

Rehabilitation of Historical "Samepo (Royal)" Street in Gori

Environmental and Social Screening Report and

Environmental and Social Management Plan

WORLD BANK FINANCED

The Second Regional and Municipal Infrastructure Development Project (SRMIDP) Additional Financing (AF)

Sub-project Description

Under the presented sub-project (SP), it is planned to rehabilitate historical "Samepo (royal)" street in Gori. The SP site is located in Gori municipality, approximately 90 km distance from Tbilisi. The length of road to be rehabilitated is 662 m. The street is located in the central part of the City and represents the access road to Gori Fortress. The SP area is densely settled: there are private land plots and houses along to the road.

The road pavement is severely damaged, longitudinal and cross-sectional cracks are observed, settlements are also observed in separate sections, principally longitudinal and cross-sectional profile is contravened. For water avoidance purposes, on both sides along the road, there are ditches of various sizes constructed in different times. Different species trees are planted along the existing cuvettes, the roots and growing body of the trees damage the mentioned ditch and the walls of the ditch are deforming, which in its turn reduces the possibility of water flow running. Consequently in the period of heavy rains, water comes out from the ditch and floods the adjacent buildings.

SP envisages implementation of the following works:

- Demolition of the existing damaged asphalt layer of carriageway and sidewalks;
- Arrangement of the road foundation and shoulders with sand-gravel material;
- Arrangement of the road pavement with asphalt/concrete layer;
- Arrangement of sidewalks with decorative concrete and basalt tiles;
- Arrangement of junctions and driveways;
- Placement of litter bins, benches, road signs;
- Horizontal road marking of carriageway;
- Planting the decorative grass;
- Replacement of the underground utilities: water supply and sewage systems;
- Arrangement of outdoor lightning;
- Arrangement of concrete storm drainage system along the road.

According to the Investment Financing Agreement between Municipal Development Fund of Georgia and Self-governing Body of Gori Municipality, Gori Municipality will be responsible for maintenance of the road to be rehabilitated.

Environmental screening

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

Does the sub-project have tangible impact on the environment?	The SP will have a modest negative environmental impact and it is expected to have positive impact during road operation as less emission and noise will occur from vehicle movement on the improved road surface. The main negative impact will be during the construction phase,
	which includes works for arrangement of the roadbed, pavement and ditches requiring movement and operation of heavy vehicles. The road to be rehabilitated is located within an area with strongly modified environment. Therefore, the impact is transitory and insignificant (noise, emissions, construction waste, temporary disturbance of traffic and access).
What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of subproject?	No significant adverse environmental impacts are expected. The expected modest negative environmental impacts will occur during construction phase. They are likely to be short term and typical for small to medium scale rehabilitation works in urban landscape: noise, dust, vibration, and emissions from the operation of construction machinery; generation of construction waste; disruption of traffic and pedestrian access, water pollution incidents, such as spillages of fuel, oil or construction materials, washing of vehicles and equipment, exposure of contaminated land.
	After implementation of the SP, expenditures for road maintenance and emission of health-harmful exhaust and fuel consumption will be decreased.
	The nearest landfill is located in Gori.
	To minimize road crossing ponding and flooding risk, works for cleaning of the existing storm water ditches along the road is planned within the SP.
	Transportation of the natural construction materials and generated waste will slightly increase a road congestion during works.
May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local communities and other affected people?	The SP will have a long-term positive social impact through improving living and transportation conditions of the locals as well as visitors. It will decrease existing negative impacts on community such as dust, emissions and noise. No land take and relocation are expected.
	The long-term social impact will be positive, temporary jobs will be created during construction and hence, income of the local population will be increased.

As the road represents the access to Gory Fortress, implementation of the presented SP will improve attraction of private sector investment in tourism infrastructure (hotels, restaurants, shopping, entertainment, private business).

