

### Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Tchitatskari Public School

(Zugdidi Municipality)

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

WORLD BANK FINANCED INNOVATION, INCLUSION AND QUALITY PROJECT (GEORGIA 12Q PROJECT)

Tbilisi, Georgia

August 2023

#### **Sub-project Description**

Rehabilitation of the village Tchitatskari Public School in Zugdidi Municipality is one of the sub-projects (SP) to be implemented under the Inclusion, Innovation and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project).

The SP area is located in the village Tchitatskari (Cadastral code 43.14.41.005) and its territory is 22,846.00 m<sup>2</sup>. The land plot is under State ownership. The area is located in the Tchitatskari administrative unit of the Zugdidi municipality, on the left bank of the Chkhoushi River, 700 meters from the river. The SP can be reached via Tbilisi-Senaki-Leselidze highway and the distanced from the Tbilisi city center by 330 km. The nearest residential house is about 80 m away from the SP.

In accordance with the revised latest scheme of seismic zoning of the territory of Georgia, the SP site falls in the 8-point seismic activity zone according to the MSK64 scale (Order of the Minister of Economic Development of Georgia No. 1-1/2284, October 7, 2009). A study of the structural integrity of the school building was carried out in February 2022. On July 2023, the design passed the expert examination by the accredited company MSHENEXPERTI-PLUS LLC.

At present, 234 students are attending the school in two shifts. Among them are 7 pupils with special educational needs. The school serves about 100-120 local households, whose children study there. During construction works, all students (including vulnerable groups and pupils with special education needs) will have proper access to the teachingprocess. 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 an alternative building in village Chitatskari, settlement Onaria, which is about 2-3 km away from the SP area. The building is selected according to the pre-estimated facility condition index. During relocation, Zugdidi municipality will provide the transportation of students in coordination with the Ministry of Education and Science (MES). Some 10-15 minibuses will be allocated for this purpose. Minibuses will be subject to a technical inspection and be maintained in standard operational condition as per national regulations of Georgia.

The SP implementation doesn't require land acquisition or physical relocation. Nor does it result in economic displacement (e.g., for formal or informal vendors).

The existing school building is not adapted for people with disabilities or other special needs.

There is an existing three-floor building. No other active buildings are within the territory, since the attached indoor sports hall was demolished due to critical structural damages observed. The existing academic building does not meet current regulations and standards for educational facilities. In 2014, the building was partially rehabilitated, but according to the visual assessment, none of the critical materials meet current requirements of fire safety conditions, such are doors and windows, floors and etc. Also, no strengthening measures of structural elements or additions were carried out. Under the SP, all buildings in the school territory will be rehabilitated.

Electricity is supplied to the facility without interruption. The school is connected to the public potable water network. Zugdidi municipality, village Chitatskaris population uses simple earth or concrete pits, which serve as septic. These facilities are located underground and do not cause insanitariness and environmental pollution.

The SP foresees the implementation of the following works:

- Preparatory works (fencing of the construction site, installation of temporary structures such as WCs, changing rooms for the workers, guard booth, storages for materials as well as household and hazardous waste disposal sites).
- Dismantling of all existing doors and windows from both existing buildings. Removal of small internal partitions (not load bearing) and plastering layers down to brick and concrete block surfaces, etc.

- Installation of metal framing of openings for doors and windows, to ensure the strengthening of existing conditions. Also, the installation of rebar meshing on load-bearing external walls, to ensure the strength of the existing building.
- Addition of structural elements such as the reinforced concrete belt, to ensure stability against the seismic processes.
- Construction of a new stadium.
- Construction of the new boiler building;
- Construction of new outdoor patch.
- Replacement of the external engineering networks.
- Installation of fire alarm and firefighting systems, as well as video monitoring networks.
- Adaptation of the building for persons with disabilities.
- Installation of the building's water supply, heating, ventilation and electrical networks. Connection of the building to the existing municipal potable water supply network.
- Installation of a biological treatment unit for receiving sewage. Upgrade of the territory around the school building.

There are trees and bushes in the schoolyard. According to the design of rehabilitation works, there is no need to cut trees. No trees are growing in the part of the territory that is allocated for the construction of a boiler and the stadium In the course of work, 1100 m³ of soil will be excavated, 240 m³ of which is topsoil. It will be temporarily stored on the construction site in accordance with the requirements stipulated of the technical regulations approved by the Resolution N424 of the Government of Georgia of December 31, 2013, on the Removal, Storage, Use, and Reclamation of Topsoil, after construction works, topsoil will be fully used for project purposes, for school territory reclamation.

Due to construction works, approximately 15-20 m<sup>3</sup> of asbestos-containing hazardous waste will be generated.

