Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Kareli N1 Public School

(Kareli Municipality)

Environmental and Social Screening Report and

Environmental Management Plan

WORLD BANK FINANCED
INCLUSION, INNOVATION AND QUALITY PROJECT (GEORGIA I2Q PROJECT)

Tbilisi, Georgia

September 2022

Sub-project description

Rehabilitation of Kareli N1 Public School in Kareli Municipality is one of the sub-projects (SP) implemented under the Inclusion, Innovation and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project).

The envisages rehabilitation of the building of N1 Public School, located in 26 May street in Kareli. Access to the SP site is possible through Tbilisi-Senaki-Leselidze Highway and distance from Tbilisi is 107 km. The area of the territory is 5,671 m^2 (Cadastral Code 68.10.45.386) owned by Kareli municipality. The building is multi-faceted, with four annexes. Three of them were built in 1981, while the construction date of the fourth building is unknown. The school is located in a seismically active zone 8. Study of the structural integrity of the building was carried out at the first stage of the school selection, in October 2021. Conclusion was made that it is fit for operation conditional upon strengthening of building foundations and load-bearing structures. Design for school building rehabilitation was developed accordingly. On September 19, 2022, the design passed quality control by an accredited expert company *Expertiza* LLC.

The building was designed for 1,000 students, but currently 581 students study there.

As for the interior, the flooring in the classrooms is made of: wood parquet, ceramic granite, and mosaic concrete which are fragmented, worn and damaged. The sewage system is arranged and connected to municipal sewage collection system. There are four toilets in the building, one of which is located in the basement of the building, however due to a malfunction of the sewerage system the latter is broken and is unsanitary.

The school building is not adapted for people with disabilities and the ramp arranged at the main entrance does not meet modern norms.

The SP foresees the implementation of the following works:

- Preparatory works (fencing of the construction site, installation of temporary structures such as bio toilets, changing rooms for the workers, manufacturer and guard booths, storages for materials as well as household and hazardous waste disposal sites);
- Rehabilitation of the main building;
- Demolition of the existing boiler building and construction of the new one;
- Rehabilitation of the external engineering networks and installation of the new ones;
- Well-arrangement of the school's adjacent territory, including the:
    - entryway rehabilitation;
    - new concrete pathways construction around the building;
    - arrangement of asphalt paths with concrete curbs;
    - Installation of the lighting poles;
- Installation of water supply, heating, ventilation and electrical networks for the building. Both potable water and sewage system will be connected to the existing municipal network;
- Installation of fire alarm and fighting system;
- Construction of a water fountain adapted to disabled people.

There are several trees and bushes in the yard of the school, but there is no necessity to cut the existing plants. Part of the SP site which is allocated for the construction of a new stadium and pathways and for placement of the new boiler building, is free of high-growing vegetation. Topsoil will be removed before commencing the works. Some 1,200 m^3 of soil will be excavated, out of which 285 m^3 will be topsoil. It will be temporarily stored on the construction site in accordance with the requirements stipulated in the resolution N424 of the Government of Georgia dated December 31, 2013. Excavated soil will be fully re-used on site territory for yard landscaping.

Environmental Screening

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

Does the sub-project have tangible impact on the environment?	The SP will have a modest negative environmental impact. The main impact will be related to the construction phase, which includes works for rehabilitation and reconstruction of the school building, demolition of the existing boiler building and construction of the new one, rehabilitation of the external engineering networks and installation of the new ones, landscaping of the school territory, rehabilitation of the entryway and construction of the pathways.
What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of sub-project?	The expected negative environmental impact will have short-term character and will be typical for small-scale construction works in modified landscape: noise, dust, vibration, and emissions from the operation of construction machinery; generation of construction waste. The later impacts are related to the generation of waste from maintenance of the school which will be managed by the local municipality. The SP is located in the area with modified environment. Therefore, the impact will be transitory and insignificant (noise, emissions, construction waste, temporary disturbance of traffic and access, etc.). In operation phase proper management of generated solid waste should be ensured to reduce impact on the environment.
May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local communities and other affected people?	The SP is expected to have a long-term positive social impacts, as the local residents will be able to have access to the modern school, which will be also adapted to the people with disabilities. The renovated school will also provide more local employment opportunities and contribute to economic recovery by improving the infrastructure. Ultimate goal of the SP is to improve the quality and conditions of education for children in Kareli town. Reconstruction of the school will bring immediate benefits to its users through improved learning spaces, playgrounds, everyday learning activities and in general infrastructure and living conditions. The long-term social impact will be beneficial, as local children and teachers in school will be provided with improved educational and working conditions, increased income of population during the implementation (employment of workers), and after the construction. Rehabilitation of schools will have certain impacts on demographic structure of labor force in the areas affected by the proposed improvements. The Project will create temporary and some permanent job opportunities for the local population (both men and women), as they could be employed during rehabilitation and maintenance. The Project would be able to monitor these impacts by applying gender-disaggregated indicators. Availability of modern school in the community will allow more people (especially those having school age children) to stay in the village/city. Negative impact is short term and limited to the construction site. They are related to the possible disturbance described above. The School is an asset of Kareli

	municipality. The land plot is registered as municipal property (See Attachment 4). In case renovation activities have to be undertaken in parallel with the teaching process, an option of temporary moving the teaching process to a nearby school will be considered. If the latter is impossible, the renovation activities will be limited to a part of the school building that is made inaccessible to schoolchildren (e.g. renovation in carried out on one floor of the building while teaching is carried out on another only). Personal protective equipment will be applied during implementation of works. The SP envisages adaption of the school building to make available servicing of people with disabilities. Rehabilitation or construction of school buildings will bring positive changes to delivery of educational services. In addition, there will be significant cost savings from reduction of operation and maintenance expenses. The expected overall positive environmental and social impacts from the I2Q Project will be long-term and cumulative in nature, ultimately contributing to the increased social and economic benefits of the communities affected. No land take and relocation are expected.

