



**LEPL MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT
FUND OF GEORGIA**

Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Kareli N1 Public School

(Kareli Municipality)

**Environmental and Social Screening Report and
Environmental and Social Management Plan**

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

Tbilisi, Georgia

Updated September 2023

Sub-project description

Rehabilitation of Kareli N1 Public School in Kareli Municipality is one of the sub-projects (SP) implemented under the Innovation, Inclusion 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 m² (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 the 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 m³ of soil will be excavated, out of which 285 m³ 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.

Rehabilitation of the building roofing will imply the removal of old roofing sheets containing asbestos. Hence, the generation of hazardous construction waste in the amount of 50 kg is anticipated.

Environmental Screening

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

<p>Does the sub-project have tangible impact on the environment?</p>	<p>The SP will have a modest negative environmental impact.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of sub-project?</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.).</p> <p>In operation phase proper management of generated solid waste should be ensured to reduce impact on the environment.</p>
<p>May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local communities and other affected people?</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>

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 is 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

<p>Were there any alternatives to the sub-project design considered?</p>	<p>As the project envisages rehabilitation of the existing school building, alternatives regarding the SP design were not considered.</p>
<p>What types of mitigation measures are proposed?</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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 out during heavy rainfalls and flooding through covering by impermeable materials; car maintenance points will not be located within 50m of any watercourse.</p> <p>In the SP implementation process, warning signs will be used, and traffic will be managed around the work sites.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>There are grass cover and topsoil layer on designing territory. Due to works, 285 m³ 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.</p>

<p>What lessons from the previous similar projects have been incorporated into the sub-project design?</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>The infrastructure of the school will be adapted for receiving and servicing of people with disabilities.</p>
<p>Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in sub-project preparation?</p>	<p>The request for this SP came from local Educational Resource Center, taking into consideration the current needs and priorities of the local population.</p> <p>On November 7, 2022, the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia (MDF) and the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia (MES) organized public consultation to discuss the Project and Environmental and Social Screening Report, Environmental, and Social Management Plan prepared for the sub-project “Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Kareli N1 Public School”. The meeting was carried out in the Kareli #1 public school building, in Kareli Municipality. The specific place was selected according to the project specification. Consultation meeting details (date, time and contact information) were included in the announcement. The announcements were posted on the streets near the SP territory, as well as on the school information board and as well as on the websites of the MDF and MES.</p>

(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 Checklist for 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	INNOVATION, INCLUSION AND QUALITY PROJECT (GEORGIA I2Q PROJECT)
Sub-Project title	Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Kareli N1 Public School
Scope of site-specific activity	<p>Rehabilitation of Kareli N1 Public School in Kareli Municipality is one of the sub-projects (SP) implemented under the Innovation, Inclusion and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project).</p> <p>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 m² (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 <i>Expertiza</i> LLC.</p> <p>The building was designed for 1,000 students, but currently 581 students study there.</p> <p>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 the 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.</p> <p>The school building is not adapted for people with disabilities and the ramp arranged at the main entrance does not meet modern norms.</p> <p>The SP foresees the implementation of the following works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">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:<ul style="list-style-type: none">entryway rehabilitation;new concrete pathways construction around the building;arrangement of asphalt paths with concrete curbs;Installation of the lighting poles;

	<p>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.</p> <p>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 m³ of soil will be excavated, out of which 285 m³ 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.</p> <p>Rehabilitation of the building roofing will imply the removal of old roofing sheets containing asbestos. Hence, the generation of hazardous construction waste in the amount of 50 kg is anticipated.</p>		
Institutional arrangements (WB)	Task Team Leader Shiro Nakata	Safeguards Specialists: Darejan Kapanadze – <i>Environment</i> Davit Jijelava – <i>Social</i>	
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	Implementing entity: Municipal Development Fund of Georgia	Works supervisor: Company Eptisa Servicios de Ingenieria S.L. Spain	Works contractor: “Samsheneblo Group” LLC
SITE DESCRIPTION			
Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Kareli Municipality		
Address and site location of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	N3 Ninoshvili Street, Kareli, Georgia (0369) Tel: 0369 231734 email: Karelismeria@gmail.com		
Who owns the land? Who uses the land (formal/informal)?	LEPL Kareli Municipality		
Description of physical	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		

