Municipal Development Fund of Georgia



Arrangement of Tourist Infrastructure and Urgent Restoration Works for Zarzma Monastery

Sub-project Environmental and Social Screening and

Environmental Review

WORLD BANK FINANCED THIRD REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

March 2019

Sub-project Description

The Sub-Project (SP) on Arrangement of Tourism Infrastructure at Zarzma Monastery and Carrying out Urgent Restoration Works for the Monastery envisages:

- Construction of two-storied visitor center and parking lot;
- Rehabilitation of privately-owned fences and the facades of the private owned one-storied building;
- Restoration of Tamar's Spring and paving an access road to it;
- Landscaping of the area adjacent to the Visitor Center and parking lot;
- Arrangement of water supply, power supply and wastewater collection systems for tourist infrastructure and installation of a biological treatment unit;
- Conservation of the cultural heritage monuments at Zarzma Monastery Ensemble;
- Installation of new outdoor lighting system for illumination of CH monuments.

Zarzma Monastery is a medieval Orthodox Christian monastery located in village Zarzma, Samtskhe-Javakheti region, southwest Georgia, 30 km west of Akhaltsikhe. The SP design has been already agreed with National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia.

The SP envisages implementation of the following works:

Construction of two-storied visitor center - Visitor center and parking lot will be located on the left side of the access road to Zarzma Monastery. The land plot (total area - 800 m²) intended for these facilities is registered as municipal property and currently is free of any use (see attachment 1). The Center will be a two-storied building (total building area – 336 m², height - 7 m). The ground floor will host handicraft souvenir shop, café, souvenir boutique and WC (including persons with disabilities). On the second floor, there will be multifunctional hall, WC, another souvenir boutique and terrace. The building will be connected on the wastewater treatment unit (6 m^{3/}day) located adjacent to the Visitor Center. The treated water will be discharged in the nearby channel. New wooden windows and doors will be installed. The building will be equipped with electric heating systems, fire alarm and connected to the exiting water supply system.

SP covers landscaping of the area adjacent to the Visitor Center. In particular, the surrounding area of the building will be paved with decorative basalt tiles, outdoor lighting and the layer of decorative grass clod will be arranged, benches and litterbins will be placed. The whole area will be fenced with basalt stone.

Rehabilitation of privately-owned fences and facades of a building: Along to the access roads to the monastery and to the Tamar's Spring, there are privately-owned land plots and properties. due to the fact that the existing structures are falling apart, in order to preserve their traditional appearance, new fences designed to look in a traditional way will therefore be installed.

At the proximate vicinity to the monastery, there is a one-storied much damaged empty building. It is the privately-owned building and the consent of the owner (Nugzar Shanidze) is attached to the ESR. The SP

envisages arrangement of a new tin roof and installation of new windows; landscaping the surrounding area and arrangement the layer of decorative grass clod (26 m²). Since the building represents private property, operation and maintenance of the mentioned asset will be determined by the owner.

MDF has obtained written consents from all owners of the fences to be rearranged and building to be rehabilitated (see attachment 2).

Conservation of the cultural heritage monuments of Zarzma Monastery Ensemble: Zarzma Monastery Ensemble consists of the main domed church, two-storied bell tower (ground floor is intended loane Makharebeli Church), St. George and St. Nino churches, ruins of two small churches and the rubble stone wall fencing the monastery. According to the design, the following works will be implemented in order to restore the CH monuments:

- Demolition of the existing inappropriate wiring and devices of the outdoor lighting from the walls, basement and domes of the CH monuments and installation of new ones;

- Removal (manually) from the domes and walls of the churches the microflora which is damaging their roofs and authenticity;

- Treatment of the stones and roofing materials with antiseptic agent (hydrogen peroxide diluted) and distilled water, decontamination of the microflora layer with Quaternary ammonium salt (positively charged polyatomic ionic pesticides Biotint T) and removing the layer with soft brushes;

- Softening of the dark-color solid soot layer deposited on the surface through applying drip compresses of pulp fiber tampons (Arbocel Powdered cellulose BC 200) impregnated with ammonium carbonate diluted in distilled water and removing the sludge with soft brush;

- Conservation of the stone masonry of the churches, including consolidation of wall and stone structures, cleaning of spaces between the stones and cement fillings, filliping up the joints and cracks between the masonry stones with fine-grained hydraulic lime mortar (similar to the one originally used by the ancient builders), filling up of notches on the surface of stones, consolidation of micro-cracks, cleaning of stone surface from soot;

- Arrangement of drain channels to be laid in traditional way and removing storm water via ceramic pipes out of the monastery area under the supervision of archeologists;

- Arrangement the layer of decorative grass clod in the surrounding area;

- Rehabilitation of the floor in the interior of belfry with basalt stone.

Restoration of Tamar's Spring: the historical spring is located not farther than a hundred meters away from Zarzma Monastery Ensemble. Currently, the construction is much damaged and is in a need of rehabilitation. SP envisages:

- Removal of sludge and excess soil from the spring (works will be supervised by an archeologists);
- Softening of the dark-color solid soot layer deposited on the surface;
- Filling up the joints and cracks between the masonry stones with fine-grained hydraulic lime mortar;
- Rehabilitation of the bottom of the spring with limestone;

- Arrangement of small stairs with basalt stone and the layer of grass clod (40 m²).

Arrangement of parking lot and rehabilitation of access path to the Tamar's Spring: the parking area will be located adjacent to the Monastery and tourist infrastructure. Under the component, the SP design envisages removing the existing damaged asphalt layer and paving the territory with the new layer. Outdoor lighting and the layer of decorative grass clod will be arranged; benches and litterbins will be placed. The whole area will be fenced with basalt stone. Additionally, mushroom-shaped basin will be arranged.

The access path to the spring will be rehabilitated with basalt stone, along the path drain channel will be arranged with the grille. Decorative grass layer and decorative outdoor lightning will be arranged, and litterbins will be placed.

According to the "Investment Financing Agreement between Municipal Development Fund of Georgia and Selfgoverning Body of Adigeni Municipality", Adigeni Municipality will be responsible for maintenance of the touristic infrastructure, including Visitors' Center, parking lot and wastewater treatment unit. National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation and the Patriarchate of Georgia will be responsible for maintenance of restored cultural heritage monuments of Zarzma Monastery, based on the trilateral agreement -"Investment Financing Agreement between Municipal Development Fund of Georgia and National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia and Patriarchate of Georgia".

Environmental Screening and Classification

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

Does the subproject have a tangible impact on the environment?	The SP will have a modest short-term negative environmental impact and it is expected to have tangible long-term positive impact on the natural and social environment, and cultural heritage.
What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of the subproject?	The SP is expected to have positive long-term social impact through provision of the tourist infrastructure at Zarzma Monastery and implementation of restoration works for the CH monuments. Arrangement of the light touristic infrastructure will improve touristic attraction. The increased tourist flows will have positive social impact through improvement of employment opportunities
	and supporting the development of tourism-based economy and cultural heritage circuits in the Samtskhe -Javakheti region.
	The SP implementation will create opportunity for new jobs for local population and increase their incomes.
	As the SP is to be implemented on a CH site, there is higher than average likelihood of encountering chance-finds during excavation works.
	In case of chance finds during the earth works, the contractor should immediately stop any kind of physical work at the area and should inform MDF. MDF will in turn inform the National Agency of Cultural Heritage of Georgia that takes the responsibility for future actions. Work resuming may be provided only based on the written permission from the Ministry.
	The expected negative environmental and social impacts are likely to be short-term and typical to medium scale rehabilitation works in modified landscape: noise, dust, vibration, and emissions from the operation of construction machinery; generation of construction waste.
	Intense movement of heavy machinery and transportation of construction materials will cause nuisance for local population and tourists live adjacent area to the road and path to be rehabilitated.
	In operation phase proper management of generated solid waste and waste water should be ensured to reduce impact on the environment. The SP envisages arrangement of waste water treatment units for the public toilets and the café and litterbins as well.

