

Social Monitoring Report

Bi-Annual Report
July to December 2019
July 2020

**GEO: East-West Highway (Khevi–Ubisa Section)
Improvement Project
Financed by the Asian Development Bank**

Prepared by UBM ULUSLARARASI BİRLEŞMİŞ MÜŞAVİRLER MÜŞAVİRLİK HİZMETLERİ A.Ş.
for the Roads Department of the Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure of Georgia
and the Asian Development Bank.

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Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AiIB	Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
AP	Affected Person
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CR	Compliance Report
CSC	Construction Supervision Consultant
DP	Displaced Person
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EMC	External Monitoring Consultant
ETCIC	Eurasian Transport Corridor Investment Center
GEL	Georgian Lari
GoG	Government of Georgia
HH	Household
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IA	Implementing Agency
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IP	Indigenous People
IR	Involuntary Resettlement
LARF	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework
LARP	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan
LE	Legal Entity
MFF	Multi-tranche Financing Facility
RDMRDI	Ministry of Regional Development Infrastructure
RD	Roads Department
NGO	Non-Government Organization
PAM	Project Administration Manual
PCP	Public Communication Policy
PPE	Personal Protection Equipment

Glossary

Compensation: Payment made in cash or kind to the project affected persons/households at replacement cost of the assets acquired for the project, which includes the compensation provided under the Land Code of the Republic of Georgia (GE Rules for Expropriation of Ownership for Necessary Public Need July 23, 1999, Civil Procedural Code of Georgia, November 14, 1997, Public Register (No 820-Il; December 19, 2008, Recognition of Property Ownership and other subsequent rules that refers stipulated in the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP).

Cut off Dates: These are the dates on which censuses of the project affected persons and their assets to be affected are commenced in a particular area. Assets like houses/ structures and others which are created after the cut-off dates, and the persons or groups claiming to be affected, become in eligible for compensation and assistance.

Displaced Person (DP): Any person who has to involuntarily change his/her place of residence and/or workplace or place of business/livelihood from the current location as result of the project. This may include moving out from his/her land or building.

Encroacher: A person who has extended his property into public land; a person who has trespassed on government land, adjacent to his/her own land or asset, to which he/she is not entitled, and derives his/her livelihood or extended his/her property prior to the cutoff date.

Entitlement: Refers to mitigation measures, which includes cash payments at replacement cost or through replacement land equal in value/ productivity to the plot lost and at location acceptable to APs where feasible as stipulated in the LARP. Entitlements include compensation for structure (permanent & temporary), crops, trees, business, wage, etc., for which compensation is already paid.

Household: A household is a group of persons who commonly live together with common in comes and take their meals from a common kitchen.

Income Restoration: Refer store-building the capacity of the project affected household store-establish income sources at least to restore their living standards to the pre-acquisition levels.

Indigenous Peoples: Indigenous Peoples are those who are identified in particular geographic areas based on these four characteristics: (i) self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group and recognition of this identity by others; (ii) collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area and to the natural resources in these habitats and territories; (iii) customary cultural, economic, social, or political institutions that are separate from those of the dominant society and culture; and (iv) an indigenous language, often different from the official language of the country or region.

Involuntary Resettlement: The unavoidable displacement of people and/or impact on their livelihood, assets, and common property resulting from development projects that create the need for rebuilding their livelihoods, sources of income, and asset bases.

Legal Entity: Legally registered enterprise established by two or several individuals or companies vested with its separate property, rights, and liability such as a limited liability partnership (LLP), and joint stock company (JSC).

NGO: Non-Government Organizations (NGO) are private voluntary organizations registered with Georgian Government. There are number NGOs working in Georgia performing activities to relieve suffering, promote the interests of the poor, protect the environment, provide basic social services, or undertake community development, etc.

Participation/Consultation: Defined as a continuous two-way communication process consisting of: 'feed-forward' the information on the project's goals, objectives, scope and social impact implications to the project beneficiaries, and their 'feed-back' on these issues (and more) to the policy makers and project designers. In addition to seeking feedback on projects specific issues, the participatory planning approach also serves these objectives in all development projects: public relations, information dissemination and conflict resolution.

Physical Cultural Resources: Defined as movable or immovable objects, sites, structures, groups of structures, and natural features and landscapes that have archaeological, paleontological, historical, architectural, religious, aesthetic, or other cultural significance. Physical cultural resources may be located in urban or rural settings, and may be above or below ground, or underwater. Physical cultural resources are important as sources of valuable scientific and historical information, as assets for economic and social development, and as integral parts of a people's cultural identity and practices. Their cultural interest may be at the local, provincial or national level, or within the international community.

Project-Affected Person/Household/Legal Entities: Persons/households/Legal Entities whose livelihood and living standards are adversely affected by acquisition of lands, houses, and other assets, loss of income sources and the like, due to undertaking of the project.

Rehabilitation: Refers to improving the living standards or at least re-establishing the previous living standards, which may include re-building the income earning capacity, physical relocation, rebuilding the social support and economic networks.

Relocation: Moving the project-affected households/Legal Entities to new locations and providing them with housing, water supply and sanitation facilities, lands, schools, and others social and healthcare infrastructure, depending on locations and scale of relocation.

Replacement Cost: The Asian Development Bank's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009 describes "replacement cost" as the method valuation of assets that helps determine the amounts insufficient replace lost assets and cover transaction costs. In applying this method valuation, depreciation of structures and assets is not taken into account. For losses that cannot easily be valued or compensated for in monetary terms (e.g. access to public services, customers, and suppliers; or to fishing, grazing, or forest areas), attempt share made to establish access to equivalent and culturally acceptable resources and earning opportunities. Where domestic law does not meet the standard of compensation at full replacement cost, compensation under domestic law is supplemented by additional measures necessary to meet the placement cost standard.

Land Acquisition & Resettlement Plan (LARP): A time-bound action plan with a budget, setting out resettlement policy, strategy, objectives, options, entitlements, actions, approvals, responsibilities, monitoring, and evaluation.

Severely Affected Households: As per SPS 2009 households/ entities losing more than 10% of his/her income/productive assets called severely affected.

Squatter: Household or person occupying public lands without legal arrangements with the Government of Georgia or any of its concerned agencies is a squatter to the lands.

Stakeholder: Refers to recognizable persons, and formal and informal groups who have direct and indirect stakes in the project, such as affected persons/households, shop owners, traders in roadside markets, squatters, community-based and civil society organizations.

State Land: State lands are public lands those are not recorded in the name of any private citizen/entity of the country. Local & Regional Governments of respective region is the custodian of all state lands within their jurisdiction.

Vulnerable Household: Households with an average per capita income below poverty line are considered vulnerable and are entitled to get the vulnerability allowance. It includes very poor, women headed household, old aged and handicapped.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1.1 Objective of the Report

1. This semi-annual social safeguard monitoring report for the East-West Highway (Khevi–Ubisa Section) Improvement Project in Georgia covers the period from July to December 2019. The objective of the report is to provide an overview of the progress made in the implementation of the land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) tasks in the second half of 2019. It provides information on social safeguards activities related to the preparation and implementation of the land acquisition and resettlement plan (LARP) as well as other raised safeguards issues. It describes the project's performance in dealing with community consultation and stakeholders' participation, impacted assets registration/records and compensation processes, and grievances received and redressed. Lessons learned and the recommendations for the implementation of safeguards component of the project in the next stage of the program are summarized at the end of the report.

1.1.2 Background Information

2. Georgia, due to its geographic location, provides the shortest transit link between Central Asia and Europe. Transport plays a pivotal role in supporting the national economy, and development of the transport infrastructure is vital to increasing economy of the region through reduced transport costs and increased transit revenue.

3. The project road is entirely located in the Imereti region and starts at the end of Section F1 of the corridor of Highway 60 at km 8+750. The total length of the project is 12.197 km. The road runs across one municipality (Kharagauli) through the community of Khevi and four villages: Tsitskiuri, Khunevi, Vertkvichala and Boriti. The Project alignment map is shown below.



4. The project requires a large disposal area which was found near Boriti, on a plateau. The area measures about 50 hectares, it is enough to contain the materials excavated for the road and will not require land acquisition as it is located in a public land.

5. The length of the project is 12.2 km, which pass through mountainous area and very few flat area. The final design include construction of road with 35 bridges (8.300 m), 3 interchanges (one shared with the F3 section and one with the F1); 13 tunnels (9.133 m) out of which 2 that have to be rehabilitated, 4 new single way and 7 double way other than necessary culverts for ensuring services and all other connected roads.

6. The average width of this roads ROW is 120 m. The total footprint of the road is 923.736 sq.m (tunnel excluded). The span length of bridges varies from 33 meters up to 1.360 meters.

1.1.3 Objective and Coverage of the Monitoring

7. The major objective of this SMR is to analyze the implementation status of the LARP and other associated social safeguards issues includes handing over the road's Right of Way (RoW) to start construction of the road.

8. The ultimate objectives of the monitoring report are to:
- verify status of resettlement implementation for the project that complies with the approved LARP;
 - verify status of up to date compensation payment to APs;
 - verify implication of grievance redress mechanism to solve AP 's grievances & status of grievances received from the APs/local people so far;
 - satisfaction of APs with the process of their compensation and amount of compensated; and
 - other social safeguards issues such as: wage laborers, labor issues, HIV/AIDS, grievances/complains received during construction/resolved etc.

1.1.4 Methodology Followed under Monitoring Program

9. The monitoring has been conducted mostly rely on the project documents LARP, CRs, monthly and quarterly reports etc. through review and analyze, compilation of necessary data from aforesaid documents. In addition, consultant also conducted consultations/meetings among the APs and other project stakeholders of the project through regular site visits. Such consultations and meeting conducted with assistance of the CSC, Contractors, EMC, RD, MRDI and relevant other project stakeholders. The findings from the aforesaid consultations/meetings have been incorporated in this semi-annual SMR document in a cumulative manner.

