



**LEPL MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT  
FUND OF GEORGIA**

**Construction of the village Natsuluku Public School  
(Rukhi Community, Zugdidi 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**

**May 2025**

### **Sub-project Description**

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

The SP area is located in Zugdidi Municipality, Rukhi Community, Village Natsuluku, 1st Street, No. 29 (land plot is under State ownership, cadastral code 43.10.43.023) and covers the area of 6,614.00 m<sup>2</sup>. The distance from Tbilisi is approximately 325 km. The nearest residential building is about 20 meters away from where the new school will be constructed. In accordance with the revised scheme of seismic regions of the territory of Georgia, the SP site falls in the 9-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).

The school building is designed to accommodate up to 100 students. The proposed construction site is situated on the level ground. It is bordered to the west by a local road and is surrounded with privately-owned land plots from the other sides. The land plot allocated for the construction is state-owned. It is vacant, with no existing structures on it.

The SP implies the construction of a two-storied building (with total area of 1393.10 m<sup>2</sup>) as well as landscaping and greening of the area around it.

On the first floor, the main entrance leads to a foyer, from which students are directed through a corridor to classrooms and restroom facilities.

The first floor of the school comprises a security room, an office designated for the individual responsible for the maintenance of the school's infrastructure, a medical cabinet, the director's office, and a dining area with an adjoining room. It also includes a server room, a cleaning staff room, a school storage area, a resource room, and two classrooms for grades 1 and 2. Furthermore, there is a group room equipped with changing facilities and individual sanitary units. Access between floors is facilitated by both staircases and an elevator.

The second floor will accommodate arts room, a library, and multifunctional spaces. It will also include a cleaning staff room, a teachers' lounge, and four classrooms designated for grades 3-6. Additionally, there will be an information and communication technology room, along with restroom facilities individual for girls and boys separately.

The school infrastructure will provide universal access. The building will have eight emergency exits, two stairwells, and one elevator to ensure accessibility and safety.

Rukhi village is provided with limited utility services: the power and the natural gas supply. The school building will be connected to these networks and a gas-flared heating system will be provided for it. No sewage collection and treatment services are provided to the village. Community uses earth or concrete pits toilets. An autonomous sewage collection network will be provided for the school, including a septic tank. Bottled water will be supplied for drinking. A water reservoir and the internal distribution system will be constructed to supply technical water. The responsibility for filling the reservoir will lie with the school, using funds allocated through the relevant standard voucher scheme. Alternatively, this may be undertaken by the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia, in accordance with Paragraph 9 of Article 1 of Government Resolution No. 476, dated September 14, 2015, on Determining the Financial Norm and the Number of the Appropriate Standard Voucher per Student for the Purpose of Financing General Education.

The SP foresees the implementation of the following works:

- Preparatory works: (installation of temporary structures such as WCs, lockers rooms for the

workers, guard booth, storages for materials as well as household and hazardous waste disposal sites);

- Construction of the main building;
- Construction of the boiler room and installation of the heating system;
- Installation of a biological treatment unit for receiving sewage;
- Installation of internal networks for water, electricity and gas supply, and ventilation networks;
- Installation of the water supply system, including a water reservoir and an autonomous pumping station;
- Installation of external gas supply and internet networks and connecting of them to the existing municipal networks;
- Installation of fire alarm and firefighting systems;
- Arrangement of a stadium;
- Fencing the territory;
- Arrangement of parking lots
- Landscaping and greening of the school yard.

There are several trees and bushes in the school yard, but their removal will not be required for the construction of the school building, boiler room, and the stadium. As a result of the construction works, it is expected that 3,300 m<sup>3</sup> of cut soil will be generated, of which 2,000 m<sup>3</sup> will be reused for backfilling and the rest 1,300 m<sup>3</sup> will be removed to a sanitary landfill operated by Solid Waste Management Company of Georgia based on the agreement with this Company or disposed to a site to be allocated by the municipal authority. Also, for the SP implementation, removal of 396 m<sup>3</sup> of topsoil will be required, which will be temporarily stored at the construction site in accordance with the requirements stipulated of the technical regulations approved by the Resolution N424 of the Government of Georgia, dated December 31, 2013, on the Removal, Storage, Use, and Reclamation of Topsoil. After the construction, topsoil will be reused within the frame of the SP for the landscaping of the school area.