<p>and natural environment, and of the socio-economic context around the site</p>	<p>West, Borjomi Municipality from the North-West and Javi municipality from the North. Total area of the municipality - 687.9 km².</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>No adverse physical geological processes (landslides, karst, collapses, etc.) are observed at and around the study site.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>According to PN 01.05-08 ("Construction Climatology"), the main climatic characteristics of the study area are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average temperature of the year- +10.7⁰ C; • Absolute minimum temperature- -26.0⁰ C; • Absolute maximum temperature - +39.0⁰ 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. <p>Existence of Archeological heritage near the designing territory is not revealed.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>LEGISLATION</p>	

<p>National & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. <p>GOST and SNIP norms must be adhered.</p>
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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 Davit Arsenishvili (Tel: +995 599 01 91 83, 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	<p>On November 7, 2022, the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia (MDF) and the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia (MES) organized public consultation to discuss the Project and Environmental and Social Screening Report, Environmental, and Social Management Plan prepared for the sub-project “<i>Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Kareli N1 Public School</i>”.</p> <p>Information about the public consultation meeting were announced on the official websites of the MDF and MES, as well as on the information boards of the school and local municipality building.</p> <p>The public discussion were attended by representatives of the MES, as well as all interested parties, including teachers of the school.</p> <p>The consultation aimed to inform the interested persons about the SP, scheduled works, potential negative/positive impacts of SP on the natural and social environment, and their prevention or mitigation measures</p>
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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;
- 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section A below
	2. New construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section A below
	3. Individual wastewater treatment system	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section B below
	4. Historic building(s) and districts	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section C below
	5. Acquisition of land ¹	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section D below
	6. Impacts on land and property use	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section E below
	7. Hazardous or toxic materials ²	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section F below
	8. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section G below
	9. Handling / management of medical waste	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section H below
	10. Traffic and pedestrian safety	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section I below
	11. Community and labor health and safety	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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.
F. Hazardous or toxic materials	Asbestos management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) If asbestos is located on the project site, it shall be marked clearly as hazardous material; (b) When possible, the asbestos will be appropriately contained and sealed to minimize exposure; (c) The asbestos prior to removal (if removal is necessary) will be treated with a wetting agent to minimize asbestos dust; (d) Asbestos will be handled and disposed by skilled & experienced professionals; (e) If asbestos material is stored temporarily, the wastes should be securely enclosed inside closed containments and marked appropriately. Security measures will be taken against unauthorized removal from the site. (a) The removed asbestos will not be reused
	Toxic / hazardous waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous or toxic substances will be in safe containers labeled with details of composition, properties and handling information (b) The containers of hazardous substances shall be placed in a leak-proof container to prevent spillage and leaching (c) The wastes shall be transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in a licensed facility. (b) Paints with toxic ingredients or solvents or lead-based paints will not be used
J. Community and labor health and safety	Public relationship management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) Assign a local liaison person within the Contractor's team to communicate with and receive requests/ complaints from the local population. (d) Consult local communities to identify and proactively manage potential conflicts between an external workforce and local people. (e) Raise local community awareness about sexually transmitted disease risks associated with an external workforce and include local communities in awareness activities. (f) Inform the population about construction and work schedules, interruption of services, traffic detour routes and provisional bus routes, blasting, and demolition, as appropriate. (g) Limit construction activities at night. When necessary, ensure that night work is carefully scheduled, and the community is adequately informed about taking essential measures. (h) 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. (i) Address concerns raised through Grievance Redress Mechanism established by the Employer within the designated timeline within the scope of Contractor's liability. (j) To the extent possible, do not locate work camps close to local communities. (k) Undertake siting and operation of worker camps in consultation with neighboring

		communities.
	Labor management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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

	<p>exclusively upon formal consent of the Ministry.</p> <p>Topsoil is striped before starting of the earthworks;</p> <p>Proper topsoil storage practice is applied;</p> <p>Temporary protective silt fencing is erected;</p> <p>Striped topsoil is used for reinstatement and landscaping.</p>					
Sourcing of the natural construction material	<p>Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible;</p> <p>Obtaining of extraction license by the works contract and strict compliance with the license conditions;</p> <p>Terracing of the borrow area, backfilling to the exploited areas of the borrow site, and landscape harmonization;</p> <p>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.</p>	Borrowing areas	<p>Inspection of documents</p> <p>Inspection of works</p>	In the course of material extraction	<p>Limiting erosion of slopes and degradation of ecosystems and landscapes;</p> <p>Limiting erosion of river banks, water pollution with suspended particles, and disruption of aquatic life.</p>	<p>MDF,</p> <p>Construction supervisor</p>