(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

Were there any alternatives to the sub-project design	As the SP envisages rehabilitation of the existing road, alternatives regarding to the SP design were not considered.
considered?	regarding to the 3r design were not considered.
What types of mitigation measures are proposed?	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, works should not be executed during rainy weather, construction materials will not be allowed to enter any watercourse, 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 minimized, contractor will be required to organize and cover material storage areas. The material storage sites should be protected from washing out during heavy rainfalls and flooding through covering by impermeable materials, car maintenance points will not be located within 50m of any watercourse. In the process of the implementation period of rehabilitation washes it is processed to the implementation period of rehabilitation washes it is processed to the implementation period of rehabilitation washes it is processed to the implementation period of rehabilitation washes it is processed to the implementation period of rehabilitation washes it is processed to the implementation period of rehabilitation washes it is processed to the implementation period of rehabilitation washes it is processed to the implementation period of rehabilitation washes it is processed to the implementation period of rehabilitation washes it is processed to the implementation period of rehabilitation washes it is processed to the construction and the processed to the construction and the processed to the processed to the construction and the processed to the construction and the processed to the construction and the processe
What lessons from the previous similar projects have been	works, it is necessary to manage traffic movement. MDF have wide experience of implementation of medium and large-scale road and streets rehabilitation sub-projects financed by
incorporated into the sub- project design?	various donor organizations. Based on lessons learned from previous similar projects, design envisages not only rehabilitation of road 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?

Due to circumstances related to COVID-19 outbreak, conduct of remote public consultation on the rehabilitation of Samepo street in Gori may be required. Following national regulations in force by the time of consultation and following WHO guidelines, MDF will take decision on structuring the consultation process. If remote consultations are to be undertaken, MDF will use telephone communication to notify stakeholders of the planned public consultations on the draft ESMP. During phone conversation, information will be collected on the internet connection availability and most suitable format of virtual consultation. Those who have no means of communication, except for the phone will be provided with the information on the environmental and social aspects of the road rehabilitation works by phone, and if they require visualization of the project, along with the documentation to be reviewed, then the authorized persons from the local Municipality will visit them as per the regulations and recommendations set by WHO and familiarize them with the relevant documents.

The information booklets reflecting detailed information about the forthcoming consultation meetings will be placed at the most visited places by local residents.

Information on conducting of remote mode public consultations will be uploaded as usual at the web site of LEPL Municipal Development Fund of Georgia.

The public consultations will be led by the Moderator along with the other official representatives (of PIU, Municipality, Community members, etc.), who will familiarize participants with the information aimed at better perceiving of information provided, present the illustrated material (presentation) and enable the participants (e.g. engineer, consultant, Municipality representative) of remote mode meeting to express the opinions. In the course of the presentation, each participant will be able to provide his/her feedback, ask the questions, and to be responded as well. Following questioning/responding, the Moderator will summarize the meeting and close it up. Upon finalization of Public Consultations, participants will be able to send additional and other type of information that they believe is important to be addressed until announced deadline.

In case all the limitations due to COVID-19 pandemic are abolished before the starting of the construction activates, the consultations with key stakeholders will be conducted through organizing face-to-face meetings.

(C)	CATE	GORIZATION AND CONCLUSION		
Cond	lusio	on of the environmental screening	ng:	
		ubproject is declined ubproject is accepted		
Subp	rojed	ct preparation requires:		
1		ompletion of the Environmental or Small Construction and Rehab	•	
2		nvironmental Review, including nvironmental 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	Х		
	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 common public use or		X	
	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		Х	
	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, fence, canal,		Х	
	granaries, outside toilets and kitchens, etc.)?			
If a	If answer to any above question (except question 1) is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.12 Involuntary Resettlemen			
is a	is applicable and mitigation measures should follow this OP/BP 4.12 and the resettlement Policy			
Fra	Framework			

	Cultural resources safeguard screening information	Yes	No
5	Will the project require excavation near any historical, archaeological or		X
	cultural heritage site?		

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.

