



**Arrangement of a parking lot and upgrade of access road to
Dariali Monastery residence
(Kazbegi Municipality)**

**Subproject Environmental and Social Screening and
Environmental Management Plan**

**WORLD BANK FINANCED
Third Regional Development Project**

May, 2016

Sub-Project description

Under the sub-project (SP) it is planned to rehabilitate the access road to Dariali monastery complex and arrangement of a parking area. Dariali monastery complex is located in Kazbegi Municipality at the last section of international highway - Mtskheta-Stepantsminda-Larsi (Frontier of Russian Federation) in the 20 km north of the town Stepantsminda, on a rocky mountain on the right bank of the river Terek.

Construction works of the monasty complex began in 2005 and it is still ongoing. St Archangel's church become functional in 2011.

Under the SP, the following works are envisaged:

- Arrangement of road bed and cement-concrete pavement (510 m) on the access road to the monk's cells via the church;
- Arrangement of the parking territory along the central motorway (1635m²);
- Arrangement of granite pavement adjacent area to Cells (2253m²);
- Arrangement of the wire mesh gabions;
- Arrangement of the storm water collector;
- Arrangement roadside ditch (206 m);
- Arrangement of the basalt curb;
- Carriageway marking and installation of road signs.

Environmental screening

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

Has sub-project a tangible impact on the environment?	The SP is expected to have a modest negative environmental impact and it is expected to have tangible long-term positive impact by providing comfortable environment for the tourists and monks. The improved infrastructure such as modern parking lot and the paved road passes in the yard of monastery will encourage additional number of tourists to visit the place.
What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of sub-project?	<p>The main impact will be during the construction phase, which includes works for arrangement of the road bed, movement and operation of vehicles, supply of materials.</p> <p>The expected negative environmental impacts are likely to be short term and typical for small to medium scale rehabilitation works in modified landscape: noise, dust, vibration, and emissions from the operation of construction machinery; generation of construction waste; and disturbance of the monastery life.</p> <p>Some part of the Dariali monastery complex territory (and consequently parts of the road to be rehabilitated), is located in Kazbegi National Park. However, the above-mentioned area has already been modified as a</p>

	<p>result of construction works of the monastery complex. The land plot assigned to the Monastery has already been transferred from the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources protection to Kazbegi Municipality (Copy of the Decree of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection is attached to the EMP). Boundaries of Kazbegi National Park will have to be adjusted and newly demarcated to reflect transfer of the land plot. This procedure will Decree of the Government of Georgia #414, dated June 23, 2014 ``Rules for the demarcation of protected areas borders``. According to the Governmental Decree, functional religious buildings should be excluded from the protected areas during the demarcation.</p> <p>Increased tourist flows may have indirect negative environmental impacts, such as: waste and wastewater generation, vandalism.</p>
<p>May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local communities and other affected people?</p>	<p>The main positive impact expected out of the SP is the creation of a comfortable environment for the visitors of the Dariali Monastery Complex and the monks. SP will decrease existing negative impacts on visitors and monks such as dust, emissions and noise caused by unpaved road. Safety of the visitors will be increased. The improved infrastructure such as modern parking lot and the paved road passes in the yard will encourage additional number of tourists to visit the place.</p>

(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

<p>Were there any alternatives to the sub-project design considered?</p>	<p>Given that the SP envisages rehabilitation of the existing infrastructure, no alternatives have been considered.</p>
<p>What types of mitigation measures are proposed?</p>	<p>The expected negative impacts of the construction phase can be easily mitigated. The contractor will be responsible for the waste disposal at the permitted location, use the quarry materials from the licensed quarries only, prevent water and soil from pollution (fuel spills due to equipment failure, raw asphalt/concrete spills), avoid disturbance of population (noise, dust, emissions) through proper work/supplies scheduling, traffic management, good maintenance of the construction machinery.</p> <p>All staff will be strictly prohibited from foraging, logging or other damaging activities to the adjacent areas.</p>
<p>What lessons from the previous similar projects have been incorporated into the sub-project design?</p>	<p>MDF have wide experience of implementation of medium and large scale road and streets rehabilitation projects financed by various donor organizations. Based on lessons learned from previous similar projects, design envisages not only rehabilitation of road</p>

	pavement but also rehabilitation of storm water ditches which will backing further maintenance of the road cover.
Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in sub-project preparation?	MDF and local municipality will organize consultation meeting to discuss about EMP with local population and monks before starting of rehabilitation works.