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
Generation of hazardous waste	Appropriate containment of asbestos-containing waste and its marking as hazardous material; Sprinkling of asbestos-containing material with water while handling; Staff handling asbestos-containing materials wear full uniforms, protective masks and goggles; Security measures taken against unauthorized removal of asbestos-containing material from the site: waste is contained and marked clearly as hazardous material; dismantled asbestos-containing pipes are immediately disposed on the nearest landfill - under supervision of representatives of supervisory company.	At construction site	Inspection of documents Inspection of works	In the course of demolition works	Prevent pollution by toxic materials To protect workers' health	MDF, Construction supervisor

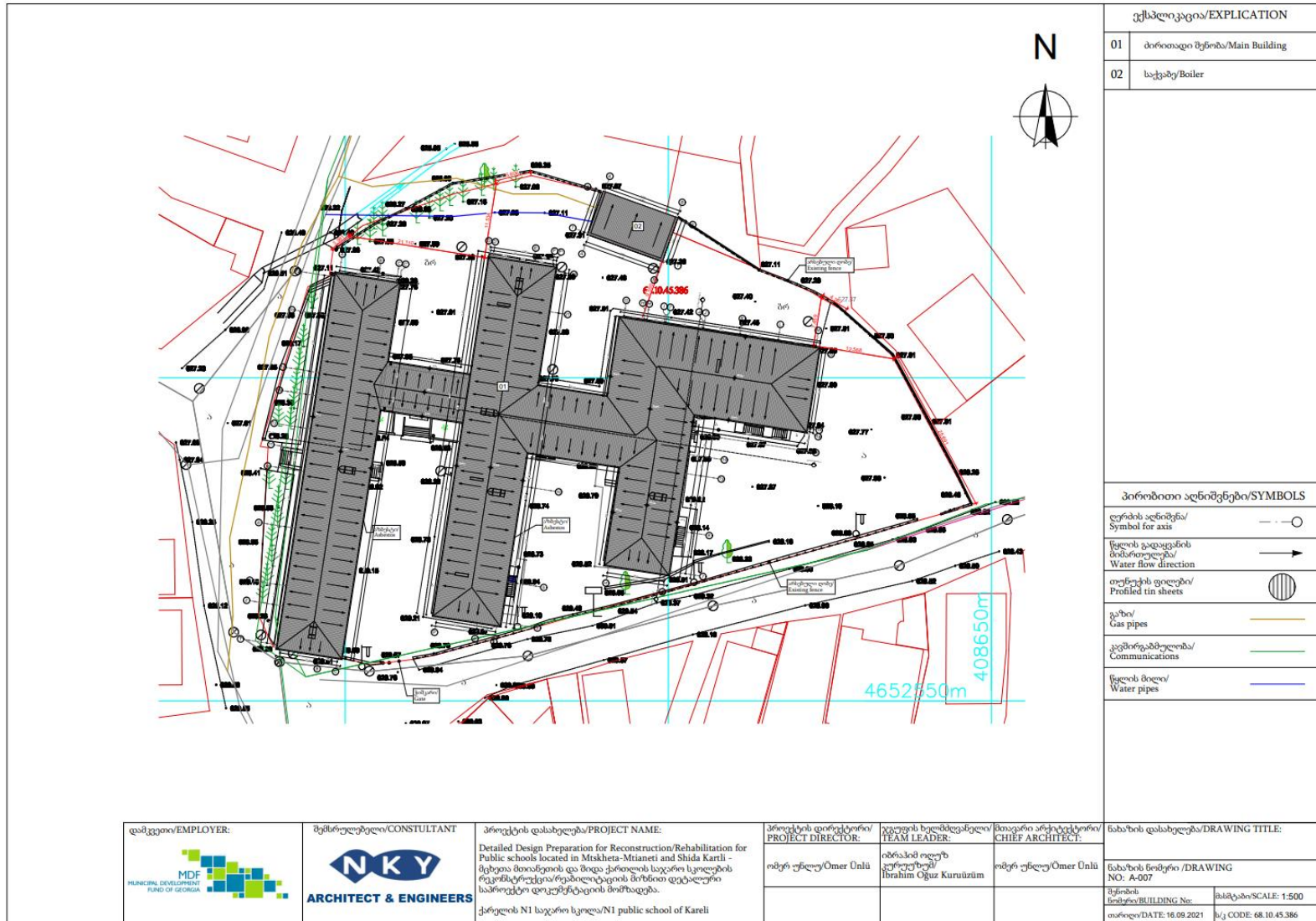
Traffic disruption and limitation of pedestrian access	<p>Installation of traffic limitation/diversion signage;</p> <p>Storage of construction materials and temporary placement of construction waste in a way preventing congestion of access roads</p>	At and around the construction site	Inspection	In the course of construction works	Prevent traffic accidents; Limit nuisance to residents	MDF, Construction supervisor
Workers' health and safety	<p>Provision of uniforms and safety gear to workers;</p> <p>Provision of potable water and lavatories for men and women at worksite;</p> <p>Informing of workers and personnel on the personal safety rules and instructions for operating machinery/equipment, and strict compliance with these rules/instructions;</p> <p>Adoption and adherence to plan for preventing spread of COVID-19 infection and action in response to the possible outbreak.</p>	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	<p>Informing affecting population on the upcoming works and any temporary disruptions of municipal service provision that may occur during works;</p> <p>Observance of the established working hours during daytime, minimizing</p>	Construction site	Inspection	Recurrent	Ensure the safety of residents and minimize nuisance	MDF, Construction supervisor