## Environmental Screening and Classification of Subprojects

### (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 the construction of the school, stadium and boiler building.</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 site 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, 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 impact, as the local residents will be able to have access to the modern school, which will be also adapted to the people with disabilities.</p> <p>Ultimate goal of the SP is to improve the quality and conditions of education for children in village Rukhi. Construction 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>The SP will create temporary and some permanent job opportunities for the local population (both men and women), as they could be employed during construction and maintenance. Availability of modern school in the community will allow more people (especially those having school age children) to stay in villages Natsuluku.</p> <p>Negative impact is short term and limited to the construction site. It is related to the possible disturbance described above.</p> <p>The SP envisages adaption of the school building to make available servicing of people with disabilities.</p> <p>The SP doesn't envisage land take or resettlement, as well as economic displacement (for example, for formal or informal vendors).</p>

## (B) MITIGATION MEASURES

Were there any alternatives to the sub-project design considered?	No design alternatives were considered at the screening stage, because the school building is yet to be designed under the Design-Build Contract. School design will meet national standards adopted for school buildings and the best feasible alternatives will be selected for design features that may be adjusted to individual locations and demand.
What types of mitigation measures are proposed?	<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>Inspection 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 50 m of any watercourse.</p> <p>During SP implementation, warning signs will be used, and traffic will be managed around the work sites.</p> <p>Handling of asbestos-containing waste will require much attention to prevent damage to health and safety of workers, nearby communities, and pollution of the environment. Disciplined use of personal protective equipment, watering of the worksite, separate safe on-site storage of hazardous waste, and its timely disposal to the designated landfill operated by the Solid Waste Management Company of Georgia will be applied as mitigation measures. Local residents will be warned on the health risks associated with the re-use of asbestos-containing material and their agreement to allow disposal of such material will be secured.</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 &amp; machinery, minimizing noise &amp; dust emissions, etc.</p> <p>No major hazards are expected during the construction works, as long as proper construction practices and safety procedures are applied.</p> <p>There are grass cover and topsoil layer on the designing territory. 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 temporarily stored.</p>

What lessons from the previous similar projects have been incorporated into the sub-project design?	<p>The Municipal Development Fund of Georgia (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 construction 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>
Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in sub-project preparation?	<p>The SP has been developed by the Ministry of Education, Science and Youth (MESY), together with local resource center, as a response to the current situation.</p> <p>An Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) to be drafted for the SP will be made available for the beneficiaries and other interested parties and will be discussed in a consultation meeting.</p> <p>Information about the public consultation meeting will be announced both on the official websites of the MDF and MESY, as well as on the information boards of the school and the local municipality building.</p> <p>The public discussion will be organized by MDF and MESY. The public discussion will be 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 ahead.</p>

### (C) CATEGORIZATION AND CONCLUSION

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 <b>OP/BP 4.12 Involuntary Resettlement</b> 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 <b>OP/BP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources</b> is applicable and possiblechance 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	
<b>Country</b>	Georgia
<b>Project title</b>	INNOVATION, INCLUSION AND QUALITY PROJECT (GEORGIA I2Q PROJECT)
<b>Sub-Project title</b>	Construction of the Public School in Rukhi Community, village Natsuluku
<b>Scope of site-specific activity</b>	<p>Construction of the village Natsuluku Public School, Natsuluku Community, in Zugdidi Municipality is one of the sub-projects (SP) to be undertaken under the Inclusion, Innovation and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project).</p> <p>The SP area is located in Zugdidi Municipality, Rukhi Community, Village Natsuluku, 1st Street, No. 29 (land plot is under State ownership, cadastral code 43.10.43.023) and covers the area of 6,614.00 m<sup>2</sup>. The distance from Tbilisi is approximately 325 km. The nearest residential building is about 20 meters away from where the new school will be constructed. In accordance with the revised scheme of seismic regions of the territory of Georgia, the SP site falls in the 9-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).</p> <p>The school building is designed to accommodate up to 100 students. The proposed construction site is situated on the level ground. It is bordered to the west by a local road and is surrounded with privately-owned land plots from the other sides. The land plot allocated for the construction is state-owned. It is vacant, with no existing structures on it.</p> <p>The SP implies the construction of a two-storied building (with total area of 1393.10 m<sup>2</sup>) as well as landscaping and greening of the area around it.</p> <p>On the first floor, the main entrance leads to a foyer, from which students are directed through a corridor to classrooms and restroom facilities.</p> <p>The first floor of the school comprises a security room, an office designated for the individual responsible for the maintenance of the school's infrastructure, a medical cabinet, the director's office, and a dining area with an adjoining room. It also includes a server room, a cleaning staff room, a school storage area, a resource room, and two classrooms for grades 1 and 2. Furthermore, there is a group room equipped with changing facilities and individual sanitary units. Access between floors is facilitated by both staircases and an elevator.</p> <p>The second floor will accommodate arts room, a library, and multifunctional spaces. It will also include a cleaning staff room, a teachers' lounge, and four classrooms designated for grades 3-6. Additionally, there will be an information and communication technology room, along with restroom facilities individual for girls and boys separately.</p> <p>The school infrastructure will provide universal access. The building will have eight emergency exits, two stairwells, and one elevator to ensure accessibility and safety.</p> <p>Rukhi village is provided with limited utility services: the power and the natural gas supply. The school building will be connected to these networks and a gas-flared heating system will be provided for it. No sewage collection and treatment services</p>