1.1.5 Social Safeguard/Resettlement Categorization

10. Prior to civil works implementation, the projects selected for construction or development to be screened and classified using ADB's classification system as follows:

- Category A: Projects proposed for construction or development, will fall under this category, if, it caused a significant involuntary resettlement impacts with a physical displacement of 200 or more persons from their residences, or 200 or more persons lose 10% or more of their productive or income generating assets, or more persons or 200 or more persons experience a combination of both.
- Category B: Any proposed subproject that includes involuntary resettlement impacts but are not deemed significant considering loss of shelter/houses or productive or income generating assets will be considered for category B.
- Category C: A proposed subproject that has no involuntary resettlement impact.

11. As per ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009), the East–West Highway (Khevi–Ubisa Section) Improvement Project falls under **Category A**, considering the significant involuntary resettlement issues. The project has no impact over indigenous people or the communities.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE LARP AND ASSOCIATED IMPACTS

1.2.1 LARP and Allied Documents Preparation

12. The LARP prepared by the Roads Department (RD) of the Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure (MRDI) of Georgia, during feasibility stage was further updated/finalized in 2018 based on the feasibility study and prepared an implementation ready LARP fulfilling requirements of ADB's SPS 2009. This LARP was prepared for the 12.5 km-long Khevi-Ubisa Road (the Project).

13. The updated LARP was approved by ADB in September 2018. This LARP is currently under implementation. This has been followed by preparation of LARP compliance monitoring reports (CRs) by an External Monitoring Consultant (EMC), deployed by the RD, MRDI to comply the project policy. Till the reporting period, EMC prepared the following CRs:

- CR1 - covering Segment 1: km 0.9 – km 3.4 and Segment 2: km 6.1 – km 7.8
- CR2 - covering Segment 3: km 9.8 – km 11.8
- CR3 - covering Segment 4: km 4.8 – km 5.6

14. The main objective of the EMC deployment was to verify whether LARP has been implemented in compliance with the policy adopted in the LARP and compensation payment status. Accordingly, CRs prepared for the LARP, reflecting the results of monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of LAR activities of the road project in accordance and compliance with the LARP.

15. Following approval of LARP, financing will be provided to the EA. Prior to the distribution of LARP financing to the APs, legalization of APs lands according to the active legislation will be finalized and all APs may sign a contract agreement indicating that they accept the compensation proposed to them. If an AP does not sign the contract the case will be passed to the appropriate court to initiate expropriation proceedings. This will be done after the compensation amount, determined according to the valuation methodology outlined in this LARP is deposited in escrow account. Escrow accounts will also be established for absentee APs.

1.2.2 Conditions for Project Implementation

16. Based on ADB policy/practice, the approval of project implementation will be based on the following LAR-related conditions:

- (i) Signing of Contract Award: Civil works contract will be awarded after approval of final LARP.
- (ii) Notice to Proceed to Contractors for any sub-section: Conditional to the full implementation of East–West Highway (Khevi–Ubisa Section) Improvement Project LARP (legalization of legalizable owners, and full delivery of compensation and rehabilitation allowances), verified by a compliance report submitted by the External Monitor, for the sub-section in question.

1.2.3 Summary Impact of LARP

Description	No of Land Plots	No of AHs	No of APs	Impacted Area (sq.m.)	AH with Physical Relocation	Vulnerable AHs
Entire Section F2 (12.5 km) covered by the approved LARP	361	213	887	474,514	51	41
Among them: Segments with completed LAR actions						
Segment 1 (km 0.9-km 3.4) CR1	22	13	47	27,909	4	3
Segment 2 (km 6.1-km 7.8) CR 1	8	7	25	21,211	6	0
Segment 3 (km 9.8 - km 11.8) CR 2	22	12	45	27,324	0	1
Segment 4 (km 4.8-km 5.6) CR 3	51	22	62	67,956	5	4
Sub-total	103	54	179	144,400	15	8
Pending LAR activities	258	159	708	330,114	36	33

1.2.4 Project Policy and Entitlement Matrix

17. Expropriation of land through eminent domain will not be applied unless approach for acquisition through negotiated settlement fails. Compensation eligibility is limited by a cut-off date as mentioned in the LARP for this project (the time of survey & measurement of the affected properties, valuation, socioeconomically study etc.), and this date was clearly communicated to the public and to the APs during public meetings. APs will be entitled for compensation or at least rehabilitation assistance under the Project are (i) all land users (traditionally using agricultural land) /registered land owners and tenants losing land irrespective of their title, (ii) tenants and sharecroppers irrespective of formal registration, (iii) owners of buildings, crops, plants, or other objects attached to the land; and (iv) persons losing business, income, and salaries.

18. ADB is the funding agency and RDMRDI is the Implementing Agency (IA) of the Project. RDMRDI has the lead responsibility for road construction, as well as implementation of this LARP through the Resettlement Unit (RU) under the Resettlement and Environmental Protection Division, RDMRDI. A Land Acquisition and Resettlement (LAR) Commission (LARC) will be assisting RU in all LAR activities. In addition, RU will be assisted by LAR Team in the rayon level involving also the local self- government bodies. In addition, a number of other government departments will play an instrumental role in the updating and implementation of the Khevi-Ubisa section-F2 LARP. The National Agency of Public Registry (NAPR) within the Ministry of Justice will be assisting the Project through registration of land ownership and its transfer through acquisition agreement from landowners to the RDMRDI. The local government at Rayon and village level will also be involved.

1.2.5 Consultation Participation and Grievance Redress Mechanism

19. A grievance redress mechanism (GRM) is established during consultations to allow affected persons appealing any disagreeable decision, practice or activity arising from land or other assets compensation. The broad structure, procedure, and function of GRM were discussed during the consultation meetings. In the course of public consultation meetings, the APs were informed of their rights and the procedures for addressing complaints whether verbally or in writing. Grievance Redress Committees (GRCEs) was established before the start of LARP implementation at Municipality level (Kharagauli Municipality) and includes representatives of the mayor, of the village governments and of the APs (including a woman AP). Complaints resolution will be first attempted at Municipality level GRCE. If any aggrieved AP is unsatisfied with the GRCE decision at

Municipality level, the complaint will be raised to the Resettlement Division of RDMRDI within 2 weeks after receiving the decision from GRCN. The grievance mechanism should not impede access to the country's judicial or administrative remedies. Affected Persons can approach the court of law at any time and independent of grievance redress process.

1.2.6 Cost and Financing

20. The land acquisition and resettlement cost estimate under the LARP includes eligible compensation, resettlement allowances and support cost for implementation of corresponding LAR tasks. The support cost, which includes administrative expense, is part of the overall project cost. Contingency provisions (@ 10% of the total cost) have also been included to take into account variations from this estimate at the negotiation for contract agreement level. In case of any over-run-in cost, RDMRDI will provide additional funds as needed in a timely manner. RDMRDI through the approval of Ministry of Finance will be responsible for allocating the LAR Budget in advance as part of their overall annual budget planning. Items of LAR cost estimate under the LARP are as follows:

- Compensation for agricultural, pasture, and commercial land at replacement value
- Compensation for structures and buildings at their replacement cost
- Compensation for business/employment loss
- Compensation for crops and trees
- Assistance for severely affected Ahs
- Assistance for vulnerable groups for their livelihood restoration
- Cost for implementation of LARP

1.2.7 Monitoring

21. The main objective of implementation of the LARP for East–West Highway (Khevi–Ubisa Section) Improvement Project is to improve or at least restore the social and livelihood resources of the APs at their pre-project level. The process of implementation should ensure that this objective is achieved over a reasonable time with allocated resources. Therefore, monitoring of the process of updating East–West Highway (Khevi–Ubisa Section) Improvement Project LARP, its implementation and delivery of institutional and financial assistance to the APs has been designed as an integral part of the overall functioning and management of the project. RU of RDMRDI will ensure the execution of timely monitoring of the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) indicators (process, delivery and impact indicators) of LAR tasks. The purpose of M&E is to provide feedback to all stakeholders on progress made in view of a timely and comprehensive implementation of the LARP and to identify problems as early as possible to facilitate timely adjustment of implementation arrangements. The objectives are to: (i) ensure that the standard of living of APs are restored or improved; (ii) ascertain whether activities are in progress as per schedule and the timelines are being met; (iii) assess whether the compensation, rehabilitation measures are sufficient; (iv) identify problems or potential issues; and (v) identify methods to rapidly mitigation of problems.

3. LARP IMPLEMENTATION

1.3.1 General

22. The project will require a large disposal area which was found near Boriti, on a plateau. The area measures about 50 hectares, it is enough to contain the materials excavated for the

road and will not require land acquisition as it is located in public land. Before starting construction, the RD will work with the contractors to ensure that proper LAR due diligence regarding the area is carried out. In case the use of the area or the construction of roads to access it will raise unexpected LAR issues fitting the entitlement matrix included in this LARP will be prepared before ADB provides no-objection to start civil works.

23. After completion of compensation payment by RDMRDI, as on the end of reporting period EMC prepared three CRs. After approval of CRs, the partial road sections were handed over to the Contractor for construction.

- CR1 - covering Segment 1: km 0.9 – km 3.4 and Segment 2: km 6.1 – km 7.8
- CR2 - covering Segment 3: km 9.8 – km 11.8
- CR3 - covering Segment 4: km 4.8 – km 5.6

24. The physical construction activities of the Khevi-Ubisa F2 Section started in Feb 2019 after signing contract between RD and the contractor (Hunan Road and Bridge Construction Group Co Ltd) on 21 November 2018 with subsequent approvals of all the CRs in due course by ADB & RDMRDI. On the other hand, the CSC has mobilized and started their activities. The responsibility of the CSC Social Specialists is to monitor the LARP related & other social safeguards issues covering the total project implementation periods on behalf of the RDMRDI and to produce monitoring reports periodically for the RDMRDI to submit to ADB in addition to monthly & quarterly reports, as well.

1.3.2 LARP Implementation Status up to the Reporting Period

25. Implementation status of the LARP for the aforesaid partially completed sections under LARP was assessed under the current report prepared by the CSC Consultant for RDMRDI. This SMR has been prepared reflecting the implementation status, only for the completed & handed over Parts of the road to contractor for construction.