#### **Environmental and Social Screening and Classification of Subprojects**

### (A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

	·
Does the sub-	The SP will have a modest negative environmental impact.
projecthave tangible impacton the environment?	The main impact will be related to the construction phase, which includes works for the rehabilitation of the school building, construction of the new boiler building and stadium, rehabilitation of the external engineering networks and installation of the new ones, landscaping of the school territory.
What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental	The expected negative environmental impact will be short-term and 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.
effectsof sub- project?	The SP is located in the area with modified environment. The impact will be transitory and insignificant (noise, emissions, construction waste, temporary disturbance of traffic and access, etc.).
	In the operation phase, proper management of generated solid waste should be ensured to reduce impact on the environment.
May the sub- projecthave any significant impact on the local communities and other affected people?	The SP is expected to have a long-term positive social impact, as the local residents will be able to have access to the modern school, which will be also adapted to people with disabilities.
	Ultimate goal of the SP is to improve the quality and conditions of education for children in Tchitatskari village itself, as well as in general, in the Municipality of Zugdidi. Reconstruction of the school will bring immediate benefits to its users through improved learning spaces, indoor and outdoor playgrounds, everyday learning activities and in general infrastructure and living conditions. Also, the new sports outdoor pitch can be used for the better teaching of sports subjects, as well as to host various sports events. The long-term social impact will be beneficial, as local children and teachers in school will be provided with improved educational and working conditions, and increased income of the population during the implementation (employment of workers), and after the construction.
	The SP 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 availability of modern school in the community will allow more people (especially those having school-age children) to stay in town.
	Negative impact is short-term and limited to the construction site. It is related to the possible disturbance described above.
	In case renovation activities have to be undertaken in parallel with the teaching process, an option of temporarily moving the teaching process to Zugdidi municipality, village Chitatskari, settlement Onaria public school.
	The SP envisages the adaption of the school building to make available servicing of people with disabilities.
	The SP doesn't envisage land take or resettlement, as well as economic displacement (for example, for formal or informal vendors).

#### (B) MITIGATION MEASURES

Were there any alternatives to thesub-project design considered?	As the SP envisages rehabilitation of the existing school building, alternatives regarding the SP design were not considered.
What types of mitigation measuresare 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 50 m of any watercourse.
	During SP implementation, 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 project 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 & machinery, minimizing noise & 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 Zugdidi municipality, village Chitatskari, settlement Onaria public school. The Ministry of Education and Science (MES) and local municipality will ensure all temporary arrangements for teaching and transportation of students to the selected locations.
	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 covers and topsoil layers on the designing territory. Due to works, 240 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.

What lessons from MDF has a broad experience in the implementation of reconstruction / rehabilitation for theprevious similar medium and large-scale buildings (including public schools and kindergartens) roads and projects have been streets financed by various donor organizations. Based on lessons learned from previous incorporated into the similar projects, design envisages not only the rehabilitation of the school, but also the sub-project design? 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 the receiving and servicing of people with disabilities. The SP has been developed by the MES, together with the local resource center, as a Have concerned response to the current situation. communities been ESMP drafted for the SP will be made available for the beneficiaries and other interested involved and have their interests and parties and will be discussed in a consultation meeting. knowledge been Information about the public consultation meeting will be announced both on the official adequately taken websites of the MDF and MES, as well as on the information boards of the school and the intoconsideration in local municipality building. sub- project The public discussion will be organized by MDF and MES. The public discussion will be preparation? attended by 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.

(C)	CATEGORIZATION	AND CONCLUSION
(C)	CATEGORIZATION	AIND CONCLUSION

1. Subproject is declined

2.	Subproject is accepted	
Subpro	ject 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
Is the information related to the affiliation, ownership, and land use		
status of the sub-project site available and verifiable? (The screening	Х	
cannot be		
completed until this is available)		
Will the sub-project reduce people's access to their economic resources,		
such as land, pasture, water, public services, sites of common public use or		X
other resources that they depend on?		
Will the sub-project result in resettlement of individuals or families orrequire		
the acquisition of land (public or private, temporarily or permanently) for its		X
development?		
Will the project result in the temporary or permanent loss of crops, fruit		
trees and household infra-structure (such as ancillary facilities, fence, canal,		X
granaries, outside toilets and kitchens, etc.)?		
swer to any above question (except question 1) is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.12 Invo	oluntary Re	esettlement
plicable and mitigation measures should follow this OP/BP 4.12 and the reset	tlement Po	licy
nework		
Cultural resources safeguard screening information	Yes	No
Will the project require excavation near any historical, archaeological or		Х
cultural heritage site?		
swer to question 5 is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources is an	oplicable ar	nd possible
nce finds must be handled in accordance with OP/BP and relevant procedures	provided in	n the
) 	Is the information related to the affiliation, ownership, and land use statusof the sub-project site available and verifiable? (The screening cannot be completed until this is available)  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?  Will the sub-project result in resettlement of individuals or families orrequire the acquisition of land (public or private, temporarily or permanently) for its development?  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.)?  Is swer to any above question (except question 1) is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.12 Involutional and mitigation measures should follow this OP/BP 4.12 and the reset nework  Cultural resources safeguard screening information  Will the project require excavation near any historical, archaeological or cultural heritage site?  Is swer to question 5 is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources is approximate the sub-project require excavation of the option of the project require excavation of the option of the option of the project require excavation of the option of the project require excavation of the option of the option of the project require excavation of the option o	Is the information related to the affiliation, ownership, and land use statusof the sub-project site available and verifiable? (The screening X cannot be completed until this is available)  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?  Will the sub-project result in resettlement of individuals or families orrequire the acquisition of land (public or private, temporarily or permanently) for its development?  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.)?  Is swer to any above question (except question 1) is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.12 Involuntary Resplicable and mitigation measures should follow this OP/BP 4.12 and the resettlement Policy of the project require excavation near any historical, archaeological or cultural heritage site?  Will the project require excavation near any historical, archaeological or cultural heritage site?