	<p>are provided to the village. Community uses earth or concrete pits toilets. An autonomous sewage collection network will be provided for the school, including a septic tank. Bottled water will be supplied for drinking. A water reservoir and the internal distribution system will be constructed to supply technical water. The responsibility for filling the reservoir will lie with the school, using funds allocated through the relevant standard voucher scheme. Alternatively, this may be undertaken by the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia, in accordance with Paragraph 9 of Article 1 of Government Resolution No. 476, dated September 14, 2015, on Determining the Financial Norm and the Number of the Appropriate Standard Voucher per Student for the Purpose of Financing General Education.</p> <p>The SP foresees the implementation of the following works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparatory works: (installation of temporary structures such as WCs, lockers rooms for the workers, guard booth, storages for materials as well as household and hazardous waste disposal sites);</li> <li>• Construction of the main building;</li> <li>• Construction of the boiler room and installation of the heating system;</li> <li>• Installation of a biological treatment unit for receiving sewage;</li> <li>• Installation of internal networks for water, electricity and gas supply, and ventilation networks;</li> <li>• Installation of the water supply system, including water reservoir and an autonomous pumping station;</li> <li>• Installation of external gas supply and internet networks and connecting of them to the existing municipal networks;</li> <li>• Installation of fire alarm and firefighting systems;</li> <li>• Arrangement of a stadium;</li> <li>• Fencing the territory;</li> <li>• Arrangement of parking lots</li> <li>• Landscaping and greening of the school yard.</li> </ul> <p>There are several trees and bushes in the school yard, but their removal will not be required for the construction of the school building, boiler room, and the stadium. As a result of the construction works, it is expected that 3,300 m<sup>3</sup> of cut soil will be generated, of which 2,000 m<sup>3</sup> will be reused for backfilling and the rest 1,300 m<sup>3</sup> will be removed to a sanitary landfill operated by Solid Waste Management Company of Georgia based on the agreement with this Company or disposed to a site to be allocated by the municipal authority. Also, for the SP implementation, removal of 396 m<sup>3</sup> of topsoil will be required, which will be temporarily stored at the construction site in accordance with the requirements stipulated of the technical regulations approved by the Resolution N424 of the Government of Georgia, dated December 31, 2013, on the Removal, Storage, Use, and Reclamation of Topsoil. After the construction, topsoil will be reused within the frame of the SP for the landscaping of the school area.</p>	
<b>Institutional arrangements (WB)</b>	<p>Task Team Leader</p> <p>Anna Berdzenadze</p>	<p>Safeguards Specialists:</p> <p>Darejan Kapanadze – <i>Environment</i></p> <p>Davit Jijelava – <i>Social</i></p>