	Increased tourist flows may have indirect negative environmental impacts, such as: waste generation, vandalism, etc.
May the subproject have any significant impact on the local communities and/or other affected	The SP does not consider any land acquisition and does not entail any other type of resettlement. The SP envisages rehabilitation of the fences of local population. The owners expressed their positive attitudes and confirmation in written form (see attachment 2).
people?	Negative impacts are short term and limited to the construction site. They are related to the possible disturbance described above.
	Any other negative impacts on local population and economic livelihoods of local people are not expected to occur. There are no street vendors that will need to be relocated.
	The long-term social impact will be positive, after construction and rehabilitation of the public facilities number of employees will be increased. Moreover, temporary jobs will be created during construction and hence, income of the part of local population will be increased.
	Employment of local citizens will increase:
	 SP implementation may increase temporary employment opportunities for local residents, because usually it is advantageous for contractors to hire local residents. after the SP implementation, for maintenance/repairs of the restored infrastructure (long term income generation); In tourism enterprises (According to the project importance for tourism growth, the local population can make actions to attract tourists by offering various actions).
	This will contribute the development of the private sector and will lead to the growth of tourism-related production. Better transport conditions will be created which in turn will contribute development of tourism.
	After the construction works of tourist information center, café, administration office and other facilities, number of employed persons will increase, and income of local population will increase proportionally as well. It will increase presence of private sector and result in growing number of tourism related enterprises.
What impact has the subproject on the human health?	After rehabilitating the road and the parking lot, dust level might decrease, which will be beneficial for the locals as well as visitors.
	Additionally, the outdoor lighting system will provide safe movement as for locals and tourists. Moreover, rehabilitated

infrastructure and CHM will consequently increase visitors' flow,
which will have indirect economic benefit to the local population.
Minor resetive imposts are related to dust emissions, point and
Minor negative impacts are related to dust, emissions, noise and
vibration during the construction period, but are short term and
limited to the construction site.
As for the chemicals to be used for stones cleaning and treatment,
the negative impacts can be easily minimized by proper storage and
handle of them, proper disposal of empty boxes of chemicals to the
formally agreed site, proper disposal of other types of waste,
including removed scaffolding, proper using of personal protective
equipment.

(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

Were there any	During processing of the design for conservation of CH, available			
alternatives to the sub-	archive materials were taken into consideration.			
project design considered?				
	Measures to ensure accessibility of the site for persons with limited			
	mobility have been added to the initial design of tourist			
	infrastructure.			
What types of mitigation	The expected negative impacts of the construction phase can be			
measures are proposed?	mitigated by demarcation of the construction site, traffic			
	management, good maintenance of the construction machinery,			
	observance of the established working hours, and well-organized			
	disposal of waste to the formally agreed sites.			
	Instead of transporting excess inert material through several			
	settlements to the landfill, it may be disposed in an alternative			
	location approved by local (municipal) governing bodies in written.			
	In case of chance finds, works will be taken on hold and notification			
	be sent to the National Agency for cultural heritage preservation of			
	Georgia. Works will resume only upon written consent of the			
	Ministry.			
	Biological wastewater treatment unit will be installed and			
	maintained properly to avoid water pollution by newly arranged			
	sewage system.			
	The expected negative impacts of the SP can be easily mitigated by			
	proper storage and handle of chemicals to be used for stones			
	cleaning and treatment, proper disposal of empty boxes of			
	chemicals to the formally agreed site, proper disposal of other types			

	of waste, including removed scaffolding, proper using of personal protective equipment.
What lessons from the previous similar subprojects have been incorporated into the project design?	Based on the lessons learned from previous similar projects, design envisages not only construction of the new building but also arrangement of resting areas for visitors, landscaping of the SP area and installation of individual waste water treatment units.
Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in subproject preparation?	MDF and local municipality will organize consultation meeting to discuss draft ER with local population before tendering of the construction works.

D) CATEGORIZATION AND CONCLUSION

	Based on the screening outcomes,			
	Subproject is classified as environmental Category	А		
		В		
		С		
	Conclusion of the environmental screening:			
1. 2.	Subproject is declinedImage: Constraint of the second			
	If accepted, and based on risk assessment, subproje	ct prepa	aration require	5:

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

Social Screening

Soci	al 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	✓ 1	
	cannot be completed until this is available)		
2	Will the sub-project reduce people's access to their economic		
	resources, such as land, pasture, water, public services, sites of		\checkmark
	common public use or other resources that they depend on?		
3	Will the sub-project result in resettlement of individuals or families or		
	require the acquisition of land (public or private, temporarily or		\checkmark
	permanently) for its development?		
4	Will the project result in the temporary or permanent loss of crops,		
	fruit trees and household infra-structure (such as ancillary facilities,		\checkmark
	fence, canal, granaries, outside toilets and kitchens, etc)?		
If ar	swer to any above question (except question 1) is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.1	2 Involuntary	
Res	ettlement is applicable and mitigation measures should follow this OP/BF	94.12 and the	
Res	ettlement Policy Framework		
	Cultural resources safeguard screening information	Yes	No
5	Will the project require excavation near any historical,	✓	
	archaeological or cultural heritage site?		
If ar	swer to question 5 is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resource	s is applicable an	nd possible
chai	nce finds must be handled in accordance with OP/BP and relevant proced	ures provided ir	n the
Envi	ronmental Management Framework.		

¹ The SP envisages rehabilitation of privately-owned fences and the building, MDF has already obtained written consents from all owners.

1. Introduction

1.1. Background Information

The Government of Georgia has requested the financing of \$60 million from the World Bank for implementation of the Third Regional Development Project (RDP 3). The total project cost is \$75 million and includes \$15 million funding from the Government of Georgia. The proposed project will be implemented by the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia (MDF).

The proposed development objective of RDP 3 is to improve infrastructure services and institutional capacity to support the development of a tourism-based economy of the Samtskhe-Javakheti and Mtskheta-Mtianeti regions. The envisaged activities are expected to bring direct benefits to the residents of these regions as well as to the tourists visiting them. More specifically, implementation of the project is expected to improve access, quality and reliability of public infrastructure; increase the volume of private sector investment in the region; and increase points of sales (tourism-related enterprises) in renovated culture heritage sites and cities. The Government will benefit from improved institutional capacity of selected agencies and local-self-governments. Overall, the population is expected to see higher incomes and better quality of life.

The SP for the Arrangement of Tourism Infrastructure at Zarzma monastery and carry out urgent restoration works for CH is a part of the RDP 3 and shall be prepared, reviewed, approved, and implemented in agreement with the requirements of the Georgian legislation and the World Bank policies applicable to the RDP 3.

1.2. Institutional Framework

The Municipal Development Fund of Georgia (hereinafter: the MDF) is a legal entity of public law, the objective of which is to support strengthening institutional and financial capacity of local government units, investing financial resources in local infrastructure and services and improving on sustainable basis the primary economic and social services for the local population (communities). MDF is designated as an implementing entity for the RDP III and is responsible for its day-to-day management, including application of the environmental and social safeguard policies.

MDF prepares and submits to the World Bank for approval the Subproject Appraisal Reports (SARs), with safeguards documents attached. These may include, as case may be, an Environmental and Social Review (ESR) along with an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), an ESMP prepared using the Environmental Management Checklist for Small Construction and Rehabilitation Activities, and a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP).

According to the "Investment Financing Agreement between Municipal Development Fund of Georgia and Selfgoverning Body of Adigeni Municipality", Adigeni Municipality will be responsible for maintenance of the parking area and the public toilet (including wastewater treatment units and tourist infrastructure. National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia and Patriarchate of Georgia will be responsible for maintenance of restored cultural heritage monuments of Zarzma Monastery Ensemble, based on the trilateral agreement on the "Investment Financing Agreement between Municipal Development Fund of Georgia and National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia and Patriarchate of Georgia".

1.3 Legislation and Regulations

According to the law of Georgia on Permit on Environmental Impact (2008) the SP does not require preparation of EIA and obtaining of Permit on Environmental Impact.