(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

Were there any alternatives to the sub-project design considered?	As the project envisages rehabilitation of the existing school building, alternatives regarding the SP design were not considered.
What types of mitigation measures are proposed?	The expected negative impacts of the construction phase can be easily mitigated through proper management of construction activities. The contractor will be responsible for the waste disposal at the permitted location, use the quarry materials from the licensed quarries only or obtain materials only from licensed providers, prevent water and soil from pollution (fuel spills due to equipment failure, concrete spills etc.), avoid disturbance of population (noise, dust, emissions;) through proper work/supplies scheduling, traffic management, and good maintenance of the construction machinery. 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, the contractor will be required to organize and cover material storage areas. The material storage sites will be protected from washing outduring heavy rainfalls and flooding through covering by impermeable materials; car maintenance points will not be located within 50m of any watercourse. In the SP implementation process, warning signs will be used, and traffic will be managed around the work sites. Community health and safety will be an issue during the construction phase as residential buildings are located near the SP site. The contractor will be responsible for taking specific measures to mitigate the impact on locals, including informing the affected population on the upcoming works and any temporary disruptions of municipal services, limiting working hours to daytime, limiting the speed of moving construction vehicles and machinery, minimizing noise and dust emissions, etc. In case renovation activities have to be undertaken in parallel with the teaching process, the staff of the school and the children will be temporarily moved to Kareli N2 School. The Ministry of Education and Science (MES) will ensure all temporary arrangements for teaching and transportation of students to the alternative locations. Special attention will be given to the vulnerable/minority groups. No major hazards are expected during the renovation works, as long as proper construction practices and safety procedures are applied. School rehabilitation activities will be undertaken preferably during summer months (non-operation period for school) to minimize hindering the teaching process and to eliminate the risk of accidents involving children. There are grass cover and topsoil layer on designing territory. Due to works, 285 m^3 of topsoil will be appeared. The revealed topsoil will be fully re-used for the landscaping. Before commencing the soil works, cleaning of designing territory from grass-type plants, topsoil will be removed and temporary stored.

What lessons from the previous similar projects have been incorporated into the sub-project design?	MDF has a broad experience in the implementation of reconstruction / rehabilitation for medium and large-scale buildings (including public schools and kindergartens) roads and streets financed by various donor organizations. Based on lessons learned from previous similar projects, design envisages not only the rehabilitation of the school, but also the improvement of heating, ventilation and fire control system, hot water supply, lighting systems and reference energy saving potential, implementation of energy efficiency improvement measures. The infrastructure of the school will be adapted for receiving and servicing of people with disabilities.
Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in sub-project preparation?	The SP has been developed by the MES, together with Kareli Municipality, as a response for the current situation. Population of the town was consulted by the Kareli municipality administration together with the MES and their interest has been taken into consideration in preparation process of the SP. ESMP drafted for the SP will be made available for the beneficiaries and other interested parties and will be discussed in a consultation meeting. Information about the public consultation meeting will be announced both on the official websites of the MDF and MES, as well as on the information boards of the school and the local municipality building. The public discussion will be attended by the representatives of the MES, as well as all the interested parties, including parents of the school students. Information about the exact time and place of the public consultation meeting will be announced at least 10 days before. In case a lockdown is introduced due to COVID or other infectious disease breakdown, conducting of a virtual consultation may be required and the details of that will be worked out in a due time.

(C) CATEGORIZATION AND CONCLUSION of the environmental screening:

1. Subproject is declined ☐
2. Subproject is accepted ■

Subproject preparation requires:

1. Completion of the Environmental and Social Management Checklistfor Small Construction and Rehabilitation Activities
2. Environmental and Social Review, including development of Environmental and Social Management Plan ■

Social and Cultural Resource Screening of SP

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

Environmental and Social Management Plan

PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE	
Country	Georgia
Project title	INCLUSION, INNOVATION AND QUALITY PROJECT (GEORGIA I2Q PROJECT)
Sub-Project title	Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Kareli N1 Public School
Scope of site-specific activity	Rehabilitation of Kareli N1 Public School in Kareli Municipality is one of the sub-projects (SP) implemented under the Inclusion, Innovation and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project). The SP envisages rehabilitation of the building of N1 Public School, located at 26 May street in Kareli. Access to the SP site is possible through Tbilisi-Senaki-Leselidze Highway and distance from Tbilisi is 107 km. The area of the territory is 5671 m^2 (Cadastral Code 68.10.45.386) owned by Kareli municipality. The building is multi-faceted, with four annexes. The three of them were built in 1981, while the construction date of the fourth building is unknown. The school is located in a seismically active zone (8 points). Study of the structural integrity of the school building was carried out at the first stage of the school selection for the I2Q Project support. The building was designed for 1,000 students, but currently 581 students study there. One annex of the building has two floors, while the others are three–store. As for the construction materials red brick and reinforced concrete are used as for the retaining walls and columns. Reinforced concrete slabs are used for the floor covering. The building has three internal stairs, which are arranged on metal casks, using assembled mosaic stairs. There are also three metal outdoor fire escape ladders. As for the interior, the flooring in the classrooms is made of: wood parquet, ceramic granite, and mosaic concrete which are fragmented, worn and damaged. The corridors are lined with ceramic granite slabs, which are fragmented and damaged. The sewage system is arranged and connected to municipal sewage collection system. There are four toilets in the building, one of which is located in the basement of the building, however due to a malfunction of the sewerage system, the latter is broken and is unsanitary. The school building is not adapted for people with disabilities and the ramp arranged at the main entrance does not meet modern norms. The SP foresees the implementation of the following works: • Preparatory works (fencing of the construction site, installation of temporary structures such as bio toilets, changing rooms for the workers, manufacturer and guard booths, storages for materials as well as household and hazardous waste disposal sites); • Rehabilitation of the main building; • Demolition of the existing boiler building and construction of the new one;