26. It is important to note that at this stage of project implementation, RDMRDI, the IA made compensation payment to the APs for their lost properties only for the sections cleared to make encumbrance free for handing over to start construction activities by the contractor. To comply with ADB policy, EMC also conducted compliance monitoring exercise with required report preparation, which was subsequently approved by ADB for those sections, completed LARP implementation and compensation payment as well.

27. As on 31 December 2019, the Contractor has access to the following sections of the construction site:

21.06.2019 K0+900-K3+400, 2.5 km
21.06.2019 K6+100-K7+800, 1,7 km
22.07.2019 K9+8-11+800, 2 km

1.3.3 Issues Identified during Construction at Project Area

28. During ongoing road construction, some issues and concerns were reported by the local residents relating damage/threats to their houses, tree cutting, using land beyond acquisition boarder, excess noise & vibration, dust pollution etc. These issues were verified with necessary discussions with the concerned house/plot owners. Among concerns/issues found true, contractor

has been advised to take necessary mitigation measure for proper solution of such problems with negotiation with the concerned parties and paying compensation, as necessary. If not under the Jurisdiction of Contractor, those cases to be referred to RD for timely & proper mitigations:

**Status of Issues Identified and Current of Resolution
(Social Monitoring Report: Khevi-Ubisa (F2) Section, Second Half of 2019)**

UBM Log

1	<p>██████████ ID: ██████████ & ██████████ ID: ██████████ Mob N: ██████████ (PK11+00)</p>	<p>The only motorway access to the land plot will be blocked permanently. He requires that motorway access should be provided or land acquisition. (C/N ██████████).</p> <p>According complaint letter (N2-12/4285 - Dated: 10.04.2020) through RD the part of aforementioned agricultural land plot along with the adjacent fields are damaged by the flooding caused owing to blocking of stream water at PK11+00. Moreover, access road to the aforementioned land plot is also restricted due to construction works that eventually impeded movement to agriculture land.</p>	<p>On 06.09.2019 Engineer received the letter of AP; On 26.09.2019 the letter (N0179) was submitted to Contractor for further necessary actions (for investigation); On 05.11.2019 Engineer sent the letter (N0301) (with attached grievance list) to Contractor for take immediate actions; On 12.11.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0333) to Contractor (with attached grievance list, where is short descriptions and measures taken of each grievances); On 15.11.2019 Engineer received reply letter (N20191115-6) from Contractor that motorway access to the locals land was not taken into consideration in the project design (but there is not any technical information regarding alternative access road); On 12.12.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0454) to Contractor for to receive engineering point of view on the self-explanatory location map referenced to the complaints;</p>
2	<p>██████████ ID: ██████████ Mob N: ██████████</p>	<p>1. He requires land acquisition (██████████); ██████████; because he</p>	<p>On 12.09.2019 and on 23.09.2019 Engineer received the letters of AP;</p>

	(PK62+50)	<p>claims that his business (trading with pottery) income decreased due construction work and distance between his own land plot and constructing Highway is short.</p> <p>2. Also, in his opinion his own shed columns are damaged by vibration of construction work. He claims compensation.</p> <p>3. Also, he added that Contractor already excavate his own land approx. 80 sq. m;</p>	<p>On 26.09.2019 the letter (N0179) was submitted to Contractor for further necessary actions (for investigation);</p> <p>On 29.10.2019 Engineer instructed Contractor to describe technical condition of all buildings/structures near construction area (Engineer Letter N0284);</p> <p>On 05.11.2019 Engineer sent the letter (N0301) (with attached grievance list) to Contractor for take immediate actions;</p> <p>On 12.11.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0333) to Contractor (with attached grievance list, where is short descriptions and measures taken of each grievances);</p> <p>On 15.11.2019 Engineer received reply letter (N20191115-6) from Contractor (the feedback was unclear, there is not technical information regarding local's own shed or land plot or construction buffer);</p> <p>2On 12.12.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0454) to Contractor for to receive engineering point of view on the self-explanatory location map referenced to the complaints;</p> <p>On 13.12.2019 Engineer instructed Contractor to describe technical condition of the buildings (Engineer's Letter N 0457);</p>
3	<p>████████████████████ ID: ██████████ Mob N: ██████████ (PK56+00)</p>	<p>He claims:</p> <p>1. After finish of construction work there will be permanent blocked only motorway access to local's land plot. (Now they</p>	<p>On 23.09.2019 Engineer received the letter of AP;</p> <p>On 26.09.2019 the letter (N0179) was submitted to Contractor for further</p>

		<p>are using access through construction area). On 05.11.2019 Engineer got Letter of the same content from RD. 2. He requires to arrange alternative access or land acquisition. (Cadastral N 3 [REDACTED])</p>	<p>necessary actions (for investigation); On 05.11.2019 Engineer received the letter (N2-12/15060) from RD (with attached letter of AP) ; On 05.11.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0301) (with attached grievance list) to Contractor for take immediate actions; On 12.11.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0333) to Contractor (with attached grievance list, where is short descriptions and measures taken of each grievances); On 13.11.2019 the letter (N0339) was submitted to Contractor for take immediate actions (with attached letter of RD); On 13.11.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0338) to RD regarding status of logged complaints; On 15.11.2019 Engineer received reply letter (N20191115-6) from Contractor; On 19.11.2019 Engineer received reply letter (N20191119-1) from Contractor that motorway access to the locals land was not taken into consideration in the project design. (but there is not any technical information regarding alternative access road); On 12.12.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0445) to Contractor for to receive relevant replay through expert's opinion;</p>
4	<p>[REDACTED] ID: [REDACTED] Mob N: [REDACTED] (PK11+00)</p>	<p>The only motorway access to the land plot will be blocked permanently.</p>	<p>On 25.09.2019 Engineer received the letter of AP; On 26.09.2019 the letter (N0179) was submitted to</p>

		<p>He requires that motorway access should be provided or land acquisition. (C/N [REDACTED] 7)</p>	<p>Contractor for further necessary actions (for investigation); On 18.10.2019 the letter (N0237) was submitted to Contractor for further necessary actions (for investigation); On 05.11.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0301) (with attached grievance list) to Contractor for take immediate actions; On 12.11.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0333) to Contractor (with attached grievance list, where is short descriptions and measures taken of each grievances); On 15.11.2019 Engineer received reply letter (N20191115-6) from Contractor that motorway access to the locals land was not taken into consideration in the project design, (but there is not any technical information regarding alternative access road); On 12.12.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0454) to Contractor for to receive engineering point of view on the self-explanatory location map referenced to the complaints;</p>
<p>5</p>	<p>1) [REDACTED] ID: [REDACTED] Mob N: [REDACTED] 2) [REDACTED] ID: [REDACTED] Mob N: [REDACTED] 3) [REDACTED] ID: [REDACTED] Mob N: [REDACTED] 4) [REDACTED] ID: [REDACTED]</p>	<p>1. The houses are located on the hill were Tunnel N10 construction work is ongoing. There can be danger of collapsing house. 2. Also, the shortest access road to the locals' houses is blocked permanently, but they have second access which is slightly longer. Locals requires to recover shortest access after construction work will be</p>	<p>On 26.09.2019 Engineer received the letter of locals; On 26.09.2019 the letter (0179-CKUSE60-UBM-GE) was submitted to Contractor for further necessary actions (for investigation); On 16.10.2019, the interim letter (0228-CKUSE60-UBM-GE) was sent to RD and informed them that,</p>

	<p>Mob N: [REDACTED] (PK105+00)</p>	<p>complete. 3. During meeting on 6th November, locals added that access road which they use to go to school is muddy during rain and before they used access which wasn't muddy but now it is deteriorated and blocked by Contractor. So, they required to solve muddy access problem. 4. Mr. [REDACTED] complaining that his house is cracked due construction activities. (Cadastral Numbers) 1) [REDACTED]; 2) [REDACTED]; 3) [REDACTED]; 4) [REDACTED]</p>	<p>Engineer and Contractor planned preparatory meeting with subcontractor to make final decision before any blasting. Also, RD is informed about shortest access issue; On 05.11.2019 Engineer sent letter (0301-CKUSE60-UBM-GE) (with attached grievance list) to Contractor for take immediate actions; On 12.11.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (0333-CKUSE60-UBM-GE) to Contractor (with attached grievance list, where is short descriptions and measures taken of each grievances); On 15.11.2019 Engineer received reply letter (N20191115-6) from Contractor, (but there is not technical information regarding risk level of Tunnel N10 construction work for the population living on top of the Tunnel N10 and alternative access road; Also, as of 02.12.2019 Contractor has not yet solved muddy road problem); On 05.12.2019 Engineer sent letter (0405-CKUSE60-UBM-GE) to Contractor for take immediate actions (for investigation); On 12.12.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (0454-CKUSE60-UBM-GE) to Contractor for to receive engineering point of view on the self-explanatory location map referenced to the complaints;</p>
<p>6</p>	<p>1) [REDACTED] ID: [REDACTED]</p>	<p>1. The houses are located on the hill where is planned</p>	<p>On 13.09.2019 Engineer received the letter (N2-</p>