### **Environmental and Social Management Plan**

#### PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE		
Country	Georgia	
Project title	INNOVATION, INCLUSION AND QUALITY PROJECT (GEORGIA 12Q PROJECT)	
Sub-Project title	Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Tchitatskari Public School	
Scope of site-specific activity	Rehabilitation of the village Tchitatskari Public School in Zugdidi Municipality is one of the sub-projects (SP) to be implemented under the Inclusion, Innovation and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project).	
	The SP area is located in the village Tchitatskari (Cadastral code 43.14.41.005) and its territory is 22,846.00 m². The land plot is under State ownership. The area is located in the Tchitatskari administrative unit of the Zugdidi municipality, on the left bank of the Chkhoushi River, 700 meters from the river. The SP can be reached via the Tbilisi-Senaki-Leselidze highway and the distanced from the Tbilisi city center by 330 km. The nearest residential house is about 80m away from the SP.	
	In accordance with the revised latest scheme of seismic zoning of the territory of Georgia, the SP site falls in the 8-point seismic activity zone according to the MSK64 scale (Order of the Minister of Economic Development of Georgia No. 1-1/2284, October 7, 2009). A study of the structural integrity of the school building was carried out in February 2022. On July 2023, the design passed the expert examination by the accredited company "MSHENEXPERTI-PLUS" LLC.	
	At present, 234 students are attending the school in two shifts. Among them are 7 pupils with special educational needs. The school serves about 100-120 local households, whose children study there. During construction works, all students (including vulnerable groups and pupils with special education needs) will have proper access to the teaching process. 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 an alternative building in village Chitatskari, settlement Onaria, which is about 2-3 km away from the SP area. The building is selected according to the pre-estimated facility condition index. During relocation, Zugdidi municipality will provide the transportation of students in coordination with the Ministry of Education and Science (MES). Some 10-15 minibuses will be allocated for this purpose. Minibuses will be subject to a technical inspection and be maintained in standard operational condition as per national regulations of Georgia.	
	The SP implementation doesn't require land acquisition or physical relocation. Nor does it result in economic displacement (e.g., for formal or informal vendors).	
	The existing school building is not adapted for people with disabilities or other special needs.	
	There is an existing three-floor building. No other active buildings are within the territory, since the attached indoor sports hall was demolished due to critical structural damages observed. The existing academic building does not meet current	

regulations and standards for educational facilities. In 2014, the building was partially rehabilitated, but according to the visual assessment, none of the critical materials meet current requirements of fire safety conditions, such are doors and windows, floors and etc. Also, no strengthening measures of structural elements or additions were carried out. Under the SP all buildings in the school territory will be rehabilitated.

Electricity is supplied to the facility without interruption. The school is connected to the public potable water network. Zugdidi municipality, village Chitatskaris population uses simple earth or concrete pits, which serve as septic. These facilities are located underground and do not cause insanitariness and environmental pollution.

The SP foresees the implementation of the following works:

- Preparatory works (fencing of the construction site, installation of temporary structures such as WCs, changing rooms for the workers, guard booth, storages for materials as well as household and hazardous waste disposal sites);
- Dismantling of all existing doors and windows from both existing buildings.
   Removal of small internal partitions (not load bearing) and plastering layers down to brick and concrete block surfaces, etc.;
- Installation of metal framing of openings for doors and windows, to ensure the strengthening of existing conditions. Also, the installation of rebar meshing on load-bearing external walls, to ensure the strength of the existing building;
- Addition of structural elements such as the reinforced concrete belt, to ensure stability against the seismic processes;
- Construction of a new stadium; Construction of the new boiler building;
- Construction of new outdoor patch;
- Replacement of the external engineering networks;
- Installation of fire alarm and firefighting systems, also video monitoring networks;
- Adaptation of the building for persons with disabilities;
- Installation of the building's water supply, heating, ventilation and electrical networks. Connection of the building to the existing municipal potable water supply network;
- Installation of a biological treatment unit for receiving sewage;
- Upgrade of the territory around the school building.