<b>Implementation arrangements (Borrower)</b>	Implementing entity: Municipal Development Fund of Georgia	Works supervisor: Company Eptisa Servicios de Ingenieria S.L. Spain	Works contractor: Samsheneblo Jgupi Ltd
<b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b>			
<b>Name of institution whose premises are to be constricted</b>	Public School in Village Natsuluku		
<b>Address and site location of institution whose premises are to be constricted</b>	Village Natsuluku, Rukhi Community, Zugdidi Municipality Tel: (577) 17 74 57 Email: rukhi@mes.gov.ge		
<b>Who owns the land? Who uses the land (formal/informal)?</b>	The land plot is under the State ownership.		
<b>Description of physical and natural environment, and of the socio-economic context around the site</b>	<p>Zugdidi is a city in the western Georgian historical province of Samegrelo. It is situated in the north-west of that province. The city is located 325 km west of Tbilisi, 30 km from the Black Sea coast and 30 km from the Egrisi Range, at an elevation of 100–110 m above sea level. The population of Zugdidi approximately 161351.</p> <p>The village of Rukhi is the center of a community in the Zugdidi Municipality of the Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region. It is located on the Odishi lowland, along the left bank of the Enguri River, and adjacent to the Zugdidi–Gali secondary road, at an elevation of 100 meters above sea level. Rukhi is situated 5 kilometers from Zugdidi.</p> <p>The village of Natsuluku is located in the Zugdidi Municipality of the Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region, within the Rukhi community. It is situated on the Odishi lowland, along the left bank of the Enguri River, at an elevation of 120 meters above sea level, and is 8 kilometers from Zugdidi.</p> <p>According to the 2014 census, the village has a population of 1,194 residents.</p> <p>According to the scheme of construction, climatic zoning of Georgia the survey area belongs to Sub district III-B, which is entirely located within the excessively humid zone of the humid subtropical district of the Black Sea, with humid climate and abundant rainfall, warm winters and hot summers. The average annual air temperature is 13.8°C. The average temperature in January, the coldest month, stays above zero and amounts to 4.9°C. Frosts are rare, from December to March. The absolute minimum was recorded -19°C. The warmest month of the year is August with an average temperature of 22.7 °C. The absolute maximum is 40 °C in August.</p> <p>From the geomorphological point of view, the survey area is included in the large geomorphological unit - Kolkheti Lowland's north foothill part - hilly zone of Odishi Plateau, which is a narrow strip from the Enguri River to the Tskhenistskali River. It covers an area of 55 km from northwest to southeast. The hilly strip of northern Kolkheti is the widest in this section and covers an area of 45 km. The Odishi Plateau is separated from the southern slopes of the Samegrelo Ridge by the Terzeni Step.</p> <p>The Eocene molasses are overlain by cobbles, conglomerates, clays of the Lower Quaternary period. They are located along the Enguri, Khobistskali and Tekhuri rivers and morphologically represent the cones of attraction of these rivers, which nowadays are partitioned by an erosion network. The original appearance of the</p>		

	<p>terrain has changed as a result of human impact. The area is occupied by agricultural lands (mainly arable lands and pastures) and linear infrastructure: highways, railway lines, electric power lines, oil pipeline, gas pipeline, etc.</p>
<p><b>Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?</b></p>	<p>The nearest official landfill for non-hazardous waste is located approximately 25 kilometers from the sub-project site, in the village of Didi Nedza, within the Zugdidi Municipality.</p> <p>The distance from the SP site to the nearest borrow pit is approximately 10 kilometers, located near the Little Enguri River in the village of Rukhi, Zugdidi Municipality.</p>
<p><b>LEGISLATION</b></p>	
<p><b>National &amp; local legislation &amp; permits that apply to project activity</b></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 construction works. According to the principles of OP/BP 4.01 and Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) of I2Q Project.</p> <p>Under the national legislation of Georgia, school construction does not require assessment of an environmental impact and issuance of an Environmental Decision. However, with the national regulation system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Construction materials must be obtained from licensed providers,</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(iii) Suppose 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. In that case, the contractor shall prepare and obtain approval of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture (MEPA) on the Waste Management Plan, prepare the report on waste inventory, and appoint an environmental manager, whose identity information should be submitted to the MEPA following the requirements of the Waste Management Code.</li> <li>(iv) Construction waste should 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.</li> <li>(v) 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.</li> </ul>
<p><b>GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM</b></p>	
<p>A grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will be available to allow project-affected people (PAP) appealing any action or decision on which they disagree.</p> <p>PAPs 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. PAPs will be fully informed of their rights and of the procedures for addressing complaints either verbally or in writing during pre-</p>	