The SP triggers to the OP/BP 4.01 Environmental Assessment and OP/BP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources safeguard policies.

According to the above-mentioned safeguard policies and the Environmental Management Framework adopted for the current program, the SP has been classified as B (+) category and requires preparation of Environmental Review (ER) and environmental Management Plan (EMP), in complains with recommendations of Environmental Management Framework (EMF).

2. Subproject description

The Sub-Project (SP) on Arrangement of Tourism Infrastructure at Zarzma Monastery and Carrying out Urgent Restoration Works for the Monastery envisages:

- Construction of two-storied visitor center and parking lot;
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- Landscaping of the area adjacent to the Visitor Center and parking lot;
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Zarzma Monastery is a medieval Orthodox Christian monastery located in village Zarzma, Samtskhe-Javakheti region, southwest Georgia, 30 km west of Akhaltsikhe. The SP design has been already agreed with National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia.

The SP envisages implementation of the following works:

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SP covers landscaping of the area adjacent to the Visitor Center. In particular, the surrounding area of the building will be paved with decorative basalt tiles, outdoor lighting and the layer of decorative grass clod will be arranged, benches and litterbins will be placed. The whole area will be fenced with basalt stone.

Rehabilitation of privately-owned fences and facades of a building: Along to the access roads to the monastery and to the Tamar's Spring, there are privately-owned land plots and properties. due to the fact that the existing structures are falling apart, in order to preserve their traditional appearance, new fences designed to look in a traditional way will therefore be installed.

At the proximate vicinity to the monastery, there is a one-storied much damaged empty building. It is the privately-owned building and the consent of the owner (Nugzar Shanidze) is attached to the ESR. The SP

envisages arrangement of a new tin roof and installation of new windows; landscaping the surrounding area and arrangement the layer of decorative grass clod (26 m²). Since the building represents private property, operation and maintenance of the mentioned asset will be determined by the owner.

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- Demolition of the existing inappropriate wiring and devices of the outdoor lighting from the walls, basement and domes of the CH monuments and installation of new ones;

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-Rehabilitation the floor in the interior of belfry with basalt stone.

Restoration of Tamar's Spring: the historical spring is located not farther than a hundred meters away from Zarzma Monastery Ensemble. Currently, the construction is much damaged and is in a need of rehabilitation. SP envisages:

- Removal of sludge and excess soil from the spring (works will be supervised by an archeologists);
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- Arrangement of small stairs with basalt stone and the layer of grass clod (40 m²).

Arrangement of parking lot and rehabilitation of access path to the Tamar's Spring: the parking area will be located adjacent to the Monastery and tourist infrastructure. Under the component, the SP design envisages removing the existing damaged asphalt layer and paving the territory with the new layer. Outdoor lighting and the layer of decorative grass clod will be arranged; benches and litterbins will be placed. The whole area will be fenced with basalt stone. Additionally, mushroom-shaped basin will be arranged.

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3. Baseline Environmental Conditions

The SP site is located in village Zarzma, Adigeni Municipality, Southern Georgia. Zarzma Monastery is one of the most important architectural ensembles in Georgia. The central part of the ensemble territory is occupied by a domed temple. West to the southeast corner of the church, there is the two-storey belfry-gateway, the first floor is intended for loane makahrebeli Church. The both structures represent wonderful specimens of medieval monastery architecture and were built in the early of the 14th century.

The so-called darbazi-type (hall type) St. George church, neighboring Zarzma temple from eastside, is also small. Early in the 20 th century, the ashlar masonry facing of the structure was renovated almost completely. The st Nino church is located next to the north-west corner of Zarzma domed temple and represents a small, darbazitype structure of simple design. The interior space is illuminated through two windows cut in the eastern and western façade walls. The wall painting in the sanctuary is recent.

The most significantly damaged facility within the Zarzma Monastery Ensemble is two small churches located southward from the belfry. The structure has been ruined almost completely. The only remaining fragment to be observed there is a west wall.

At present, the site of Zarzma monastery Ensemble is fenced with a new wall of small size rubble stone masonry.

The historical Tamar's Spring is located not farther than a hundred meters away from Zarzma Monastery Ensemble, along the motor road. The structure that serves as a shelter for the spring represents an architectural shape of simple design, covered with a vaulted roof, opening on the front façade with a wide-span arch.

The all structure of the ensemble is in different architectural conditions. The domed church and the belfry have fully preserved their dimensions; owing to the rehabilitation effort undertaken in 1905, the above building have retained their primordial image. At present, the north slope of the roof of the domed church needs cleaning and reconditioning: microflora has grown on the roof and damaging it, storm water drip down immediately and damaging the wall paintings.

The level of authenticity enjoyed by Zarzma monastery Ensemble is rather high; The key structures of the Monastery Ensemble that have not been restored and rehabilitated since the last refurbishment conducted in the very early of 20th century, have so far survived more or less successfully.

3. Potential Impacts

4.1 Construction Phase

4.1.1. Social Impacts

- General set of social issues. No significant social issues are associated with implementation and operation of this SP.
- **Resettlement Issues.** The SP does not imply private land acquisition and no permanent impacts are envisaged on private or leased agricultural lands and private assets or businesses.
- **Positive impact related to Job opportunities for construction workers.** Limited and temporary during construction and limited during operation.
- Health issues related to noise, emissions, and vibration. Limited and temporary.
- Traffic Disruption. Local traffic can be impacted limited and temporary by transport activities related to the SP.
- Safety and Access. There will be reduced access to areas adjacent to rehabilitation and potential hazards to vehicles and pedestrians during rehabilitation downtime.

4.1.2. Impacts on the physical Cultural Property

The SP envisages implementation of works in the area of Zarzma Monastery. These works include construction of two-storied visitor center and parking area, rehabilitation of privately owned fences and the facades of the private owned one-storey building, paving of the access path to so called "Tamari's Spring", landscaping of the adjacent area of Visitor center and parking, arrangement of water supply, power supply and wastewater systems for tourist infrastructure, car parking and installation of biological treatment unit, conservation of the cultural heritage monuments at the Zarzma Monastery Ensemble, installation of new outdoor lighting system for illumination of CH monuments, restoration works for so called "Tamari's spring;

In the process of elaboration of the rehabilitation project there were considered the archive material, including restoration-measuring photos taken in the previous century. Therefore, the risk of negative impacts on the structural integrity and historical value of the ensemble complex is minimal. In course of rehabilitation and construction activities, especially during soil excavation works, chance finds may be encountered. In such cases, works will be immediately taken on hold and the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection will be informed. Works may resume only upon formal permission from the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation.

Operational phase risks are related to management of visitation, preventing vandalism on site, maintenance of water supply and sanitation systems, and household waste management.

4.1.3. Environmental Impacts

Soil Pollution

Potential pollutants from a SP of this nature include the following (this list is not exhaustive):

- Diesel fuel, lubrication oils and hydraulic fluids, antifreeze, etc. from construction vehicles and machinery;
- Miscellaneous pollutants (e.g. cement and concrete);
- Construction wastes (packaging, stones and gravel, cement and concrete residue, wood, etc.).

Water Pollution

Water pollution may result from a variety of sources, including the following:

- Spillages of fuel, oil or other hazardous substance, especially during refuelling;
- Releasing silt water from excavations;

- Silt suspended in runoff waters ("construction water");
- Washing of vehicles or equipment;
- Exposure of contaminated land and groundwater;
- Impact on surface and/or underground water with chlorine-containingwaste water that are expected to be formed in washing and disinfection process before launching operation of newly installed water pipes.

Spillages may travel quickly downhill to a watercourse or water body. Once in a watercourse, it can be difficult to contain the pollution which can then impact over a wide area downstream. It is therefore vital that prompt action is taken in the event of any potential water pollution incident.

Once the working width has been stripped of topsoil, the subsoil becomes exposed. During earthworks in a wet weather this may result in uncontrolled release of suspended solids from the work area.