There are trees and bushes in the schoolyard. According to the design of rehabilitation works, there is no need to cut trees. No trees are growing in the part of the territory that is allocated for the construction of a boiler and the stadium. In the course of work, 1100 m³ of soil will be excavated, 240 m³ of which is topsoil. It will be temporarily stored on the construction site in accordance with the requirements stipulated of the technical regulations approved by the Resolution N424 of the Government of Georgia of December 31, 2013, on the Removal, Storage, Use, and Reclamation of Topsoil, after construction works, topsoil will be fully used for project purposes, for school territory reclamation.

Due to construction work approximately  $15-20\,\mathrm{m}^3$  of asbestos-containing hazardous waste will be generated within the SP

Institutional arrangements (WB)	Task Team Leader Shiro Nakata		Safeguards Specialists:  Darejan Kapanadze – <i>Environment</i>	
			Da	vit Jijelava <i>– Social</i>
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	Implementing entity:  Municipal  DevelopmentFund of  Georgia	Compa Servicios	supervisor: any Eptisa de Ingenieria . Spain	Works contractor:
SITE DESCRIPTION	-		·	
Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Tchitatskari Public school			
Address and site location of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Vilige Tchitatskari Email: Tchitatskari@mes.gov.	ge		
Who owns the land? Who uses the land (formal/informal)?	The land plot is under the Sta	te ownersh	iip	
Description of physical and natural environment, and of the socio-economic context around the site	The project territory is located in Tchitatskari village of Zugdidi municipality. The territory of Zugdidi Municipality is located in the central part of Western Georgia (area - 692 sq. km), its western border is along the Black Sea coast (Ganmukhuri, Anaklia), in the northwest of the administrative zone of Abkhazia (Gali district), in the north and northeast Tsalenjikhi municipality, in the east it is bordered by the territories of Chkhorotsku municipality and Khobi municipality to the south. It should be noted that the city of Zugdidi is the administrative center of both Zugdidi municipality and Samegrelo Zemo-Svaneti region. The territory of Zugdidi includes low terrain and low-mountain territories.  The territory of Zugdidi municipality is divided into landscapes as follows: 1. marshy plain areas; 2. floodplains; 3. low plain; 4. Hilly foothills; 5. Karst places. The whole territory of Zugdidi municipality is surrounded by the humid subtropical climate of the sea, plain and hilly zone are characterized by humid warm air, snowless winter and hot summer. The nature of the air is greatly influenced by the proximity of the Black Sea. A high radiation balance leads to a high thermal regime.  The territory of Zugdidi municipality, as a part of the botanical province of Kolkheti, includes areas of lowland and foothill forests, as for the silty-sandy vegetation area of the Black Sea coastline, it belongs to the eucine section of the Mediterranean region. The main vegetation types of the lowland and foothill forest district are forests, aquatic and swamp vegetation. In the largest part, the forest vegetation is represented in the form of secondary types - deciduous forests and thickets, in the plains and foothills, the main forest formations are - alder forests, oak forests, brush forests - oak forests and brush forests, birch forests, chestnut forests and beech forests.			
	As for the animal world,	this area	is one of the	e constituent parts of the

biogeographic area and is distinguished by the richness and diversity of the animal world, and more than 225 species of birds are registered here, among which there is a large number of migrants.

The average annual air temperature is  $13.8 \, \text{C}^0$ . The average temperature in January, the coldest month, is positive at  $4.9 \, \text{C}^0$ . Frosts are rare, from December to March. The absolute minimum was  $-19\text{C}^0$ . The warmest month of the year is August with an average temperature of  $22.7 \, \text{C}^0$ . The absolute maximum in August is  $40 \, \text{C}^0$ .

Population of Zugdidi Municipality – 161,351 inhabitants, including displaced persons from Abkhazia. The municipality includes one city (Zugdidi) and 48 villages. The city is the municipal center of Zugdidi.

The SP doesn't involve land acquisition or physical relocation, nor does it result in economic displacement (e.g., for formal or informal vendors). 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 Zugdidi municipality village Oraan public school. The Ministry of Education and Science (MES) will ensure all temporary arrangements for teaching and transportation of students to alternative locations. Special attention will be given to the vulnerable/minority groups.

Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones? The nearest legal landfill for non-hazardous waste near the SP area is approximately 4 km away located in Zugdidi Municipality.

Distance to the nearest licensed borrow pit is approximately 12-15 km away from the SP, on the river Enguri.

