

Social Monitoring Report

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Georgia: North-South Corridor (Kvesheti – Kobi) Road Project

Prepared by Road Department of Georgia for the Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure of Georgia and the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

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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 Monitoring
CSC	Construction Supervision Consultant
DP	Displaced Person
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EMC	External Monitoring Consultant
GEL	Georgian Lari
GoG	Government of Georgia
HH	Households
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	Road Department
NGOs	Non-Government Organizations
PAM	Project Administration Manual
PCP	Public Communication Policy
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PPE	Personal Protection Equipment
PR	Performance Requirement of EBRD
RD	Road Department
RoW	Right of Way
SDA	Spoil Disposal Area
SMR	Social Monitoring Report

SPRSS	Summary Poverty Reduction and Social Strategy
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009
STI	Sexually Transmitted Illnesses
USD	United States Dollar

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-IIs; 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: People who have trespassed onto Public/ Private/ Community land to which they are not authorized. If such people arrived before the entitlements cut-off date, they are eligible for compensation.

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 rate of compensation for acquired housing, land and other assets will be calculated at full replacement costs. The calculation of full replacement cost will be based on the following elements: (i) fair market value; (ii) transaction costs; (iii) interest accrued, (iv) transitional and restoration costs; and (v) other applicable payments, if any. In applying this method of valuation, depreciation of structures and assets should not be considered.

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 Resettlement Monitoring and Evaluation

1. Resettlement Monitoring and Evaluation is an integral part of the resettlement process, which entails monitoring of preparation and implementation of Land acquisition & Resettlement Plan (LARP), as laid down in the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009 (SPS), and ADB's Guidelines on Monitoring & Evaluation of Resettlement, 2003. This is also meeting the project loan requirement. The objective of monitoring is to review and assess the implementation of LARP and to validate the i) implementation of LARP, ii) payment of compensation to DPs and livelihood restoration support, iii) effectiveness and adequacy of compensation entitlements and any improvements in the livelihood of those poor and vulnerable, iv) any deviation, gaps or safeguards noncompliance pertaining to (a) payment of compensation to DPs prior to start of construction work, and (b) safeguards monitoring and any corrective actions needed to address safeguards noncompliance in implementation.

1.2 Social Monitoring Report (Internal)

2. This Semi-Annual Social Safeguards Monitoring Report for North–South Corridor (Kvesheti–Kobi) Road Project, Georgia covers the implementation period from January to June 2023. It provides information on activities related to the preparation and implementation of the LAR plans (LARP) as well as other social 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.

3. The ultimate objectives of this monitoring report are to:

- a. verify status of resettlement implementation for the project that complies with the approved LARP.
- b. verify status of up-to-date compensation payment to APs.
- c. verify implication of grievance redress mechanism to solve AP 's grievances & status of grievances received from the APs/local people up to the end of reporting period.
- d. satisfaction of APs with the process of compensation payment & amount of compensation; and
- e. other social safeguards issues such as: employment issues, awareness campaigns on HIV/AIDS, statistical information about grievances etc.

1.3 Background of the Project

4. Due to its geographic location, Georgia's plays a role of major transit country. Over the past 10-15 years transport of goods into and through Georgia has increased. However, many of the roads are poorly equipped to cope with the volume of traffic and the proportion of heavy vehicles, and factors such as insufficient dual carriageways, routing through inhabited areas and inadequate maintenance create difficulties for haulage companies, truck drivers, Georgian motorists and local residents.

5. The Government of Georgia has launched a program to upgrade the major roads of the country. The program is managed by the Roads Department (RD) of the Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure and aims to improve transportation and transit of goods in Georgia and to surrounding countries. As a part of the program, upgrading Jinali - Larsi section of the E117 is planned. The Jinali - Larsi corridor crosses the Caucasus mountains and aims to improve

transportation to and from Russia. It consists of three sections: Jinvali - Kvesheti, Kvesheti - Kobi and Kobi - Larsi.

6. The residents of Khadistskali gorge – currently the villages are poorly accessible in winter. According to official statistics (ref census 2002 and 2014) the decrease in the community is significant. The decisive factor of decrease in population is the poor accessibility in winter especially for the localities at the higher altitude. The residents have to walk a long distance (from Tskere – around 7km) for basic food and medication. No first aid facilities are available in the area. The road will improve access to the settlements those located higher in the gorge. Better access together with other benefits, ensured for permanent residents of the mountainous settlements under the national legislation, can be considered as one of the ways for reversing migration from the area.

1.4 Project Description

7. The Kvesheti - Kobi section includes 9 km main tunnel that will cross the Caucasus ridge and bypass the existent road. Totally the length of Project road is 23 km and it will replace the existing Kvesheti - Kobi section which is around 35 km long and crosses the Jvari Pass at an altitude of around 2,400 m with poor driving safety conditions. Thus, saving the travelling cost, time delay by reducing the travelling distance of 12 km through very difficult mountainous terrain, especially, during the winter and less fuel consumptions resulting in emissions savings.

8. The new Kvesheti - Kobi Road Project will guarantee operational continuity during wintertime. Furthermore, locals will have year-round access to the healthcare, education institutions, trading centers, etc. that will significantly improve quality of life Kazbegi and Dusheti Municipalities. The proposed Project spans from the Kvesheti area and Khada Valley in the Dusheti Municipality to the Kobi area in the Kazbegi Municipality. Due to poor accessibility in winter and no first aid facilities the decrease in Kvesheti community is significant. The road will improve access to the settlements, particularly, for those located higher in the gorge. Improved access together with other benefits, ensured for permanent residents of the mountainous settlements under the national legislation, can be considered as one of the ways for reversing migration from the area. Kvesheti - Kobi Road section with six junctions and three service roads will play an important role in the development of Kazbegi and Dusheti municipalities by facilitating the communities of Kvesheti, Bedoni, Tskere and Kobi by providing year-round access to markets, educational institution, health facilities of capital Tbilisi and increase the tourist attraction in Tskere valley.

9. The length of the new alignment is 22.7 km and will be divided into two construction packages, or 'Lots' as follows (see Figure No.1):

- Lot 1: Tskere – Kobi: Chainage KM 12.7 – KM 22.7 (10 km) and
- Lot 2: Kvesheti – Tskere: Chainage KM 0.0 – KM 12.7 (12.7 km)

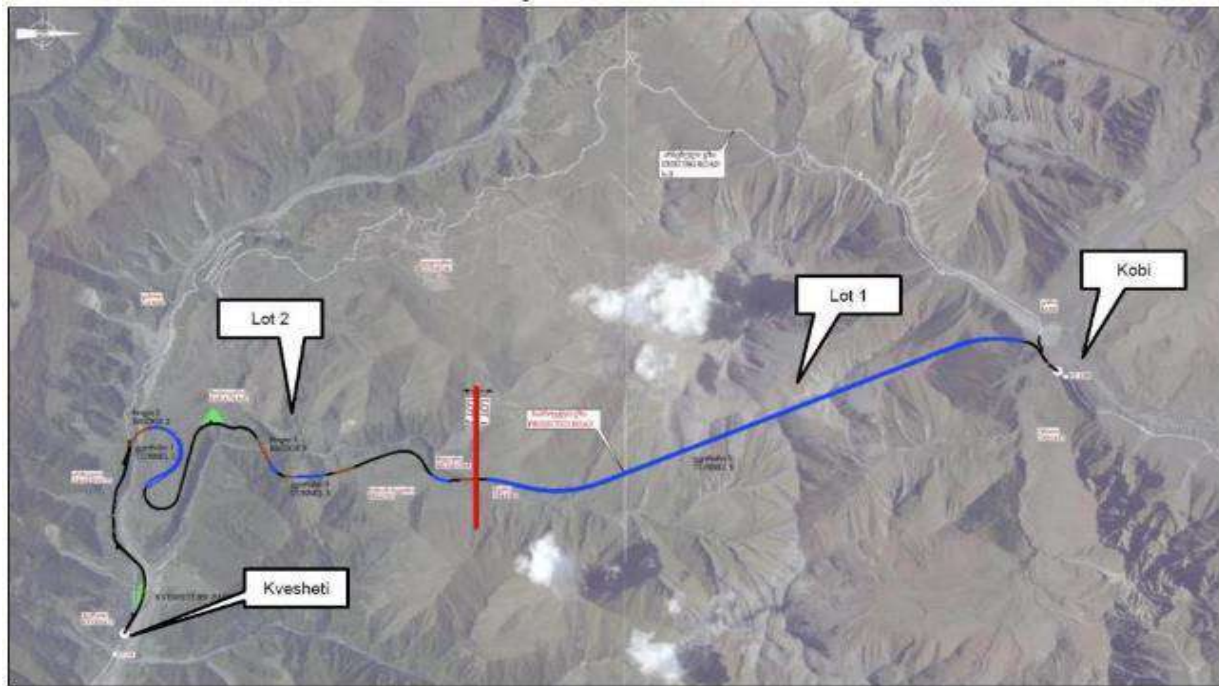


Figure 1. Project Location Map

10. The Tskere - Kobi portion of the Project Road, also referred to as 'Lot 1', includes 8.86 km long tunnel with two cut and cover sections and a junction connecting to the existing road near Kobi. More specifically Lot 1 includes:

- 178 m long section of road from Tskere to the south portal of Tunnel 5.
- Tunnel 5: 8.86 km long bidirectional, 2 lane tunnels (max. gradient 2.35%).
- Two cut and cover (C&C) sections of Tunnel 5 (200m – south portal and 8m – north portal) to protect from avalanches and move entrance portal farther from the Tskere.
- 9.062 km emergency gallery parallel to Tunnel 5 and 17 connections to the main tunnel (6.4 meters wide).
- Technical buildings next to the north and south portals – the buildings include facilities building, pumping station and ventilation room.
- 0.8 km long section of road connecting the north portal of the tunnel with existing road. The alignment has been adapted to the current road with a maximum gradient of 4.2 % to keep on using the existing bridge (bridge length 42m, height 6m); and
- 214 m long local road diversion.