Air Pollution and Noise

Potential impact of air pollution is minimal and related to operation of vehicles and heavy machinery at the construction site and during transportation of materials.

- Noise and vibration arising from heavy machinery and vehicles;
- Air emissions (from vehicles, bulldozers, excavators etc.);
- Dust (from vehicles);
- Fumes may be a concern linked to supply and transportation of materials.

Construction Related Wastes

Construction Wastes

The following types of inert waste are anticipated to be produced from these activities:

- Natural materials (soil and rock);
- Contaminated soil with non-hazardous substance or objects;
- Inert materials generated due to the demolition works within the Monastery are (tiles, stones, white brick, wood);
- Packaging materials;
- Metals (including scrap metal and wire) negligible amount of metal waste is expected;
- Debris and domestic waste located on the area for tourist infrastructure arrangement.

Hazardous Construction Wastes

Small quantities of the hazardous wastes will arise mainly from the vehicle maintenance activities. A number of hazardous wastes, which could be generated, include:

- liquid fuels;
- lubricants, hydraulic oils;
- chemicals, such as anti-freeze;
- contaminated soil;
- spillage control materials used to absorb oil and chemical spillages;
- machine/engine filter cartridges;
- Oily rags, spent filters, contaminated soil, etc.).

Transport related impacts

- Noise & Vibration Impacts;
- Traffic congestion (nuisance);
- Air pollution;
- Mud on roads;
- Refuelling, maintenance and vehicle cleaning and related risks of soil and water contamination.

Topsoil losses due to topsoil stripping

- Topsoil washout due to improper storage and reinstatement;
- Silt runoff to watercourses and water bodies;
- Exposure of contaminated land.

4.2 Operation Phase

Potential impact related to the operation of the provided light infrastructure would be the following:

- Increase of the number of tourists will result in the increased volume of waste and noise;
- The traffic will increase in adjacent area of CH sites, which will result in the increased level of local emissions and noise as well as traffic safety issues;
- Tours of sites of worshipping may conflict with local traditions and/or religious beliefs.

The potential risk of pollution is related to disruption of wastewater treatment process due to not proper operation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment units.

According to the "Investment Financing Agreement between Municipal Development Fund of Georgia and Selfgoverning Body of Adigeni Municipality", Adigeni Municipality will be responsible for maintenance of the tourism related assets, including visitors' center and parking area and wastewater treatment unit. National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation and Patriarchate of Georgia will be responsible for maintenance of restored cultural heritage monuments of Zarzma Monastery, based on the trilateral agreement -"Investment Financing Agreement between Municipal Development Fund of Georgia and National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia and Patriarchate of Georgia". Positive social impact will be related to the increasing of the touristic infrastructure that will have positive effect on the local population, in terms of employment.

5. Environmental and Social Management Plan

This Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) has been prepared to ensure that negative environmental impacts associated with this SP are minimized.

The contractor is required:

- 1. To obtain construction materials only from licensed providers;
- 2. 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 inert material extraction;
- 3. If contractor wishes to operate own asphalt (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;

- 4. If contractor wishes to operate own concrete plant (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), then the contractor must prepare technical report on inventory of atmospheric air pollution stationary source and agree with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection (MoENRP);
- 5. Construction waste must be disposed on the nearest municipal landfill (in accordance with written agreement between the construction company and the local municipality. The records of waste disposal will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed.
- 6. If over 200 tons of non-hazardous waste or over 1000 tons of inert materials or 120 kg of hazardous waste is generated annually (calculation apply to a calendar year) as a result of contractor's general activities, they shall prepare and cause the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia to approve the Waste Inventory and Waste Management Plan for the Company, appoint an environmental manager, and submit an information on his/her identity to the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia in accordance with requirements of the Waste Code of Georgia.
- 7. Wastewater treatment unit to be arranged within the SP shall ensure treatment of wastewater in compliance with the requirements of the ``Technical regulation for discharging effluent from industrial and non-industrial facilities into surface water bodies`` adopted by the Resolution #17 of the Government of Georgia of January 2014.

Copies of extraction licenses (if applicable), agreed technical report on inventory of atmospheric air pollution for operating concrete plants (if applicable), and waste disposal agreement must be submitted to the MDF prior to the commencement of works.

GOST and SNIP norms must be adhered.

ENVIRONMETAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
		Pre-Construction Phase	
General Conditions	Incompliance to Georgian Law and World Bank requirements	 The following permits/licenses and agreements should be obtained by the works contractor and submitted to the MDF: Agreement for disposal (stockpiling) of excessive soil Licenses for inert material extraction (As required) Permits for production of such construction materials that belongs to the activity subject to ecological examination Technical report on inventory of atmospheric air pollution stationary source and agree with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection (MoENRP) Agreement on household and construction waste disposal on the the nearest landfill. 	Construction contractor
Notification of the local community on upcoming activities	Incompliance to Georgian Law and World Bank requirements	Place informational banner on the construction site carrying contact information for MDF, works supervisor company and local municipality administration. Make the banner from weather resistant material. Provide information in Georgian and English languages.	Construction contractor
Arrangements for implementation of environmental measures	Incompliance to Georgian Law and World Bank requirements Significant environmental and social impacts	 Appointing a person responsible for protection of social and natural environment and EMP implementation, Training of workers regarding to social and environmental protection measures to be implemented Delivery of supplies required for implementation of planned mitigation measures 	Construction contractor
		Construction Phase	
Construction works, including: - Preparation of construction sites	Deterioration of ambient air	 All vehicles shall be maintained so that their emissions do not cause nuisance to workers or local people. All vehicles shall be checked and repaired in case of need to eliminate increased level of noise due to damaged parts; 	Construction contractor

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for
			implementation
		 Regular maintenance of diesel engines shall be undertaken to 	
 Earth works 		ensure that emissions are minimized, for example by cleaning fuel	
		injectors. All plant used on site shall be regularly maintained so as	
 Installation of facilities 		to be in good working order at all times to minimize potentially	
		polluting exhaust emissions;	
 Machinery operations 		 Vehicle refueling shall be undertaken so as to avoid fugitive 	
		emissions of volatile organic compounds through the use of fuel	
- Transportation		nozzles and pumps and enclosed tanks (no open containers will be	
operations		used to stored fuel);	
		 Materials transported to site shall be covered/ wetted down to 	
		reduce dust. The construction site shall be watered as appropriate.	
		Protective equipment shall be provided to workers as necessary;	
		 During demolition works destruction dust shall be suppressed by 	
		ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at	
		site;	
		 The surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) shall be kept free 	
		of debris to minimize dust;	
		 earth works shall be suspended during strong winds; 	
		 Construction materials and storage piles shall be covered; 	
		 Stripped soil/ excavated ground shall be stockpiled properly; 	
		 There shall be no open burning of construction / waste material at 	
		the site;	
		 There shall be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites; 	
		 The SP territory shall be reinstatement immediately after finalizing 	
		of construction works.	

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
	Propagation of noise and vibration	 The maximum speed shall be restricted in residential areas to the safety level during the pass of the trucks; Proper technical control and maintenance practices of the machinery shall be applied; Activities shall be limited to daylight working hours; No-load operations of the vehicles and heavy machinery are not allowed. Proper mufflers will be used on machinery; Ensure that machinery is in good technical condition. 	Construction contractor
	Damage of soil	 Demarcation of construction sites' boundaries and access roads before construction works are launched; Adherence to demarcated work site boundaries during operations; Stripping of topsoil from work sites (whenever possible) before starting of earthworks and stockpiling for subsequent reinstatement, in compliance with the Technical Regulations on Stripping, Stockpiling, Use and Reinstatement of Topsoil (2014); Topsoil shall be stored in stockpiles, no more than 2m high with side slopes at a maximum angle of 45⁰. The following shall also be taken into consideration: Dedicated storage locations shall be used that prevents the stockpiles being compacted by vehicle movements or contaminated by other materials; Topsoil shall be stored in stored where there is a potential for flooding; No storage at less than 25m from river/streams, subject to the site-specific topography; Topsoil stripping during heavy rains will not be allowed; 	Construction contractor

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
		 Stored topsoil shall be used for reinstatement and landscaping of the SP area immediately after completion of construction works. As appropriate, this may include leveling of ground surface, reinstatement of topsoil and measures to facilitate natural recovery of vegetation; Topsoil from the sites, which will not be reinstated to the initial conditions shall be distributed carefully on the surrounding area; In the event that the stockpiles experience significant erosion the contractor will be required to implement corrective action, such as installing erosion matting over the stockpiles if further surface compaction and/or topsoil seeding fails. The Contractor shall protect the stockpiles from flooding and run-off by placing berms or equivalent around the outside where necessary; subsoil shall be stored in stockpiles, no more than 3m high with side slopes at a maximum angle of 60°; dedicated storage locations shall be used that prevents the stockpiles being compacted by vehicle movements or contaminated by other materials; subsoil shall be segregated from topsoil stockpiles. 	