	<p>Mob N: [REDACTED] 2) [REDACTED] ID: [REDACTED] Mob N: [REDACTED] 3) [REDACTED] ID: [REDACTED] (PK41+00)</p>	<p>construction work of Tunnel N7. There can be danger of collapsing house. 2. Also, there is threat of permanent blocking only motorway access after start construction work of Tunnel N7. Local require to build alternative access before existing access will be blocked (Cadastral numbers) 1) [REDACTED]; 2) [REDACTED]; 3) [REDACTED] 3. Local requires land acquisition.</p>	<p>12/1276; N 2-12/12762; N2-05/13091) from RD; On 23.09.2019 Engineer received the letter (N2-05/13091) from RD with attached Zina Lomidze's statement; On 26.09.2019 the letter (N0178) was submitted to Contractor for further necessary actions (for investigation); On 22.10.2019, the interim letter (N0247) was sent to RD and informed them that, Engineer and Contractor planned preparatory meeting with subcontractor to make final decision before any blasting. Also, RD is informed about motorway access problem; On 12.11.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0333) to Contractor (with attached grievance list, where is short descriptions and measures taken of each grievances); On 13.11.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0338) to RD regarding status of logged complaints; On 15.11.2019 Engineer received reply letter (N20191115-6) from Contractor, (there is not technical information regarding risk level of Tunnel N7 construction work for the population living on top of the Tunnel N7 and alternative access road); On 05.12.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0405) to Contractor for take immediate actions (for investigation);</p>
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7	<p>██████████ ID: ██████████ Mob N: ██████████ 557110420 (PK47+00)</p>	<p>She stated that the land plot fence is demolished by Contractor. (C/N: ██████████)</p>	<p>On 30.09.2019 Engineer received the letter of AP; On 18.10.2019 the letter (N0237) was submitted to Contractor for further necessary actions (for investigation); On 05.11.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0301) (with attached grievance list) to Contractor for take immediate actions; On 12.11.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0333) to Contractor (with attached grievance list, where is short descriptions and measures taken of each grievances); On 15.11.2019 Engineer received reply letter (N20191115-6) from Contractor (but there is not technical information regarding land plot border or construction buffer); On 12.12.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0454) to Contractor for to receive engineering point of view on the self-explanatory location map referenced to the complaints;</p>
8	<p>██████████ ID: ██████████ Mob N: ██████████ (PK49+00)</p>	<p>The Contractor excavated a portion (approx. 10 sq.m) of land plot (C/N: ██████████) of Mr. ██████████</p>	<p>On 07.10.2019 Engineer received the letter of AP; On 18.10.2019 the letter (N0237) was submitted to Contractor for further necessary actions (for investigation); On 05.11.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0301) (with attached grievance list) to Contractor for take immediate actions; On 12.11.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0333) to Contractor (with attached grievance list, where is short descriptions</p>

			<p>and measures taken of each grievances); On 15.11.2019 Engineer received reply letter (N20191115-6) from Contractor (but there is not technical information regarding land plot border or construction buffer); On 12.12.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0454) to Contractor for to receive engineering point of view on the self-explanatory location map referenced to the complaints;</p>
<p>9</p>	<p>██████████ ID: ██████████ Mob N: ██████████ (PK47+00)</p>	<p>Contractor excavated a portion (approx. 390 sq.m) from the land plot (C/N ██████████) of Mrs. Malkhazi and also without permission put the electric transformer on the complainant's land plot.</p>	<p>On 07.10.2019 Engineer received the letter of AP; On 18.10.2019 the letter (N0237) was submitted to Contractor for further necessary actions (for investigation); On 05.11.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0301) (with attached grievance list) to Contractor for take immediate actions; On 12.11.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0333) to Contractor (with attached grievance list, where is short descriptions and measures taken of each grievances); On 15.11.2019 Engineer received reply letter (N20191115-6) from Contractor (but there is not technical information regarding land plot border or construction buffer; Also as of 02.12.2019 the transformer is located on the local's land plot); On 12.12.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0454) to Contractor for to receive engineering point of view on the self-</p>

			<p>explanatory location map referenced to the complaints;</p>
<p>10</p>	<p>██████████ ID: ██████████ Mob N: ██████████ (PK57+00)</p>	<p>He claims: 1. During construction work in vil. Vertkvichala drinking water supply pipes was damaged. 2. After construction work will be done access road to the local cemetery, the pasture, the land plot and to the neighboring village will be blocked. 3. They require land acquisition because living condition is deteriorated. On 20.11.2019 Engineer got Letter of the same content from RD. (Cadastral N ██████████)</p>	<p>On 03.10.2019 Engineer received the letter (N2-12/13630) from RD (with attached letter of AP); On 18.10.2019 the letter (N0238) was submitted to Contractor for further necessary actions; On 05.11.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0301) (with attached grievance list) to Contractor for take immediate actions; On 12.11.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0333) to Contractor (with attached grievance list, where is short descriptions and measures taken of each grievances); On 13.11.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0338) to RD regarding status of logged complaints; On 15.11.2019 Engineer received reply letter (N20191115-6) from Contractor (but there is not technical information regarding alternative access to cemetery and pasture; According AP the water pipes is recovered with the finances of the locals but promised remuneration is not paid by Contractor as of 03.12.2019); On 18.11.2019 Engineer received the letter (N2-12/15552) from RD (with attached letter of Mr. ██████████ daughter Mrs. ██████████); On 22.11.2019 the letter (N0360) was submitted to Contractor for take up matter urgently;</p>

			On 12.12.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0454) to Contractor for to receive engineering point of view on the self-explanatory location map referenced to the complaints;
11	<p>██████████ ID: ██████████ Mob N: ██████████ (PK70+00)</p>	<p>He claims: 1. There is threat of damage property by vibration of construction work, because construction area is very close to local's property. 2. They are forced to use access to the house through the construction area because they don't have another access. 3. Also, in his opinion, there is threat of landslide due construction work. 4. Also, the access to the house is deteriorated due track moving and there are mud and dust. He requires these issues should be solved. 5. They require land acquisition because living condition is deteriorated. On 20.11.2019 Engineer got Letter of the same content from RD. (Cadastral N ██████████</p>	<p>On 15.10.2019 Engineer received the letter (N2-05/14091) from RD (with attached letter of AP); On 18.10.2019 the letter (N0238) was submitted to Contractor for further necessary actions (for investigation); On 01.11.2019, the reminding letter (N0300) was submitted to Contractor to take up matter urgently; On 05.11.2019 Engineer sent letter to Contractor (N0301) for take immediate actions; On 12.11.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0333) to Contractor (with attached grievance list, where is short descriptions and measures taken of each grievances); On 13.11.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0338) to RD regarding status of logged complaints; On 15.11.2019 Engineer received reply letter (N20191115-6) from Contractor; On 18.11.2019 Engineer received reply letter (N20191118-1) from Contractor; On 18.11.2019 Engineer received the letter (N2-12/15562) from RD; On 19.11.2019 Engineer received reply letter (N20191119-2) from</p>

			<p>Contractor that motorway access to the local's house was not taken into consideration in the project design (but there is not technical information regarding alternative access road or retaining wall or vibration level during construction work; Also, Contractor partly recovered muddy access road but it needs more gravel, but evidence is not submitted);</p> <p>On 22.11.2019 the letter (N0362) was submitted to Contractor for take up matter urgently;</p> <p>On 26.11.2019 Engineer sent interim letter (N0376) to RD, regarding results of meeting with Mr.Gela Lomidze;</p> <p>On 12.12.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0452) to Contractor for to reassess the complaint and come up with solid measures;</p> <p>On 23.12.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0477) to Contractor for take up matter urgently;</p> <p>On 23.12.2019 Engineer received the letter (N20191223-1) from Contractor regarding landslide issue;</p>
12	<p>██████████ ID: ██████████ (PK121+00)</p>	<p>He stated that after start construction work near his residential area there is threat of blocking of access road of his house. (Cadastral N ██████████).</p>	<p>On 11.10.2019 Engineer received the letter (N2-05/14013) from RD (with attached letter of AP);</p> <p>On 29.10.2019 the letter (0281-CKUSE60-UBM-GE) was submitted to Contractor for further necessary actions (for investigation);</p> <p>On 05.11.2019 Engineer sent letter (0301-CKUSE60-UBM-GE) (with</p>

			<p>attached grievance list) to Contractor for take immediate actions; On 12.11.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (0333-CKUSE60-UBM-GE) to Contractor (with attached grievance list, where is short descriptions and measures taken of each grievances); On 13.11.2019 Engineer sent letter (0338-CKUSE60-UBM-GE) to RD regarding status of logged complaints; On 15.11.2019 Engineer received reply letter (N20191115-6) from Contractor; On 18.11.2019 Engineer received reply letter (N20191118-1) from Contractor that Mr. [REDACTED] house property location belongs F3 section, but there is not situational drawing with orthophoto with construction plan (for verification); On 12.12.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (0454-CKUSE60-UBM-GE) to Contractor for to receive engineering point of view on the self-explanatory location map referenced to the complaints; On 23.12.2019 Engineer sent letter (0479-CKUSE60-UBM-GE) to Contractor for to receive engineering point of view on the self-explanatory location map referenced to the complaints;</p>
13	[REDACTED] ID: [REDACTED] Mob N: [REDACTED] (PK63+50)	She stated that the agricultural plants were destroyed by the cattle, because the fence was damaged by Contractor. They require compensation or	On 28.10.2019 Engineer received the letter of AP; On 29.10.2019 the letter (N0282) was submitted to Contractor for further

		<p>restoration of demolished fences and agricultural plants. (Cadastral code [REDACTED])</p>	<p>necessary actions (for investigation); On 05.11.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0301) (with attached grievance list) to Contractor for take immediate actions; On 12.11.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0333) to Contractor (with attached grievance list, where is short descriptions and measures taken of each grievances); On 15.11.2019 Engineer received reply letter (N20191115-6) from Contractor (the feedback is unclear, there is not submitted any technical information regarding local's land plot border or construction buffer); On 12.12.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0454) to Contractor for to receive engineering point of view on the self-explanatory location map referenced to the complaints;</p>
<p>14</p>	<p>[REDACTED] ID: [REDACTED] Mob N: [REDACTED] (PK60+50</p>	<p>He claims: 1. His own business is affected from July 2019 due construction works. 2. The cracks of his own restaurant was marked and cracks became bigger and also added new ones due construction work. He requires compensation. 3. Risk of flooding. 4. According AP distance between construction area and his own property is 8-10 meters. (Cadastral N [REDACTED])</p>	<p>On 29.10.2019 AP contacted Engineer social expert by phone call and inform regarding his complaint; On 05.11.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0301) (with attached grievance list) to Contractor for investigation; On 12.11.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0333) to Contractor (with attached grievance list, where is short descriptions and measures taken of each grievances); On 12.11.2019 Engineer received the letter (N2-05/15342) from RD (with attached letter of AP and</p>