(C) CATEGORIZATION AND CONCLUSION

Conclusion of the environmental screening:

1. Subproject is declined
2. Subproject is accepted

Subproject preparation requires:

1. Completion of the Environmental Management Checklist
For Small Construction and Rehabilitation Activities
2. Environmental Review, including development of
Environmental Management Plan

Social Screening and Cultural Resource Screening of SP

Social safeguards screening information		Yes	No
1	Is the information related to the affiliation, ownership and land use status of the sub-project site available and verifiable? (The screening cannot be completed until this is available)	X*	
2	Will the sub-project reduce people's access to their economic resources, such as land, pasture, water, public services, sites of common public use or other resources that they depend on?		X
3	Will the sub-project result in resettlement of individuals or families or require the acquisition of land (public or private, temporarily or permanently) for its development?		X
4	Will the sub project result in the temporary or permanent loss of crops, fruit trees and household infra-structure (such as ancillary facilities, fence, canal, granaries, outside toilets and kitchens, etc)?		X
If answer to any above question (except question 1) is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.12 Involuntary Resettlement is applicable and mitigation measures should follow this OP/BP 4.12 and the resettlement Policy Framework			
Cultural resources safeguard screening information		Yes	No
5	Will the subproject require excavation near any historical, archaeological or cultural heritage site?		X
If answer to question 5 is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources is applicable and possible chance finds must be handled in accordance with OP/BP and relevant procedures provided in the Environmental and Social Management Framework .			

*The monastery complex area and respectively some sectors of the rehabilitative road are located in Kazbegi national park (St. Archangel's church and access road to the cells). Relevant land plots have already been transferred to Kazbegi Municipality from the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia for special usage (See attachment 2). Other territories are registered as municipal property. In the process of Kazbegi National Park's border demarcation, the land plot on which Dariali monastery is located will be excluded from the National Parks in accordance with Decree of the Government of Georgia #414, dated June 23, 2014 "Rules for the demarcation of protected areas borders". According to the Governmental Decree, functional religious buildings should be excluded from the protected areas during the demarcation.

PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE			
country	Georgia		
Project title	Regional Development Project 3		
Sub-Project title	Arrangement of parking lot at Dariali Monastery and rehabilitation of access road to monks' cells (Kazbegi Municipality)		
Scope of site-specific activity	<p>Under the sub-project (SP) it is planned to rehabilitate the access road to Dariali monastery complex and arrangement of parking area. Dariali monastery complex is located in Kazbegi Municipality at the last section of international highway - Mtskheta-Stepantsminda-Larsi (Frontier of Russian Federation) in the 20 km north of the town Stepantsminda, on a rocky mountain on the right bank of the river Terek.</p> <p>Construction works of the monastery complex began in 2005 and it is still ongoing. St Archangel's church become functional in 2011.</p> <p>Under the SP, the following works are envisaged:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arrangement of road bed and cement-concrete pavement (510 m) on the access road to the monk's cells via the church; - Arrangement of the parking territory along the central motorway (1635m²); - Arrangement of granite pavement adjacent area to Cells (2253m²); - Arrangement of the wire mesh gabions; - Arrangement of the storm water collector; - Arrangement roadside ditch (206 m); - Arrangement of the basalt curb; - Carriageway marking and installation of road signs. 		
Institutional arrangements (WB)	Task Team Leader: Rosanna Nitti		Safeguards Specialist: Darejan Kapanadze
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	Implementing entity: Municipal Development Fund of Georgia	Works supervisor: (tbd)	Works contractor: (tbd)
SITE DESCRIPTION			
Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Kazbegi Municipality		
Address and site location of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Daba Stepantsminda Al. Kazbegi street №1		
Who owns the land?	The monastery complex area and respectively some sectors of the rehabilitative road are located In Kazbegi national park (St.		