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
	Water and soil pollution	 Provision of staff with toilets and bathrooms, and centralized discharge of generated wastewater in the sewer systems if possible or install temporary structures; Ensuring that machinery are well maintained; Refueling of machinery using respectively equipped refueling trucks, and using of drip trays during refueling operations; Refueling and maintenance of machinery only at a specially devoted site, where topsoil is tripped and grovel layer is arranged; lubricants, fuel and solvents shall be stored exclusively in the designated sites; No fuel, lubricants and solvents storage or refuelling of vehicles or equipment will be allowed near the cultural heritage site; Ensuring that construction materials are appropriately stockpiled and stored in the specially designated and temporarily constructed storage facilities; Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous or toxic substances shall be in safe containers labeled with details of composition, properties and handling information; Spill containment materials (sorbents, sand, sawing, chips etc.) should be available on construction site; Ensure that all spills are cleaned up immediately, and contaminated soil is respectively disposed off; Wet cement and/or concrete will not be allowed to enter any watercourse, pond or ditch. Cleaning up of the entire SP territory from construction waste as soon as the construction works are finalized. 	Construction contractor
	Pollution of environment by solid and liquid wastes	 Burning of waste is prohibited; Paints with toxic ingredients or solvents or lead-based paints shall not be used. 	Construction contractor

Activity Expected Negative Impact		Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
		 Different types of waste (construction, hazardous, household) shall be collected separately; special sites shall be designated for waste accumulation and pollution prevention measures shall be applied there; Construction inert waste and excess soil should be disposed on territory allocated by the Adigeni Municipality; Temporarily storage of all hazardous or toxic substances shall be in safe containers labelled with details of composition, properties and handling information; Uncontrolled storage of hazardous wastes on the construction area is prohibited; the containers of hazardous substances shall be placed in a leak-proof container to prevent spillage and leaching; shall be handed over to a permitted waste management company, on 	
		 a contractual basis; Any construction or municipal wastes produced during construction stage should remove from the site area frequently; Agreements on the disposal of waste shall be obtained prior disposal is undertaken; Upon completion of washing and disinfection of pipes and reservoirs the disinfection solution will be neutralized by the contractor prior to release to the environment – to avoid damage to terrestrial or aquatic organisms. In the case of disinfection with the interval waste of disinfection of priors. 	
		disinfection via chlorination this is achieved by application of a reducing agent, such as sodium bisulfate to achieve de- chlorination. The reducing agent, in turn, must be applied by the contractor at the precise dosage to neutralize the disinfectant – but no more, since reducing agent residuals are also detrimental to aquatic ecosystems.	

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
	Impact on traffic flow	 Impose speed limitation to the SP machinery; Ensure that SP machinery move using only pre-determined routes; The frequency of machinery movement shall be restricted. 	Construction contractor
	Health and safety risks for local community	 Construction site shall be properly secured, and construction related traffic regulated. This includes but is not limited to: Installation of the signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: signs shall be clearly visible, and the public warned of all potential hazards; Construction site and all trenches shall be fenced and properly secured to prevent unauthorized access (especially of children); Appropriate lighting should be provided; Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement; Imposing of speed limitation to SP machinery Ensuring that SP machinery move using only pre-determined routes 	Construction contractor
	Damage to private property	 Ensuring that sub-project machinery move using only pre- determined routes; Imposing of speed limitation to the sub-project machinery; Incurred losses shall be fully compensated by the contractor. 	Construction contractor
	Conflicts with local population or other affected people	 Meeting with local population (if required) Reception and addressing of complaints/grievances: Grievance Redress committee will be established at the municipal level with the following composition: authorized representative of Adigeni Municipality Sakrebulo and Gamgeoba, Head of the Social 	Construction contractor, MDF and Adigeni Municipality

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
		 Service, person in charge of relations with the water supply company, representative of the local NGO. If the grievance will not unsolved at the local level, it will be lodged to the MDF. MDF registers all received compliances, comments and how the compliance was addressed During public consultations, the local population will be informed about the grievance redress issues and received information about contact persons. 	
	Occupational health and safety risks	 Informing of the SP labor about potential health and safety risks, and instructing them regarding safety measures to be adhered (before launching construction works and during civil works) Ensuring that required personal protection equipment (e.g. helmets, gloves, etc.) is supplied and used by workers as appropriate Ensure safety of machinery operations Provision of safety signs for high risk zones Implementation of measures recommended for air protection and noise abatement 	Construction contractor
	Impact on cultural heritage	 Suspension of construction operations if archeological objects or artefacts are discovered during earth works, informing the MDF and Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport about the chance find and resume works only after respective permission is issued; Cleaning up and reinstatement of the SP area immediately after the construction works are completed. 	MDF, Construction contractor

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
Handling of toxic materials	Toxic / hazardous materials and waste management	 Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous or toxic substances will be in safe containers labeled with details of composition, properties and handling information The containers of hazardous substances shall be placed in a leak-proof container to prevent spillage and leaching The wastes shall be transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in a licensed facility. 	Construction Company
Social Risk Management	Public relationship management	 Assign local liaison person who is in charge of communication with and receiving requests/ complaints from local population. Consulted local communities to identify and pro-proactively manage potential conflicts between an external workforce and local people. Rise local community awareness about sexually disease risks associated with the presence of an external workforce and include local communities in awareness activities. Inform population about construction and work schedules, interruption of the services, traffic detour routes and provisional bus routes, blasting and demolition, as appropriate. Limit construction activities at night. When necessary, carefully schedule night-time works and inform affected community so they can take necessary measures. At least five days in advance of any service interruption (including water, electricity, telephone, bus routes), advise affected community through postings at the project site, at bus stops, and in affected homes/businesses. 	
	Labor management	 a) To the extent possible, locate work camps away from local communities. b) Undertake sitting and operation of worker camps in consultation with neighboring communities. c) Recruit unskilled or semi-skilled workers from local communities to the extent possible. Where and when feasible, provide worker skills training to enhance participation of local people. 	

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for
			implementation
		d) Provide adequate lavatory facilities (toilets and washing areas) in the	
		work site with adequate supplies of hot and cold running water, soap,	
		and hand drying devices. Establish temporary septic tanks for any	
		residential labor camp and without causing pollution of nearby	
		watercourses.	
		 Raise awareness of workers on overall relationship management 	
		with local population, establish the code of conduct in line with	
		international practice and strictly enforce them, including the	
		dismissal of workers and financial penalties of adequate scale.	
		Operation Phase	
Operation of the tourist Infrastructure, parking, including water supply and sewage systems	Pollution of environment with solid waste and waste water	 Regularly deliver solid waste from the site to the landfill; Burning of waste should not be practiced. proper fences, rails and other safety measures will be taken Sewage collector systems and biological wastewater treatment 	National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia (NACHP)
		 facility should be maintained in good technical condition; Operations & Maintenance Training (upon facility start-up and 4x seasonally during guarantee period) will be executed by works contractor, including supply of Operations Manual and preparation of Training Program (Summary Report). 	Adigeni Municipality

6. Monitoring

MDF carries overall responsibility for monitoring of the implementation of the environmental mitigation measures. A consulting company hired for supervision of works will supplements MDF's in-house capacity for tracking environmental and social compliance of works undertaken under this SP. Field monitoring checklist will be filled out and photo material attached on monthly basis. Environmental monitoring of the SP shall be implemented according with plan given below.