11. The Kvesheti – Tskere section, or 'Lot 2' includes 2.5 km of tunnels and 1.5 km of bridges. The main elements of this section are:

- Kvesheti bypass road (length 3.2 km),
- Bridge 1 (length 27.8m, height 14m, 2 lane)
- Bridge 2 over the Aragvi river (length 435.28m, height 62m, 3 lanes)
- Tunnel 1 (length 1540.64m, 2 lanes) with gallery (1092m) (New Austrian tunneling method- NATM)
- Bridge 3 – Arch bridge over the river Khadistskali (length 426m, height 164m, 3 lane)
- Tunnel 2 (length 193.42m, C&C, 3 lane)
- Bridge 4 over the left tributary of the river Khadistskali (length 147.80m, height 26m, 3 lane)

- Tunnel 3 (length 388.38m)
- Bridge 5 (length 322m, height 55m, 3 lane)
- Tunnel 4 (length 299m, C&C, 3 lane)
- Bridge 6 (length 218m, height 48m, 3 lane)
- Five grade junctions are planned (KM0.3, KM1.7, KM3.1, KM7.7, KM10,5) and 3 service roads.

1.5 Project Contracts and Management

12. Information related to the project execution is given in Table 1.1:

Table 1-1: Project Information

Employer	Road Department of Georgia, Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure of Georgia
Funding Source	Asian Development Bank (ADB) European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)
“Project Management and Construction Supervision Contractor (PMCSC) (Engineer)”	UBM
Contractor	Lot 1: CRTG (China Railway Tunnel Group Co. Ltd.) Lot 2: CRCC (China Railway 23rd Bureau Group CO. Ltd)
Contract Number	KKRP/CW/CP-01R, 02R
Contract date	Lot 1 05.09.2019 Lot 2 15.08.2019
Commencement Date of Works	1 October 2020 (for both lots)
Contract Period	Lot 1: 48 months Lot 2: 36 months
Original Completion date	Not announced during the reporting period
Expired time	32 months
Remaining time	Lot 1 - 15 months Lot 2 - 3 months
Defects Notification Period	2 years
Contract Price (GEL)	Lot 1: 909,024,280.61 GEL Lot 2: 316,370,802.91 GEL

1.6 Current Status of Civil Work and other Project Activities

13. Commencement date of civil works for both Lots is 1 October 2020 for both lots.
14. During the reporting period Lot 1 Contractor proceeded excavation works of the emergency gallery and main tunnel. The progress of excavation in emergency gallery is 4434m, while in main tunnel - 6665m.
15. During the reporting period the Lot 2 Contractor was implementing the following works:
- ✓ Excavation works of Tunnel No. 1 from both portals (130 from entrance portal and 760m from exit portal).
 - ✓ Excavation of emergency gallery for Tunnel No. 1 (404m).
 - ✓ Excavation from Tunnel No. 3 (330m).
 - ✓ Piling works of Bridge No. 2 were completed.
 - ✓ Pier works of Bridge No. 2 (All piers are completed except P3).
 - ✓ Construction of access road to A2 of Bridge No. 3 was completed.
 - ✓ Piling works for A1 and P1 of Bridge No. 4
 - ✓ Piling works for A1 and A2 for Bridge No. 6.
 - ✓ Construction of Underpass No. 7.6.
 - ✓ Construction of Cantilever Walls 2.3 and 2.7.
 - ✓ Km0+200-km0+400 - embankment filling
 - ✓ Km0+400-km0+840 - embankment filling and levelling
 - ✓ Km2+700-km2+840 – removal of topsoil, cleaning of the territory
 - ✓ Km5+460-km8+560 - embankment construction
 - ✓ Km5+920-km6+180 – embankment filling
 - ✓ Km6+100-km6+300 – testing
 - ✓ Km7+840-km7+960 – surface treatment and levelling.
16. Both Contractors were coordinating with the concerned authorities to get the respective approval regarding rehabilitation of access roads, relocation of gas pipelines, use of state and private land.
17. The Contractor was maintaining access roads No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 and No. 4.
18. For the status of the SEMP, please, refer to tables below:

Table 1-2 - Status of Plans related to Social Safeguard Issues

No	Plan	Accepted by the Engineer	Approved by EBRD/ADB	Comment
Lot 1				
1	Code of Conduct	Accepted on 18.09.2020	Yes	
2	Labour and working Conditions Management Plan	Accepted on 24.08.2020	Yes	

3	Local Content Management plan	Accepted on 12.02.2020	Yes	
4	Camp Management Plan	Accepted on 14.11.2020	Yes	
5	Accommodation Option Risk Assessment	Accepted on 07.02.2021	Yes	
Lot 2				
1	Code of Conduct	Accepted on 30.05.2020	Yes	
2	Labor and working Conditions Management Plan	Accepted on 14.03.2021	Yes	
3	Local Content Management plan	Accepted on 14.03.2021	Yes	
4	Camp Management Plan	Accepted	Yes	
5	Accommodation Option Risk Assessment	Accepted on 24.10.2020	Yes	

1.7 Community access to land

19. RD agreed to the proposed designs for the two proposed underpasses near Zakatkari village at section km7+600 (UP7.6) and 7+900 (UP7.9) – detailed designs are expected to be approved in July 2023. The underpasses are designed to have sufficient clearance width (6m) and height (4,5m) to allow vehicles and agricultural equipment to pass through it. The underpasses on both sides of main highway will ensure access to the land plots by vehicles and agricultural equipment wherever required.
20. The construction works of both underpasses will be limited to the existing RoW and will not involve any additional land acquisition, thus Social Due Diligence Report (SDDR) is being prepared by RD to be submittted for ADB review and endorsement by Sept 2023. SDDR will be disclosed on project and ADB website once cleared.

1.8 Methodology Followed under Monitoring Program

21. Key aspects of the monitoring methodology adopted are as under:
- Desk Review and Analysis of Project Documents** such as Compensation payment data provided by RD, grievance log, Contractor’s progress reports, minutes of consultation meetings, weekly env.& soc. monitoring reports etc.
 - Consultation Meetings:** Such consultations meetings were conducted with & assistance of the Contractor, EMC, RD, PIU of MRDI and relevant other project stakeholders.
 - Direct Observation Method:** The direct observation was made during the field visit.
 - Data Processing and Analysis:** Data review and analysis; data gathered during field visits and consultations was processed by category.

2. OVERVIEWS OF THE LARPs AND ASSOCIATED IMPACTS

2.1 LARPs and Allied Documents Preparation

22. The Project Road passes through a rural area. Most of alignment goes through tunnels. Totally, 10 residential houses and 325 land parcels are impacted, many of which are used for agricultural purposes. Resettlement Plans for Lot 1 and Lot 2 have been prepared according to Georgian Laws,

the ADB SPS (2009) and EBRD environmental and social policy (2014) and were approved in July 2019.

23. These LARPs are currently under implementation, started from September 2019. Until the end of reporting period 97% of the affected properties were acquired.

24. During the Reporting Period EMC issued one compliance report CR No. 2-6 covering the land plots in RoW and outside the RoW (Orphan lands).

25. Totally since commencement up to the end of previous monitoring period (December 2022) nine LARP compliance monitoring reports (CRs) were issued by an External Monitoring Consultant (EMC) and approved by ADB/EBRD:

1. CR No. 1-1 for Lot 1 covering the section km 12+720 - km 22+751 which is LAR free.
2. CR No. 2-1 for Lot 2 covering the sections km 0+400 km 0+800; km 2+100 km 2+500; km 3+600 - km 5+300; km 8+550 - km 10+0500.
3. CR No. 2-2 covering the following sections: km 1+100 km 1+500; km 5+300 km - km 7+700; km 8+000 - km 8+200; km 10+400 – km 10+700 and km 11+550 – km 12+100.
4. CR No. 1-2 for section km 12+950 – km 13+200.
5. CR No. 1-3 for section km 12+720 – km 12+950.
6. CR No. 2-3 covering the following sections km 1+920-km 2+100, km 2+500 - km 2+600, km 3+150 - km 3+600, km 7+700 – km 8+000, km 8+200 – km 8+550, km 10+900 – km 11+450 and km 12+250 – km 12+600.
7. CR No. 2-4 covering section km 10+700 – km 10+900
8. CR No. 2-5 covering sections km 0+800 - 1+100, km 1+600 - 1+950, 2+800 - 3+200 and 11+450 - 11+550
9. CR No. 2-6 covering section km 0+000 – km 12+700.

2.2 LAR-related Conditions for Project Implementation

26. The LAR-related conditionalities for the processing and the implementation of the Project are as follows:

1. **Loan Signing:** conditional approval of this implementation ready LARP by ADB, and the Government of Georgia.
2. **Notice to proceed to contractors, conditional on:**
 - the full and proper implementation of the Final LARP with the full satisfaction of the RD, EBRD and ADB. Approval can be sectional as long as LARP is fully implemented for that specific section.
 - the execution of due diligence for disposal areas, construction camps or access roads,
 - and, if necessary, the preparation and implementation of a LARP addendum acceptable to the RD, ADB and
 - the preparation of an independent compliance report verified and approved by ADB.
 - Separate Compliance Reports (One for both EBRD and ADB) will be prepared for individual sections of road to enable a sectional handover process.

