, resettlement, and other project impacts. This section outlines a high-level framework for managing grievances, focusing on accessibility, confidentiality, and transparency.

Objective:

- To provide a structured, accessible process for receiving, assessing, and resolving grievances from community members, workers, and other stakeholders.
- To ensure that all grievances are handled fairly, promptly, and in line with Good International Industry Practice (GIIP).

7.1 Access to Grievance Channels – High-Level Guideline

A range of grievance channels will be established as the project progresses to ensure accessibility for all stakeholders, including vulnerable groups. These channels may include:

- **Telephone Hotline:** A dedicated hotline will be set up to receive grievances and provide immediate acknowledgment.
- **Email:** An official project email address will be created for written submissions, ensuring proper documentation.
- **Grievance Boxes:** Secure grievance boxes will be placed at key project locations to allow for anonymous submissions.
- **Community Liaison Officer (CLO):** A CLO will be appointed to handle in-person grievances during community engagement sessions.

Details of these channels, including contact numbers and locations, will be communicated prior to the commencement of construction.

7.2 Grievance Submission Process

A standard process will be followed for receiving and resolving grievances to ensure consistency and transparency:

- **Step 1: Receipt and Registration**
 - Grievances can be submitted through any of the identified channels.
 - Each grievance will be logged with a unique reference number for tracking and follow-up.
- **Step 2: Assessment and Categorization**
 - Grievances will be categorized based on type (e.g., health and safety, resettlement, environmental) and severity (e.g., minor, moderate, major).
 - High-risk grievances will be escalated to senior management for immediate review.
- **Step 3: Investigation and Response**
 - Project staff will investigate grievances and determine appropriate corrective actions.
- **Step 4: Resolution and Follow-Up**
 - Agreed-upon corrective actions will be implemented and monitored.
 - Complainants will be notified of the outcome and given contact information for further follow-up.
- **Step 5: Closure and Reporting**
 - Grievances will be considered closed once corrective actions are completed and the complainant is notified.
 - Monthly and quarterly summary reports will be generated for internal review and reporting to the Board Sustainability Committee.

7.3 Monitoring and Reporting:

- All grievances will be documented in a **Grievance Register**, detailing the nature of the complaint, corrective actions, and final resolution.
- Grievance data will be reviewed quarterly to identify trends and recurring issues, allowing for targeted corrective actions.
- Key metrics will include the number of grievances received, average resolution time, and the number of unresolved grievances.

7.4 Confidentiality and Non-Retaliation:

- Confidentiality will be strictly maintained to protect complainants from potential retaliation.
- Anonymous grievances will be accepted and handled with the same level of diligence.
- Retaliation against complainants is strictly prohibited and will be addressed as a serious violation.

8. COMMUNICATION PLAN

Transparent and consistent communication with communities and other stakeholders can help mitigate risks and maintain positive relationships. The Communication Plan outlines recommended communication activities and engagement strategies:

Communication Activity	Frequency	Method	Target Audience	Responsible Party
Community Briefings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public meetings • Flyers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nearby communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Manager
Incident Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phone • Email 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JPAS • Community representatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Supervisor
Emergency Notifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Address System • SMS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local residents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication Officer
Grievance Mechanism Updates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarterly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flyers • Community Bulletins 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local residents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLO

9. MONITORING AND REPORTING

Monitoring and reporting community health and safety impacts are integral to ensuring ongoing oversight and management. The following table outlines general monitoring parameters and reporting frequencies:

Parameter / Impact	Frequency	Monitoring Method	Reporting	Responsible Party
Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly during 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual inspection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Included in quarterly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Consultant

Parameter / Impact	Frequency	Monitoring Method	Reporting	Responsible Party
	earthworks and blasting		Environmental Compliance Report (ECR) to JPAS	
Noise & Vibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly during earthworks and blasting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise level meter and vibration monitoring at NS and VS stations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included in quarterly ECR to JPAS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Consultant
Traffic and Road Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road safety and signage inspections Vehicle maintenance checks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly internal summary; non-compliances flagged in ECR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Supervisor
Water Quality (Community risk areas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly during construction Quarterly during operation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water sampling at designated points Visual inspection for oil/chemical runoff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included in quarterly ECR to JPAS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Consultant
Blasting Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each blasting activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visual and procedural checks Safety perimeter inspection Public access control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incident log and visual record (photos) included in ECR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blasting Contractor & Site Supervisor
Fire Hazard Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarterly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of fire signage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal OSH inspection record 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety & Health Officer

Parameter / Impact	Frequency	Monitoring Method	Reporting	Responsible Party
		and extinguishers • Verification of fire training logs		
Community Feedback / Grievances	• Ongoing • Quarterly review	• Hotline logs • Feedback forms • Community meetings (as needed)	• Quarterly summary of complaints and resolution status	• Project Manager
Worker OSH Compliance	• Monthly	• PPE compliance checks • Toolbox briefings • First aid provision inspection	• Monthly OSH report; significant issues escalated in ECR	• Safety & Health Officer

10. REVIEW AND UPDATE

Adapting to evolving project conditions and community dynamics is crucial for maintaining effective health and safety management. Regular review and updates of the CHSP will consider:

- **Annual Assessments:** Reviewing the effectiveness of health and safety measures and identifying areas for adjustment.
- **Post-Incident Reviews:** Analyzing responses to significant incidents and integrating lessons learned.
- **Feedback from Stakeholders:** Engaging with community representatives to gather insights on the plan's effectiveness and areas for enhancement.
- **Regulatory Updates:** Incorporating any new guidelines issued by JPAS to align the plan with current regulatory frameworks.