Narrative reporting on the implementation of ESMP will be provided on monthly and quarterly basis as part of the general progress reporting of MDF. MDF will also be expected to obtain from contractors and keep on file all permits, licenses, and agreement letters which contractors are required have according to the Georgian law for extracting material, operating asphalt/concrete plants, disposing various types of waste, etc.

7. Remedies for ESMP Violation

MDF, as a client of construction works, will be responsible for enforcing compliance of contractor with the terms of the contract, including adherence to the ESMP.

The contractor is obliged to carry out any of its activities pursuant to the Georgian Environmental Legislation in force, and in case if any noncompliance is revealed, the contractor shall be liable to cover at its own expense all damage liquidation costs.

8. Costs of Implementation

Costs of implementing the proposed mitigation measures are small and difficult to single out from the costs of construction operations. Nonetheless, it is recommended that Bill of Quantities presented in the tender documentation carry a line item for the disposal of waste and excess materials. Other costs of adherence to good environmental practice and compliance with this EMP are expected to be integrated into the pricing of various construction activities.

9. Grievance Redress Mechanism

Appropriate grievance redress mechanism was established to solve grievances of Project-Affected People, as required. Adigeni Municipality has assigned a responsible person – Goderdzi Skhirtladze, Head of Infrastructure Service of Adigeni Municipality, to receive, review and react to the APs grievances (Tel: 591 918 884). The contact person from the MDF is Nutsa Gumberidze (Tel: +995 598 88 20 19, feedback@mdf.org.ge, 150 Davit Aghmashenebeli ave., 3rd floor, 0112 Tbilisi, Georgia.) If the grievance will not be solved at the local level, it will be lodged to the MDF. As for grievance monitoring MDF registers all received compliances, comments and how the compliance was addressed. During public consultations, the local population will be informed about the grievance redress process and receive information about contact persons. GRM contacts will be continuously visible and available on site and MDF as well as contractor and LSG will maintain grievance log.

MONITORING MANAGEMENT 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 PH	ASE		
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
Earthworks	Temporary storage of excavated material in the pre-defined and agreed upon locations; Backfilling of the excavated material and/or its disposal to the formally designated locations;	Construction site	Inspection Permanent oversight by archaeologists	In the course of earth works	Prevent pollution of the construction site and its surroundings with construction waste; Prevent damage and loss of physical cultural resources	MDF, Construction supervisor
Sourcing of inert material	Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible; Obtaining of extraction license by the works contract and strict	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	MDF, Construction supervisor

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?)
Generation of construction waste	 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 stream, arrangement of protective barriers of gravel between excavation area and the water stream, and no entry of machinery into the water stream. 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	particles and disruption of aquatic life. Prevent pollution of the construction site and nearby area with solid waste	MDF, Construction supervisor
Toxic / hazardous materials and waste management	Chemicals located on the SP site, appropriately contained and marked clearly as hazardous material; Security measures are taken against unauthorized removal from the site.	At SP site	Inspection of documents Inspection of works	In the course of rehabilitationwork s	Prevent pollution by toxic materials Protect workers' health	MDF, Construction supervisor

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?)
Trafic 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
Information sharing and grievance redress	Local population (especially owners of land adjacent to construction site) are informed about the start of construction works. Grievance redress contact information is announced; Grievance log is maintained	Construction site and/or nearby settlement and buildings Construction site Nearby settlement and buildings	In person, by mail, phone or other means (with records) Evidence of GRM information available on accessible place Evidence of grievance log and timely	Prior to beginning of construction works (min 2 weeks) Throughout the duration of the sub-project	Minimize nuisance to local population, give opportunity for questions and feedback Ensure that questions and grievances are addressed in a timely manner	MDF local authorities

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?)
			response/resolution of feedback and			
Restoration and compensation for accidental damage	Owners who experience loss or damage of crops, structures, or other assets as a result of construction are duly compensated or their damages restored	Construction site	MDF ascertains presence of damages and evidence of compensation/resto ration via Supervisor reports and site visits	Throughout the duration of the sub-project	Assets and livelihoods of population in the project area are improved, or at minimum restored to pre-project level.	Contractor (under monitoring from MDF and Supervision Consultant)
	OPERATION PHASE					
Management of the solid waste	Trash binds provided on site and arrangement in place for timely regular out-transporting of waste	Rehabilitated facilities	Inspection	During operation of facilities	Prevent littering of the site and area around it	Adigeni Municipality
Maintenance and protection of the Site after the rehabilitation	No unauthorized construction and no informal land use in the vicinity of SP site	Rehabilitated facilities	Inspection	During operation of facilities	Prevent loss of the historical and aesthetic values of the site and surrounding area	Adigeni Municipality, National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia, Patriarchate of Georgia
Servicing of water supply scheme and sewage treatment unit	Water supply scheme does not leak and water supply uninterrupted Sewage treatment block operate smoothly	Rehabilitated facilities	Inspection	During operation of facilities	Prevent water loss and water logging of the site Prevent pollution of surface and ground water with untreated sewage	Adigeni Municipality

Attachment 1. Cadastral information and pictures of the site

ral information of tourist infrastructure	
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თანხმობა ადიგენის მუნიციპალიტეტში ზარზმის სამონასტრო კომპლექსთან მისასვლელი ინფრასტრუქტერის მოწყობაბთან დაკავშირენით სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოების შესახებ	თანხმობა ადიგენის მუნიციპალიტეტში ზარზმის სამონასტრო კომპლექსთან მისასვლელი ინფრასტრუქტურის მოწყობასთან დაკავშირებით სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოების შესახებ
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თანხმობა ადიგენის მუნიციპალიტეტში ზარზმის სამონასტრო კომპლექსთან მისასვლელი ინფრასტრუქტურის მოწყობასთან დაკავშირებით სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოების შესახებ

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ასევე, თანახმა ვარ(თ) განხორციელდეს ნებისმიერი სახის სამხენებლოსარეანილოტაციო სამუშაიები. ვადასტერებ, რომ დეტალურად გავეცანი საპროექტი დოკექსქტაციას ჩემს ნაკვეთთან მანართებაში და თანახმა ვარ განხორციელდეს შესაბამისი სამშენებლოსარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაიები. აღნიშნული პროექტის ფირკლებში დავეგშილი სამშენებლოსარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაიები არ აზიანეხს ჩემს (ჩვენს) მფლობელოსპირისრებლიტაცია სასუშაიები არ აზიანეხს ჩემს (ჩვენს) მფლობელოსპირისრებლისარები არსებულ ქონებას. ასევე თანახმა ვარ საჭიირიების შემოჩვევაში გამოყენებელ იქნეს სამუშაიტაისათვის საჭირი შესაბამისი ტენიკა.

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თანხმობა ადიჯენის მუნიციპალიტეტში ზარზმის სამონასტრო კომპლექსთან მისასვლელი ინფრასტრუქტურის მოწყობასთან დაკავშირებით სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოების შესახებ

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თანახნა ვარ(თ), ზარზმის სამონასტრო კომპლექსის ტურისტული ინფრასტრუქტურის მოწყობის პროვქტთან დაკავშირებით, სსიპ - საქართველოს მუნიციპალური განვითარების ფონდმა განახორციელოს ჩემს (ჩვენს) საკუთრებაში/სარგებლობაში არსებულ (საკადასტრო კოდი-------) ქონებაზე (შიწა, ღომე შენობა ნაცებობა და სხვა, ასეთის არსებობის შემთხვევაში) სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები.