	<p>noise and dust emissions, limiting speed of moving construction vehicles and machinery;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>Avoidance of damage to fences and other private property is located along the road and prompt restoration if it may not be avoided.</p>					
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

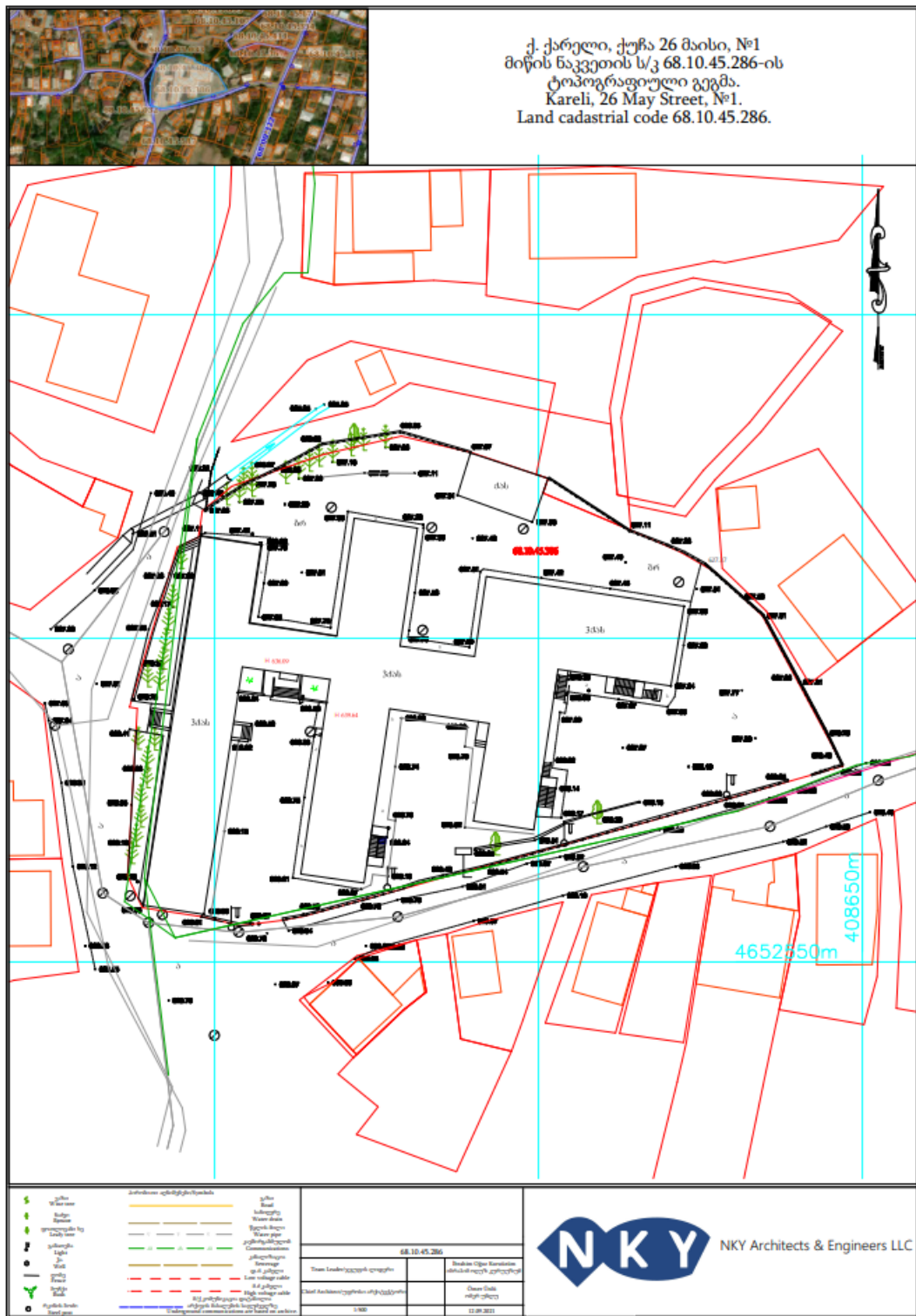
Attachment 1: Ortho Photo



Attachment 2: General Plan



Attachment 3: Topo Plan



Attachment 4: Cadastral Information



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

ამონაწერი საჯარო რეესტრიდან

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია
N 882015634253 - 06/11/2015 09:22:24

მომზადების თარიღი
12/11/2015 17:56:43

საკუთრების განყოფილება

ზონა ქარული	სექტორი ქარული	კვარტალი	ნაკვეთი	ნაკვეთის საკუთრების ტიპი; საკუთრება ნაკვეთის დანიშნულება: არასასოფლო სამეურნეო დამუშავებელი ფართობი: 5671.00 კვ.მ. ნაკვეთის წინა ნომერი: 68.10.02.135; შენიშვნა-ნაგებობის ჩამონათვალი: N01 სკოლა, საერთო ფართი - 5368.00 კვ.მ; N02 დამხმარე
68	10	45	386	

მისამართი: ქალაქი ქარული , ქუჩა 26 მაისი , N 1

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 ქარულის რაიონის სახელმწიფო ქონების აღრიცხვისა და პრივატიზაციის განყოფილება