			<p>CD with photos of restaurant); On 15.11.2019 Engineer received reply letter (N20191115-6) from Contractor, but there is not any technical information regarding causes of damage, what work should be implemented for recover damage or elimination plan of damages; On 22.11.2019 the letter (N0357) was submitted to Contractor for take immediate actions (with attached letter of RD); On 12.12.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0454) to Contractor for to receive engineering point of view on the self-explanatory location map referenced to the complaints;</p>
<p>15</p>	<p>██████████ ID: ██████████ Mob N: ██████████ (PK48+50)</p>	<p>He claims: Contractor excavated local's own land and destroyed trees without permission. Also, there is access road blocking threat. (C/N ██████████)</p>	<p>On 29.10.2019 Engineer received complaint from AP by phone call; On 29.10.2019 the letter (N0282) was submitted to Contractor for further necessary actions (for investigation); On 05.11.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0301) (with attached grievance list) to Contractor for take immediate actions; On 12.11.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0333) to Contractor (with attached grievance list, where is short descriptions and measures taken of each grievances); On 15.11.2019 Engineer received reply letter (N20191115-6) from Contractor (but there is not technical information regarding land plot border</p>

			<p>or construction buffer or alternative access road); On 12.12.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0454) to Contractor for to receive engineering point of view on the self-explanatory location map referenced to the complaints;</p>
16	<p>██████████ ID: ██████████ Mob N: ██████████ (PK102+00)</p>	<p>1) The shortest access road from house to cemetery is permanently blocked by construction work. Also, local is forced to use access to her house through construction area. 2) The electric transmission poles are damaged by Contractor. (C/N ██████████)</p>	<p>On 28.10.2019 Engineer received the letter (N2-05/14624) from RD (with attached letter of AP); On 29.10.2019 the letter (N0281) was submitted to Contractor for further necessary actions (for investigation); On 05.11.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0301) (with attached grievance list) to Contractor for take immediate actions; On 12.11.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0333) to Contractor (with attached grievance list, where is short descriptions and measures taken of each grievances); On 13.11.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0338) to RD regarding status of logged complaints; On 15.11.2019 Engineer received reply letter (N20191115-6) from Contractor; On 18.11.2019 Engineer received reply letter (N20191118-1) from Contractor but there is not any technical information regarding alternative access roads; On 12.12.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0454) to Contractor for to receive engineering point of view on the self-</p>

			<p>explanatory location map referenced to the complaints; On 23.12.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0478) to Contractor for to receive engineering point of view on the self-explanatory location map referenced to the complaints;</p>
<p>17</p>	<p>██████████ ID: ██████████ Mob N: ██████████ (PK67+00)</p>	<p>She claims: 1. Due ongoing construction work there is vibration and there is property damage threat, she requires her house should be described in detail (because crack marking are removed by natural impacts); 2. Also, the access to the house is deteriorated due track moving and there are mud and dust. She requires these issues should be solved; 3. Also, concrete drainage pipe is damaged by Contractor due moving of heavy equipment; 4. Local requires land acquisition as her house is located close to Project road. (Cadastral N ██████████)</p>	<p>On 24.10.2019 during visit at Mr. N ██████████ house Engineer was instructed by representatives of RD with verbal regarding crack marking material; On 29.10.2019 the letter (N0284) was submitted to Contractor for further necessary actions (for proper crack marking); On 01.11.2019 Engineer received the letter (N2-12/14869) from RD (with attached letter of Mrs. ██████████); On 05.11.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0301) (with attached grievance list) to Contractor for take immediate actions; On 12.11.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0333) to Contractor (with attached grievance list, where is short descriptions and measures taken of each grievances); On 13.11.2019 the letter (N0339) was submitted to Contractor for take up matter urgently (with attached letter of RD); On 13.11.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0338) to RD regarding status of logged complaints; On 15.11.2019 Engineer received reply letter (N20191115-6) from Contractor (Contractor</p>

			<p>partly recovered muddy access road but it needs more gravel, also Contactor recovered damaged drainage pipe, but there is not technical information regarding vibration level during construction work, alternative access road. Also, as of 02.12.2019 Contractor not yet implemented crack marking with proper material (according to RD's verbal instructions));</p> <p>On 03.12.2019 Engineer received letter (N20191203-4) from Contractor for approval (crack marking of the house);</p> <p>On 05.12.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0405) to Contractor for take immediate actions (for crack marking);</p> <p>On 12.12.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0454) to Contractor for to receive engineering point of view on the self-explanatory location map referenced to the complaints;</p> <p>On 13.12.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0457) to Contractor in reference letter (N20191203-4) that the information provided in it are not sufficient to meet the requirements. Also, Contractor was instructed regarding necessary data/information which is required along with the crack marker;</p>
18	<p>██████████ ID: ██████████ Mob N: ██████████ (PK57+00)</p>	<p>He claims: 1. He is forced to use access to his house through construction area, but after the completion of</p>	<p>On 11.11.2019 Engineer received the letter (N2-12/15288) from RD (with attached letter of AP);</p>

		construction works the access road may be blocked; (C/N [REDACTED])	On 13.11.2019 the letter (N0339) was submitted to Contractor for further necessary actions (for investigation); On 13.11.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0338) to RD regarding status of logged complaints; On 12.12.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0454) to Contractor for to receive engineering point of view on the self-explanatory location map referenced to the complaints;
19	[REDACTED] ID: [REDACTED] Mob N: [REDACTED] (PK99+00)	1. Access road to his land plot is blocked due construction work. 2. Land plot is excavated by Contractor and there is threat of landslide. (C/N [REDACTED])	On 12.11.2019 Engineer received the letter (N354/50) from Municipal Council of Kharagauli; On 13.11.2019 the letter (N0339) was submitted to Contractor for further necessary actions (for investigation);
20	Vil. Vashlevi Public School represented by Director Mrs. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Mob N: [REDACTED] (PK86+00)	The school fence is damaged by Contractor particularly the fencing poles was excavated. Moreover, new fence installed by Contractor is injurious for children being having its sharp topup (edges). (Cadastral N [REDACTED]).	On 12.11.2019 Engineer social specialist got verbal information; On 04.12.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0406) to Contractor for further necessary actions (for remedy)
21	Joint statement from Vil.Vashlevi & Vil.Tsikhisdziri (PK102+00)	Shortest access road between vil. Vashlevi & vil. Tsikhisdziri is blocked due construction work	On 12.11.2019 Engineer received the letter (N2-12/15354) from RD (with attached letter of locals); On 22.11.2019 the letter (N0361) was submitted to Contractor for further necessary actions (for investigation); On 12.12.2019 Engineer sent reminder letter (N0453) to Contractor for take immediate actions;
22	[REDACTED] ID: [REDACTED] Mob N: [REDACTED]	Contractor excavated a portion (approx. 900 sq. m) from the	On 12.11.2019 Engineer received the letter (N2-12/15341) from RD;

	(PK62+00)	land plot (C/N 36.08.32.251) of Mrs. Elguja without permission.	On 22.11.2019 the letter (N0363) was submitted to Contractor for further necessary actions (for investigation);
23	██████████ ID: ██████████ Mob N: ██████████ (PK57+00)	He claims: 1. The drinkable water supply underground pipeline (approx. 2 km long) from vil.Khunevi has been damaged during construction work held between Bridge N12 to Tunnel N8. He demands an official commitment that the water supply underground pipeline will be restored on the completion of construction work. 2. Also, he claims that living condition is deteriorated due construction work, because there is no more pasture left. Also, access from his house to the local cemetery is blocked due construction work. 3. They require land acquisition because living condition is deteriorated. (C/N ██████████).	On 25.12.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0499) to Contractor for further necessary actions (for investigation);
24	██████████ ID: ██████████ Mob N: ██████████ (PK80+00)	Mr. ██████████ stated that he had arranged the stone crushing plant on his own land plot (C/N ██████████) leased by the Contractor, which is dismantled by Contractor in purpose to arrange soil disposal site on the Property. But, under the contract the Contractor does not undertake to bring the stone crushing plant to its original condition after the expiration of the contract. The citizen demands to bring the stone crushing plant to its original condition.	On 23.12.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0480) to Contractor for further necessary actions (for to satisfy demands regarding fair terms of contract);
25	██████████ ID: ██████████ Mob N: ██████████ ██████████ (PK69+00)	He claims: Contractor uses his land plot (██████████) form middle of August 2019 and as of 18 December 2019 there is not rental agreement in writing.	On 18.12.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0465) to Contractor for further necessary actions (for to ensure lease agreement and answer to questions);

		Also, Contractor has removed land cover and cut vegetation	On 24.12.2019 Engineer received reply letter (N20191224-2) from Contractor with attached Lease Agreement and letter of the local landowner's confirmation; On 28.12.2019 Engineer sent the letter to RD with attached Lease Agreement and ``Letter of the local landowner's confirmation`` for information;
26	██████████ ID: ██████████ Mob N: ██████████ (PK72+00)	The access route is deteriorated due to the movement of heavy vehicle, construction activities damaged the asphalted road and underground culvert is also blocked.	On 23.12.2019 Engineer instructed Contractor (through the letter N0484) to restore pre existing condition of the access road and the blocked culverts;
27	Residents of vil.Koshki (PK55+00)	The motorway access to village koshki will be blocked permanently in PK55+20, CL#202, 0+390, but an alternative access can be given through the connection made by the secondary road for village Koshki in PK57+00, CL#202, 0+190.	On 23.12.2019 Engineer sent letter (N0483) to Contractor for necessary investigations and actions;1