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 Science and Youth of Georgia (MESY) and to the MDF. As for grievance monitoring MESY 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 MESY is Marine Zhvania (Tel: +995 577 27 88 41, [marina.zhvania@iiq.gov.ge](mailto:marina.zhvania@iiq.gov.ge), 0102 Tbilisi, Dimitri Uznadze N 52);

The contact person from the MDF is David Arsenashvili (Tel: +599 019 183, [feedback@mdf.org.ge](mailto:feedback@mdf.org.ge), 150 Davit Aghmashenebeli ave., 4th floor, 0112 Tbilisi, Georgia)

#### **PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

<b>Identify when / where the public consultation process will take place</b>	<p>Information about the public consultation meeting will be announced both on the official websites of the MDF and MESY, as well as on the information boards of the school and local municipality building.</p> <p>The public discussion will be organized by MDF and MESY. 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 before.</p> <p>Records of the public consultation process will be attached to the present ESMP.</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 (to be provided)
- Attachment 9: Agreements/licenses (to be provided by contractor)

## 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 type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>A</b> below
	2. New construction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>A</b> below
	3. Individual wastewater treatment system	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>B</b> below
	4. Historic building(s) and districts	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>C</b> below
	5. Acquisition of land <sup>1</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>D</b> below
	6. Impacts on land and property use	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>E</b> below
	7. Hazardous or toxic materials <sup>2</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>F</b> below
	8. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>G</b> below
	9. Handling / management of medical waste	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>H</b> below
	10. Traffic and pedestrian safety	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>I</b> below
	11. Community and labor health and safety	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>J</b> below

<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>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 style="list-style-type: none"> <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 staff 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 style="list-style-type: none"> <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 style="list-style-type: none"> <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 style="list-style-type: none"> <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 style="list-style-type: none"> <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 companies.</li> </ul>
	Material supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Use existing plants, quarries, or borrow pits with appropriate official approval or valid operating license.</li> <li>b) Obtain licenses for any new quarries and/or borrowing areas if their operation is required;</li> <li>c) 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>d) Haul materials in off-peak traffic hours.</li> <li>e) Place speed regulating, diverting, and warning signs for traffic as appropriate.</li> </ul>
B. Individual wastewater treatment system	Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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</li> <li>c) systems are treated in order to meet the minimal quality criteria set out by national guidelines</li> <li>d) on effluent quality and wastewater treatment</li> <li>e) Undertake monitoring of newly established wastewater treatment systems and report to</li> <li>f) Employer on the monitoring outcome</li> <li>g) Wash construction vehicles and machinery only in designated areas where runoff will not pollute natural surface water bodies.</li> </ul>
J. Community and labor health and safety	Earthworks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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</li> </ul>

		<p>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.</p> <p>(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.</p>
	Public relationship management	<p>(a) Assign a local liaison person within the Contractor's team to communicate with and receive requests/ complaints from the local population.</p> <p>(b) Consult local communities to identify and proactively manage potential conflicts between an external workforce and local people.</p> <p>(c) Raise local community awareness about sexually transmitted disease risks associated with an external workforce and include local communities in awareness activities.</p> <p>(d) Inform the population about construction and work schedules, interruption of services, traffic detour routes and provisional bus routes, blasting, and demolition, as appropriate.</p> <p>(e) Limit construction activities at night. When necessary, ensure that night work is carefully scheduled, and the community is adequately informed about taking essential measures.</p> <p>(f) At least five days in advance of any service interruption (including water, electricity, telephone, bus routes), advise the community through postings at the worksite, at bus stops, and in affected homes/businesses.</p> <p>(g) Address concerns raised through Grievance Redress Mechanism established by the Employer within the designated timeline within the scope of Contractor's liability.</p> <p>(h) To the extent possible, do not locate work camps close to local communities.</p> <p>(i) Undertake siting and operation of worker camps in consultation with neighboring communities.</p>