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3">Rehabilitation of the external engineering networks and installation of the new ones;
Well-arrangement of the school's adjacent territory, including the:
entryway rehabilitation;
new concrete pathways construction around the building;
arrangement of asphalt paths with concrete curbs;
Installation of the lighting poles;
Installation of water supply, heating, ventilation and electrical networks for the building. Both potable water and sewage system will be connected to the existing municipal network;
Installation of fire alarm and fighting system;
Construction of a water fountain adapted to disabled people. There are several trees and bushes in the yard of the school, but there is no necessity to cut the existing plants. The part of the SP site which is allocated for the construction of a new stadium, pathways and replacement of the old boiler building, is free from high-growing vegetation. Grass, along with the topsoil, will be removed before commencing the works. Due to works, 1,200 m^3 of soil will be excavated, out of which 285 m^3 will be topsoil. It will be temporarily stored on the construction site in accordance with the requirements stipulated in the Resolution N424 of the Government of Georgia dated December 31, 2013. The revealed soil will be fully re-used on site territory for yard landscaping. The nearest residential building to the school is in approximately 10 m distance. </td></tr>
<tr><td>Institutional arrangements (WB)</td><td colspan="2">Task Team Leader
Shiro Nakata</td><td>Safeguards Specialists:
Darejan Kapanadze – Environment
Davit Jijelava – Social</td></tr>
<tr><td>Implementation arrangements (Borrower)</td><td>Implementing entity:
Municipal Development Fund of Georgia</td><td>Works supervisor:
Company Eptisa Servicios de Ingenieria S.L. Spain</td><td>Works contractor:
TBD</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">SITE DESCRIPTION</td></tr>
<tr><td>Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated</td><td colspan="3">Kareli Municipality</td></tr>
<tr><td>Address and site location of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated</td><td colspan="3">N3 Ninoshvili Street, Kareli, Georgia (0369)
Tel: 0369 231734
email: Karelismeria@gmail.com</td></tr>
<tr><td>Who owns the land? Who uses the land (formal/informal)?</td><td colspan="3">LEPL Kareli Municipality</td></tr>
</table>

Description of physical and natural environment, and of the socio-economic context around the site	Kareli is a municipality in Georgia, in Shida Kartli Region, municipal center is City Kareli. The municipality borders Gori municipality from the East, Khashuri municipality from the West, Borjomi Municipality from the North-West and Javi municipality from the North. Total area of the municipality - 687.9 km^2. The municipality is predominantly populated by Georgians. The municipality includes 1 town, 1 townlet and 73 villages. Access to the municipality is possible through Tbilisi-Senaki-Leselidze Highway and distance from Tbilisi is 107 km. Geomorphologically, the study area is part of the right terrace of the Mtkvari River, the terrain of which is almost horizontal, slightly sloping towards the riverbed and whose absolute markings range from 627.70-628.50 meters. No adverse physical geological processes (landslides, karst, collapses, etc.) are observed at and around the study site. Hydrogeological network of the municipality is represented with the following rivers: Mtkvari, Dzama, Prone. The nearest river from the SP site is Mtkvari in about 700 m distance**.** According to PN 01.05-08 ("Construction Climatology"), the main climatic characteristics of the study area are as follows: • Average temperature of the year- $+10.7^0$ C; • Absolute minimum temperature- -26.0^0 C; • Absolute maximum temperature - $+39.0^0$ C; • Precipitation per year - 630 mm; • Maximum wind speed once in 20 years - 26.0 m/s; • Normative value of wind pressure is 0.30 kPa once in 5 years; Once in 30 years - 0.38 kPa; • Wind prevailing direction - North; • Snow cover weight - 0.50 kPa; • Number of days of snow cover - 41; • Normal depth of seasonal freezing of soils - for gravelly soils - 0.31 meters. Existence of Archeological heritage near the designing territory is not revealed. The school to be rehabilitated is attended by 581 pupils of the local communities. This school serves about 432 local communities, whose children study there. In case renovation activities have to be undertaken in parallel with the teaching process, the staff of the school and the children will be temporarily moved to the Kareli N2 schools. MES will ensure all temporary arrangements for teaching and transportation of students to the alternative locations. Special attention will be given to the vulnerable/minority groups. According to the data of 2014 census the population of the municipality is 41 316 people. There are 35 state public schools and 1 private school-gymnasium, a secondary vocational school in Kareli. the school is surrounded by private houses and multistory buildings.
Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?	Water will be available at the construction site from the municipal water supply system. Distance to the nearest licensed borrow pit is approximately in 2-3 km radius near Bebnisi village. The nearest legal landfill for non-hazardous waste is approximately 33 km away located in village Tagveti, in Khashuri Municipality. The landfill also receives construction waste.
LEGISLATION	