ასევე, თანიხმა ვარ(თ) განხორციელდენ ნებისმიერი სახის სამშენებლოსარეამილიტაციო სამუშაოები ვადასტურებ, რომ დეტალურად გავევანი საპრიექტო დიკუმენტაციას ჩენს ნაკედითან მინართებაშს და თანახნა ვარ განხორციულდეს შესაბამისი სამწენებლოსარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები აღნიშნული პროუტის ფარგლებში დაგევბილი სამწენებლოსარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები არ აზიანებს ჩებს (ჩვენს) მფლობელობაში/სარვებლოსარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაიები არ აზიანებს ჩებს (ჩვენს) მფლობელობაში/სარვებლობარი არსებულ ქონებას ასევე თანახმა ვარ საჭიროების შესირვევაში გამოცენებულ იქნეს სამუშაიების საჭირო შესაბამისი ტექნიკა. თანხმობა ადიჯენის მუნიციპალიტეტში ზარზმის სამონასტრო კომპლექსთან მისასვლელი ინფრასტრუქტურის მოწყობასთან დაკავშირებით სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოების შესახებ

თანხმობა ადიგენის მუნიციპალიტეტში ზარზმის სამონასტრო კომპლექსთან მისასვლელი ინფრასტრუქტერის მოწყობასთან დაკავშირებით სამშენეხლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოების შესახებ

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საკადასტრო კოდი:-----

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თანახმა ვარ(თ), ზარზმის სამონასტრო კომპლექსის ტურისტული ინფრასტრუქტურის მოწყობის პროექტთან დაკავშირებით, სსიპ - საქართველოს მუნიციპალური განვითარების ფონდმა განახორციელოს ჩემს (ჩვენს) საკუთრებაში სარგებლობაში არხებულ (საკადასტრო კოდი:-----) ქონებაზე (მიწა, ღობუ შენობა ნაჯებობა და სხვა. ასეთის არსებობის შემთხვევაში) სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები.

abg33. თანახმა 33m(m) განხორციელდეს ნებისმიერი dodeul სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები. ვადასტურებ, რომ დეტალურად გავევანი საპროექტო დოკუმენტაციას ჩემს ნაკვეთთან მიმართებაში და თანახმა ვარ განხორციელდეს შესაჩამისი სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები. აღნიშნული პროექტის ფარგლებში დაგეგმილი სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები არ აზიანებს ჩემს (ჩვენს) მფლობელობამი/სარგებლობაში არსეხულ ქონებას. ასევე თანახმა ვარ საჭიროების შემთხვევაში. გამოყენებულ იქნეს სამუშაოებისათეის საჭირო შესაბამისი ტექნიკა.

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თანახმა ვარ(თ), ზარზმის სამონასტრო კომპლექსის ტურისტული ინფრასტრუქტურის მოწყობის პროექტთან დაკავშირებით, სსიპ - საქართველოს მუნიციპალური განვითარების ფონდმა განახორციელოს ჩემს (ჩეენს) საკუთრებაში/სარგებლობაში არსებულ (საკადასტრო კოდო------) ქონებაზე (მიწა, ღობე შენობა ნაჯებობა და სხვა. ასეთის არსებობის შემთხვევაში) სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები.

ახვვე, თანახმა ვარ(თ) განხორციელდეს ნეპისმთერი labob საშშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები ვადასტურებ, რომ დეტალურად გავევანი საპროექტო დოკუმენტავიას ჩემს ნაკეეთთან მიმართებაში და თანახმა ვარ განხორვიელდეს შესაბამისი სამწენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები, აღნიშნული პროექტის ფარგლებში დაგეგმილი სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სანუშაოები არ აზიანებს ჩემნ (ჩვენს) მფლობულობაში.სარგებლობაში არსებულ ქონებას. ასევე თანახნა ვარ საჭიროების შემთხვევაში გამოღენებულ იქნეს სამუშაოებისათვის საჭირო შესახანისი ტღენიკა.

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თანხმობა ადიგენის მუნიციპალიტეტში ზარზმის სამონასტრო კომპლექმთან მისასვლელი ინფრასტრუქტურის მოწყობასთან დაკავშირებით სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოების შესაბებ

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თანახმა ვარ(თ), ზარზმის სამონასტრო კომპლექსის ტურისტული ინფრასტრუქტურის მოწყობის პროვქტთან დაკავშირებით, სსიპ - საქართველოს მუნიციპალური განვითარების ყონდმა ჯანახორციელოს ჩემს (ჩვენს) საკუთრებაში/სარგებლობაში არსებულ (საკადასტრო კოდი:..67.03.23.1756-) ქონებაზე (მიწა. ღობე შენობა ნაგებობა და ხხვა. ასეთის არსებობის შემთხვევაში) სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები.

ასევე, თანახმა ვარ(თ) განხორვიელდეს ნებისმიერი სახის სამშენებლოსარეაბილიტაციო სამუმაოები, ვადასტურებ, რომ დეტალურად გავეგანი საპრიღეტო დოკემენტაციას ჩემს ნაკვეთთან მიმართებაში და თანახმა ვარ განხორეიელდეს შესაბამისი სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები, აღნიშნული პროექტის ფარგლებში დაგუგნილი სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები არ აზიანებს ჩემს (ჩვენს) მფლობელობაში/სარგებლობაში არსებულ ქონებას, ასევე თანახმა ვარ საჭიროების შემთხევეაში გამოყენენული ოწიც სამუშაოების აჭირო შესაბამისი ტექნიკა.

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თანხმობა ადიგენის მუნიციპალიტეტში ზარზმის სამონასტრო კომპლექსთან მისასვლელი ინფრასტრუქტურის მოწყობასთან დაკავშირებით სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოების შესახებ

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თანახმა ვარ(თ), ზარზმის სამონასტრო კომპლექსის ტურისტელი ინფრასტრუქტურის მოწყობის პროექტთან დაკავშირებით, სსიპ - საქართველოს მუნიციპალური განვითარების ფონდმა განახორციელოს ჩემს (ჩვემს) საკუთრებაში/სარჯებლობაში არსებულ (საკადასტრო კოდი: 41.03.23.454-) ქონებაზე (მიწა. ღობე შენობა ნაგებობა და სხვა. ასეთის არსებობის შემთხვევაში) სამხენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები.

ასევე, თანახმა ვარ(თ) განხორციელდეს ნებისმიერი სახის სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები, ეადასტურებ, რომ დეტალურად გავევანი საპროექტო დოკუმენტაციას ჩემს ნაკვეთთან მიმართებაში და თანახმა ვარ განხორციელდეს შესაბამისი სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები, აღნიშნული პროექტის ფარჯლებში დაგევმილი სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები არ აზიასებს ჩეძნ (ჩვენს) მეგლიბელობაში:სარჯებლობაში არსებულ ქონენას, ასევე თანახმა ვარ საჭიროების შემთხვეციში გამოყენებულ იქნეს სამუშაოებია საჭირო შესაბასისი ტექნიკა.