Environmental Management Plan

PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE			
Country	Georgia		
Project title	Second Regional and Municipal Infrastructure Project (SRMIDP)		
Sub-Project title	Rehabilitation of Historical "Samepo (royal)" Street in Gori		
Scope of site-specific activity	Under the presented sub-project (SP), it is planned to rehabilitate historical "Samepo (royal)" street in Gori. The SP site is located in Gori municipality, approximately 90 km distance from Tbilisi. The length of road to be rehabilitated is 662 m. The street is located in the central part of the City and represents the access road to Gori Fortress. The SP area is densely settled: there are private land plots and houses along to the road.		
	The road pavement is severely damaged, longitudinal and cross-sections cracks are observed, settlements are also observed in separate sections principally longitudinal and cross-sectional profile is contravened. For water avoidance purposes, on both sides along the road, there are ditches of various sizes constructed in different times. Different species trees are planted along the existing cuvettes, the roots and growing body of the trees damage the mentioned ditch and the walls of the ditch are deforming, which in its turneduces the possibility of water flow running. Consequently in the period of heavy rains, water comes out from the ditch and floods the adjacent building.		
	SP envisages implementation of the following works:		
	- Demolition of the existing damaged asphalt layer of carriageway and sidewalks;		
	- Arrangement of the road foundation and shoulders with sand-gravel material;		
	- Arrangement of the road pavement with asphalt/concrete layer;		
	- Arrangement of sidewalks with decorative concrete and basalt tiles;		
	- Arrangement of junctions and driveways;		
	- Placement of litter bins, benches, road signs;		
	- Horizontal road marking of carriageway;		
	- Planting the decorative grass;		
	- Replacement of the underground utilities: water supply and sewage syst		
	- Arrangement of concrete storm drainage system along the road.		
	According to the Investment Financing Agreement between Municipal		
	Development Fund of Georgia and Self-governing Body of Gori Municipality,		

Institutional arrangements (WB)	local Municipality will be reserved. Task Team Leader Axel Baeumler	er:	Safegua Dareja En	f the road to be ards Specialists: n Kapanadze - vironment eorgieva - Social
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	Implementing entity: Municipal Development Fund of Georgia	Works supe company Eptisa de Ingenieria S	a Servicios	Works contractor: (TBD)
SITE DESCRIPTION				
Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Gori Municipality			
Address and site location of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	e-mail: info@gori.gov.ge			
Who owns the land? Who uses the land (formal/informal)?	Gori Municipality			
Description of physical and natural environment around the site	The street is located in the central part of the city and represents the access road to Gori Fortress. The SP area is densely settled: there are private land plots and houses along to the road. The road pavement is severely damaged, longitudinal and cross-sectional cracks are observed, settlements are also observed in separate sections, principally longitudinal and cross-sectional profile is contravened. For water avoidance purposes, on both sides along the road, there are ditches of various sizes constructed in different times. Different species trees are planted along the existing cuvettes, the roots and growing body of the trees damage the mentioned ditch and the walls of the ditch are deforming, which in its turn reduces the possibility of water flow running. Consequently in the period of heavy rains, water comes out from the ditch and floods the adjacent buildings. The geological-engineering study of the area showed that on SP site and territories in adjacent area to them are stable and are in satisfying geological engineering condition. Landscape is modified because of the anthropogenic influence.			
Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?	The nearest landfill is located in Gori. er,			
LEGISLATION				

National & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity

The SP has been classified as low risk Category B according to the World Bank policies and the ESMF.

Georgian legislation does not require any type of environmental review, approval, or permitting for the SP. Though according to the national regulatory system:

- 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 asphalt or 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.
- 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;
- v. If over 200 tons of non-hazardous waste or over 1000 tons of inert materials or more than 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 of Georgia to approve the inventory of Waste and Waste Management Plan for the Company, appoint an environmental manager, and submit an information on his/her identity to the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia in accordance with requirements of the Waste Code of Georgia.

GOST and SNIP norms must be adhered.

GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

Appropriate grievance redress mechanism was established to solve grievances of Project-Affected People, as required. Gori Municipality has assigned a responsible person – Erasti Elijarashvili, Deputy Mayor of Gori Municipality, to receive, review and react to the APs grievances (Tel: 555 42 45 55; email: er.elijarashvili@yahoo.com)

The contact person from the MDF is Nutsa Gumberidze (Tel: +995 598 88 20 19, feedback@mdf.org.ge, 150 Davit Aghmashenebeli ave., 4th floor, 0112 Tbilisi, Georgia)

If the grievance will not be unsolved 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 were informed about the grievance redress process and receive information about contact persons.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

When / where the public consultation process will take /took place

Due to circumstances related to COVID-19 outbreak, conduct of remote public consultation on the rehabilitation of Samepo street in Gori may be required. Following national regulations in force by the time of consultation and following WHO guidelines, MDF will take decision on structuring the consultation process. If remote consultations are to be undertaken, MDF will use telephone

communication to notify stakeholders of the planned public consultations on the draft ESMP. During phone conversation, information will be collected on the internet connection availability and most suitable format of virtual consultation. Those who have no means of communication except for the phone, will be provided with the information on the environmental and social aspects of the road rehabilitation works by phone, and if they require visualization of the project, along with the documentation to be reviewed, then the authorized persons from the local Municipality will visit them as per the regulations and recommendations set by WHO and familiarize them with the relevant documents.

The information booklets reflecting detailed information about the forthcoming consultation meetings will be placed at the most visited places by local residents.

Information on conducting of remote mode public consultations will be uploaded as usual at the web site of LEPL Municipal Development Fund of Georgia.

The public consultations will be led by the Moderator along with the other official representatives (of PIU, Municipality, Community members, etc.), who will familiarize participants with the information aimed at better perceiving of information provided, present the illustrated material (presentation) and enable the participants (e.g. engineer, consultant, Municipality representative) of remote mode meeting to express the opinions. In the course of the presentation, each participant will be able to provide his/her feedback, ask the questions, and to be responded as well. Following questioning/responding, the Moderator will summarize the meeting and close it up. Upon finalization of Public Consultations, participants will be able to send additional and other type of information that they believe is important to be addressed until announced deadline.

In case all the limitations due to COVID-19 pandemic are abolished before the starting of the construction activates, the consultations with key stakeholders will be conducted through organizing face-to-face meetings.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Site maps of the SP implementation places, orthophoto and pictures;

Attachment 2: Minutes of Public Consultation Meeting (will be provided)

Attachment 3: Agreement on waste disposal Copies of extraction licenses (if applicable),

permits for operating asphalt/concrete plants (if applicable)

ENVIRONMEN	ENVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL SCREENING					
	Activity/Issue	Status	Triggered Actions			
	1. Rehabilitation	Yes [] No	If yes, see Section A below			
	2. New construction	[] Yes No	If yes, see Section A below			
	3. Individual wastewater treatment system	[] Yes No	If yes, see Section B below			
Will the site	4. Historic building(s) and districts	[] Yes No	If yes, see Section C below			
activity include/involve	5. Acquisition of land ¹	[] Yes No	If yes, see Section D below			
any of the	6. Impacts on land and property use	[] Yes No	If yes, see Section E below			
following?	7. Hazardous or toxic materials ²	[] Yes No	If yes, see Section F below			
	8. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas	[] Yes No	If yes, see Section G below			
	9. Handling / management of medical waste	[] Yes No	If yes, see Section H below			
	10. Traffic and pedestrian Safety	Yes [] No	If yes, see Section I below			
	11. Community and labor health and safety	Yes [] No	If yes, see Section J below			

¹ Land 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.

² Toxic / hazardous material includes but is not limited to asbestos, lead-containing and other toxic paints, noxious solvents, etc.