- მომართვა N11/10190 , დამოწმების თარიღი:20/03/2014 , სახელმწიფო ქონების ეროვნული სააგენტოს შიდა ქართლისა და მცხეთა-მთიანეთის მომსახურების ცენტრი
- ცნობა-დახასიათება N7 , დამოწმების თარიღი:05/10/2004 , საქართველო ქარულის გექსნვენგარამბაციის ბიურო

მესაკუთრეები:
სახელმწიფო

მესაკუთრე: აღწერა:
სახელმწიფო

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 ვადით;

უფლების
რეგისტრაცია: თარიღი
12/11/2015

წერილი N 11/62338, დამოწმების თარიღი 22/10/2015, სსიპ სახელმწიფო ქონების ეროვნული
სააგენტო

ვალიდებულება

ყალბა/აკრძალვა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

მოვალეთა რეესტრო:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

"ფიზიკური პირის მიერ 2 წლამდე ვადით საკუთრებაში არსებული მატერიალური აქტივის რეალიზაციისას, აგრეთვე საგადასახადო წლის განმავლობაში 1000 ლარის ან მეტი ღირებულების ქონების საჩუქრად მიღებისას სამემოსავლო გადასახადი გადახდის ვალდებულება საინფორმაციო წლის მომდევნო წლის 1 აპრილამდე, რის შესახებაც აღნიშნული ფიზიკური პირი იმავე ვადაში წარუდგენს დეკლარაციას საგადასახადო ორგანოს. აღნიშნული ვალდებულების შეუსრულებლობა წარმოადგენს საგადასახადო სამართალდარღვევას, რაც იწვევს პასუხისმგებლობას საქართველოს საგადასახადო კოდექსის XVIII თავის მხედველი."