2.3 Summary Impact of LARPs

27. A census was performed to identify all households, landowners, land users and assets impacted by project activities. Summary of the affected households identified during the census are provided below:

Table 2-1 Summary of Project's LAR Impacts by LARPs

N	Impact category	Lot 1	Lot 2	Total
1	Total affected households	17	141	158
2	Land acquired (in sqm)	31,289	311,132	342,421
3	Agricultural (in sqm)	22,869	273,382	278,157296,251
4	Residential (in sqm)	8,420	15,467	24,887
6	Household to be physically displaced	3	8	11
7	Commercial buildings	-	2	2
8	Business	-	1	1
9	Severely Affected HH ¹	14	94	109
10	Vulnerable HHs	5	25	30

2.4 Institutional Arrangements

28. The Implementing Agency will be the Road Department of the Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure of Georgia (RD) and the Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure of Georgia (MRDI) will be the Executing Agency (EA) that has the lead responsibility for road construction. The RD has overall responsibility which includes preparation, implementation and financing of all LAR tasks and cross-agency coordination. RD will exercise its functions through its existing resettlement division (RDRD) which will be responsible for the general management of the planning and implementation of all LAR tasks. The regional RD offices will assist the activities of the RDRD with one dedicated officer who will facilitate communication between the RDRD, the local governments and the APs and assist in implementing LAR tasks related to the local administration. RDMRDI, a number of other government departments and private agents will play an instrumental role in the design, construction and operation of the Project. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection is responsible for environmental issues, pursuant to active legislation. The Ministry of Justice is responsible for legal matters regarding land ownership, and the National Agency of Public Registry (NAPR) within the Ministry of Justice oversees the registration of land ownership and its transfer through purchase agreement from landowners to the Road Department. The local governments at the Sakrebulo and village levels will also be involved.

2.5 Consultation Participation & Grievance Redress Mechanism:

29. A Grievance Redress Mechanism has already been established from the period of Census starting date and is available locally to allow APs to appeal any disagreeable decision, practice or activity arising from any project preparation and implementation activity. Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs) at local level involving the local government officials, local representative of APs, representatives of local NGOs and consultant. APs were fully informed, through consultation meetings and representatives of territorial organs of local government, on their rights and on the procedures for addressing complaints whether verbally or in writing during consultation, survey, and time of

¹ The number includes 11 physically displaced HHs.

compensation, as well as throughout project implementation. Care will always be taken to prevent grievances rather than going through a resolution and/or redress process.

30. A public consultation and participation plan has been made and implemented during LARP preparation stage. The aim of consultations was to involve the stakeholders in the decision-making process, especially the people who are either directly benefiting from, or affected by the Project. Community engagement continued during construction period as well. Totally during the reporting period 5 community meetings and 15 one-on-one meetings were organized with 86 participants (27 females).

31. The land acquisition and resettlement cost estimate under the LARPs 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. 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 LARPs & Addendum of are as follows:

- (i) Compensation for agricultural, pasture, and commercial land at replacement value
- (ii) Compensation for structures and buildings at their replacement cost
- (iii) Compensation for business/employment loss
- (iv) Compensation for crops and trees
- (v) Assistance for severely affected AHs
- (vi) Assistance for vulnerable groups for their livelihood restoration
- (vii) Cost for implementation of LARP.

2.6 Monitoring

32. The main objective of implementation of the LARPs 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 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 the Monitoring and Evaluation (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

3.1 General:

33. Having approval of both the LARPs by ADB (in July 2019), actual implementation of LARPs started in September 2019.

34. Commencement date of civil works is 1 October 2020 for both Contractors. On the other, hand the CSC has mobilized on 14 June 2019 and started their activities with the design review. Subsequently, CSC, mobilized their two Social & Resettlement Specialists (National & international) in mid-October 2019. The responsibility of the CSC Social Specialists is to monitor the LARP related & other social safeguards issues covering the total project implementation period 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.

35. External Monitoring Consultant was mobilized in July 2019.

3.2 LARPs Implementation Status up to the Reporting period:

36. LARP implementation started in September 2019. However, as most of the APs from Khada Valley on Lot 1 and Lot 2 have expressed dissatisfaction with the compensation rate offered to them, RDMRDI applied to LEPL Levan Samkharauli National Forensics Bureau to re-valuate the land plots affected by the project taking into account the limitation of the previous valuation considering the restriction of the recreational zone and simulate pre-restriction conditions.

37. In response to RDMRDI total, Levan Samkharauli National Forensics Bureau prepared eight separate reports. All new valuation rates are based on two sample unit prices as identified by the market research in 2019 and 2020; reports declare that there were no changes observed in market prices and all valuations done later in 2020 and 2021 are valid and applicable for the period of LARP implementation all the issued CRs. The sample unit prices (USD 9 and USD 34) were corrected for each land plot based on their location, landscape, accessibility, and area.

38. This revision of land rates applied only to the land plots to be acquired within the road section located in the Khada valley and Zakatkari Plateu, while the rates remained the same for the beginning section of Lot 2 (Kvesheti and Arakhveti). The higher rate was determined by the Valuer through removing the restriction zoning that was imposed on the area in previous years.

39. The progress of implementation of LARPs is summarized in Tables below:

Table 3-1 - Progress of LARP Implementation

STATUS OF LAND ACQUISITION	LOT 1	LOT 2	TOTAL	%
Acquired	30	302	332	99%
Not acquired but offer accepted	0	0	0	0%
Not acquired but offer sent, but not responded	0	0	0	0%
Not acquired and offer not sent	0	0	0	0%
Not acquired and not registered	0	5	5	1%
Not acquired and offer rejected	0	0	0	0%
Total	30	308	337	100%

40. As agreed with ADB, RD concluded agreements with the owners of 4 unregistered land plots about hand over of compensation amount after completion registration procedures.

41. The owner of one land plot (No. 40) is correcting the drawing.

42. As it was reported in the previous semi-annual monitoring report house and land plot No. 71 was excluded from acquisition list based on the request of the owner. As the stone fence of the house located outside the registered borders of the land plot falls within the Project Road and it should be relocated in cooperation with the owner. Particularly the following was agreed:

1. The fence is used as a support for roofing structure, consequently in case of dismantling the fence it will be required to remove and modify the roof structure (see enclosed photo).
2. Concrete stair falls within the fence relocation area and hence, it will be required to demolish part of stair and construct it again.
3. Since the stone fence is wide and occupies a large area, after relocation of the fence the territory of small yard will be reduced. Therefore, the owner has asked to construct the RC fence instead of stone fence.
4. The fence will be dismantled prior to commencement of Project works and can be constructed again only after completion of the works at the mentioned location. During this period temporary fencing will be arranged in order to avoid damage of the plants by cattle.
5. The Engineer will notify the owner in advance about the commencement of the works at the adjacent section to his house so that he can attend and support the dismantling process of the fence and roofing.

43. During the reporting period, Road Department started implementation of LARP for Gudauri access road and acquired 25 land plots till the end of reporting period. In regard to implementation of LARP of Gudauri access road APs express concerns due to on-going investigation by Prosecutor's office to verify the legality of land registration. This issue was raised during the public hearing of LARP and EIA and it was main reason of road blockage on 23 May 2023.

44. In April 2023 the Contractor submitted design of avalanche protection structures which was commented by the Engineer. In June 2023 the Engineer preliminary approved the resubmission of the Contractor and submitted to the Employer for commencement of the acquisition. Totally 16 land plots are impacted by avalanche protection structures. Details will be provided in the next SASMR.

3.3 Temporary Impacts

45. Infrastructure projects frequently require temporary use of private lands or structures for access, material storage, borrow pits, work sites, or other purposes. Generally, temporary access can be obtained voluntarily through renting or leasing.

46. The contractor is responsible for identifying additional land required for temporary facilities, such as accommodation camps, batching and crushing plants, SDAs, access roads, maintenance workshops, etc. In this regard, the Contractor is following requirements of SPS Environmental Safeguards Appendix 2, para 25 which stipulates that negotiated settlement should be based on an adequate and fair price for land and/or other assets; and for negotiations with displaced persons openly to address the risks of asymmetry of information and bargaining power.

47. As per CRP Remedial Action Plan (RAP), the "Guideline on safeguards due diligence for temporary land take by construction contractors" is being prepared by RD subject to review by ADB. Summary of leasing agreements is attached to this report as Annex 2.

3.4 Income and Livelihood restoration

48. As part of RAP requirements a Livelihood restoration plan (LRP) has been prepared by RD based on several rounds of community consultations and community needs assessment and disclosed on project website in June 2023. LRP included also livelihood improvement activities to be delivered by FAO financed by ADB. The proposed livelihood restoration activities and entitlements will be communicated to directly LAR project-affected people and to indirectly affected-people in the project area in July 2023 through six consultation meetings. Meantime, RD plans to conduct activities to identify and roll in the target participants for each proposed activity/intervention (based on their interests and priorities) in Aug-Sept 2023. Based on consultation outcomes and roll-in activities, the LRP will be upgraded to implementation-ready status, including final list of participants for each assistance program/training modules. The upgraded LRP will be integrated to LARP and reviewed/cleared by ADB for further implementation.

4. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM (GRM) & GRIEVANCE REDRESS STATUS

4.1 Formation of Grievance Redress Committee (GRCE)

1. A GRM for the project has already been established and is operational enabling Aps to appeal any disagreeable decision, practice or activity arising from land or other assets compensation, or any other aspect of project implementation. Aps have been fully informed of their rights and of the procedures for addressing complaints, whether verbally or in writing, during consultation, survey etc. and they will also be informed at time of payment of compensation.

2. The GRM consists of the project-specific systems established at the municipal level and a regular system established at RD. Grievance Redress Committees (GRCE) was established at a municipal level as a project-specific instrument and will function for the duration of Project implementation. The Grievance Redress Commission (GRCN) was formed as an informal structure within the RDMRDI to record and ensure grievance review and resolution.

3. The Grievance Redress Commission (GRCN) was formed by the order of the Head of the RD as a permanent and functional informal structure, engaging personnel of RD from all departments to work on LAR issues and complaint resolution. This includes the top management of the RDMRDI, safeguard or LAR units, legal other relevant departments (depending on the specific structure of the IA). The GRCN is involved in Stage 2 of the grievance resolution process. The order states that, if necessary, a representative of local authorities, NGOs, auditors, Aps and any other persons or entities can be included in the Commission as its members.

4. A Grievance Redress Committee (GRCE) is an informal, project-specific grievance redress mechanism established to administer grievances at Stage 1. This informal body has been established at the community level in each affected municipality (village/community authority). During Public Consultations before LARP implementation representatives of the local communities have been selected as members of GRCE. The GRCE includes representatives of municipal LAR teams and local communities. The RD representative in the municipal LAR team coordinates the GRCE formation. He/she is responsible for the coordination of GRCE activities and organizing meetings (conveyor). In addition, GRCE comprises representative of Municipality Mayor in Administrative Unit or his/her representative, representatives of Aps, women Aps, and appropriate local NGOs to allow the voices of the affected communities to be heard and ensure a participatory decision-making process.

5. GRCEs were established at the municipality level for the Project with an office order No. 224 from the Road Department (RD). IV.34.4. In response to the RD letter dated March 25, 2020, the UBM and Contractors also nominated members for the GRCN to deal separately with the social and environment-related matters.

Table 4-1 – GRCE members

No.	Name	Position	Telephone/email	Status
1	Mamuka Basilashvili	Representative of Resettlement Division at RD	577500492	Conveyor; Contact person
2	Archil Jorbenadze	Representative of GRCN of RDMRDI	591403038	Member
3	Tamar Javakhi	Social Specialist from CSC	599613196	Member
4	Nikoloz Sofadze	Environmental Specialist from CSC	579728871	Member
5	Givi Chkareuli	Representative of Mayor in Kobi village	598240334	Member (Kazbegi Municipality)
6	Kakha Chopikashvili	Representative of Kobi village in Sakrebulo of Kazbegi municipality	595555918	Member (Kazbegi Municipality)
7	Fatima Koblova	Representative of Kobi population	599567894	Member (Kazbegi Municipality)
8	Lela Bachiahvili	Contractor's Environmental Specialist (Lot 1)	593132361	Member (Kazbegi Municipality)
9	Vladimer Shonia	Contractor's Social Specialist (Lot 1)	599646068	Member (Kazbegi Municipality)
10	Davit Sisauri	Representative of Mayor in Kvesheti covering all villages under Lot 2	591089507	Member (Dusheti Municipality)
11	Ketevan Kakhurashvili	Elected Representative of all villages under Lot 2 in Dusheti Sakrebulo	591113462	Member (Dusheti Municipality)
12	Ushangi Zakaidze	Representative of Aps	595012903	Member (Dusheti Municipality)
13	Vasiko Burduli	Representative of Kvesheti population (Male)	597212120	Member (Dusheti Municipality)
14	Marta Mezvrishvili	Representative of Kvesheti population (Female)	555916273	Member (Dusheti Municipality)
15	Gocha Mgebrishvili	Contractor's Social Specialist (Lot 2)	577318634	Member (Dusheti Municipality)
16	Tamta Kapanadze	Contractor's Environmental Specialist (Lot 2)	591814883	Member (Dusheti Municipality)

6. The Grievance Redress Commission was established at the RD level as a permanent GRM structure as per Order No. 224. It consists of 18 permanent and 3 non-permanent members without the right of vote. The list of the members is presented in the following table:

Table 4-2 – Grievance Redress Commission (GRCN)

No	Name of Member	Position
1.	Giorgi Tsereteli	Head of commission
2.	Salome Tsurtsunia	Member of commission
3.	Levan Kupatashvili	Member of commission

4.	David Getsadze	Member of commission
5.	Pavle Gamkrelidze	Member of commission
6	Davit Kaladze	Member of commission
7.	Pikria Kvernadze	Member of commission
8.	Vaja Adamia	Member of commission
9.	Davit Sajaia	Member of commission
10.	Giorgi Eragia	Member of commission
11.	Nodar Agniashvili	Member of commission
12.	Mikheil Ujmajuridze	Member of commission
13.	Gia Sopadze	Member of commission
14.	Tinatin Kolbaia	Member of commission
15.	Davit Kaladze	Member of commission
16.	Eldar Nephariidze	Member of commission
19.	Giorgi Tsagareli	Not permanent member of commission
20.	Avtandil Kirvalidze	Member of commission
21.	Mariam Begiashvili	Not permanent member of commission
22.	Archil Jorbenadze	Not permanent member of commission

4.2 Grievance Resolution Process

7. A representative of the resettlement service of the IA is responsible for coordination of the Committee's work and at the same time, he/she is nominated as a Contact Person who receives the grievances and handles the grievance logbook. The local authorities at the municipal level, the civil works Contractor, the Supervising Company (Engineer), as well as Aps (through informal meetings) are informed about the Contact Person and his contact details are available in the offices of all mentioned stakeholders.

8. The Contact Person collects and records the grievances, informs all members of the Committee and the management of RD about the essence of the problem, engages the relevant stakeholders in discussions with the aggrieved party and handles the process of negotiation with Aps at Stage 1 of the grievance resolution process. The Contact Person prepares the minutes of meetings and collects signatures. If the grievance is resolved at Stage 1, the Contact Person records the resolution of the grievance in his logbook and informs the RD management in writing.

9. If the complainants are not satisfied with the GRCE decisions, they can always apply to the Stage 2 of procedures of the grievance resolution process. In such case, the Contact Person helps the AP lodge an official complaint (the complainant should be informed of his/her rights and obligations, rules and procedures of lodging a complaint, format of complaint, terms of complaint submission, etc.).

10. The APs were informed about the available GRM. This was achieved through implementing information campaigns, distributing a Project information brochure, keeping all focal points up-to-date

and maintaining regular communication with them, allowing multiple entry points for complaints and introducing forms for easier reporting of complaints (Referred Fig 4.1 below).

11. The Contractor posted information about the grievance redress mechanism on message boards posted in the Project affected villages. Message boards are updated regularly and older or damaged poster are replaced with new ones.

4.3 Grievances Received & Redressed up to Reporting Period at Level 1 (GRCE)

12. As of 30 June 2023, 107 grievances (8 categories) have been received by GRCE. 29 grievances are from Lot 1 section and 78 from - Lot 2. People mostly (65) apply concerning damage to infrastructure/assets due to the Contractor's activities. Out of 53 closed complaints only 7 were unsubstantiated and therefore, rejected which indicates to the fact that the Contractors should proactively assess the risks before commencement of the civil works. Out of 11 open 2 are from Lot 1 and 10 from Lot 2. 2 cases are pending with Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau for assessment.

13. 18 Complaints related to restriction or loss of access road to the private property are all closed out (3 rejected, 4 partially accepted/rejected and remaining ones were accepted). In one rejected case state access road to the one land plot will be used by the Contractor's equipment to access the Site. In this regard, letter was dispatched to the Contractor with the instruction to maintain the access road in good condition.

Table 4-3: Summary of the grievances by category with the status of Resolution received by GRCE

Number of Complaints by Category:	Closed	Tech. hold	Open	Total	%
Damage to Infrastructure / Assets	53	0	12	65	60,38%
Crop Compensation	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Other	6	0	1	7	6,60%
Inclusion in LARP	4	0	0	4	3,77%
Disturbance: Noise / Vibration / Dust	3	0	1	4	3,77%
Restriction or loss of access	18	0	0	18	16,98%
Recruitment / Employment	5	0	0	5	4,72%
Loss of business	0	0	1	1	0,94%
Compensation Rate	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Registration / Ownership Status	0	0	0	0	0,00%
HSE Concerns	3	0	0	3	2,83%
Road Upgrading	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Total	92	0	15	107	100%

Table 4-4: Summary of the grievances by category with status of Resolution received during the Reporting Period by GRCE (01.01.2023 – 30.06.2023)

Number of Complaints by Category:	Closed	Tech.hold	Open	Total	%
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Damage to Infrastructure / Assets	1	0	5	6	50,00%
Crop Compensation	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Other	1	0	0	1	10,00%
Inclusion in LARP	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Disturbance: Noise / Vibration / Dust	1	0	0	1	10,00%
Restriction or loss of access	2	0	0	2	20,00%
Recruitment / Employment	1	0	0	1	10,00%
Loss of business	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Compensation Rate	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Registration / Ownership Status	0	0	0	0	0,00%
HSE Concerns	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Road Upgrading	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Total	6	0	5	11	100%

4.4 Grievances Received & Redressed up to the Reporting Period at Level 2 (GRCN)

14. A total of 58 persons have submitted 6 categories of grievances to the GRCN out of which 52 grievances have been resolved as of 30 June 2023. 2 grievances are from Lot 1 section and the remaining ones from Lot 2. People now mostly (26 Nos.) are complaining about inclusion in the acquisition list out of which 22 cases are closed. Compensation rates were disputed by 11 APs, out of which all the cases have been resolved.