#### **LEGISLATION**

National & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity

I2Q Project is implemented in accordance with the World Bank's safeguard policy OP/BP 4.01 - Environmental Assessment. Based on this Policy, present SP 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 assessment of an environmental impact and issuance of an Environmental Decision. However, with the national regulation 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) If over 200 tons of non-hazardous waste or over 1000 tons of inert materials or over 120 kg of hazardous waste is generated annually due to the contractor's activities. 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 should be disposed at the official landfill based on the agreement with the Solid Waste Management Company or placed at the preselected site officially agreed with local self-government;
- (v) Asbestos-containing hazardous waste will be demolished allying with conventional safety rules and disposed on the nearest municipal landfill in accordance with Rules and Norms for Governmental Decree # 145, March 29, 2016) and the Waste Management Code of Georgia
- (vi) The topsoil shall be removed and stored in accordance with the requirements stipulated in the Resolution N424 of the Government of Georgia of December 31, 2013, on the Removal, Storage, Use, and Reclamation of Topsoil

#### **GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM**

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

PAPs will be informed about the available GRM during public consultations and through distribution of brochures prior to the 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, <a href="marina.zhvania@iiq.gov.ge">marina.zhvania@iiq.gov.ge</a>, 0102 Tbilisi, Dimitri Uznadze N 52);

The contact person from the MDF is David Arsenashvili (Tel: +599 019 183, <a href="mailto:feedback@mdf.org.ge">feedback@mdf.org.ge</a>, 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 organized by MDF and MES. The public discussion will be attended by 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 in advance.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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> <li>(a) Obtain all legally required permits for construction, extraction, natural construction materials, disposal of waste, and others as relevant.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(c) Signpost worksites to inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow.</li> <li>(d) Put up information on the company undertaking works at each worksite and provide contact information.</li> <li>(e) Workers' PPE will comply with international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots)</li> </ul>
A. General Rehabilitation and /or Construction Activities	Air Quality	<ul> <li>(a) Keep demolition debris in a controlled area and spray with water to reduce debris dust.</li> <li>(b) Suppress during pneumatic drilling/wall destruction by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at the site.</li> <li>(c) Keep the surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) free of debris to minimize dust.</li> <li>(d) There will be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site.</li> <li>(e) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites.</li> <li>(f) Truck loads should be confinement and protected with lining.</li> </ul>
	Noise	<ul> <li>(a) Limit construction noise to daytime working hours.</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(c) The maximum allowed speed should be restricted;</li> </ul>
	Water Quality	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>(b) Wash construction vehicles and machinery only in designated areas where runoff will not pollute natural surface water bodies;</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>

Waste management	<ul> <li>(a) Minimize the amount of generated waste to the extent possible.</li> <li>(b) Separate various types of generated waste and re-use / recycle relevant types of waste to the possible extent.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(d) Obtain formal arrangements with municipal authorities to dispose of household waste and final placement of excess material (inert construction waste).</li> <li>(e) Make timely arrangements for the disposal or hand-over of hazardous waste to licensed</li> </ul>
Material supply	<ul> <li>companies.</li> <li>(f) Use existing plants, quarries, or borrow pits with appropriate official approval or valid operating license.</li> <li>(g) Obtain licenses for any new quarries and/or borrowing areas if their operation is required;</li> <li>(h) Reinstate used sections of quarries and/or borrowing areas as extraction proceeds on or properly closed quarries if extraction completed and license expired;</li> <li>(i) Haul materials in off-peak traffic hours;</li> <li>(j) Place speed regulating, diverting, and warning signs for traffic as appropriate.</li> </ul>
Earthworks	<ul> <li>(a) Topsoil should be stripped before starting of earthworks;</li> <li>(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);</li> <li>(c) Stored topsoil should be used for reinstatement and landscaping.</li> <li>(d) Topsoil from the sites, which will not be reinstated to the initial conditions will be distributed carefully on the surrounding area.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>

		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.		
B. Individual wastewater treatment system	Water Quality	<ul> <li>(a) Ensure that the approach of handling sanitary wastes and wastewater and the design of the treatment system is approved by relevant authorities.</li> <li>(b) Ensure that before discharging into receiving waters, effluents from individual wastewater systems are treated in order to meet the minimal quality criteria set out by national guidelines on effluent quality and wastewater treatment.</li> <li>(c) Undertake monitoring of newly established wastewater treatment systems and report to the Employer on the monitoring outcome.</li> <li>(a) Wash construction vehicles and machinery only in designated areas where runoff will not pollute natural surface water bodies.</li> </ul>		
E. Toxic Materials	Asbestos management	<ul> <li>(a) If asbestos is located on the subproject site, mark it clearly as hazardous material</li> <li>(b) When possible, appropriately contain and seal asbestos to minimize exposure</li> <li>(c) Treat asbestos prior to removal (if removal is necessary) with a wetting agent to minimize asbestos dust</li> <li>(d) Handle and disposed of asbestos using skilled &amp; experienced professionals</li> <li>(e) If asbestos material is being stored temporarily, securely enclosed it inside closed containments and mark it appropriately. Take security measures against unauthorized removal from the site</li> <li>(f) Do not reuse the removed asbestos</li> </ul>		
J. Community and labor health and safety	Public relationship management	<ul> <li>(b) Assign a local liaison person within the Contractor's team to communicate with and receive requests/ complaints from the local population.</li> <li>(c) Consult local communities to identify and proactively manage potential conflicts between an external workforce and local people.</li> <li>(d) Raise local community awareness about sexually transmitted disease risks associated with an external workforce and include local communities in awareness activities.</li> <li>(e) Inform the population about construction and work schedules, interruption of services, traffic detour routes and provisional bus routes, blasting, and demolition, as appropriate.</li> <li>(f) Limit construction activities at night. When necessary, ensure that night work is carefully scheduled, and the community is adequately informed about taking essential measures.</li> <li>(g) 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.</li> </ul>		