Who uses the land (formal/informal)?	Archangel’s church and access road to the cells). Relevant land plots has already been transferred to Kazbegi Municipality from the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Georgia for special use (See attachment 2). Other territories are registered as municipal property.
Description of physical and natural environment around the site	<p>Dariali monastery complex is located in Kazbegi Municipality at the last section of international highway - Mtskheta-Stepantsminda-Larsi (Frontier of Russian Federation,) in the 20 km north of the town Stepantsminda, on a rocky mountain on the right bank of the river Terek.</p> <p>Climate conditions for the place of SP implementation are: average temperature - +5.8°C, and average precipitation is not more than 650 mm.</p> <p>River Terek flows on the west side of Dariali monastery complex and to the north of the complex area is adjoined river Khdistskali.</p> <p>The SP area has already been modified as a result of construction works of the monastery complex. Dariali Monastery complex includes St. Archangel’s church, cells of the monks and other auxiliary buildings. On the monastery territory, there are artificial cultivated plants and natural growing ones as well.</p>
Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?	Nearest licensed borrow pit is located in Kobi community.
LEGISLATION	
National & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity	<p>The SP has been classified as low risk Category B according to the World Bank policies and the ESMF.</p> <p>Georgian legislation does not require any type of environmental review, approval, or permitting for the SP.</p> <p>Though according to the national regulatory system:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. construction materials must be obtained from licensed providers; ii. if contractor wishes to open quarries or extract material from river bed (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), then the contractor must obtain licenses for extraction; iii. if contractor wishes to operate own cement-concrete mixing plant (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), then the contractor must obtain an environmental permit with an established ceiling of pollutant concentrations in emissions and technical report on inventory of atmospheric air pollution stationary source agreed with Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection;

	<p>iv. Permanent placement of the inert material (cut ground and sedimentary soil) generated in the course of earth works in a selected location must be approved by local (municipal) governing bodies in written;</p> <p>v. If over 200 tons of nonhazardous waste or over 1000 tons of inert materials or any volume of hazardous waste is generated annually as a result of contractor’s activities, they shall prepare and cause the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Georgia to approve the Waste Management Plan for the Company, appoint an environmental manager, and submit an information on his/her identity to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Georgia in accordance with requirements of the “Waste Management Code”.</p> <p>Copies of extraction licenses (if applicable), permits for operating concrete plants (if applicable) and waste disposal permits will be attached to this EMP once the contractor is selected and mobilized to the works site.</p> <p>GOST and SNIP norms must be adhered.</p>
PUBLIC CONSULTATION	
When / where the public consultation process will take /took place	EMP will be discussed with monks and local population prior to the commencement of works.
ATTACHMENTS	
<p>Attachment 1: Site maps of SP implementation places and pictures</p> <p>Attachment 2: Map and pictures of the SP site</p> <p>Attachment 3: Agreement on waste disposal (to be provided)</p> <p>Attachment 4: Minutes of public consultation meetings (to be provided)</p> <p>Other permits/agreements – as required</p>	

PART B: SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL SCREENING			
	Activity/Issue	Activity/Issue	Activity/Issue
Will the site activity include/involve any of the following?	A. road rehabilitation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section A below
	B. New construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section A below
	C. Individual wastewater treatment system	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section B below
	D. Historic building(s) and districts	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section C below
	E. Acquisition of land ¹	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section D below
	F. Hazardous or toxic materials ²	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section E below
	G. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section F below
	H. Handling / management of medical waste	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section G below
	I. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section H below

¹Land acquisitions includes displacement of people, change of livelihood encroachment on private property this is to land that is purchased/transferred and affects people who are living and/or squatters and/or operate a business (kiosks) on land that is being acquired.

²Toxic / hazardous material includes but is not limited to asbestos, toxic paints, noxious solvents, removal of lead paint, etc.