RD Log

1	██████████ ID: ██████████ T: ██████████	Mr. ██████████ say that compensation rate for land and real estate are low. Also, plants on his land are missed in the list.	The process is ongoing. On 14.01.2019 the letter was dispatched to the Contractor and "Gama Consulting" for further review. On 28.01.2019 Mr. ██████████ continues his complaint about compensation rate of land plot per square meter. On 23.04.2019, Mr. ██████████ continues his complaint about compensation rate and about missed items appraisal list.
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			<p>On 24.04.2019 the letter was dispatched to the Contractor and "Gama Consulting" for further review.</p> <p>On 01.07.2019 "IRD Engineering S.R.L-SPEA S.P.A" dispatched answer of "Gama Consulting" to RD that he disagrees Mr. Kurtanidze and that it is not in his competence if anything is missing or quantity of plants are mistaken.</p> <p>On 25.07.2019 the letter was dispatched to Mr. Kurtanidze from RD.</p> <p>On 08.08.2019 letter from Mr. Kurtanidze to RD, "IRD Engineering S.R.L-SPEA S.P.A" and "Gama Consulting" where he continues his complaint about compensation rate and about missed items appraisal list. On 02.10.2020 The contract has been signed.</p>
2	<p>██████████ ID: ██████████ T: ██████████</p>	<p>23.08.2019 Letter. Four plots of the citizen are in the project impact zone and are subject to redemption. Citizen requesting to remain one plot (from 4) where his house is located.</p> <p>15.06.2020 letter from Mrs. ██████████ Special representative of Mr. ██████████ she asks to keep the plot in ownership of Mr. ██████████ where the house stands.</p>	<p>09.09.2019. Response letter From RD to Complainant. RD Explain in its letter that: Due to its proximity to the design buffer, the department is obliged to purchase fully the above-mentioned land plots. 18.06.2020 complainant's letter was dispatched to the design service of RD for detail study and provide information in accordance with the competence.</p>
3	<p>██████████ ██████████ ██████████ Email: ██████████</p>	<p>Mrs. ██████████ owns house and land plot next to F2 project impact area. She makes assumption that there will be huge negative impact on her real estate and requires information about resettlement</p>	<p>On 08.05.2019, the letter was dispatched to the "IRD Engineering S.R.L-SPEA S.P.A" and to the "Gama Consulting" for further review. On 03.20.2020 The contract</p>

		standards and instructions for her own clarity.	has been signed, land plot has been redeemed.
4	██████████	██████████ family owns house and land plot in village Grigalati. Due to road works and construction of cement plant near to them there are problems with dust, noise and bad smell. They will not have access to their house and land plot after new road will be constructed.	On 15.05.2019 the letter was dispatched to the "IRD Engineering S.R.L-SPEA S.P.A" and to the "Gama Consulting" for further review.
5	██████████ ID:██████████ T:5██████████	Mr. ██████████ owns land plot in village Grigalati. He suggests that he will not have access road to his land plot and asks for relevant react.	On 15.05.2019, the letter was dispatched to the "IRD Engineering S.R.L-SPEA S.P.A" and to the "Gama Consulting" for further review.
6	██████████ ID:██████████ T:5██████████	██████████ family owns three plots of land in Boriti village. They say that compensation rate for land and plants, also for strong impact compensation amount are low.	On 27.05.2019 the letter was dispatched to the "IRD Engineering S.R.L-SPEA S.P.A" and to the "Gama Consulting"for further review.
7	██████████ ██████████ ██████████	On 08.08.2019 Letter to RD from Mr. ██████████ who is co-owner of two land plots which have been bought by government for project needs. He notes that he also owns a third plot of land which is not registered as his property but has been used for agricultural purposes since 1988. He has planted trees on this land and is demanding compensation for them.	On 22.07.2019 letter from Mr. ██████████ requesting help to receive compensation for trees on land plot which he owns from 1988 arbitrarily. On 23.07.2019 letter dispatched to "Kharagauli Municipality City Hall" to assure Mr. ██████████ words. On 30.07.2019 response from "Kharagauli Municipality City Hall" that Mr. ██████████ arbitrarily use land plot from 1988. On 12.08.2019 letter was dispatched to the "National Forestry Agency" if there can be any hindrance for reimbursement from their side.
8	██████████ ID:56001013607 T: 577 57 55 89	On. 09.09.2019. Mrs. ██████████ complains that her residential house is located near to the Territory where should be built	On 13.09.2019 the letter was dispatched to the "UBM ULUSLARARASI BIRLESMIS

		Tunnel (distance 20 meters) and construction works will cause serious damages to his house and also her house will not have access to the road. She demanding inclusion in Larp.	MUSAVIRLER MUSAVIRLIK HIZMETLERI A.S." for farther review.
9	██████████ ID: 56001014903	On.09.09.2019. Mr. ██████████ complains that his residential house is located near to the Territory where should be built Tunnel (distance 15 meters) and in his opinion, construction works will cause serious damages to his house and family, also, his house will not have access to the road. he is demanding inclusion in LARP. ON 24.12.2019 Letter. Mr. ██████████ complains that since his first letter there was no concrete assessment of his problems, he is saying that living in his home has become very difficult due to the construction works. He is demanding detailed examination of his case and the initiation of resettlement procedures.	On 13.09.2019 the letter was dispatched to the "UBM ULUSLARARASI BIRLESMIS MUSAVIRLER MUSAVIRLIK HIZMETLERI A.S." for farther review. On 26.12.2019 the letter was dispatched to the "UBM ULUSLARARASI BIRLESMIS MUSAVIRLER MUSAVIRLIK HIZMETLERI A.S." for farther detail review, with CC to the complainant.

Pictures of some issues/concerns of the local residents in some locations presented below:

Minutes of Meetings KHEVI-UBISA-SHORAPANI-ARGVETA (E60 HIGHWAY ROUTE)
SECTION F2 Boriti 23.05.2018 10:00 AM



Minutes of Meetings KHEVI-UBISA-SHORAPANI-ARGVETA (E60 HIGHWAY ROUTE)
SECTION F2 Khevi 23.05.2018 4:00 PM



Minutes of Meetings Khunevi KHEVI-UBISA-SHORAPANI-ARGVETA (E60 HIGHWAY ROUTE)
SECTION F2 Khunevi 23.05.2018 1:00 PM



4. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM & GRIEVANCE REDRESS STATUS

1.4.1 Formation of Grievance Redress Committee

29. A grievance mechanism is available to allow an AP appealing any decision on which they disagree, practice or activity arising from land or other assets compensation. A Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) was established at community level in each local Board to solve complaints and grievance informally through community participation. The GRCs includes representatives from RDMRDI, local Board APs, women APs (if any) and local NGO's. The grievance resolution process is presented in the flow diagram below. APs were informed during first public consultations about their rights and of the procedures for addressing complaints whether verbally or in writing to Grievance Redress Committees (GRCEs) under the project at Municipality level such as at Kharagauli with due representation from respective affected villages, including the representatives of Mayor, representative from APs and representative of women APs. Care will always be taken to prevent grievances rather than going through a redress process. This can be obtained through careful LAR design and implementation, by ensuring full participation and consultation with the APs, and by establishing extensive communication and coordination between the affected communities, the EA, and local governments in general. Complaint & Grievances will be addressed through the process described below in table.

30. The GRM consist of project-specific systems established at the municipal level and regular system established at RDMRDI. Before approval of LARP from MRDI, Grievance Redress Committee (GRCE) established at municipal level as a project-specific instrument, functional for the whole period of the project implementation. Grievance Redress Commission (GRCN) is formed as an informal structure within the RDMRDI to ensure grievance review, resolution, and record.

31. GRCN formed by the order of the Head of RDMRDI as a permanently functional informal structure, engaging personnel of RDMRDI from all departments having regard to the LAR issues and complaint resolution. This includes top management, Safeguard or LAR Units, Legal Departments, PR department and other relevant departments (depending on specific structure of the Implementing Agency - IA). The GRCN is involved at the Stage 2 of grievance resolution process. The Order shall also state that if necessary, representative of local authorities, NGOs, auditors, APs and any other persons or entities can be included in the commission as its members.

32. GRCE is an informal, project-specific grievance redress mechanism, established to administer the grievances at Stage 1. This informal body will be established at community level in each affected Municipality (village/community authority). The GRCE includes representatives of Municipal LAR Teams and local communities. The RD representative in the Municipal LAR Team coordinate the GRCE formation. He/she will then be responsible for the coordination of GRC activities and organizing meetings (Convener).

33. GRCEs were established at the community level for the project with an office order from the RDMRDI.

Representatives of Local Board

№	Grievance redress Committee Member	Position	Name of the Representative of GRCE and Contact Details
1	Coordinator of ADB projects (ETCIC MRDI)	Member	Archil Jorbenadze
2	Representative of Resettlement Division at RD	Convenor	Shota Batsikadze
3	Boriti Village		
3.i	Representative of Mayor in the administrative unit of Boriti	Member	Badri Barbakadze
3.ii	Representative of APs Boriti village	Member	Zurab Barbakadze
3.iii	Representative of Women APs	Member	Khatuna Jobadze
3.iv	Representative of Aps in Boriti village	Member	Giorgi Tsikarishvili
4	Khunevi Village		
4.i	Representative of Mayor in the Khunevi administrative unit	Member	Kakhaber Lomidze
4.ii	Representative of APs in Khunevi village	Member	Merab Lomidze
4.iii	Representative of Women APs in Khunevi village	Member	Mzia Lomidze
5	Khevi Village		
5.i	Representative of the Mayor in Khevi administrative unit	Member	Gela Kopadze
5.ii	Representative of APs in Khevi administrative unit	Member	Besarion Grigalashvili
5.iii	Reoresentative of Women APs of Khevi Village	Member	Nino Kakhidze

34. GRCN with the order N224 is completed with 17 members, 2 secretary and 3 not permanent members without right of vote. List of the member is presented below in table

№	Name of Member	Position
1.	Irakli Karseladze	Head of commission
2.	Aleksandre Tevdoradze	Deputy Head of the commission
3.	Levan Kupatashvili	Member of commission
4.	Giorgi Tsereteli	Member of commission
5.	Koba Gabunia	Member of commission
6.	Salome Tsurtsunia	Member of commission
7.	Pikria kvernadze	Member of commission
8.	Davit Sajaia	Member of commission
9.	Giorgi Eragia	Member of commission
10.	Nodar Agniashvili	Member of commission
11.	Mikheil Ujmajuridze	Member of commission
12.	Gia Sopadze	Member of commission
13.	Akaki Mshvidobadze	Member of commission
14.	Davit Kaladze	Member of commission
15.	Davit Getsadze	Member of commission
16.	Pavle Gamkelidze	Member of commission
17.	Giorgi Tsagareli	Not permanent member of commission
18.	Mariam Begiashvili	Not permanent member of commission
19.	Archil Jorbenadze	Not permanent member of commission

35. Representative of the Resettlement Division of IA is coordinating the work of the Committee and at the same time he/she is nominated as a contact person for collecting the grievances and handling grievance log. The local authorities at the municipal level, civil works Contractor, Supervising Company (Engineer), as well as APs (through informal meetings) are informed about the contact person and his contact details are available in offices of all mentioned stakeholders.