	<ul> <li>(h) Address concerns raised through Grievance Redress Mechanism established by the Employer within the designated timeline within the scope of Contractor's liability.</li> <li>(i) To the extent possible, do not locate work camps close to local communities.</li> <li>(j) Undertake siting and operation of worker camps in consultation with neighboring communities.</li> </ul>
Labor management	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(d) Immediately notify supervision engineer and employer on any worksite accidents causing tangible damage to human or environmental health.</li> </ul>

#### 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?)
		CON	ISTRUCTION 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 exclusively upon formal	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

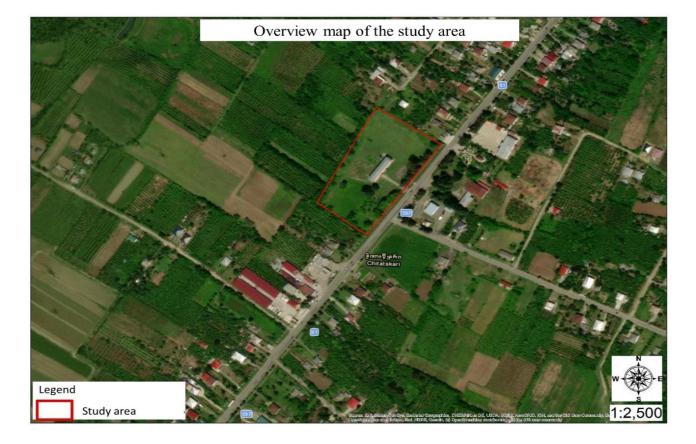
Sourcing of the natural construction material	consent of the Ministry.  Topsoil is striped before starting of the earthworks;  Proper topsoil storage practice is applied; Temporary protective silt fencing is erected;  Striped topsoil is used for reinstatement and landscaping.  Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible;  Obtaining of extraction	Borrowing areas	Inspection of documents Inspection of	In the course of material extraction	Limiting erosion of slopes and degradation of ecosystems and	MDF, Construction supervisor
	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		works		landscapes; Limiting erosion of riverbanks, water pollution with suspended particles, and disruption of aquatic life.	
	water stream, arrangement of protective barriers of gravel between excavation area and the water stream, and no entry of machinery into the water stream.					
Generation of construction waste	The temporary storage of construction waste in specially allocated areas; Timely disposal of waste to	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

	the formally designated locations					
Generation of hazardous waste	Appropriate containment of asbestos-containing waste and its marking as hazardous material;	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
	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 the supervision of representatives of the supervisory company					
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

and project area					
Provision of uniforms and safety gear to workers;	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections in the	The limited occurrence of on-the-job accidents and	MDF,
Provision of potable water and lavatories for men and women at worksite;			course of work	emergencies	supervisor
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.					
Informing affecting population on the upcoming works and any temporary disruptions of municipal service provision that may occur during works;	Construction site	Inspection	Recurrent	Ensure the safety of residents and minimize nuisance	MDF, Construction supervisor
Observance of the established working hours during daytime, minimizing noise and dust emissions, limiting speed of moving construction vehicles and machinery.					
	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.  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	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.  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	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.  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	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.  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	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.  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