National & local legislation & permitsthat apply to project activity	I2Q Project implemented in accordance with the World Bank's safeguard policy OP/BP 4.01 - Environmental Assessment. Based on this policy, present subproject is classified as environmental category "B" and the present ESMP is developed for rehabilitation works. According to the principles of OP/BP 4.01 and Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) of I2Q Project. Under the Georgian legislation, school rehabilitation does not require an environmental impact assessment and issuance of an Environmental Decision. However, with the national regulations' system: (i) Construction materials must be obtained from licensed providers, (ii) If the Contractor wants to open a quarry, an appropriate license must be obtained from the National Agency of Minerals Resources under the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development; (iii) Suppose over 200 tons of non-hazardous waste or over 1,000 tons of inert materials or over 120 kg of hazardous waste is generated annually due to the contractor's activities. In that case, the contractor shall prepare and obtain approval of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture (MoEPA) on the Waste Management Plan, prepare the report on waste inventory and appoint an environmental manager, whose identity information should be submitted to the MoEPA following the requirements of the Waste Management Code. (iv) Construction waste shall be disposed at the official landfill based on the agreement with the Solid Waste Management Company or placed at the pre-selected site officially agreed with local self-government (v) The topsoil shall be removed and stored in accordance with the requirements stipulated by the Resolution N424 of the Government of Georgia dated December 31, 2013. (vi) Sites for the temporary storage of ground and construction waste should be authorized by City Hall of Kareli Municipality. GOST and SNIP norms must be adhered.

GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

A grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will be available to allow project-affected people (PAP) appealing any action or decision on which they disagree.

PAP will be informed about the available GRM during public consultations and through distributing of brochures prior to commencement of works. In addition, an announcement with relevant information will be displayed on the information boards in the lobbies of buildings of local municipality. APs will be fully informed of their rights and of the procedures for addressing complaints either verbally or in writing during pre-contraction, construction and operation periods. Care will always be taken to prevent grievances rather than going through a redress process.

Received grievances will be lodged to the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia (MES) and to the MDF. As for grievance monitoring MES and MDF registers, all received compliances, comments, and how the compliance will be addressed. During public consultations, the local population will be informed about the grievance redress process and received information about contact persons.

The contact person from the MES is Marine Zhvania(Tel: +995 577 27 88 41, marina.zhvania@iiq.gov.ge, 0102 Tbilisi, Dimitri Uznadze N 52); 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)	
PUBLIC CONSULTATION	
Identify when / where the public consultation process will take place	Information about the public consultation meeting will be announced both on the official websites of the MDF and MES, as well as on the information boards of the school and local municipality building. The public discussion will be attended by representatives of the MES, as well as all interested parties, including parents of the school students. Information about the exact time and place of the public consultation meeting will be announced at least 10 days before. In case a lockdown is introduced due to COVID or other infectious disease breakdown, conducting of a virtual consultation may be required and the details of that will be worked out in a due time. Records of the public consultation process will be attached to the present ESMP.
ATTACHMENTS	
Attachment 1: Ortho Photo Attachment 2: General Plan Attachment 3: Topo Plan Attachment 4: Cadastral Information Attachment 5: Cadastral Plan Attachment 6: Site photos Attachment 7: Design drawings (3D visualization etc.) Attachment 8: Minutes of public consultation on the draft ESMP (to be provided by MDF); Attachment 9: Agreements/licenses (to be provided)	

PART B: SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL SCREENING			
Will the site activity include/involve any of the following?	**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
	4. Historic building(s) and districts	[ ] Yes ■ No	If yes, see Section **C** below
	5. Acquisition of land[1]	[ ] Yes ■ No	If yes, see Section **D** below
	6. Impacts on land and property use	[ ] Yes ■ No	If yes, see Section **E** below
	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, natural construction materials, disposal of waste, and others as relevant. (b) Ensure the supply of personal protective equipment to stall and personnel following good international practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses, and safety boots), and control its use. (c) Signpost worksites to inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow. (d) Put up information on the company undertaking works at each worksite and provide contact information. (e) Workers' PPE will comply with international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots)
A. General Rehabilitation and /or Construction Activities	Air Quality	(a) Keep demolition debris in a controlled area and spray with water to reduce debris dust. (b) Suppress during pneumatic drilling/wall destruction by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at the site. (c) Keep the surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) free of debris to minimize dust. (d) There will be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site. (e) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites. (f) Truck loads should be confinement and protected with lining.
	Noise	(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 (c) The maximum allowed speed should be restricted;
	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; (c) Lubricants, fuel and solvents should be stored and used for servicing machinery exclusively in the designated sites, with adequate lining of the ground and confinement of possible operation and emergency spills. Spill containment materials (sorbents, sand, sawing, chips etc.) should be available on construction site.

	Waste management	(a) Minimize the 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 the accumulation of excessive amounts of waste on-site. (d) Obtain formal arrangements with municipal authorities to dispose 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	(f) Use existing plants, quarries, or borrow pits with appropriate official approval or valid operating license. (g) Obtain licenses for any new quarries and/or borrowing areas if their operation is required; (h) Reinstate used sections of quarries and/or borrowing areas as extraction proceeds on or properly closed quarries if extraction completed and license expired; (i) Haul materials in off-peak traffic hours; (j) Place speed regulating, diverting, and warning signs for traffic as appropriate.
	Earthworks	(a) Topsoil should be stripped before starting of earthworks; (b) Proper topsoil storage practice should be applied to ensure to maintain physical-chemical and biological activity of the soil; Temporary protective silt fencing should be erected to avoid erosion (wash down); (c) Stored topsoil should be used for reinstatement and landscaping. (d) Topsoil from the sites, which will not be reinstated to the initial conditions will be distributed carefully on the surrounding area. (e) Topsoil will be reinstated separately from subsoil, with care taken to avoid mixing of the materials. The topsoil reinstatement will be sufficient to restore the fertile depth to the initial conditions as judged by the topsoil strip during visual observation and comparison of the reinstated site and adjacent land. When replacing the topsoil Contractor will program the works such that the areas furthest away from the stockpiles are reinstated first with reinstatement getting progressively closer to the stockpiles, thus reducing the number of vehicle movements over the reinstated topsoil. The reinstated topsoil will then be harrowed, where practical, to protect the stability and promote vegetative growth. (f) In case chance find is encountered in the course of earth works, the contractor must immediately stop any physical activity on site and informs the MDF. The MDF promptly notifies the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection, which takes over responsibility for