36. The contact person collects and records the grievances, informs all members of the Committee and the management of RD regarding the essence of the problem, engages the relevant stakeholders in discussions with the applicant of grievance, handles the process of negotiation with

AP at the stage 1 of the grievance resolution. The Contact Person prepares the minutes of meetings and ensures signatures. In case the grievance is resolved at the stage 1, the Contact Person records the fact of closing the grievance in his log and informs RDMRDI management about this in written. If the complainants are not satisfied with the GRC decisions, they can always use the procedures of Stage 2 of grievance resolution process. In that case the Contact Person helps the AP in lodging an official complaint (the plaintiff should be informed of his/her rights and obligations, rules and procedures of making a complaint, format of complaint, terms of complaint submission, etc.).

37. The APs should be informed about the available GRM. This could be achieved through implementing information campaigns, distributing brochures (e.g. Communication Plan), Keeping all focal points up-to-date and maintaining regular communication with them, allowing multiple entry points for complaints, introducing forms for ease of reporting complaints.

Steps	Process
Step 1	At the negotiation level, if any grievances arise, solutions acceptable to both local's LAR Team and the APs will be sought. If any aggrieved AP is not satisfied with the solutions, the next option will be to lodge grievances to the GRC.
Step 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the grievance is not solved at the previous level, the rayon level LAR representative will assist the aggrieved APs to formally lodge the grievances with the respective GRCE at Rayon level. The aggrieved APs will lodge the complaint if there is failure of negotiation at village level and produce documents supporting his/her claim. • The GRCE member secretary will review the complaint and prepare a Case File for GRCE hearing and resolution. A formal hearing will be held with the GRCE at a date fixed by the GRCE member secretary in consultation with Convenor and the aggrieved APs. • On the date of hearing, the aggrieved AP will appear before the GRCE at the village office and produce evidence in support of his/her claim. The member secretary will note down the statements of the complainant and document all proof. • The decisions will be issued by the Convenor and signed by other members of the GRCE. The case record will be communicated to the complainant AP by the LAR Team at the village level. The grievance redress at this stage shall be completed within 4 weeks
Step 3	If any aggrieved AP is unsatisfied with the GRCE decision at Rayon level, the next option will be to lodge grievances to the Grievance Redress Commission (GRCN) at the Resettlement Division at RDMRDI at the national level within 2 weeks after receiving the decision from GRCE. The complainants must produce documents supporting his/her claim. The GRCN will review the GRCE hearing records and convey its decisions to the aggrieved APs within 4 weeks after receiving the complaint.
Step 4	If a grievance redress system fail to satisfy the aggrieved APs, they can pursue further action by submitting their case to the appropriate court of law (Local Court).In case, if the ruling by the court is below the market price assessed through the open market survey earlier, RDMRDI will provide additional funds to ensure that compensation provided reflects full replacement cost.

5. OTHER COMPLIANCE ISSUES

1.5.1 Maintaining Core Labor Standard

38. According to the monthly report (June 2019) of the Contractor found that they have employed 261 Chinese and 712 Georgian personnel.

Georgian		Chinese	
697 males	15 females	253 males	8 females

1.5.2 Child Labor in the Project Activities

39. During field monitoring period, no child labor (below the age of 18 years) were found engaged in the project works.

1.5.3 Forced or Compulsory Labor

40. All workers are deployed according to their eligibility and willingness. The female workers who are mostly engaged in cooking and cleaning are also deployed based on their eligibility and willingness.

1.5.4 Discrimination in Respect to Employment

41. During monitoring, no discrimination identified among the workers in terms of gender, locality, nation or religion, wages/salary.

1.5.5 Health and Safety and HIV/AIDS Awareness Program

42. The current monitoring also found that the Contractor has arranged a medical office and employed Doctors for the treatments of the staffs/employees of the contractor

43. The Contractor has appointed an accident prevention officer at the Site, who is responsible for maintaining safety and protection against accidents. He was found available on site every day.

44. The Contractor has instructed to comply with the requirements of clause 6.7 of GCC and include an alleviation programme for Site staff and labour and their families in connection to Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) and Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) including HIV/AIDS under this programme for submission under Sub-Clause 8.3.

45. During reporting period, the Contractor's doctor provided information for the workers about HIV/AIDS and Sexually transmitted diseases and the information campaign program as well. Furthermore, Contractor's HSE specialist organized trainings of worker on various issues, such as: use of personal protective equipment, fire emergency, driving safety and first aid.

1.5.6 Accident Record Log

46. Up to the reporting period, different types of incident happened those mentioned in the table below stating description of incidents measure taken and follow up action.

ACCIDENTS, INCIDENT, NEAR MISS, FIRST AID, LTI Log Book

Date	INCIDENT (short description)
28.03.2019	<p>Around at 16:30 pm, on main camp site HSE team noticed that construction (removal of topsoil under OHPL) activity was not stopped and it was ongoing with violations of HSE rules and procedures, particularly: Dumper Truck was stuck in the muddy ground and to pull it out excavator was pushing it from behind by excavator bucket.</p> <p>During this unsafe activities excavator operator entered area under high voltage (10kW) electrical power lines, which was earlier identified by the HSE department as a hazardous area and no work activity zone, additionally reported to the project construction management team not to conduct any lifting activities or access with high equipment and trucks nearby OHPL.</p> <p>Suddenly excavator reached area under electrical power lines, excavator boom came in contact with cables and started sparking, operator immediately reacted and reversed equipment backwards from OHPL. (Incident did not cause any injuries)</p>
26.06.2019	<p>26-th of June around 14:50 pm company employees (driver, engineer) were traveling on a E60 highway near Khunevi village, traffic was slow on a highway for the moment and eventually HNRB vehicle (reg# HN-123-RB) came to full stop due to the traffic, suddenly Minibus (FORD transit, reg#SS-985-SO) travelling same direction came into contact with company vehicle and crashed into boot area from behind. (Incident did not cause any injuries)</p>
14.11.2019	<p>On 14.11.2019 around at 10:00 AM HNRB employee Mr. ██████████ (crane operator) got order from his supervisor to prepare mobile crane (plate number ER – 443 RE) for lifting activity in main parking area. Mr. ██████████ noticed that there was restricted space for reversing the crane, to place it in required position and have decided to use E -60 highway for reversing purpose.</p> <p>Because of permanent line on the E 60 he driven around 2 km from parking area and found suitable place for reversing in Khunevi, near Batching plant N2. After reversing he was already turning back when the crane was obstructed by the light vehicle which was driving very slowly and Mr. ██████████ have decided to overcome the vehicle and entered opposite traffic line, in that moment he noticed dump truck (plate number SC – 810 SS) was moving in his direction from opposite side and decided to give signal to the dump truck driver by flashing lights, but it was not enough to avoid the contact with dump truck. Contact caused damage to the both equipment.</p> <p>Fortunately, incident did not cause any personal injuries.</p>

Date	INCIDENT (short description)
ACCIDENT (short description)	
4.08.2019	<p>4-th of August around 14:00 pm company employee [REDACTED] (flagman) was working and conducting his daily duties to control traffic beside construction site entrance on E60 Highway, location: Vertkvichala village, 161 KP.</p> <p>Mr. [REDACTED] decide to take a rest for a few minutes in a shadow and set between two concrete jersey barricades located beside main road, about 0.3m from free fall area, he found nearby construction block and set on it while rely on with his back towards jersey barricade.</p> <p>As explained by the eyewitnesses, (local villagers/company employees) Mr. [REDACTED] fall asleep and unintentionally fall in to the local garden approximately about more than 3m below on the ground.</p> <p>As described later by doctors in the hospital, he sustained spinal injuries.</p>
30.08.2019	<p>Mr. [REDACTED] felt strong pain after construction material fall on his hand and informed immediately to Chinese site foreman regarding incident, because of communication problems between employee and foreman immediate actions have not been taken and injured employee continue to work with injured hand till end of his shift. Next morning, he was transferred to hospital for treatment.</p>
13.08.2019	<p>13-th of August HNRB employee Mr. [REDACTED] (rebar worker) with his fellow coworkers was working nearby Tunnel #4, during lunch time they decided to take lunch break beside river DZIRULA.</p> <p>Around 13:30 pm while employees having lunch, suddenly Mr. [REDACTED] felt strong pain on his right hand palm area, as described by injured employee he was bitten by gray colored snake.</p> <p>Mr. [REDACTED] as describe by doctors did not sustained bites from poisonous snake, because he had not have symptoms such as fever, headache or swelling around palm area.</p> <p>Injured employee was given by doctor anti snake venom medical treatment and released from hospital for home treatment.</p>
28.10.2019	<p>28-th of October of this year, on bridge #9 construction site eight (8) HNRB rebar installation workers were performing their duties, specifically performing steel rebar installations for the bridge abutment.</p> <p>As a working platform for these tasks they wear using temporary tubular type scaffolding and Mobile Crane (TO-325 NA) for delivery long rebar's to the location about 21m above ground level.</p> <p>Around 16:00 pm four (4) pieces of rebar were attached to the web sling and lifted directly to the top level of the abutment, during lowering activities one of the rebar slide out from the web sling and fall down on workers left leg hip area.</p>