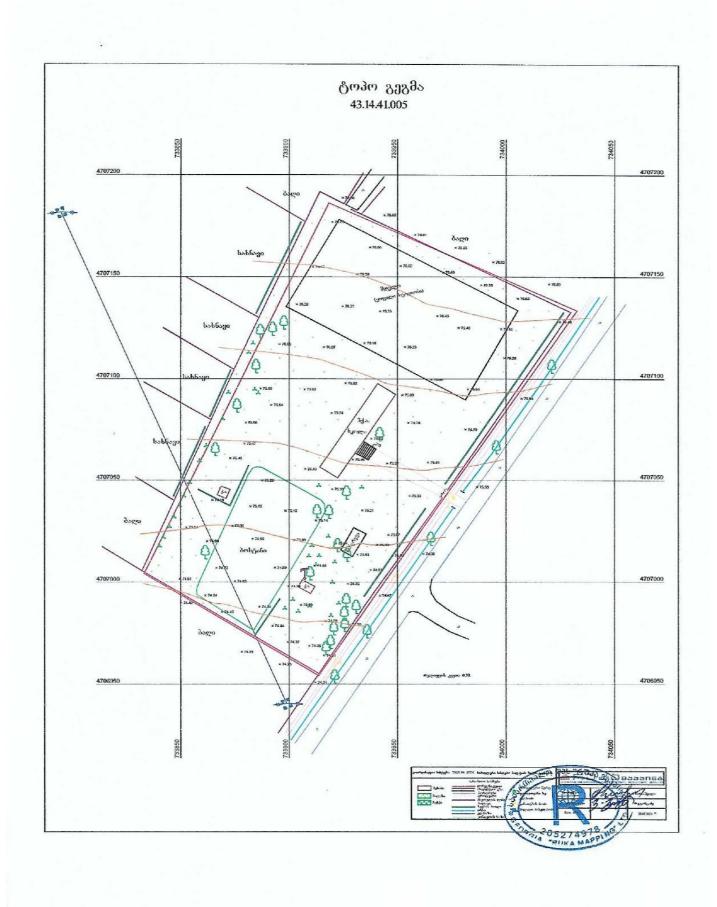
Generation of waste from maintenance of rehabilitated school	Proper management of solid waste	School territory	Inspection	Throughout the operation of the school	Prevent pollution with solid waste	MES through the school administration
Operation of sewage biological treatment unit	Providing regular maintenance and timely repair, once required, to the biological treatment unit provided for the school building	School territory	Inspection	During operation of facility	Prevent pollution of surface and ground water with untreated sewage	MES

**Attachment 1: Ortho Photo** 



## Attachment 2: General Plan ექსალ035G05 / explication ᲡᲙᲝᲚᲘᲡ ᲨᲔᲜᲝᲑᲐ / schoolbuilding ᲡᲙᲝᲠᲢᲛᲝᲔᲓᲐᲜᲘ / sportplaza საქვაზე / boilerhouse წყლის ტეზეტვუატი ტუგალთი / watertank ფეკალური (9რმ() / fecal hole გენერატ(9რ0 / generator 658301 3096@0060@0801 853560 / Trash Container ავტოსაღგოვი / Parking 6500585309 95 9563363506 30989560 / Resting Place 275,300,275, <u> უსაშრთხო ზონა / safe zone</u>

tachment 3: Topo Plan





მიწის (უძრავი ქონების) საკალასგრო კოლ N 43.14.41.005

#### ამონაწერი საჯარო რეესგრიღან

განცხადების რეგისგრაცია N 882023834920 - 10/08/2023 11:04:16 მომგადების თარიღი 16/08/2023 14:00:30

### საკუთრების განყოფილება

გონა სექგორი კვარგალი ნაკვეთი გუგდიდი ჭითაწყარი 43 14 41 005 მისამართი: რაიონი გუგდიდი , სოფელი ჭითაწყარი

ნაკვეთის საკუთრების ტიპი: საკუთრება ნაკვეთის დანიშნულება: არასასოფლო სამეურნეო დაზუსტებული ფართობი: 22846.00 კვ.მ. ნაკვეთის წინა ნომერი:43.14.01.502; შენობა-ნაგებობის ჩამონათვალი: N1, N2, N3

#### მესაკუთრის განყოფილება

განცხადების რეგისგრაცია : ნომერი 882023834920 , თარიღი 10/08/2023 11:04:16 უფლების რეგისგრაცია: თარიღი 16/08/2023

უფლების დამადასგურებელი დოკუმენგი:

- განკარგულება N210 , დამოწმების თარიღი:10/12/1999 , გუგდიდის რაიონის გამგეობა
- წერილი N12/20381 , დამოწმების თარიღი:12/04/2018 ,სსიპ "სახელმწიფო ქონების ეროვნული სააგენ<sub>ტ</sub>ო"
- აღრიცხვა-დახასიათება N270 , დამოწმების თარიღი:16/08/2004 , მუგდიდის გექნიკური აღრიცხვის გერიგორიული სამსახური

მესაკუთრეები: სახელმწიფო , ID ნომერი:203840433

მესაკუთრე: აღწერა: სახელმწიფო

იპოთეკა

საგადასახადო გირავნობა:

რეგისგრირებული არ არის

#### სარგებლობა

განცხადების რეგისგრაცია ნომერი 882015093034

მოსარგებლე: სსიპ "მუგდიდის მუნიციპალიგეგის სოფელ ჭითაწყარის საჯარო სკოლა", მესაკუთრე: სახელმწიფო;