		the following course of action. Works may resume only upon receipt of written permission from the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection.
J. Community and labor health and safety	Public relationship management	(a) Assign a local liaison person within the Contractor's team to communicate with and receive requests/ complaints from the local population. (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 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 adequately informed about taking essential measures. (f) At least five days in advance of any service interruption (including water, electricity, telephone, bus routes), advise the community through postings at the worksite, 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 close to local communities. (i) Undertake siting and operation of worker camps in consultation with neighboring communities.
	Labor management	(a) Recruit unskilled or semi-skilled workers from local communities to the extent possible. Where and when feasible, worker skills training should be provided to enhance the participation of local people. (b) Provide adequate lavatory facilities (toilets and washing areas) in the worksite with sufficient 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 without causing pollution of nearby watercourses. (c) Raise awareness of workers on overall relationship management with the 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. (d) Immediately notify supervision engineer and employer on any worksite accidents causing tangible damage to human or environmental health.

PART D: MONITORING PLAN

Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
CONSTRUCTION PHASE						
Supply with construction materials	Purchase of construction materials from the officially registered suppliers	In the supplier's office or warehouse	Verification of documents	During the 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
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; In case of chance finds immediate suspension of works, notification of the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection, and resumption of works	Construction site	Inspection	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; Prevent topsoil losses.	MDF, Construction supervisor

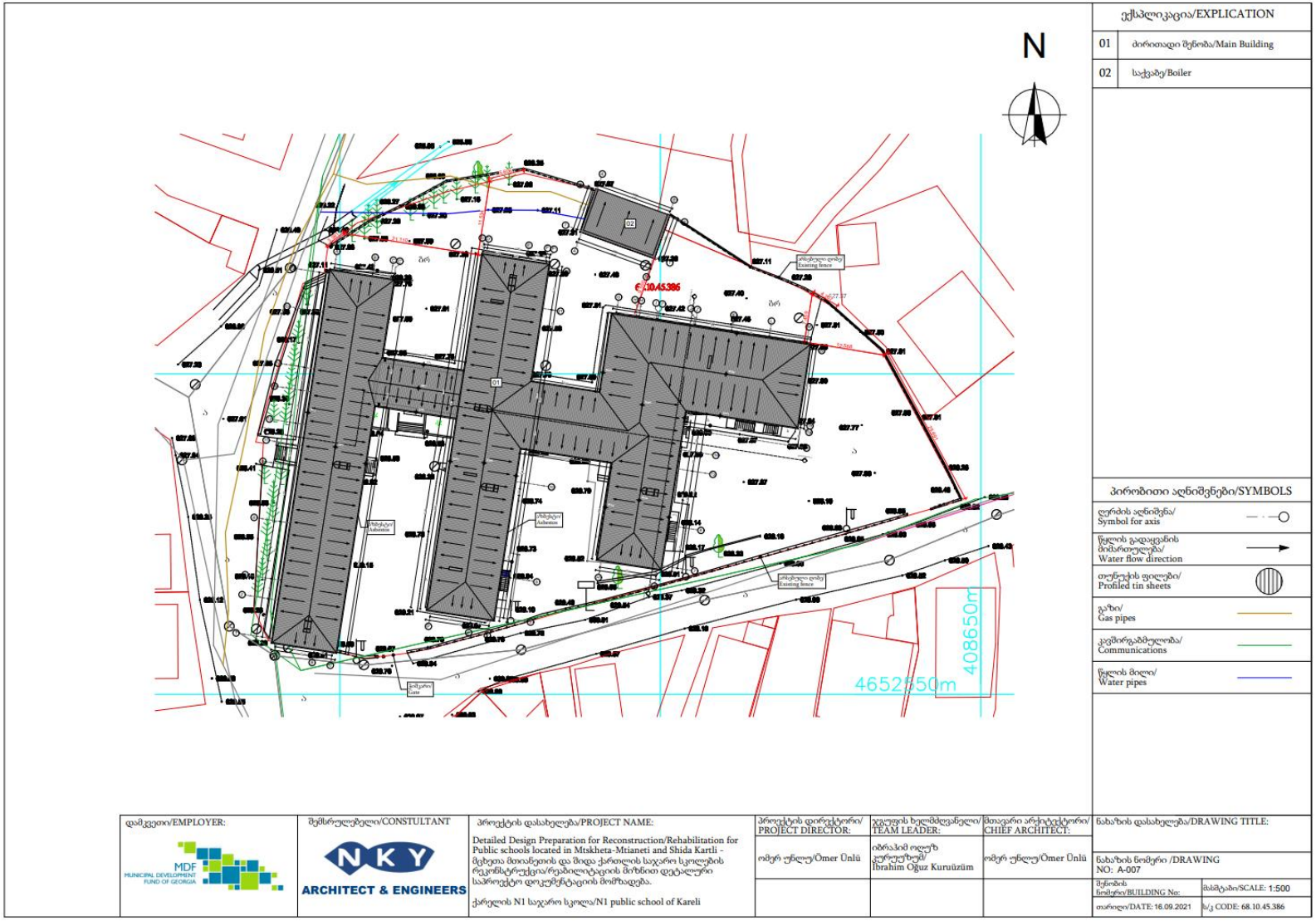
	exclusively upon formal consent of the Ministry. Topsoil is striped before starting of the earthworks; Proper topsoil storage practice is applied; Temporary protective silt fencing is erected; Striped topsoil is used for reinstatement and landscaping.					
Sourcing of the natural construction material	Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible; Obtaining of extraction license by the works contract and strict compliance with the license conditions; Terracing of the borrow area, backfilling to the exploited areas of the borrow site, and landscape harmonization; Excavation of river gravel and sand from outside of the water stream, arrangement of protective barriers of gravel between excavation area and the water stream, and no entry of machinery into the water stream.	Borrowing areas	Inspection of documents Inspection of works	In the course of material extraction	Limiting erosion of slopes and degradation of ecosystems and landscapes; Limiting erosion of river banks, water pollution with suspended particles, and disruption of aquatic life.	MDF, Construction supervisor