## PART D: MONITORING PLAN

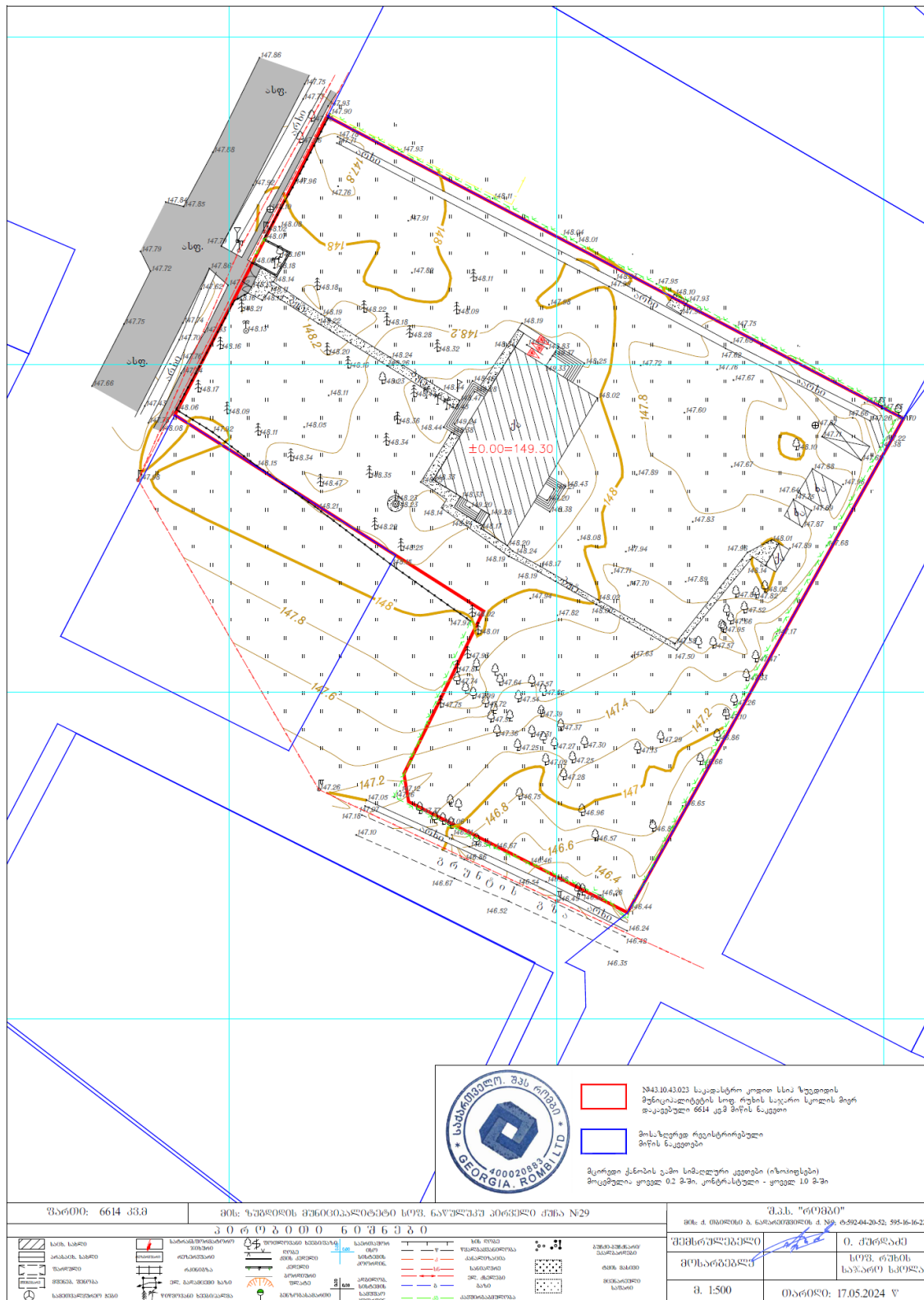
Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
CONSTRUCTION PHASE						
Supply with construction 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 exclusively upon formal consent of the Ministry. Topsoil is striped before starting of the earthworks; Proper topsoil storage practice is applied; Temporary protective silt fencing is erected;	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