PART C: MITIGATION MEASURES

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
0. General Conditions	Notification and Worker Safety	 (a) Obtain all legally required permits for construction, extraction or natural construction materials, disposal of waste and others as relevant. (b) Ensure supply of personal protective equipment to stall and personnel following international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots) and control its use. (c) Signpost work sites to inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow. (d) Put up information on the company undertaking works at each work site and provide contact information.
A. General Rehabilitation and /or Construction Activities	Air Quality	 (a) Use debris chutes during interior demolition above the first floor. (b) Keep demolition debris in a controlled area and spray with water mist to reduce debris dust. (c) Suppress during pneumatic drilling/wall destruction by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at site. (d) Keep the surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) free of debris to minimize dust. (e) There will be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site. (f) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites.
	Noise	(a) Limit construction noise to daytime working hours.(b) During operations the engine covers of generators, close air compressors and other powered mechanical equipment, and place equipment as far away from residential areas as possible
	Water Quality	(a) Establish appropriate erosion and sediment control measures such as hay bales and / or silt fences to prevent sediment from moving off site and causing excessive turbidity in nearby streams and rivers.(b) Wash construction vehicles and machinery only in designated areas where runoff will not pollute natural surface water bodies.
	Waste management	 (a) Minimize amount of generated waste to the extent possible. (b) Separate various types of generated waste and re-use / recycle relevant types of waste to the possible extent. (c) Allocate sites for temporary on-site storage of various types of waste. Do not allow accumulation of excessive amounts of waste on-site. (d) Obtain formal arrangements with municipal authorities for the disposal of household waste and final placement of excess material (inert construction waste). (e) Make timely arrangements for the disposal or hand-over of hazardous waste to licensed companies.

	Material supply	 (a) Use existing plants, quarries or borrow pits that have appropriate official approval or valid operating license. (b) Obtain licenses for any new quarries and/or borrowing areas if their operation is required; (c) Reinstate used sections of quarries and/or borrowing areas as extraction proceeds on or properly close quarries if extraction completed and license expired; (d) Haul materials in off peak traffic hours; (e) Place speed regulating, diverting, and warning signs for traffic as appropriate. 		
I. Traffic and	Direct or indirect	In compliance with national regulations, ensure that the construction site is properly secured, and construction-		
Pedestrian	hazards to public	related traffic is regulated. This includes but is not limited to:		
Safety	traffic and pedestrians by construction activities	 Signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: site will be clearly visible, and the public warned of all potential hazards. Traffic management system and staff training, especially for site access and near-site heavy traffic. Provision of safe passages and crossings for pedestrians where construction traffic interferes. 		
	activities	 Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement. 		
		 Active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site, if required for safe and convenient passage for the public. 		
		 Safe and continuous access to office facilities, shops and residences during renovation activities, if the buildings stay open for the public. 		
J. Community	Public relationship	(a) Assign local liaison person within Contractor's team to be in charge of communication with and receiving		
and labor health	management	requests/ complaints from local population.		
and safety		(b) Consult local communities to identify and proactively manage potential conflicts between an external workforce and local people.		
		(c) Raise local community awareness about sexually transmitted disease risks associated with the presence of an external workforce and include local communities in awareness activities.		
		(d) Inform the population about construction and work schedules, interruption of services, traffic detour routes and provisional bus routes, blasting and demolition, as appropriate.		
		(e) Limit construction activities at night. When necessary ensure that night work is carefully scheduled, and the community is properly informed, so they can take necessary measures.		
		(f) At least five days in advance of any service interruption (including water, electricity, telephone, bus routes), advice community through postings at the work site, at bus stops, and in affected homes/businesses.		
		(g) Address concerns raised through Grievance Redress Mechanism established by the Employer within the designated timeline within the scope of Contractor's liability.		

	(h) To the extent possible, do not locate work camps in close proximity to local communities.
	(i) Undertake siting and operation of worker camps in consultation with neighboring communities.
Labor	(a) Recruit unskilled or semi-skilled workers from local communities to the extent possible. Where and when feasible,
management	worker skills training, should be provided to enhance participation of local people.
	(b) 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. A temporary septic tank system should be established for any residential labor camp and without causing pollution of nearby watercourses.
	(c) 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.