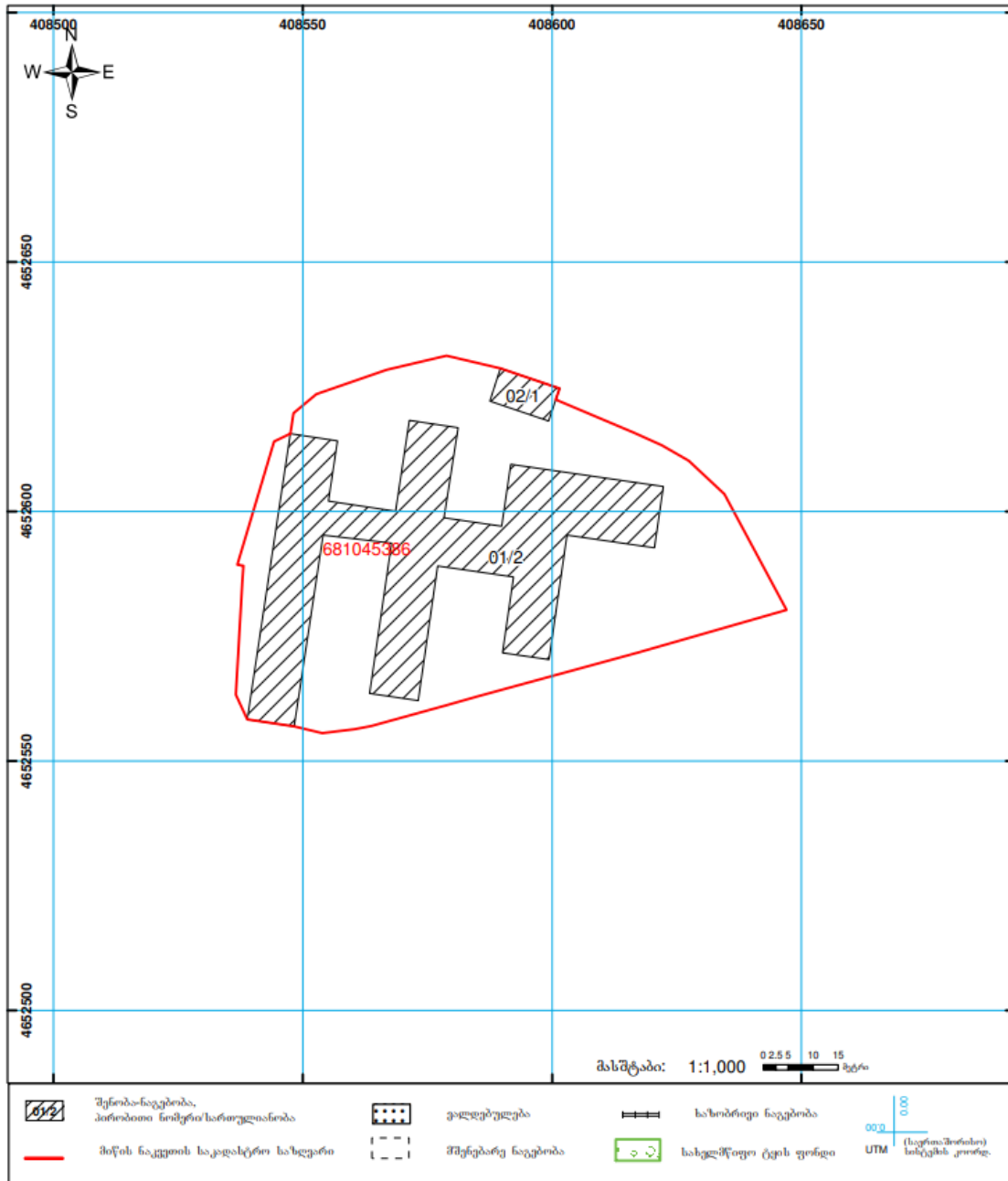
- დოკუმენტის ნამდვილობის გადამოწმება შესაძლებელია საჯარო რეესტრის ეროვნული სააგენტოს ოფიციალურ ვებ-გვერდზე www.napr.gov.ge;
- ამონაწერის მიღება შესაძლებელია ვებ-გვერდზე www.napr.gov.ge, ნებისმიერ გერბოტირულ სარეგისტრაციო სამსახურში, ოუსტაციის ხახუბსა და სააგენტოს ავტორიზებულ პირებთან;
- ამონაწერში გეოქიკური ხარვეზის აღმოჩენის შემთხვევაში დაგვიკავშირდით: 2 405405 ან პირადად შეაფეთო განაცხადი ვებ-გვერდზე;
- კონსულტაციის მიღება შესაძლებელია ოუსტაციის 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-ფოსტით: info@napr.gov.ge

Attachment 5: Cadastral Plan



საქართველოს იუსტიციის სამინისტრო
 საჯარო რეგისტრის ეროვნული სააგენტო
 საკადასტრო გეგმა

მიწის ნაკვეთის საკადასტრო კოდი: 68 10 45 386
 ბანკნაღების რეგისტრაციის ნომერი: 882014144958
 მიწის ნაკვეთის ფართობი: 5671 კვ.მ.
 დანომრეულობა: არასასრულ-სამშენი
 მომზადების თარიღი: 25.03.14