Generation of construction waste	The temporary storage of construction waste in specially allocated areas; Timely disposal of waste to the formally designated locations	Construction site; Waste disposal site	Inspection	Periodically during construction and upon complaints	Prevent pollution of the construction site and nearby area with solid waste	MDF, Construction supervisor
Traffic disruption and limitation of pedestrian access	Installation of traffic limitation/diversion signage; Storage of construction materials and temporary placement of construction waste in a way preventing congestion of access roads	At and around the construction site	Inspection	In the course of construction works	Prevent traffic accidents; Limit nuisance to residents	MDF, Construction supervisor
Workers' health and safety	Provision of uniforms and safety gear to workers; Provision of potable water and lavatories for men and women at worksite; Informing of workers and personnel on the personal safety rules and instructions for operating machinery/equipment, and strict compliance with these rules/instructions; Adoption and adherence to plan for preventing spread of COVID-19 infection and action in response to the possible outbreak.	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections in the course of work	The limited occurrence of on-the-job accidents and emergencies	MDF, Construction supervisor

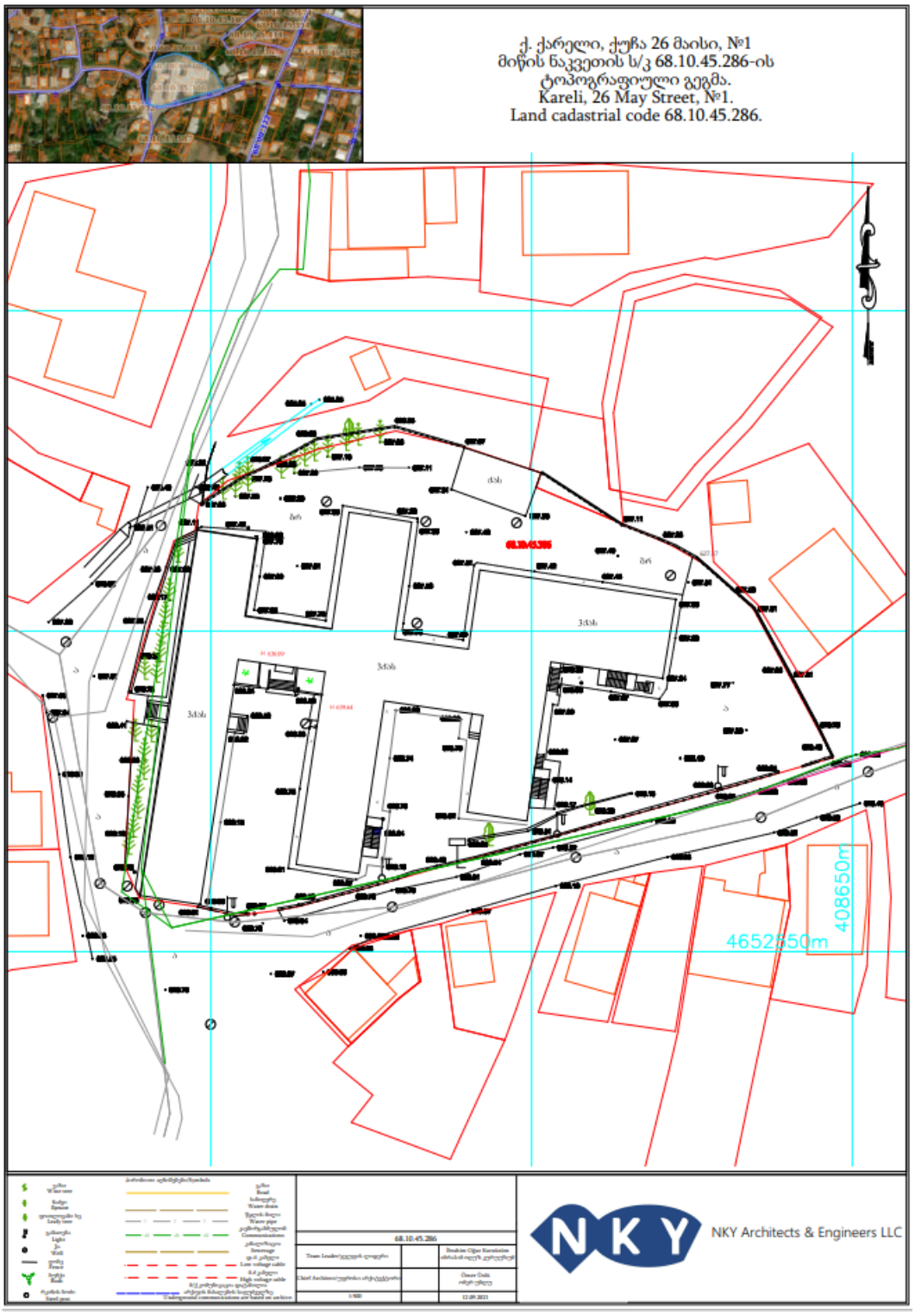
Works within settlement	Informing affecting population on the upcoming works and any temporary disruptions of municipal service provision that may occur during works; Observance of the established working hours during daytime, minimizing noise and dust emissions, limiting speed of moving construction vehicles and machinery; Provision of safe pedestrian access to homes and businesses located along the road to be rehabilitated and safeguarding any excavations, ditches, and depressions from accidental falling of people/animals; Avoidance of damage to fences and other private property is located along the road and prompt restoration if it may not be avoided.	Construction site	Inspection	Recurrent	Ensure the safety of residents and minimize nuisance	MDF, Construction supervisor
OPERATION PHASE						
Generation of waste from maintenance of rehabilitated school	Proper management of solid waste	Municipal area	Inspection	Throughout operation of the school	Prevent pollution with solid waste	MES