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?)
		CONSTRI	JCTION 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	Vehicles and machinery are kept in standard technical condition; Truck loads are confined and protected with lining; Established hours and routes of transportation are respected	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;	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	MDF, Construction supervisor

	Terracing of the borrow area, backfilling to the exploited areas of the borrow site, and landscape harmonization;				disruption of aquatic life.	
	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.					
Generation of	Temporary storage of	Construction	Inspection	Periodically	Prevent	MDF,
construction	construction waste in	site;		during	pollution of the	
waste	especially allocated areas;	Waste disposal		construction and	construction site	Construction
	Timely disposal of waste to the formally designated locations	site		upon complaints	and nearby area with solid waste	supervisor
Traffic disruption	Installation of traffic	At and around	Inspection	In the course of	Prevent traffic	MDF,
and limitation of	limitation/diversion signage;	the construction		construction	accidents;	Construction
pedestrian		site		works	Limit nuisance	supervisor
access	Storage of construction				to local	
	materials and temporary				residents	
	placement of construction					
	waste in a way preventing					
	congestion of access roads					

Workers' health	Provision of uniforms and	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced	Limit occurrence	MDF,
and safety	safety gear to workers;			inspections in	of on-the-job	Construction
				the course of	accidents and	supervisor
	Informing of workers and			work	emergencies	
	personnel on the personal					
	safety rules and instructions					
	for operating					
	machinery/equipment, and					
	strict compliance with these					
	rules/instructions					
Works within	Informing affecting	Construction site	Inspection	Recurrent	Ensure safety of	MDF,
settlement	population on the upcoming				local residents	Construction
	works and any temporary				and minimize	supervisor
	disruptions of municipal				nuisance	
	service provision that may					
	occur during works;					
	Provision of safe pedestrian					
	access to homes and					
	businesses located in the					
	Samepo street and					
	safeguarding any					
	excavations, ditches and					
	depressions from accidental					
	falling of people/animals;					
	Avoidance of damage to					
	fences and other private					
	property located along the					
	road and prompt					
	restoration in case it may					
	not be avoided.					

OPERATION PHASE

Maintenance of	Maintenance of relevant	Rehabilitated	Inspection	During	Prevent road	Gori
rehabilitated	road signage for traffic	sections of roads		maintenance	accidents and	municipality
road	safety;			works	disruption of	
					traffic	
	Demarcation of the sections					
	of road under repair;					
	5					
	Disposal of asphalt and or					
	other waste from the repair					
	works to the designated					
	landfill.					

Appendix I. Site maps of sub-project implementation places, pictures

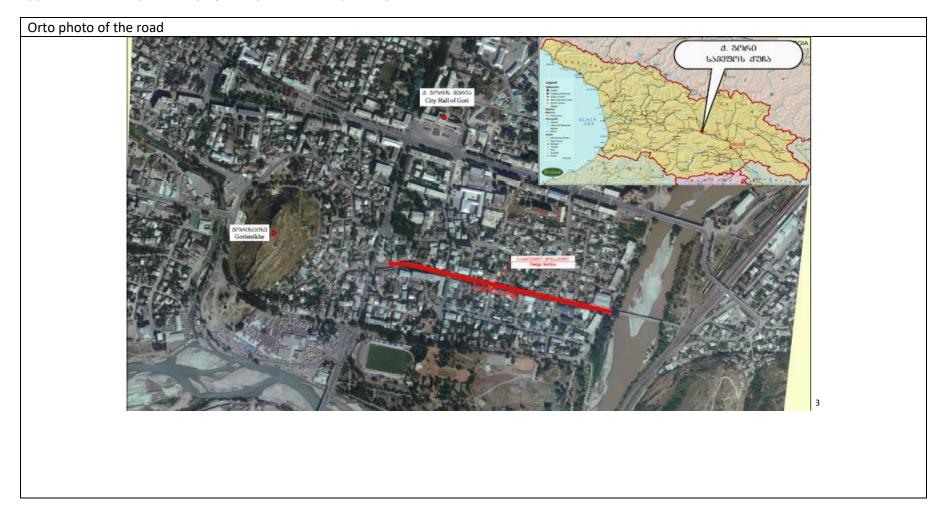


Photo materials