თანხმობა ადიგენის მუნიციპალიტეტში ⁹ მისახვლელი ინფრასტრუქტურის სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაცი	მოწყობასთან დაკავშირებით	თანბმობა ადიგენის მუნიციპალიტეტ მისასვლელი ინფრასტრუქტუ სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიკ	ეში ზარზმის სამონასტრო კომპლექსთან რის მოწყობასთან დაკავშირებით ბაციო სამუშაოების შესაბებ
	давидитана - 1993- Дол 83 К. 8. Д ол. Спользована		antuduriana: 2035 Sh. 31/82 muringa: Wisingabilitim zanga: E1.03.23.179
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თანახმა ვარ(თ), ზარზმის სამონასტრო კომპლექსის ტურისტული ინფრასტრუქტური! შემთხვევაში) საშჩენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები. მოწყობის პროექტთან დაკავშირებით, სსიპ - საქართველოს მუნიციპალური განვითარების მოწყობის პროექტთან დაკავნირებით, ითი - თეთოველო აკილობაში არსებულ (საკადასტრი ფონდმა განახორვიელოს ჩემს (ჩვენს) საკუთრებაში/სარჯებლობაში არსებულ (საკადასტრი კოდი - 0.1. 0.3. 2.3. 141) ქონებაზე (მიწა. ლიბე შენობა ნაგებობა და სხვა. ასეთის არსებობი სამოვქტო დოკუმენქაციას ჩემს ნაგეთოან ნიპართებაში და თანახმა ვარ განხორციელდეს

ასევე, თანახმა ვარ(თ) განხორციელდეს ნებისმიერი სახი: გამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები, ვადასტურებ, რომ დეტალურად გავეცანი შემთხვევაში გამოვენებულ იქნეს სამუშაოებისაივის საჭირო შესაბამისი ტექნიკა, შესაბამისი საშშენებლო/სარეაზილიტაციო სამუშაოები. აღნიშნული პროექტის ფარგლებში დაგეგმილი სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები არ აზიანებს ჩემს (ჩვენს) მფლობელობაში/სარგებლობაში არსებულ ქონებას. ახევე თანახმა ვარ საჭიროების შემთხვევაში გამოცენებულ იქნეს სამუშაოებისათვის საჭირო შესაბამისი ტექნიკა.

ფონდმა ვანახორციელოს ჩემი (ჩვენს) საკუთრებაში/სარჯეხლობაში არსებულ (საკადასტრო კოდი: 51.03.33 (79.) ქონებაზე (მიწა, ლომე შენომა ნაგებომა და სხვა ახეთის არსებობის

შესაბანისი სანშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამეშაოვში. აღნიმნელი პროექტის ფარგლეხში

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თანხმობა ადიგენის მუნიციპალიტეტში ზარზმის სამონასტრო კომპლექსთან მისასვლელი ინფრასტრუქტურის მოწყობასთან დაკავშირებით სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოების შესახებ

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თანახმა ვარ(თ), ზარზმის სამონასტრო კომპლექსის ტერისტული ინფრასტრუქტურის მოწყობის პროვქტთან დაკავშირებით, სსიპ - საქართველოს მუნიციპალური განვითარების ფონდმა განაბორვივლოს ჩემს (ჩვენს) საკუთრებაში/სარგებლობაში არსებულ (საკადასტრო კოდი:61.03.23.18.9.) ქონებაზე (მიწა, ღომე შენომა ნაგენობა და სხვა ასეთის არსებობის შემთხვვაში) სამშენებლოსარეაშილიტაციო სამუშაოები.

ასევე, თანახმა ვარ(თ) განხორციელდეს ნებისმიერი სახის სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები ცადასტურებ, რომ დეტალურად გავეცანი საპროექტო დოკუმუნტაციას ჩემს ნაკვეთთან მიმართებაში და თანახმა ვარ განხორციელდეს შესაბამისი სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები, აღნიშნული პროექტის ფარგლებში დაგეგმილი საშშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები არ აზიანები ჩემს (წვენს) მფლიბელობანი/სარგებლობაში არსებულ ქონებას. ასევე თანახმა ვარ საჭიროების შემთხვევაში გამოყენებულ იქნეს სამუშაოების საჭირო შესაბამისი ტექნიკა.

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თანხმობა ადიგენის მუნიციპალიტეტში ზარზმის სამონასტრო კომპლექსთან მისასვლელი ინფრასტრუქტურის მოწყობასთან დაკავშირებით. სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოების შესახებ Bolustion - Angen - An 192 mafroexo:----bazagabatin man. 61. 03.23.186 89(Rgg5) : 1 Smhd Selled NE-230010169.64 2 Bahadah 50/lad 3/0-0,700,2/05 3. arayou Tatlach 35 52001021991 4. 2 Som Sallad 52001023095 5. Japapaon Julad 3552001024468

თანახმა ვარ(თ), ზარზმის სამონასტრო კომპლექსის ტურისტული ინფრასტრუქტურის მოწყობის პროექტთან დაკავშირებით, სსიპ - საქართველოს მუნიციპალური განვითარების ფონდმა ვანახორციელოს ჩემს (ჩვენს) საკუთრებაში/სარგებლობაში არხებულ (საკადასტრო კოდი: 5:1, 03, 23, 186) ქონებაზე (შიწა, ლახე შენობა ნაცებობა და სხვა. ასეთის არხებობის შემთხვევაში) სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები.

ასვვე, თანახმა ვარ(თ) განხორციელდეს ნემისმიერი სახის სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუმაოვბი, ვადასტურებ, რომ დეტალურად გავეცანი საპროვქტო დოკუმენტაციას ჩემს ნაკვეთთან მიმართებაში და თანახმა ვარ განხორციელდეს შესაბამისი სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები, აღნიშნული პროვქტის ფარგლებნი დაგვგმილი სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები არ აზიანებს ჩემს (ჩვენს) მფლობელობაში/სარგებლობაში არსებულ ქონებას, ასევე თანახმა ვარ საჭოროების შემთხვევაში გამოვენებლო/სარესატუშაოებისათვის საჭირო შესაბამისი ტექნიკა.

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	თანხმობა ადიგენის მუნიციპალიტეტში ૧ მისასვლელი ინფრასტრუქტურის სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაცი	მოწყობასთან დაკავშირებით
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ასევე, თანახმა ვარ(თ) განხორციელდეს ნებისმიერი სახის სამმენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამეშაოები, ვადასტურებ, რომ დეტალურად გავეცანი საპროექტო დოკუმენტაციას ჩემს ნაკვეთთან მიმართებაში და თანახმა ვარ განხორციელდეს შესახამისი სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები, აღნიშნული პროექტის ფარგლებში დაგეგმილი სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები არ აზიანებს ჩემს (ჩვენს) მფლობელობაში/სარგებლობაში არსებულ ქონებას, ასევე თანახმა ვარ საჭიროების შემთხვევაში გამოყენებულ იქნეს სამუშაოების აჭირო შესაბამისი ტექნიკა.

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თანხმობა ადიგენის მუნიციპალიტეტში ზარზმის სამონასტრო კომპლექსთან მისასვლელი ინფრასტრუქტურის შოწყობასთან დაკავმირებით სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოების შესახებ

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თანახმა ვარ(თ), ზარზმის სამონასტრო კომპლექსის ტურისტული ინფრასტრუქტურის მოწყობის პროექტთან დაკავშირებით, სსიპ - საქართველოს მუნიციპალური განვითარების ფონდმა განახორციელოს ჩემს (ჩვენს) საკუთრებაში/სარგებლობაში არსებულ (საკადასტრო კოდი:-------) ქონებაზე (მიწა, ღობე შენობა ნაცებობა და სხვა, ასეთის არსებობის შემთხვევაში) სამშენებლთ/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუმაოები.

ასევე, თანახმა ვარ(თ) განხორდიელდეს ნებისმიერი სახის სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები, ვადასტურებ, რომ დეტალურად გავეგანი საპროექტო დოკუშენტაციას ჩემს ნაკვეთთან მიმართებაში და თანახმა ვარ განხორდიელდეს შესაბამისი სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები აღნიშნული პროექტის ფარგლებში დააკუგშილი საშშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები არ აზიანებს ჩემს (ჩვენს) მფლობავში/სარცებლობაში არსებულ ქონებას, ასევე თანახმა ვარ საპეროების შემთხვეგაში გამოყენებულ იქნეს სამუშაოებისათვის საჭირო შესაბამისი ტექნიკა.

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თანზმობა აფიფენის მუნიციპალიტეტი ზარზიბის პამონასტრო კომპლექბთან მისახვლელი ონფრასტრუქტურის მოწვინასთან დაკაცმირენით სამწვნებლობარეიზილიტაციო სამუწილმის მესახეზ

тикичка 1996, <u>Гарит в. Ш.</u> истора 19.01, 1919 кородикорт запра 61, 93, 93, 194

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