Attachment 1: Ortho Photo

Attachment 2: General Plan



Attachment 3: Topo Plan



Attachment 4: Cadastral Information

მიწის (უძრავი ქონების) საკადასტრო კოდი **N 68.10.45.386**

ამონაწერი საჯარო რეესტრიდან

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია	მომზადების თარიღი
N 882015634253 - 06/11/2015 09:22:24	**12/11/2015 17:56:43**

საკუთრების განყოფილება

მონა	სექტორი	კვარტალი	ნაკვეთი
ქარელი	ქარელი		
68	**10**	**45**	**386**

მისამართი: ქალაქი ქარელი , ქუჩა 26 მაისი , N 1

ნაკვეთის საკუთრების ტიპი: საკუთრება

ნაკვეთის დანიშნულება: არასასოფლო სამეურნეო

დაზუსტებული ფართობი: 5671.00 კვ.მ.

ნაკვეთის წინა ნომერი: **68.10.02.135;**

შენობა-ნაგებობის ჩამონათვალი: N01 სკოლა, საერთო ფართი - 5368.00 კვ.მ; N02 დამხმარე

მესაკუთრის განყოფილება

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია : ნომერი 682004001305 , თარიღი 21/10/2004

უფლების დამადასტურებელი დოკუმენტი:

- მომართვა N60-მ , დამოწმების თარიღი:21/10/2004 , საქართველოს ეკონომიკური განვითარების სამინისტროს ქარელის რაიონის სახელმწიფო ქონების აღრიცხვისა და პრივატიზების განყოფილება
- მომართვა N11/10190 , დამოწმების თარიღი:20/03/2014 , სახელმწიფო ქონების ერთიანი სააგენტოს შიდა ქართლისა და მცხეთა-მთიანეთის მომსახურების ცენტრი
- ცნობა-დახასიათება N7 , დამოწმების თარიღი:05/10/2004 , საქართველო ქარელის ტექინვენტარიზაციის ბიურო

მესაკუთრეები:
სახელმწიფო

მესაკუთრე:
სახელმწიფო

აღწერა:

იპოთეკა

საგადასახადო გირავნობა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

სარგებლობა

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია ნომერი 882015634253 თარიღი 06/11/2015 09:22:24	**მოსარგებლე: სსიპ ქალაქ ქარელის N1 საჯარო სკოლა**240890853; **მესაკუთრე: სახელმწიფო;** საგანი: 5671.00 კვ.მ. არასასოფლო-სამეურნეო მიწის ნაკვეთი მასზე განთავსებული შენობა-ნაგებობებით; არსებობის ვალით;
უფლების რეგისტრაცია: თარიღი 12/11/2015	**წერილი N 11/62338, დამოწმების თარიღი22/10/2015, სსიპ სახელმწიფო ქონების ეროვნული სააგენტო**

ვალდებულება

ყადაღა/აკრძალვა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

მოვალეთა რეესტრი:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

"ფიზიკური პირის მიერ 2 წლამდე ვადით საკუთრებაში არსებული მაგარიაღური აქტივის რეალიზაციისას, აგრეთვე საგადასახადო წლის განმავლობაში 1000 ლარის ან მეტი ღირებულების ქონების საჩუქრად მიღებისას საშემოსავლო გადასახადი გადახდას ექვემდებარება საანგარიშო წლის მომდევნო წლის 1 აპრილამდე, რის შესახებაც აღნიშნული ფიზიკური პირი იმავე ვადაში წარუდგენს ლტოლარაციას საგადასახადო ორგანოს. აღნიშნული ვალდებულების შეუსრულებლობა წარმოადგენს საგადასახადო სამართალდარღვევას, რაც იწვევს პასუხისმგებლობას საქართველოს საგადასახადო კოდექსის XVIII თავის მიხედვით."