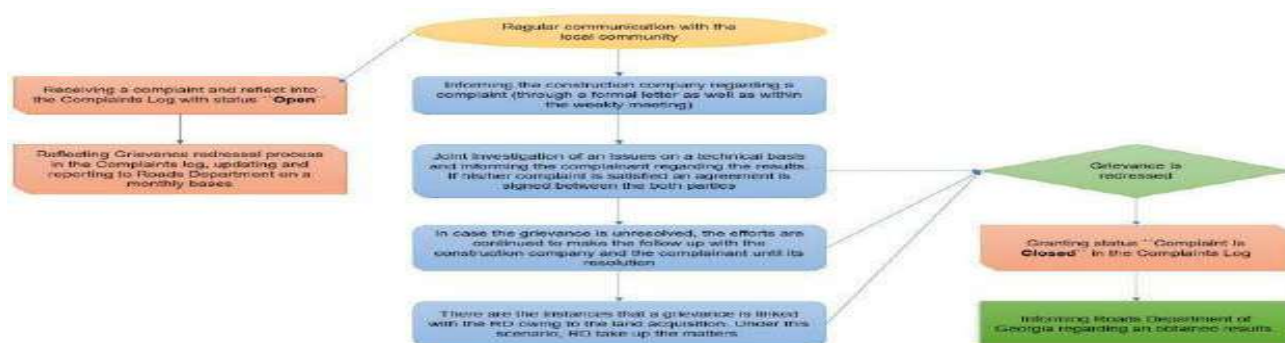
Table 4-5: Summary of the grievances by category with status of Resolution since the commencement of the Project including the Reporting Period

Number of Complaints by Category on Kvesheti-Kobi	Closed	Tech.hold	Open	Total	%
Damage to Infrastructure / Assets	4	0	2	6	10,34%
Crop Compensation	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Other	4	0	0	4	6,90%
Inclusion in LARP	24	1	1	26	44,83%
Disturbance: Noise / Vibration / Dust	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Restriction or loss of access	6	0	2	8	13,79%
Recruitment / Employment	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Loss of business	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Compensation Rate	11	0	0	11	18,97%
Registration / Ownership Status	0	0	0	0	0,00%
HSE Concerns	3	0	0	3	5,17%
Road Upgrading	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Total	52	1	5	58	100,00%

Table 4-6: Summary of the grievances by category with status of Resolution received during the Reporting Period by GRCN (01.01.2023 – 30.06.2023)

Number of Complaints by Project:	Closed	Tech.hold	Open	Total	%
Kvesheti-Kobi	0	0	0	0	0

Fig 4.1: Showing the grievance redress process



4.5 Public consultation and participation during LARP preparation and implementation

15. The RDMRDI/PIU, CSC, EMA contractor etc. should conduct meaningful consultation with APs, their host communities, and civil society/other stakeholders during project implementation with relevant aspects of social safeguard issues in general and involuntary resettlement impacts. Meaningful consultation is a process that: (i) begins early in the project preparation stage and to be carried out on an ongoing basis throughout the project cycle; (ii) provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and readily accessible to affected people; (iii) is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion; (iv) is gender inclusive and responsive, and tailored to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups; and (v) enables the incorporation of all relevant views of affected people and other stakeholders into decision making process, such as project design, mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues. Consultation should be carried out in a manner commensurate with the impacts on affected communities. The RDMRDI and other implementation agencies involved in the project should pay attention to the need of disadvantaged or vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, female-headed households, women and children, Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land.

16. Series of consultations were conducted since LARP preparation through implementation of the project to date. The project found affected a significant number of households/persons or entities due to land acquisition and resettlement required for the Project. As a result, LARPs were prepared conducting necessary public consultation & ensuring public participation as from initial stage of the project preparation to till implementation of LARP. All these consultation and participation were carried out as framed in the approved LARPs of the Project and are summarized in the below Table 4-7.

Table 4-7 – List of Conducted Consultation meetings

N	Date	Location	Type of consultations
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1	04.04.2018	Tetri Aragvi and Khadistskali gorge settlements	Face to face meetings with local residents in the project area (aquatic environment)
2	11.04.2018	Narvani, Baidara and Tergi section in the Kvesheti-Kobi corridor	Face to face meetings with residents in the project area (aquatic environment)
3	19.04.2018	Tskere, Kobi	Face to face meetings with residents in the project area (biodiversity issues)
4	08.05.2018	Zakatkari	Face to face meetings with residents in the project area (biodiversity issues)
5	12.05.2018	Settlements along Kvesheti-Kobi alignment	Face to face meetings with residents in the project area (cultural heritage)
6	14.05.2018	Kvesheti	Public Consultation (LARP Lot 1)
7	01.06.2018	Zakatkari	Face to face meetings with residents
8	04.07.2018	Dusheti	Meeting with Deputy Mayor of Dusheti and other official
9	04.07.2018	Kobi	Meeting with Mayor of Kazbegi and other official
10	06.07.2018	Kvesheti	Focus Group Discussion
11	10.07.2018	Kvesheti	Scoping meeting
12	10.07.2018	Kobi	Scoping meeting
13	16.08.2018	Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture	Meeting with Stakeholders
14	30.08.2018	Beniani-Begoni	Focus Group Discussion
15	30.08.2018	Kvesheti	Focus Group Discussion with Arakhveti and Zakatkairi residents
16	31.08.2018	Kobi	Focus Group Discussion
17	05.09.2018	Roads Department	Meeting with Stakeholders
18	07.09.2018	Mleta	Meeting with Stakeholders
19	10.09.2018	Georgian Centre for the Conservation of Wildlife/BMZ-KfW Support Program for Protected Areas in the Caucasus	Discussion of issues related to community support programs, wildlife info and available data.

20	10.09.2018	Nacres	Discussion regarding status of their conservation programmes, biodiversity in the area of interest. Grounds for delimitation of Emerald network sites
21	11.09.2018	MoEPA – Biodiversity department	Discussion about biodiversity
22	11.09.2018	Caucasus Nature Fund — Programme Office Georgia.	Discussion regarding CNF activities in Georgia, main issues, plans, ways for cooperation during wildlife monitoring
23	14.09.2018	Tskere	Consultations with Aps
24	14.09.2018	Beniani-Begoni	Consultations with Aps
25	15.09.2018	Zakatkari	Face to face discussion with Aps
26	15.09.2018	Kvesheti	Consultations with Aps
27	16.10.2018	Kvesheti	FGD with Women
28	16.10.2018	Tskere	Face to face discussion with women
29	16.10.2018	Beniani-Begoni	Face to face discussion with women
30	17.10.2018	Kobi	FGD with Women
31	09.01.2019	Mleta	Public Consultation

4.6 Public consultation and participation during the reporting period

17. In order to facilitate stakeholder engagement and spread of information both Contractors have posted message boards in the affected villages. Information on job opportunities, planned community meetings and other related issues are regularly posted on this message boards.

18. Apart from this the Engineer's Subcontractor is operating Project's web (www.kveshetikobi.ge), Facebook and Instagram pages. Information on the Project's GRM, job opportunities, progress and other related issues is also regularly posted online.

19. Log of public consultation meetings organized since commencement of the works is enclosed as Annex No. 4 to this report.

20. During the reporting period Lot 2 Contractor conducted 2 community meetings and 6 one-on-one meetings engaging totally with 28 APs (18 male and 10 females).

21. Apart from this Lot 2 Contractor and the Engineer were engaged in individual consultations with the owners of land plots affected by Kvesheti SDA in order finalize leasing agreements with them. As for the end of the reporting period draft leasing agreements were delivered to all 7 owners and three of them returned signed copies.

22. Lot 1 Contractor was also engaged with the public organizing 1 community and 7 one-on-one meetings attended by 21 APs (19 male and 3 female).

23. Apart from these, RD, Engineer and both Contractors were engaged in one-on-one meetings specifically to hear public concerns and proactively implement mitigations measures.