PART C: MITIGATION MEASURES

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
0. General Conditions	Notification and Worker Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The local construction and environment inspectorates and communities have been notified of upcoming activities (b) The public has been notified of the works through appropriate notification in the media and/or at publicly accessible sites (including the site of the works) (c) All legally required permits have been acquired for construction and/or rehabilitation (d) The Contractor formally agrees that all work will be carried out in a safe and disciplined manner designed to minimize impacts on neighboring residents and environment. (e) Workers' PPE will comply with international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots) (f) Appropriate signposting of the sites will inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow.
A. General Rehabilitation and /or Construction Activities	Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Demolition debris shall be kept in controlled area and sprayed with water mist to reduce debris dust (b) During pneumatic drilling/wall destruction dust shall be suppressed by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at site (c) The surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) shall be kept free of debris to minimize dust (d) There will be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site (e) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites (f) Truck loads should be confinement and protected with lining.
	Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Construction noise will be limited to restricted times agreed to in the permit (b) During operations the engine covers of generators, air compressors and other powered mechanical equipment shall be closed, and equipment placed as far away from residential areas as possible (c) The machinery should move only along the preliminarily agreed route; (d) The maximum allowed speed should be restricted; (e) Proper technical control and maintenance practices of the machinery should be applied; (f) No-load operations of the vehicles and heavy machinery are not allowed. Proper mufflers will be used on machinery.
	Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Contractor will be required to organize and cover material storage areas. The material storage sites should be protected from washing out during heavy rain falls and flooding through covering by impermeable materials. Appropriate erosion and sediment control measures will be established such as e.g. hay bales and / or silt fences to prevent sediment from moving off site and causing excessive turbidity in nearby streams and rivers; (b) Contractor will plan all excavations, topsoil and subsoil storage so as to reduce to a minimum any runoff;

		<p>(c) Revision of vehicles will be required to ensure that there is no leakage of fuel and lubricating materials. All machinery will be maintained and operated such that all leaks and spills of materials will be minimised. Daily plant checks (Vehicle Maintenance Procedure) will be undertaken to ensure no leaks or other problems are apparent. Vehicle maintenance, cleaning, degreasing etc. will be undertaken in designated areas, of hard-standing, not over made ground. Maintenance points will not be located within 50m of any watercourse;</p> <p>(d) Lubricants, fuel and solvents should be stored and used for servicing machinery exclusively in the designated sites, with adequate lining of the ground and confinement of possible operation and emergency spills. Spill containment materials (sorbents, sand, sawing, chips etc.) should be available on construction site;</p> <p>(e) Wet cement and/or concrete will not be allowed to enter any watercourse, pond or ditch.</p> <p>(f) Works on the bridges. Contractor shall ensure proper handling of paints materials, oil and lubricants to avoid any spillage of them into the water. It is not advised to paint the metal railings with the sprayer. Storage of potentially polluting materials within 50 m of watercourses is prohibited. Dumping of waste in the rivers/watercourses is prohibited.</p>
	Waste management	<p>(a) Waste collection and disposal pathways and sites will be identified for all major waste types expected from demolition and construction activities.</p> <p>(b) Mineral construction and demolition wastes will be separated from general refuse, organic, liquid and chemical wastes by on-site sorting and stored in appropriate containers.</p> <p>(c) The records of waste disposal will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed.</p> <p>(d) Whenever feasible the contractor will reuse and recycle appropriate and viable materials.</p>
	Material supply	<p>a) Use existing plants, quarries or borrow pits that have appropriate official approval or valid operating license.</p> <p>b) Obtain licenses for any new quarries and/or borrowing areas if their operation is required;</p> <p>c) Reinstate used sections of quarries and/or borrowing areas as extraction proceeds on or properly close quarries if extraction completed and license expired;</p> <p>d) Haul materials in off peak traffic hours;</p> <p>e) Place speed regulating, diverting, and warning signs for traffic as appropriate.</p>
F. Affected forests, wetlands and/or protected areas	Protection	<p>(a) Protected area in the immediate vicinity of the activity will not be damaged or exploited, all staff will be strictly prohibited from hunting, foraging, logging or other damaging activities.</p> <p>(b) There will be no unlicensed borrow pits, quarries or waste dumps in adjacent areas, especially not in protected areas.</p>

H Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	Direct or indirect hazards to visitors and by construction activities	a) Installation of traffic limitation/diversion signage; b) Storage of construction materials and temporary placement of construction waste in a way preventing congestion of access roads
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PART D: MONITORING PLAN

Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
CONSTRUCTION PHASE						
Supply with construction materials	Purchase of construction materials from the officially registered suppliers	In the supplier's office or warehouse	Verification of documents	During conclusion of the supply contracts	To ensure technical reliability and safety of infrastructure	MDF, Construction supervisor
Transportation of construction materials and waste Movement of construction machinery	Technical condition of vehicles and machinery; Confinement and protection of truck loads with lining; Respect of the established hours and routes of transportation	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections during work hours and beyond	Limit pollution of soil and air from emissions; Limit nuisance to local communities from noise and vibration; Minimize traffic disruption.	MDF, Construction supervisor, Traffic Police
Sourcing of inert material	Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible; Obtaining of extraction license by the works contract and strict compliance with the license conditions; Terracing of the borrow area, backfilling to the exploited areas of the borrow site, and landscape harmonization; Excavation of river gravel and sand from outside of the water	Borrowing areas	Inspection of documents Inspection of works	In the course of material extraction	Limiting erosion of slopes and degradation of ecosystems and landscapes; Limiting erosion of river banks, water pollution with suspended particles and disruption of aquatic life.	MDF, Construction supervisor

	stream, arrangement of protective barriers of gravel between excavation area and the water stream, and no entry of machinery into the water stream.					
Generation of construction waste	Temporary storage of construction waste in especially allocated areas; Timely disposal of waste to the formally designated locations	Construction site; Waste disposal site	Inspection	Periodically during construction and upon complaints	Prevent pollution of the construction site and nearby area with solid waste	MDF, Construction supervisor
Protection of vegetation and landscape	Protected area in the immediate vicinity of the activity is not damaged or exploited.	Works implementation area	Inspection	Periodically during construction and upon complaints	Protection of adjacent landscapes and vegetation	MDF, Construction supervisor
Traffic disruption and limitation of pedestrian access	Installation of traffic limitation/diversion signage; Storage of construction materials and temporary placement of construction waste in a way preventing congestion of access roads	At and around the construction site	Inspection	In the course of construction works	Prevent traffic accidents; Limit nuisance to local residents	MDF, Construction supervisor
Workers' health and safety	Provision of uniforms and safety gear to workers; Informing of workers and personnel on the personal safety rules and instructions for operating machinery/equipment, and strict compliance with these rules/instructions	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections in the course of work	Limit occurrence of on-the-job accidents and emergencies	MDF, Construction supervisor
OPERATION PHASE						

Maintenance of rehabilitated road	Maintenance of relevant road signage for traffic safety; Demarcation of the sections of streets under repair; Disposal of asphalt and or other waste from the repair works to the designated landfill.	Rehabilitated sections of roads	Inspection	During maintenance works	Prevent road accidents and disruption of traffic	Kazbegi municipality
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Attachment 1. Map and pictures of the SP area



Infrastructure to be rehabilitated within the SP







Attachment 2. Decree of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection on Transferring land plot from Kazbegi National Park for special use to the Kazbegi Municipality



**საქართველოს გარემოსა და ბუნებრივი რესურსების დაცვის
მინისტრის**



KA060128036814416

ბრძანება No-209

ქ. თბილისი

21 / აპრილი / 2016 წ.

ყაზბეგის მუნიციპალიტეტის გამგეობისათვის ყაზბეგის ეროვნული პარკის ტერიტორიაზე მდებარე 4934.88 კვ.მ მიწის ფართობზე სახელმწიფო ტყის ფონდის დაცული ტერიტორიებით სპეციალური დანიშნულებით ხარგებლობის უფლების მინიჭების შესახებ

„ტყითსარგებლობის წესის დამტკიცების შესახებ“ საქართველოს მთავრობის 2010 წლის 20 აგვისტოს N242 დადგენილებით დამტკიცებული ტყითსარგებლობის წესის 27³ მუხლის პირველი პუნქტის „ა“ ქვეპუნქტის, 27⁴ მუხლის მე-5 პუნქტისა და 27⁵ მუხლის პირველი პუნქტის შესაბამისად,

ვ ბ რ ძ ა ნ ე ბ ა:

1. დარიალის სამონასტრო კომპლექსის მისასვლელი გზისა და ბილიკების რეაბილიტაციის მიზნით, საქართველოს გარემოსა და ბუნებრივი რესურსების დაცვის სამინისტროს სსიპ - დაცული ტერიტორიების სააგენტოს (შემდგომში - სააგენტო) მართავს დაქვემდებარებულ ყაზბეგის ეროვნული პარკის ტრადიციული გამოყენების ზონაში მდებარე 4934.88 კვ.მ მიწის ფართობზე, სპეციალური დანიშნულებით ტყითსარგებლობის უფლება (ზე მცენარეების მოჭრის უფლების გარეშე), ერთი წლის ვადით მიწიჭრის ყაზბეგის მუნიციპალიტეტის გამგეობას (შემდგომში - ტყითსარგებლელ).
2. „ტყითსარგებლობის წესის დამტკიცების შესახებ“ საქართველოს მთავრობის 2010 წლის 20 აგვისტოს N242 დადგენილებით დამტკიცებული წესის (შემდგომში -ტყითსარგებლობის წესი) 27³ მუხლის მე-3 პუნქტის საფუძველზე, ამ ბრძანების პირველი პუნქტით განსაზღვრულ მიწის ფართობზე, სააგენტოს მიერ ტყითსარგებლებთან გაფორმდეს სპეციალური დანიშნულებით ტყითსარგებლობის ხელშეკრულება.
3. ტყითსარგებლობის წესის 27⁵ მუხლის მე-4 პუნქტის საფუძველზე, ტყითსარგებლელ ამ ბრძანების მე-2 პუნქტით განსაზღვრული ხელშეკრულება დაარეგისტრიროს საქართველოს ოცტივიის სამინისტროს სსიპ - საჯარო რეგისტრის ეროვნულ სააგენტოში და ამავე ბრძანებით გათვალისწინებული სამუშაოების დასრულებისთანავე სპეციალური დანიშნულებით სარგებლობაში გადაცემული ტერიტორია, მიღება-ჩაბარების აქტის საფუძველზე გადასცეს სააგენტოს.
4. ტყითსარგებლელ სახელმწიფო ტყის ფონდით სპეციალური დანიშნულებით სარგებლობისთვის საკომპენსაციო საფასურის გადახდა განაზოცილოს ტყითსარგებლობის წესის 27⁴ მუხლის მე-5 პუნქტით დადგენილი წესისა და პირობების შესაბამისად.
5. ტყითსარგებლელ, სპეციალური დანიშნულებით ტყითსარგებლობის უფლების ვადის (ერთი წლის) გასვლამდე ორი თვით ადრე, წარმოადგინოს მისასვლელი გზის და ბილიკის გრძელვადიან ფუნქციონირებასთან დაკავშირებით სპეციალური დანიშნულებით ტყითსარგებლობისა და ოპტირების სუბიექტის თაობაზე, წინააღმდეგ შემთხვევაში მისასვლელი გზისა და ბილიკის გრძელვადიანი ფუნქციონირება ჩაითვლება ტყითსარგებლობის კანონმდებლობით დადგენილი წესების დარღვევად.

6. სპეციალური დანიშნულებით სარგებლობაში გადაცემულ ტერიტორიაზე სამუშაოების წარმოებისას კულტურული მემკვიდრეობის გამოვლენის შემთხვევაში, სამუშაოთა მწარმოებელი პირი ვალდებულია იმოქმედოს „კულტურული მემკვიდრეობის შესახებ“ საქართველოს კანონის მე-10 მუხლით დადგენილი წესის შესაბამისად.

7. ეს ბრძანება შეიძლება გასაჩივრდეს უმუდგომო ორგანოში - საქართველოს მთავრობაში (თბილისი, ინგოროვას ქუჩა N7) დაინტერესებული მხარის მიერ მისი ოფიციალური წესით გაცემის დღიდან ერთი თვის ვადაში.

საფუძველი: ვაზბეგის მუნიციპალიტეტის გამგეობის 2016 წლის 30 მარტის N822 წერილი, სსიპ - დაცული ტერიტორიების სააგენტოს 2016 წლის 12 აპრილის N1037 წერილი.

მინისტრის მოვალეობის შემსრულებელი



კატერინე გრიგალავა