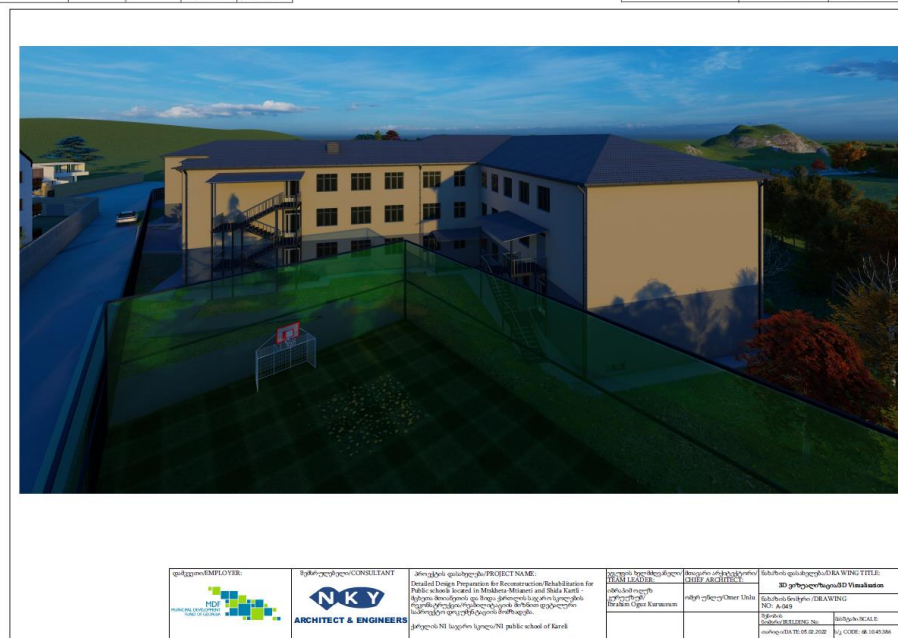
საჯარო რეგისტრის ეროვნული სააგენტო: თბილისი 0102 წმ. ნაკვალაზის, მუხდის ქ. 2 ტელ: (995 32) 91 04 27; ფაქს: (995 32) 91 03 41
 ქარელის სარეგისტრაციო სამსახური, ქ. ქარელი, შიგალობლიშვილის ქ. №1

www.nagr.gov.ge

Attachment 6: Site photos



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



Minutes of Meeting

Innovation, Inclusion and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project)

Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Kareli N1 Public School

Project Public Consultation meeting

On Project and Environmental and Social Screening Report and Environmental and Social Management Plan

On November 7, 2022, the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia (MDF) and the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia (MES) organized public consultation to discuss the Project and Environmental and Social Screening Report, Environmental, and Social Management Plan prepared for the sub-project *“Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Kareli N1 Public School”*. The meeting was carried out in the Kareli #1 public school building, in Kareli Municipality. The specific place was selected according to the project specification. Consultation meeting details (date, time and contact information) were included in the announcement. The announcements were posted on the streets near the SP territory, as well as on the school information board and as well as on the websites of the MDF and MES.

The consultation aimed to inform the interested parties about the SP, scheduled works under the sub-project (SP), its potential negative/positive impacts on the natural and social environment, and their prevention or mitigation measures.

Those present at the meeting from the Kareli N1 public school:

1. Mariam Sazandarishvili;
2. Marekhi Abashishvili;
3. Mariam Buzashvili;
4. Giorgi Kobakhidze;
5. Makhvala Dzabakhidze;
6. Mamuka Tsotsolashvili;

Representatives of MES:

Vakhtang Babutsidze - Project Coordinator for Infrastructure Projects – Engineer.
Marine Zhvania – GRM contact person

Representatives of the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia:

Salome Meparishvili - Environmental Specialist;
Giorgi Mikeladze –Project manager
Nona Chichinadze – Social and Gender specialist;
Davit Arsenashvili – Consultant;
Mariam Sarsevanidze - Environmental Specialist;

Giorgi Mikeladze opened the meeting and presented representatives of the MDF and MES and the meeting objectives. He briefly introduced SP and discussed in detail all the rehabilitation works planned under the SP.

In the beginning, Salome Meparishvili explained that according to the Environmental Assessment Code of Georgia, the SP does not require the Environmental Decision from the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture (MEPA). However, to ensure the SP's environmental and social safety, MDF is responsible for following the World Bank (WB) safeguard policies. Therefore, she presented the WB's social and environmental screening procedures and presented the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) elaborated for this SP.