24. Main issues raised during community meetings and their status are summarized in table below:

Table 4-8 – Summary of the issues raised at the public consultation meetings

#	Issue	Response	Responsible	Status
23 March 2023 – Community meeting with village Bedoni				
1	Locals requested to install flume pipe to discharge the drainage water, diverted from the Didveli Plateau to the end of the village (out of the residential area) into the river Khadistskali.	The Contractor will prepare design for the pipe.	Contractor	Another meeting was conducted between the residents and the Contractor on 20 June 2023. Locals requested excavation of trench.
2	Locals requested equipment for the following purposes: 1. restore the access road to the old village area over the river Khadistskali. 2. remove some gravel from the river Khadistskali to lower the riverbed and thus, protect the village road from flooding during heavy rains.	Contractor agreed.	Contractor	The Contractor allocated excavator. However, on that date locals were drunk, and they did not like the performance of excavator operator. They returned the excavator back.
5 April 2023 – Community meeting in village Tskere				
1	One of the local resident's house is in close vicinity of ROW two years ago the Project offered him to arrange temporary living facility near his house. He showed the Contractor a piece of land in the center of village Tskere where contractor can arrange living container for his family.	Since this land plot is not registered it was agreed that local resident will provide a letter signed by Tskere village residents stating that they have no objection to place the living container for his family at the territory of the indicated property. It was agreed that Drawings will be ready in 1 week. Construction works will start after Religious Easter days 16-17 April 2023 and should be finished by the end of May. The Contractor agreed to provide two rooms and a kitchen for the family who	AP CRTG	Temporary accommodation is arranged. AP is now requesting plastic ceiling, pipes for water supply system, installation of septic pipe and fence.

		are supposed to come to the village by the end of May.		
2	Two years ago, the Project promised the Tskere village residents to arrange centralized sewage and drainage systems for the village Tskere.	It was agreed that the contractor will hire a company that will prepare a detailed design and perform the work (Under RD funding).	CRTG to hire sub-contractor for sewage and drainage system works	Negotiations with two companies are on-going.
3	Local resident of vil. Mughure stated that one section of local road inside village is swamped. Mughure village residents want this road to be paved/ slightly upgraded. Although CRTG is not using that road it would be good will for locals who will start returning to their houses for Easter and during summer holidays.	It was decided that 5-6 trucks of gravel will be enough to upgrade that road and it would be done in 1 weeks' time.	CRTG	Village road is repaired.
4	Local resident of vil. Mughure stated the contractor uses the water source from which Mugure village is getting water (water source is located above the Batching plant). The village does not have any objection in this regard, and they ask the contractor to arrange a separate pipe for the village.	Representative of employer responded that these works can be included in the sewage and drainage system design. Everybody agreed.	CRTG	Done.
5	At the end of the village of Tskere, there are pipes to be buried in the ground	Representative of employer stated that these works can be included in the sewage and drainage system design. Everybody agreed.	CRTG	
6	Employment of locals	One of the locals has recovered from his illness and is ready to start the works. However, the Contractor is reluctant towards of employment of local people.	CRTG	Done.

		<p>Representative of Employer stated that when works are performed in such remote region it is first priority to hire the locals.</p> <p>CRTG responded that it very difficult to manage locals as they are frequently absent and often they are getting alcohol during working hours.</p> <p>The Engineer mentioned that maybe initially there were some problems related to the discipline of the locals but recently the situation is much improved.</p> <p>It was agreed that trainings will be conducted to the workforce on Camp Rules and Code of Conduct. With the opening of the work front, more locals will be employed.</p> <p>Meanwhile, after receiving the training the Contractor will employ local resident on the position of security. The Contractor also agreed that there will be special container for the security and he will not have to stand in an open air during his duty hours.</p>		
25 April 2023 – Community meeting in village Arakhveti				
1	<p>How are we going to reach our public houses and private lands?</p> <p>Will the highway be fenced, or can we cross it?</p> <p>Which spot can be used for the cattle walkway?</p>	<p>Engineer's surveyor presented a map on the projector screen and explained to local residents the location of local access roads to their private properties and public house. A cattle underpass was also presented on the map. It was also explained that the width of cattle</p>	N/A	N/A

		underpass is 4m and it can also be used by vehicles.		
2	Local residents also requested to draw pedestrian overpass near the public house.	Project team promised that this issue will be discussed by Road Safety Engineers.	Contractor Engineer Road Department	ASAP
3	Local residents asked the Project team if the Project can construct sewage system for the village. For them this is a high priority issue. Nobody (meaning local municipality/authorities) took care of us. We have suffered the most from this Project and we are kindly asking you to support us on this matter.	Representative of Employer responded that these kinds of activities usually are performed by local municipalities. This work is not considered by the current Project and CRCC is doing the job strictly in accordance with the design, however I'll make respective inquiries and get back to you ASAP.	Contractor Engineer Road Department	ASAP
4	One of the locals stated that his house is located within 50 meters from the RoW and he worries that it may get damaged due to construction activities	Contractor promised to conduct preconstruction survey.	Contractor Engineer	ASAP

25. On 31 January BAU Design representatives presented the Interim Draft of Khada Valley Development Plan (KVDP) vision, strategy and concept to CSOs. The stakeholder consultation meeting was held at Courtyard Marriott in Tbilisi. Representatives of several CSOs, ADB, RD and BAU Design participated at the meeting.

26. The KVDP presentation was held in two sessions: presentation of survey works (project methodology and approach, strategic environmental assessment, Cultural Heritage of Khada Valley, stakeholder engagement) and presentation of KVDP concept (Khada Valley development vision, strategy and concept, development scenarios). Each session was followed by Q/A sessions and the attendees had a chance to get answers to the questions of their interest, make comments and offer suggestions in relation to KVDP. In general, the CSOs representatives expressed their positive attitude towards development of the KVDP.

27. The comments and suggestions made at the meeting were recorded and will be considered during development of the Final Draft of the KVDP which will be presented at the next stakeholder meetings.

28. In collaboration with FAO Georgia and with the support of the local officials on 1 March 2023 ADB arranged a meeting with the residents of the lower valley – villages Kvesheti and Arakhveti, who are involved in farming and agriculture. The purpose of the meeting was to identify challenges faced by the locals in farming and agriculture and to make the needs assessment. Totally, 11 residents attended the meeting.

29. On 25 April 2023 RD conducted public hearing for LARP and EIA for Gudauri Access Road for the residents of the villages Zakatkari, Seturebi, Jaghmiani and Kaishaurni at the hotel “Marco Polo” in Gudauri. The Gudauri Access Road IEE presentation included the following topics: project alternatives, project description, road route, LARP, environmental impacts and mitigation measures and Grievance Procedure. The 25 locals (8 female and 17 male), UBM representatives, Lot 2 Contractor CLO, ADB CLO and ADB ESM attended the meeting.

30. In general, the attendees had no questions regarding the Gudauri Access Road Project. In total, two issues were raised: 1. one of the APs had a question regarding the trees for windbreaks to be cut on her land plot which is within the Project footprint; and 2. most of the attendees raised concern regarding the land registration issue (including the land plots acquired for the KKRP by the RD) which is under the investigation by the Prosecutor’s Office in Dusheti Municipality. They requested the RD to apply to the Prosecutor’s Office for investigation and confirmation that their land plots located within the Gudauri Access Road Project footprint have been registered properly prior to start the land acquisition process. They wanted to make sure that their land plots registration as well as the compensation received for the acquired land plots would not be questionable after the land acquisition by the RD.

4.7 Main issues related to public consultation, participation and grievance redressal

4.7.1 Lot 2 Section

31. From December 2022 the Contractor suspended construction activities except excavation of Tunnel No. 1 and Tunnel No. 3. However, in the second half of January excavation of Tunnel No. 3 was stopped as due to shortage of water supply the Contractor was not able to operate Campsite No. 3 and Batching Plant No. 3.

32. Accordingly, the Lot 2 Contractor temporarily demobilised some staff (Chinese and National Staff), including about 50% of the Managerial Staff, till spring.

33. During wintertime The Contractor kept maintaining the road section from the village Seturebi to the exit portal of Tunnel No. 1 including the road of the village Seturebi and the access roads to the residential houses in the village Kaishaurni. Additionally, for cleaning the internal roads of the village Zakatkari which were not passible due to heavy snow Lot 2 Contractor received a letter of gratitude from the representative of the Dusheti Municipality.

34. During January the Contractor kept providing water to elderly couple living in Sviana-Rostiani. After the meeting at the end of January they informed the Contractor that new source of water appeared in his garden and currently, he did not need any more water. He agreed with the Lot 2 Contractor CLO to contact him for water supply in case of need.

35. On 10 March ADB CLO and UBM’s Social Specialist visited elderly couple living in Sviana-Rostiani and informed them that construction activities adjacent to their house will commence soon, and they should relocate. UBM’s Social Specialist also contacted their son and informed them about upcoming Project activities. After one week [REDACTED] and his wife S [REDACTED] were relocated to Gudauri and they stayed with their son’s family for a while. They returned to their house in the beginning of May. As informed by them they found land plot in village Gomurni and are waiting for negotiations between the owner and their son.

36. For prevention of flooding vil. Bedoni, the Contractor communicated with two landowners whose land plots are located adjacent to SDA 1 and rented their properties. The Contractor provided design of the drainage channels to collect water from the project road construction site and avoid flooding the village Bedoni during the heavy rains. The design was approved by the Engineer and the

Contractor completed works by the end of November 2022. In this way water collected from most of the territory which was discharged from Didveli Plateu in the middle of Bedoni village is collected and discharged into river Khadistskali through gorge located at the end of the village.

37. Locals also mentioned that disturbing soil for SDA 2 contributed to increase of water discharge as grass served as a natural drain of water. SDA 2 was recultivated in November 2022, however, rectifying of shortcomings was delayed until May 2023 due snowy weather conditions.

38. On 20.03.23 one of the residents of the village Bedoni called the Contractor and raised concern that the basement of his house was flooded with melted snow water flowed from the Didveli Plateau due to Project activities there. The UBM and Lot 2 Contractor's relevant specialists assessed the area on Didveli Plateau and the complainant's residential area. The Contractor collected the photo evidence confirming that the basement flooding was not caused due to water flow from the Project area.

39. On 23.03.23 the community meeting was held with the residents of the village Bedoni by the Lot 2 Contractor. ADB CLO attended the meeting. The complainant and the local authority were among the meeting attendees. The Lot 2 Contractor presented the photo evidence and the road project design and explained in detail the activities taken for protection of the village Bedoni from flooding. The complainant did not accept the Contractor's arguments and stated that he would observe the situation during a rainy weather.