	Striped topsoil is used for reinstatement and landscaping.					
Sourcing of the natural construction material	Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible; Obtaining of extraction license by the works contract and strict compliance with the license conditions; Terracing of the borrow area, backfilling to the exploited areas of the borrow site, and landscape harmonization; Excavation of river gravel and sand from outside of the water stream, arrangement of protective barriers of gravel between excavation area and the water stream, and no entry of machinery into the water stream.	Borrowing areas	Inspection of documents Inspection of works	In the course of material extraction	Limiting erosion of slopes and degradation of ecosystems and landscapes; Limiting erosion of riverbanks, water pollution with suspended particles, and disruption of aquatic life.	MDF, Construction supervisor
Generation of construction waste	The temporary storage of construction waste in specially allocated areas; Timely disposal of waste to the formally designated locations	Construction site; Waste disposal site	Inspection	Periodically during construction and upon complaints	Prevent pollution of the construction site and nearby area with solid waste	MDF, Construction supervisor
Traffic disruption and limitation of pedestrian access	Installation of traffic limitation/diversion signage; Storage of construction materials and temporary placement of construction waste in a way preventing congestion of access roads	At and around the construction site	Inspection	In the course of construction works	Prevent traffic accidents; Limit nuisance to residents	MDF, Construction supervisor
Workers' health and safety	Provision of uniforms and safety gear to workers; Provision of potable water and lavatories for men and women at worksite;	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections in the course of work	The limited occurrence of on-the-job accidents and emergencies	MDF, Construction supervisor

	Informing of workers and personnel on the personal safety rules and instructions for operating machinery/equipment, and strict compliance with these rules/instructions;					
Works within settlement	Informing affecting population on the upcoming works and any temporary disruptions of municipal service provision that may occur during works; Observance of the established working hours during daytime, minimizing noise and dust emissions, limiting speed of moving construction vehicles and machinery.	Construction site	Inspection	Recurrent	Ensure the safety of residents and minimize nuisance	MDF, Construction supervisor
OPERATION PHASE						
Generation of waste from maintenance of school	Proper management of solid waste	Municipal area	Inspection	Throughout operation of the school	Prevent pollution with solid waste	MESY
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	MESY

[illegible]

### Attachment 3: Topo Plan



## Attachment 4: Cadastral Information



შეწეს (ფაქტუა ქონების) საკუთრებაში **N 43.10.43.023**

ამონაწერი საჯარო რეესტრიდან

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია  
N 892024675773 - 01/11/2024 10:40:32

გომწადუბის თარხილი  
07/11/2024 17:53:09

## საკუთრების განყოფილება

ზონა	სეგმორი	კვარტალი	ნაკვეთი	ნაკვეთის საკუთრების ტიპი: საკუთრება
შეუღლი	რუხი			ნაკვეთის ღირებულება: არასასოფლო სამეურნეო
43	10	43	023	ღმრთაგებობის ფართობი: 6614.00 კვ.მ
მისამართი: შეუღლის მუნიციპალიტეტი, საფეხი				ნაკვეთის წინა ნომერი: 43.10.03.259;
ნაწილად, 1-ლი ქუჩა, N 29				შენიშვნა-ნაკვეთის რამდენიმე მფლობელია

მესაკუთრის განყოფილება

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია : ნომერი 432004000497/1 , თარიღი 20/08/2004

უფლების დამადასტურებელი დოკუმენტი:

- აღრიცხვა-დახასიათება N281, ლამოქმების თარიღი:18/08/2004, პუგლილის გეპალრიცხვის გერეგორიული სამსახური
- განკარგულება N210, ლამოქმების თარიღი:10/12/1999, პუგლილის რაიონის გამგეობა

მესაკუთრეები:  
სახელმწიფო, ID ნომერი:203840433

შესაკუთრე: აღწერა:  
სახელმწიფო

იპოთეკა

საგადასახადო გირაუნობა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

## შეზღუდული სარგებლობა

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია ნომერი 882011017447 თარიღი 18/01/2011 14:05:20	მოსარგებლე: სსიპ "შეუღლის რაიონი, სოფ. რუხის საჯარო სკოლა"; შესაკუთრე: სახელმწიფო; საგანი: მიწის ნაკვეთი 661+კვ.მ.; უგელო სარგებლობა;
უღლების რეგისტრაცია: თარიღი 24/01/2011	მომართვა, რეგისტრის ნომერი N2-16/15, დამოწმების თარიღი 12/01/2011, საქართველოს გეონოზიკალა და მეზღარდა განვითარების სამინისტროს სამგერელო-სგანეთის სახელმწიფო ქონების აღრეზვისა და პრივატიზების სამხარეო სამმართველო