Salome Meparishvili briefly discussed ESMP's content and structure. She presented the environmental, social, public relations, and labor-management measures described in the document. As an essential part of the ESMP, she informed the attendees about potential environmental and social risks associated with this SP and mitigation measures to prevent or minimize those negative impacts.

She mentioned that there are several trees and bushes in the yard of the school, but there is no necessity to cut the existing plants, during the construction work removed topsoil will temporarily stored on the construction site, excavated soil will be fully re-used on site territory for yard landscaping.

Salome Meparishvili mentioned that EMP forms an integral part of the civil works contract. Therefore, thorough implementation of the ESMP measures to protect the social and natural environment and human health is obligatory for the work contractor. She also discussed the environmental monitoring aspects, responsible parties for the environmental supervision, and reporting procedures during the SP implementation.

Davit Arsenashvili mentioned that, according to the project scale the SP doesn't envisage land take or resettlement, as well as economic displacement (for example, for formal or informal vendors). He also mentioned that, 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, if it's necessary.

Nona Chichinadze presented to the audience information on the Municipality's social accountability, public engagement, feedback mechanisms and gender-related issues. She also asked questions regarding the project development indicators such as, citizen's engagement in decision making process and effectiveness for investment screening, prioritization and selection of the sub project.

Salome Meparishvili informed the participants about procedures and the importance of the Grievance Redress Mechanism established at MDF. Shared information about contact persons for communication, in case of existence of any complaints concerning environmental or social issues and/or expressing the comments and suggestions. She provided information regarding billboards where they can find GRM contact information (phone numbers and e-mails), complaint boxes that will be available at every construction site and grievance forms for anonymous complaints.

At the end of the meeting, the audience participated in a Q&A session concerning the presented issues; they posed the following questions:

Questions and Remarks:	Answers and Comments:
When will the school need to be emptied?	By the end of the January 2023
When will the project start and how long will it last?	The start of the rehabilitation works is planned in Jan 2023. At this stage tender is announced

The participants expressed their gratitude and noted that the implementation of this SP is highly important and a priority for the local population, they are willing to start the project as soon as possible.

Attendees expressed their positive attitude towards the project.

Photo materials are enclosed.



List of Attendees:

ქარელის №1 საჯარო სკოლის რეკონსტრუქცია/რეაბილიტაცია

Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Kareli N1 Public School, Kareli Municipality

შუხვედრაზე დამსწრეთა რეგისტრაციის ფურცელი
Public Consultation Meeting - 07.11.2022

List of Attendees

#	სახელი და გარი / Full Name	მისამართი / Address	ორგანიზაცია / Organization	საკონტაქტო ინფორმაცია / Contact Information	ხელმოწერა / Signature
1	მხობი სიმონიძე	ქარელი 262001	ქარელი მშენებლობის	591 16 40 11	
2	მხობი ანდრონიძე	ქარელი 262001	ქარელი მშენებლობის	591 17 6 212	
3	ვახუშტი ბერიძე	ქარელი 262001	ქარელი მშენებლობის	599 87 7 88	
4	მხობი სიმონიძე	ქარელი 262001	ქარელი მშენებლობის	577 27 88 41	
5	ვახუშტი ბერიძე	ქარელი 262001	ქარელი მშენებლობის	599 41 1 88	
6	ვახუშტი ბერიძე	ქარელი 262001	ქარელი მშენებლობის	599 01 9 183	
7	მხობი სიმონიძე	ქარელი 262001	ქარელი მშენებლობის	577 18 93 31	

8	ვახუშტი ბერიძე	ქარელი 262001	ქარელი მშენებლობის	599 10 7 965	
9	მხობი სიმონიძე	ქარელი 262001	ქარელი მშენებლობის	535 388 883	
10	ვახუშტი ბერიძე	ქარელი 262001	ქარელი მშენებლობის	599 27 54 42	
11	ვახუშტი ბერიძე	ქარელი 262001	ქარელი მშენებლობის	551 28 82 28	
12	ვახუშტი ბერიძე	ქარელი 262001	ქარელი მშენებლობის	599 45 20 67	
13	ვახუშტი ბერიძე	ქარელი 262001	ქარელი მშენებლობის	599 56 51 09	
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The present minutes were prepared on November 15, 2022 by the MDF representatives.