40. On 20th June the Contractor's representatives met with the villagers to discuss the location and size of the flume pipe for redirecting water coming from Didveli Plateau at the end of the village in Khadistskhali river. During meeting it was agreed that the Contractor will arrange the excavator to excavate the trench under the local's supervision.

41. In April the Contractor commenced site clearance and house demolition at road section near village Arakhveti and construction of RC retaining wall. Lot 2 Contractor helped the house owners in transportation of the construction material, such as stones and wooden poles. The locals did not have any issues related to the house demolition process. Additionally, Within RoW several sewage pipes were identified, and the Contractor installed temporary pipes for them. Location of permanent pipes will be agreed with local residents as it was discussed during community meeting conducted in April.

42. As it was reported last summer during construction works at P3 of Bridge No. 2 the slope sliding occurred putting in danger the private property located over the slope. As a result of snow melting and heavy rains during this year the slope sliding progressed, and cracks are observed at the territory of private land. For the safety of the landowner the Contractor fenced the dangerous zones, and this area is no longer accessible for agricultural purposes.

43. To address the issue the Contractor submitted schematic drawing. Based on the drawing three land plots will be affected by temporary slope stabilization works and the Engineer already submitted a letter to the Employer recommending acquiring affected properties. However, owner of cracked land plot refused partial acquisition and requested full acquisition of the land plot stating that after acquiring it will not be accessible. The Engineer studied this complaint and concluded that Project road does not impact the accessibility of the land plot.

44. During May the Contractor managed to stabilize the slope continued construction of raft foundation. All attempts to negotiate acquisition of the damaged section of the land plot including the buffer zone failed. Complainant filed several complaints in RD and ADB in this regard.

45. One of the attendees of the stakeholder engagement meeting in Gudauri, one of the resident, raised concern that the wall of her brother's house in the village Zakatkari was damaged due to the

Project activities. She also thought that the Lot 2 Contractor had used more area of his brother's land plot than it was acquired by the RD. The next day the UBM Social Specialist, UBM Surveyor and the Lot 2 Contractor CLO surveyed the house, however, the house owner and his sister could not attend the survey process. The UBM Surveyor confirmed that the Contractor worked within the project footprint and no land encroachment was a case. The pre-construction survey reports confirmed that the house walls were in a very poor condition prior to start of the construction activities in the village Zakatkari. Construction activities were suspended there by the end of November 2022. In the end of May the Contractor installed vibration monitoring device in Lthe house. Currently, there are no construction activities are on-going the mentioned section, however, the road is still used by the Contractor for movement of heavy equipment and machinery.

46. Dust suppression at access road No. 3 still remains unaddressed problem. As reported by the Contractor water intake point is too far and it takes too long until the sprinkling machine reaches village Seturebi. During May the Contractor's representatives met the local residents several time to select new water intake point. Currently, this issue is not critical as it rains almost every day.

47. During May the Contractor upgraded access road No. 3 as requested by the locals during one-on-one meetings.

48. In October – November 2022 4 grievances were received from Kvesheti village residents concerning damage to the properties due to vibration caused by operation of heavy equipment. Vibration monitoring was on-going in these houses until suspension of the works in the beginning of November. Cracks also were marked by plaster for monitoring purposes. Vibration monitoring continued in May. Since no exceedance of vibration was observed and crack markers stayed intact the Contractor sent notification letters to the Complainants informing them about the closure of the grievances.

49. Totally, during the reporting period the Contractor resolved 8 grievances.

4.7.2 Lot 1 Section

50. During reporting period Lot 1 Contractor started blasting activities of the south portal of emergency gallery. During the blasting vibration and noise monitoring is in place. The time of blasting is being communicated to the residents of the villages Tskere and Benian-Begoni prior to each blasting by the Lot 1 Contractor CLO. The blasting related information (such as, blasting date and time, quantity of blasting material used, vibration and noise measurement results) is recorded by the Lot 1 Contractor and submitted to UBM on a regular basis.

51. Blasting started on 13 January with trial blasting. After trial blasting, the Contractor is using 12 kg blasting material each time. Blasting is done during the daytime working hours only, between 10:00am and 17:10pm. The results of the vibration measurement showed that the velocity of the vibration generated during the blasting was below permissible limits defined by DIN 4150-3 Standard, specifically, it was within 0.4/0.6/1.2 (X/Y/Z) mm/s – 0.3/1.2/0.3 (X/Y/Z) mm/s. The blasting generated short time noise level was from 57.5 dB to 85.5 DB.

52. Before commencement of blasting the Lot 1 Contractor started marking the cracks on the walls of the buildings identified and documented during the pre-construction building survey in the village Tskere. The adhesive paper was applied on the cracks as an additional control measure to ensure construction (blasting) related vibration has no impact on building structure. During the monitoring period displacement or opening of crack markers was not observed.

53. One of the residents of the village Tskere raised concern that one of the wooden support poles of his house was detached from the ceiling, supposedly, due to the vibration generated during the

blasting activities in the emergency gallery. The Contractor proactively followed up the issue and inspected the house. The cracks on the house walls had been marked at the pre-blasting phase and no changes on cracks were observed during the inspection. For the next blasting the vibration monitoring equipment was relocated to APs house and no exceedance of vibration was detected. The Contractor's CLO explained her that as a result of analysis of monitoring data detachment of wooden poles could not be caused by blasting induced vibration. Mrs. [REDACTED] accepted the explanation.

54. On 15 April 2023 EG reached km0+700 which is 300 meters away from village Tskere and hence, blasting activities are being conducted now at the safe distance from the residential houses and cultural heritage sites.

55. Following up the requests of protesters Lot 1 Contractor also started construction works on bypass road for Tskere bridge and completed by mid-May except the culvert over river Khadistskali. Bridge over river Khadistskali was installed at the end of June.

56. In the end of April, the Contractor started installation of temporary residential container in the village Tskere. AP requested plastic ceiling and flooring. Additionally, for water supply he requested provision of plastic pipes and support with excavator to arrange pipe for connection with the sewage tank arranged by the Contractor. During the reporting period the Contractor provided linoleum flooring material and agreed to provide plastic ceiling and water pipes. As for the excavator support operation of heavy equipment near the sensitive receptors (half demolished houses and cultural heritage sites) may negatively impact their stability. On this reason the Contractor refused to allocate excavator.

57. To resolve the Complaint from a resident of the village Tskere concerning damage of the land plots due soil washout from Campsite No. 2 the Contractor arranged discharge pipes of septic water. Additionally, the Contractor is expected to fence the Campsite and arrange drainage system to avoid sliding of soil to the land plot. Fencing of the Campsite was completed in May and the Contractor commenced construction of sedimentation tanks for treatment tunnel and drainage water.

58. In May 2023 the Contractor gravelled internal roads of Village Mughure road and installed water supply pipes for the village as requested by the locals during community meeting on 5th April.

59. Totally during the reporting period, the Contractor closed out 4 grievances.

4.8 Preconstruction (baseline) Survey of Houses/Building

60. As different types of construction activities on along the proposed alignment of Kvesheti – Kobi section, is source of vibration and endangers to the surrounding buildings. Mostly the vibration is caused during the tunnel excavation and bridge piling works. To investigate the local residents' grievances concerning damage to the private building/structures, it is necessary to have baseline data of buildings/structures' technical condition. In case of any claims or reports of building damage, the affected buildings are surveyed and compared with the pre-construction survey and appropriate measures are adopted. According to EIA requirements building located within 25m from the road alignment should be surveyed.

61. The Contractors (Lot 1 and Lot 2) and Engineer conducted survey of the buildings/premises jointly in the presence of the property owner. In some cases, survey of the buildings/premises was conducted by LEPL Levan Samkharauli National Forensics Bureau, sub-contracted by the Lot 2 Contractor (Note: At the beginning, the Lot 2 Contractor decided to hire the sub-contractor for building condition survey and later they preferred to do it themselves). The details of the survey of the buildings and premises, including photographs showing the location and extent of any damage, is presented in the relevant individual "Structure Examination Cards" available at the Engineer and Contractors' offices.

62. The buildings identified within 25 meters of the project road alignment are located in the villages: Kvesheti, Arakhveti, Zakatkari and Kobi. The buildings identified within 25 meters of the access road alignment are located in the village Benian-Begoni. The list of buildings is attached to this report as Annex No. 4.

4.9 Demonstrations and incidents

63. On 1 May 2023 the residents (some of them were the employees of the Lot 2 Contractor) of the Khada Valley, blocked the Khada Valley road at the entrance of the village Benian-Begoni. They had the following requests:

1. Stop movement of the heavy equipment of both Contractors on metal bridge accessing village Tskere due to its poor condition.
2. Upgrade the Benian-Begoni - Tskere section of the Khada Valley road.
3. Extend the Labour Contracts of three local workers (two heavy truck drivers and one translator) by the Lot 2 Contractor.
4. Improve maintenance of the dump trucks by the Lot 2 Contractor (the issue was raised on the second day of the blockage).

64. The blockage continued for two days. Several rounds of meetings were organized with the protesters by the Contractors' and the Engineer Social Specialist. CLO and ESM from ADB also attended these meetings. Final meeting was organized in the morning of 3rd May during which the Parties agreed on the following:

1. The Contractors heavy equipment will not use the Tskere metal bridge. Alternative access road will be provided by Lot 1 Contractor. Meanwhile the locals closed the bridge with chain.
2. The Benian-Begoni - Tskere section of the Khada Valley road would be upgraded withing 2 weeks.
3. All three locals will resume work with the Lot 2 Contractor.
4. For improvement of maintenance of dump trucks checklist and maintenance procedure will be revised.