Date	INCIDENT (short description)
	<p>Worker during accident was located on the third level of the scaffolding platform area but he was not able to avoid contact with fallen heavy load because platform area where he was standing was not fully planked, and he had very restricted space for movement.</p>
<p>28.11.2019</p>	<p>On 28.11.2019 second shift night driver, [REDACTED] came to the HNRB office at 6:00 PM and started performing his duty. Initially he was operating company owned pickup and driving to different locations of the project area.</p> <p>Approximately after 3 hours of driving, he got a phone call from his supervisor and been asked to come back to main camp office to drive different car ([REDACTED]). After he carried on his duty on above-mentioned vehicle without taking brake. Around at 5:00 AM next morning when he was driving by village SURAMI section of E60 highway he falls asleep during driving and lost control over the vehicle.</p> <p>Due to this circumstance, vehicle intersection on the opposite side of the highway and collided with heavy trailer truck.</p> <p>Accident caused severe injuries to the HNRB driver (no passengers in the vehicle).</p> <p>Traffic police and local emergency service arrived at scene of incident after few minutes.</p> <p>First aid has been administrated to the injured person by emergency service personnel, employee was transported to the KHASHURI city hospital for the further medical examination and treatment.</p>
<p>17.12.2019</p>	<p>On 17-th December at 18:30 pm at construction site Tunnel #4 one of the employees (chines) fall from heights and sustained body injuries.</p> <p>During visual inspection of the accident area and platform it has been identified that :working platform not build according to standards, no guardrail systems installed inside or outside perimeters of platform, unsafe access/egress identified, unsafe electrical appliances identified, working platform in a poor conditions and partly some of the flooring removed completely, poor housekeeping on platform levels, floor perimeters obstructed with different types of construction materials, to many floor openings identified on platform levels.</p> <p>All those unsafe conditions lead to circumstances when injured employee stationed himself on a left side of the third level of the platform, he ignored unsafe conditions and not used additional precaution like fall protection harness, stationed himself very close to unprotected edge of the platform, unintentionally lost balance and fell down about 6 m between tunnel and platform wall in a trench.</p>

Date	INCIDENT (short description)
NEAR MISSES (short description)	
25.06.2019	<p>On 25-th June of this year around at 5 pm near the entrance of camp site dump truck operator dumped stone materials on site, after emptying truck operator drive forward with open cargo and unintentionally made contact with(10kw) OHPL which is located directly over entrance of the main camp. This event did not cause any personal injuries or damaged to equipment because OHPL wear not under voltage due to ongoing maintenance reasons from line owners side.</p>
14.11.2019	<p>14-th of November around 10:30 am site security representative on duty called and informed office management/HSE team that during perimeter patrolling it has been identified small fire in the forest on another side of the river.</p> <p>HSE team rushed to the incident area for assistance and investigation purposes and identified that site supervisor and employees were already mobilized to extinguish small forest fire via water, fire extinguishers and shovels.</p> <p>No operation in progress or any construction activities identified on incident area, but as HSE team took closer look of the incident area it has been identified that on another side of the river Dzirula most probably someone from HNRB employee(s) ignited fire beside the riverbed for heating purposes and afterwards left uncontrolled fire without extinguishing it.</p> <p>Incident site survey and assessment of the weather conditions give clear picture that fire transferred to the forest because of strong windy conditions that day.</p>
LT I (LOST TIME INJURY) (short description)	
4.08.2019	<p>Mr. ██████ fall and landed on a small tree below and after on the ground with his back, injuring his third bone in spine as verbally described later in Kutaisi hospital by doctors</p>
28.10.2019	<p>Mr. ██████ (rebar worker) sustained broken left leg and multiply wounds.</p>
17.12.2019	<p>Mr. ██████ Tian fall from unprotected platform in tunnel #4, approximately from 6 m height. He suffered multiply head and body injuries.</p>
13.08.2019	<p>Mr. ██████ sustained snake bite on his hand, he was transferd to local hospital for treatment .</p>
30.08.2019	<p>Mr. ██████ sustained hand injuriy by falllen wooden material.</p>
28.11.2019	<p>Mr. ██████ fall asleep during driving and sustained body injuries from car crash accident.</p>
FIRST AID	
09.12.2019	<p>All minor first aid treatments are registered by HNRB medical team.</p>

6. SAFEGUARDS COMPLIANCE STATUS

1.6.1 Status of Recruitment/Mobilization of Safeguard Team

47. CSC mobilized specialists. They are currently continuing their works and are assisting/supporting RDMRDI with constant monitoring, in connection to resettlement program implementation with other social safeguards issues of the project. The RDMRDI established a Resettlement Division & Resettlement Unit at the PIU level with requisite officers and staff from beginning of the project to carry out and support to implement resettlement & rehabilitation of APs and other safeguards issues of the project covering total project implementation period.

1.6.2 Project Social Safeguard Performance

48. From the beginning of the project implementation to till the current reporting period, 'PIU's RU team are working. Since mobilization, CSC experts are working on social/resettlement safeguards issues. Both the PIU and CSC experts are conducting required survey/investigations at the project site with necessary consultation with the stakeholders including beneficiary and affected people of the subproject with monitoring considering social safeguard issues. However, till the reporting periods, all the APs have been paid their due compensation with proper resettlement and rehabilitations for the partial road sections and already handed over to the contractor. The contractors are carrying out physical construction on those sections of the road. The remaining road sections currently under implementation of LARP through paying compensation to the APs. However, CSC's Resettlement Specialists are constantly monitoring resettlement & social safeguards issues, accordingly, they are preparing & submitting monthly, quarterly & Biannual monitoring reports to RDMRDI/PIU regularly.

1.6.3 Compliance with Safeguard Covenants of Loan Agreement

49. Covenants of the loan agreement between ADB and MRDI that relates to resettlement and social safeguards presented below in a tabular matrix form with the status of compliances up to the reporting period.

Covenant	Safeguard Applicability	Status of Compliance
<p><u>Implementation Arrangements:</u> The Borrower, RDMRDI, the IA shall ensure that the Project is implemented in accordance with the detailed arrangements set forth in the PAM & agreement between the parties. Any changes to the PAM shall become effective only after approval of such change by the Borrower and ADB. In the</p>	<p>Loan Agreement between RDMRDI and ADB</p>	<p>Complied with</p>

Covenant	Safeguard Applicability	Status of Compliance
<p>event of discrepancy between the PAM and the Loan Agreement, the provisions of this Loan Agreement shall prevail.</p>		
<p><u>Grievance Redress Mechanism:</u></p> <p>RDMRDI shall establish a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM), acceptable to ADB, and also to establish local GRC to receive and resolve complaints/grievances or act upon reports from APs or stakeholders any other issues, including grievances due to resettlement.</p>	<p>ADB Loan Agreement</p>	<p>Following loan covenant, MRDI completed formation of GRM. The GRM & GRC are in place and functioning at the Project & Local levels to resolve complaints/grievance of the stakeholders & APs, as required.</p>
<p>a. The LARP that has been prepared and agreed by the Borrower and ADB, for the project, shall be updated and provided to ADB for review and clearance following detailed design and prior to civil works contract award;</p>	<p>ADB Loan Agreement</p>	<p>LARP prepared & updated and get approved by ADB prior to civil works contract. Moreover, during implementation, Social safeguard issues include land acquisition and resettlements were furthermore verified by RDMRI's relevant team, for design completed/ implementation ready LARP</p>
<p>b. Conduct Compliance Monitoring of Implemented LARP.</p>	<p>ADB Loan Agreement</p>	<p>After completion of LARP implementation with compensation payment to APs, LARP Implementation compliance Monitoring were done by an External Monitoring Consultant (EMC) conducting required Survey, they prepared three Compliance Reports (CR)</p>

Covenant	Safeguard Applicability	Status of Compliance
		for the partial road sections. These CRs endorsed by MRDI & subsequently, approved by ADB
c. All affected persons are given adequate opportunity to participate in the resettlement planning and implementation;	ADB Loan Agreement	Complied with
d. The LARP are disclosed to the affected persons, who are compensated and assisted prior to displacement from their houses, land and assets, before commencement of Civil Works;	ADB Loan Agreement	Complied with
e. additional assistance is provided for vulnerable groups;	ADB Loan Agreement	Complied with
f. works contracts under the Project include requirements to comply with the RPs;	ADB Loan Agreement	Provision included in the bidding documents of the Works contracts.
g. implementation of the LARP is monitored internally by the PIUs with assistance from CSC and reported monthly, Quarterly & SMR to the RDMRDI who shall report the results semiannually to ADB; and	ADB Loan Agreement	Complied

Covenant	Safeguard Applicability	Status of Compliance
<p>h. affected person(s) have an opportunity to express grievance at appropriate levels, and that local officials are instructed to resolve disputes and implement measures promptly in accordance with the grievance redress process outlined in the LARP</p>	<p>ADB Loan Agreement</p>	<p>Ensured and APs are availing those opportunities duly, as requires & where applicable.</p>

7. CONCLUSIONS

50. The Section F2 Khevi-Ubisa Road Project implementation is ongoing, where resettlement & safeguards compliance is an important and highly valued aspect. The beginning of the project's social safeguard aspects started from the feasibility study through conducting necessary census and survey of the project affected people to prepare LARP.

51. Subsequently, LARP was finalized/updated based on the detailed design covering resettlement and social safeguard issues. LARP was prepared for the project, harmonizing ADB's SPS 2009 and GOG policy standards for the land acquisition and resettlement of the APs. The LARP in due course, was approved. The LARP implementation program started by RDMRDI, in 2019. LARP and project conditionality is complying with provisions to monitor both internally and externally of the entire resettlement implementation. In this connection, LARP implementation compliance monitoring was conducted and prepared three CRs for the implementation completed parts of the road. This is the first semi-annual Social Monitoring Report (covering the period of July–December 2019) prepared for RDMRDI by the CSC's International Resettlement Specialist. However, Engineer's monthly progress report are regularly prepared and submitted by the NRS, since mobilization in August 2019.

52. In sum, it may be concluded that the RDMRDI team is working hard to make payment (compensation and other additional grants and benefits) to the APs timely with mitigation of grievances. To date, the LARP implementation for the partial sections comprises almost of the road ROW completed with required relocation of affected households before handed over to the contractor for construction. It was revealed from the monitoring of LARP implementation, substantial progress in connection to LARP implementation has been done in compliance to the ADB SPS 2009. It may be mentioned that a small portion of remaining road alignments still under implementation. It is expected that implementation for this portion, will also be completed soon. Once implementation is completed, the EMC will conduct compliance monitoring activities and is expected to submit their report as soon. Hopefully, the next semi-annual report, which is due in July 2020, will incorporate total picture of the LARP implementation status.