საჯარო რეესტრის ეროვნული სააგენტო. <http://public.reestr.gov.ge>

გვერდი: 1(2)

**ვალდებულება**

**ყალბა/აკრძალვა:**

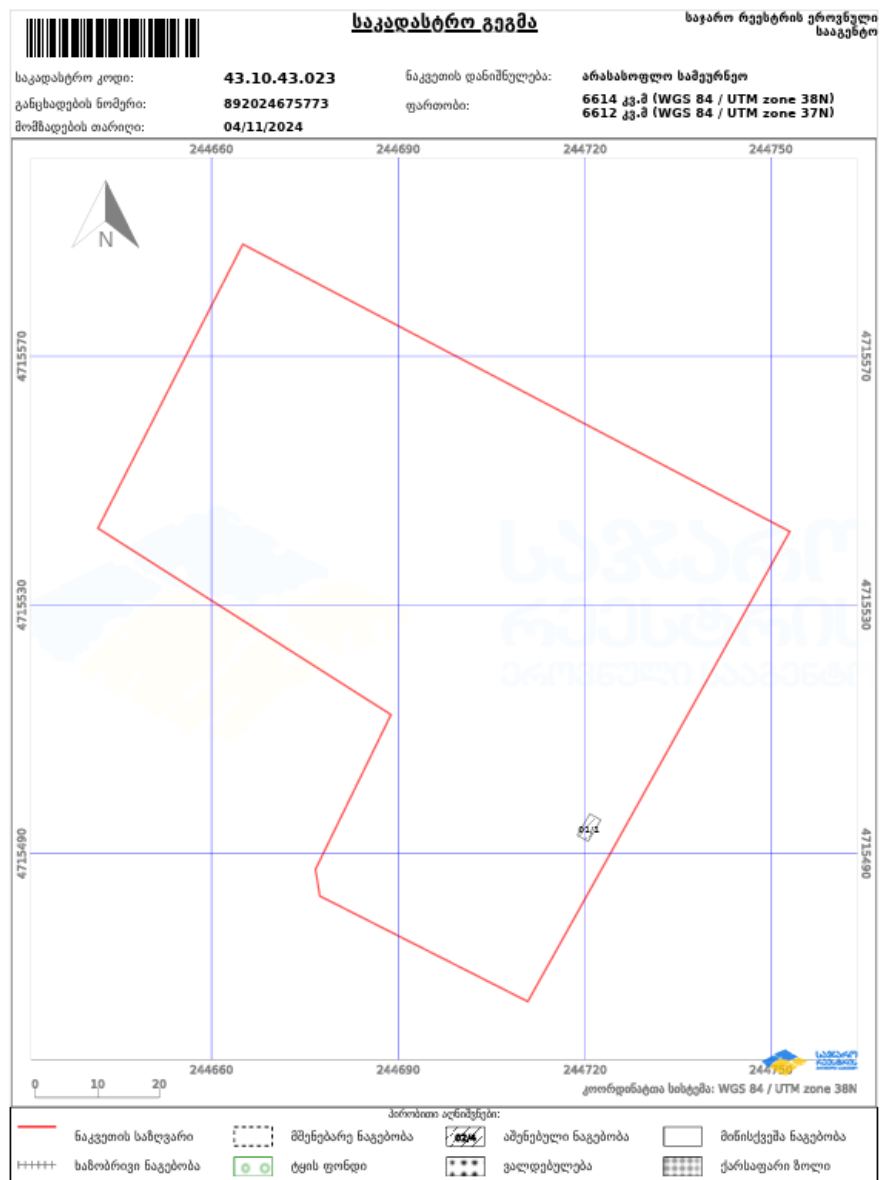
რეგისტრირებული არ არის

მოვალეობა რეესტრი:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

- [illegible]

## Attachment 5: Cadastral Plan



საქართველოს ეროვნული სააგენტო: თბილისი, ვახტანგ გორგასლის ქ. 22; ტელ: 1995 321 2 25 15 28; <http://nae.gov.ge>



**Attachment 6: Site photos**





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



პავილიონი