საგანი:მიწის ნაკვეთი 22846კვ.მ. და მასზე განთავსებული შენობა-ნაგებობები ;

თარიდი 20/02/2015 14:43:29

წერილი, რეესგრის ნომერი N12/46983, დამოწმების თარიღი04/12/2014, სახელმწიფო ქონების ეროვნული სააგენგო

უფლების რეგისგრაცია: თარიღი 26/02/2015

#### ვალდებულება

ყადაღა/აკრძალვა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

მოვალეთა რეესგრი:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

"ფიმიკური პირის მიერ 2 წლამღე ვაღით საკუთრებაში არსებული მა<sub>ტ</sub>ერიალური აქტივის რეალიმაციისას, აგრეთვე საგაღასახაღო წლის განმავლობაში 1000 ლარის ან მეტი ღირებულების ქონების საჩუქრაღ მიღებისას საშემოსავლო გადასახაღი გადახლას ექვემღებარება საანგარიშო წლის მომღევნო წლის 1 აპრილამღე, რის შესახებაც აღნიშნული ფიმიკური პირი იმავე ვაღაში წარუღგენს ღეკლარაციას საგაღასახაღო ორგანოს. აღნიშნული ვალღებულების შეუსრულებლობა წარმოაღგენს საგაღასახაღო სამართალღარღვევას, რაც იწვევს პასუხისმგებლობას საქართველოს საგაღასახაღო კოღექსის XVIII თავის მიხეღვით."

- დოკუმენგის ნამღვილობის გადამოწმება შესაძლებელია საჯარო რეესგრის ეროვნული სააგენგოს ოფიციალურ ვებ–გვერდმე www.napr.gov.ge; ამონაწერის მიღება შესაძლებელია ვებ–გვერდმე www.napr.gov.ge, ნებისმიერ <sub>ტ</sub>ერიგორიულ სარეგისგრაციო სამსახურში, იუს<sub>ტ</sub>იციის სახლებსა და სააგენტოს ავტორიზებულ პირებთან;
- ამონაწერში გექნიკური სარვეზის აღმოჩენის შემთხვევაში დაგვიკავშირდით: 2 405405 ან პირადად შეავსეთ განაცხადი ვებ–გვერდზე; კონსულგაციის მიღება შესაძლებელია იუსგიციის სახლის ცხელ ხა88ე 2 405405; საჯარო რეესგრის თანამშრომელთა მხრიდან უკანონო ქმეღების შემთხვევაში დაგვიკავშირდით ცხელ სა88ე: 2 405405

- თქვენთვის საინტერესო ნებისმიერ საკითხთან ღაკავშირებით მოგვწერეთ ელ-ფოსგით: info@napr.gov.ge

#### საკადასტრო გეგმა

საჯარო რეესტრის ეროვნული სააგენტო

საკადასტრო კოდი: განცხადების ნომერი: 892018368742

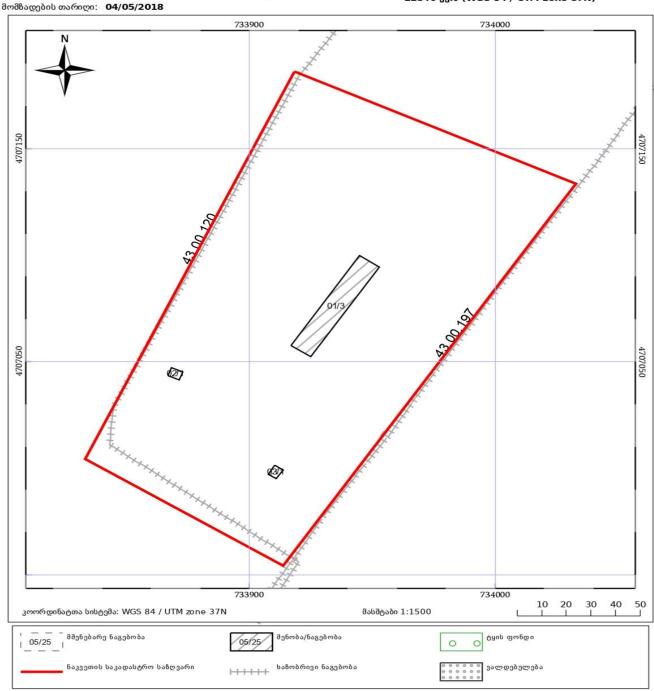
43.14.41.005

ნაკვეთის დანიშნულება:

ფართობი:

არასასოფლო სამეურნეო

22853 33.8 (WGS 84 / UTM zone 38N) 22846 33.8 (WGS 84 / UTM zone 37N)



საჯარო რეესტრის ეროვნული სააგენტო:ქალაქი თბილისი, სანაპიროს ქუჩა, N2; ტელ: (995 32) 91 04 27;

http://napr.gov.ge

#### **Attachment 6: Site photos**









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