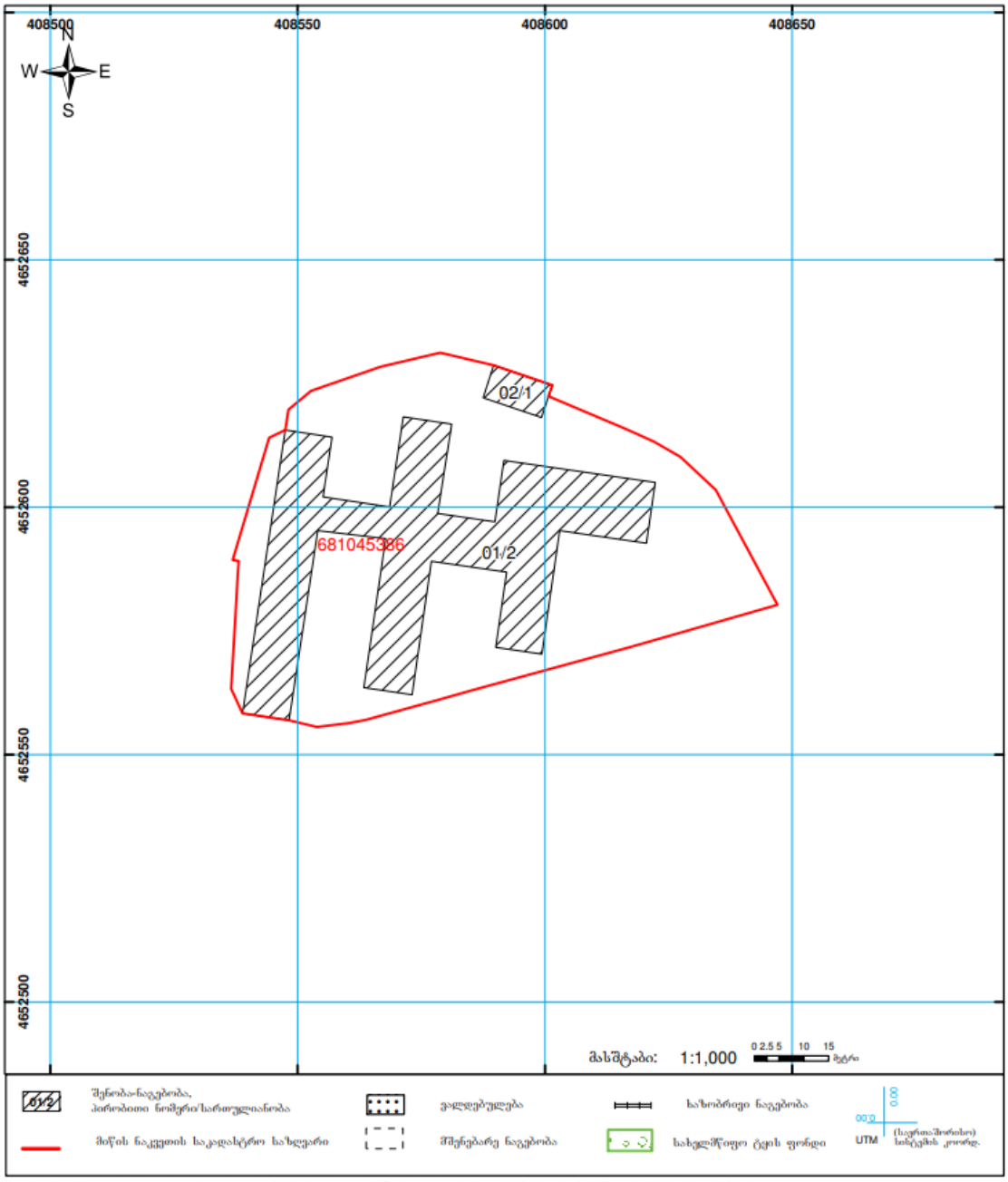
- დოკუმენტის ნამდვილობის გადამოწმება შესაძლებელია საჯარო რეესტრის ეროვნული სააგენტოს ოფიციალურ ვებ–გვერდზე www. napr.gov.ge;
- ამონაწერის მიღება შესაძლებელია ვებ–გვერდზე www. napr.gov.ge, ნებისმიერ გერიგორიულ სარეგისტრაციო სამსახურში, ოსტატიის სახლებსა და სააგენტოს ავტორიზებულ პირებთან;
- ამონაწერში დაშვებული ხარვეზის აღმოჩენის შემთხვევაში დაგვიკავშირდით: 2 405405 ან პირადად შეავსეთ განაცხადი ვებ–გვერდზე;
- კონსულტაციის მიღება შესაძლებელია ოსტატიის სახლის ცხელ ხაზზე 2 405405;
- საჯარო რეესტრის თანამშრომელთა მხრიდან უკანონო ქმედების შემთხვევაში დაგვიკავშირდით ცხელ ხაზზე: 08 009 009 09
- თქვენთვის საინტერესო ნებისმიერ საკითხთან დაკავშირებით მოგვწერეთ ელ-ფოსტაზე: info@napr.gov.ge

Attachment 5: Cadastral Plan

საქართველოს იუსტიციის სამინისტრო
საჯარო რეესტრის ეროვნული სააგენტო
საკადასტრო გეგმა

მიწის ნაკვეთის საკადასტრო კოდი: 68 10 45 386
განცხადების რეგისტრაციის ნომერი: 882014144958
მიწის ნაკვეთის ფართობი: 5671 კვ.მ.
დანიშნულება: არასასოფლო-სამეურნეო

მომზადების თარიღი: 25.03.14



საჯარო რეესტრის ეროვნული სააგენტო: თბილისი 0102 წ.ვ. ნიკოლოზის/წ. ზუბაძის ქ. 2 ტელ: (995 32) 91 04 27; ფაქსი: (995 32) 91 03 41
ქარელის სარეგისტრაციო სამსახური. ქ. ქარელი, მცალობლიშვილის ქ. №1
www.napr.gov.ge

Attachment 6: Site photos

Attachment 7: Design drawings (3D visualization etc.)