65. On 23.05.23 at about 13:00 about 60 local residents from different villages of Khada Valley had blocked access road No. 3 near the Zakatkari turn. The protest was led by the resident of Arakhveti. The protesters were supported by the member of Georgian Parliament - Iago Khvichia (from the "Girchi" group), who participated in the blockage himself. TV Pirveli and Pirveli Arkhi were broadcasting the event. The residents were protesting verification of the legality of land registration procedures in Zakatkari village by the Prosecutor's office. They protested both the fact of the investigation and the methods. The demonstration was over around 5 P.M. The Parties agreed that the Police Department will help them to meet Mtskheta-Mtianeti Governor in coming days. According to the protestors, they received offer letters concerning acquisition of the properties for Gudauri access road from RD and they were afraid to proceed acquisition due to investigations by Prosecutor's office.

66. UBM Social Specialist met villagers of Zakatkari on 31 May and offered them to send response letters to RD's offer requesting RD to investigate the correctness of land registration prior to acquisition. The locals agreed and requested UBM Social Specialist to help them in preparing of draft. Draft letter was shared, and locals are planning to show it to their lawyers.

5. Other COMPLIANCE ISSUES

5.1 Maintaining core labor Standard

67. As per provided information at the end of the reporting period LOT 1 (CRTG) Contractor has 713 employees in the Project activities:

Table 5-1 Statistics of the Contractor's personnel – Lot 1

N	Worker information	Male	Female	Total
1	Number of permanent employees	664	49	713
2	Number of temporary employees	0	0	0
3	Number of subcontractor workers	0	0	0
4	Number of workers provided by private agencies / labour brokers in reporting period	0	2	2
5	Number of day / casual workers employed in reporting period	0	0	0
6	Number of workers from local communities	147	5	152
7	Number of foreign national workers	401	22	423
8	Number of skilled workers	238	2	240
9	Number of unskilled workers	426	47	473
10	Number of workers from other regions within the country	116	22	138
11	Number of workers below the age of 18	0	0	0

68. As per provided information LOT 2 (CRCC) has engaged 451 personnel in the Project activities.

Table 5-2 Statistics of the Contractor's personnel – Lot 2

N	Worker information	Male	Female	Total
1	Number of permanent employees	416	35	451
2	Number of temporary employees	0	0	0
3	Number of subcontractor workers	0	0	0
4	Number of workers provided by private agencies / labour brokers in reporting period	0	0	0

N	Worker information	Male	Female	Total
5	Number of day / casual workers employed in reporting period	0	0	0
6	Number of workers from local communities	86	15	101
7	Number of foreign national workers	209	17	226
8	Number of skilled workers	381	26	407
9	Number of unskilled workers	6	9	15
10	Number of workers from other regions within the country	121	3	124
11	Number of workers below the age of 18	0	0	0

5.2 Worker Grievance Redress Mechanism

69. Both Contractors have set up Worker Grievance Redress Mechanisms which is part of Labour and Working Conditions Management Plan.

70. As per provided grievance log 51 grievances were received by Lot 1 Contractor since May 2021 out which 50 are closed.

Reporting indicator	Response
Number of grievances raised by workers in reporting period	51
Summary of types of grievances raised by workers and how they have been resolved	Mostly the grievances relate to lack of PPE, salary and bonus issues and sick leave payments.
No. of complaints related to gender-based violence and harassment	0
No. of reported instances of delayed or unpaid wages	9 in all cases the Contractor accepted the complaint and corrected mistakes.
No. of reported instances of excessive hours / overtime	0
No. of reported instances of unpaid overtime premia	1 The employees were explained that according to job specification their working hours are 8 hours during the shift and the rest hours spent at the campsite are not reimbursable. If they will work more than 8 hours during the shift, they will be paid accordingly.

Reporting indicator	Response
No. of reported instances of poor-quality housing & sanitary facilities/ amenities	7 (1 is open)
% Of grievances resolved	98 %
% Of grievances resolved to the satisfaction of the worker	82 % (Out of 50 closed grievances only nine were rejected).

71. 16 grievances were received by Lot 2 Contractor since August 2021 out which all of them closed.

Reporting indicator	Response
Number of grievances raised by workers in reporting period	16
Summary of types of grievances raised by workers and how they have been resolved	Most of the grievances are related to working conditions, calculation of bonuses and absence of working agreement.
No. of complaints related to gender-based violence and harassment	0
No. of reported instances of delayed or unpaid wages	1
No. of reported instances of excessive hours / overtime	0
No. of reported instances of unpaid overtime premia	1
No. of reported instances of poor-quality housing & sanitary facilities/ amenities	1
% of grievances resolved	100 %
% of grievances resolved to the satisfaction of the worker	85,7 % (Only two grievances were rejected)

5.3 Child labor in the project activities

72. No child labor (below the age of 18 years) were found engaged in the project works.

5.4 Forced or compulsory labor

73. 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.

5.5 Discrimination in respect to employment

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

5.6 HIV/AIDS Awareness Program

75. Medical office for Lot 1 section is set up at Campsite No. 1 in vil. Kobi and for Lot 2 section at Campsite No. 1 in vil. Arakhveti.

76. Both lots arranged shared medical room for their Campsites in Khada valley. Qualified doctor is mobilized since March 2023. The Contractor keeps open gate policy and locals can get medical support and consultation if they need.

77. During reporting period only Lot 1 Contractor conducted HIV/AIDS awareness training for his staff.

5.7 Other trainings

78. On 22 March 2023 UBM Social Specialist conducted awareness raising training to the employees of the Lot 1 Contractor on the Labor Rights at the Kobi Campsite.

79. On 20 April 2023 UBM Social Specialist conducted awareness raising training The UBM Social Specialist conducted the awareness raising training on Human Trafficking for Lot 1 Personnel at the Tskere Campsite.

80. On 23 June 2023 UBM international Social Development and Environmental Specialists conducted Environmental and Social Safeguard training for the MRD and RD staff.

6. SAFEGUARDS COMPLIANCE STATUS

6.1 Status of Recruitment/Mobilization of Safeguard Team

81. The CSC has the position of International and National Resettlement Specialist with their intermittent input of 14 months and 27 months, respectively. These Experts have been mobilized since October 2019. They are assisting/supporting RDMRDI in the monitoring of LARP implementation and other social safeguards issues that arise about construction activities, especially in the context with the establishing of the campsite and batching plant, dumping area, and other facilities to be set up before the construction work. Keeping in view the available and required the input of the expert, the National Resettlement Specialist works full time each month while the International Resettlement Expert gives his inputs as and when needed.

82. Additionally, the RDMRDI has taken up on board the Resettlement Division & Resettlement Unit at the PIU level, and all the requisite positions are filled. The concerned officials are working since the beginning of the project to facilitate the APs in addressing their grievances related to the project activities. It is also to notify here; the commencement of the civil work is not made yet.

83. Both Contractors mobilized Social Specialists in their teams. Lot 1 Contractor mobilized one local Social Specialist which is supported by two Chinese Experts. Lot 2 Contractor mobilized one local Social Specialists supported by one Chinese Expert.

6.2 Project Social Safeguard Performance

84. From the beginning of the project implementation to till the current reporting period, 'PIU's RU team are working. Since mobilization of CSC consultant's Experts are working on social/resettlement safeguards issues. Both the PIU & 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. CSC's Resettlement Specialists are constantly monitoring resettlement & social safeguards issues.

85. This is the eighth Semi-Annual Social Monitoring report issued in connection to LARPs implementation & related social safeguards issues of the project.

86. Apart from safeguards teams of the CSC and CC, ADB-engaged CLO and Env. Monitor conduct weekly field inspections to monitor safeguards issues which are discussed during weekly joint meetings between RD, CSC, CC, ADB representatives to ensure timely and effective actions.

6.3 Compliance with Safeguard Covenants of Loan Agreement

87. Covenants of the loan agreement between ADB and MRDI that related to resettlement & social safeguards presented in Annex No. 3 in a tabular Matrix form with the status of compliances up to the reporting period.

7. CONCLUSIONS AND NEXT STEPS

88. The Project implementation is ongoing, where resettlement & safeguards compliance is an important and highly valued aspect. A total of three LARPs (one for each Lot and one for Gudauri access road) and one LARF were prepared for the project, harmonizing ADB's SPS 2009, EBRD Environmental and Social Policy 2014 (PR5) and GOG policy standards for the land acquisition and resettlement of the APs. The LARPs in due course, was approved. The LARPs implementation program started by RDMRDI in September 2019 (for two Lots). Totally 332 AHs (99%) have signed as on the reporting period.

89. One CR was issued during the reporting period: CR No. 2-6.

90. The Road Department commenced land acquisition process for the LARP for Gudauri access road. Owners of 25 land plots signed acquisition agreements till the end of reporting period.

91. In June 2023 the Engineer preliminary approved the design for avalanche protection structures and submitted to the Employer for commencement of the acquisition. Totally 16 land plots are impacted by avalanche protection structures.

92. RDMRDI team is working hard to make payment (compensation and other additional grants and benefits) to the APs timely with mitigation of grievances. It is expected that implementation of LARPs will be completed by the end of the next monitoring period, including Gudauri access road.

93. Grievance Redress Mechanism is functioning well. Both Contractors are working hard to close out open grievances through active consultations and engagement with the Complainants. Currently, out of 107 grievances 15 are open (3 – forwarded to RD, 6 – forwarded to CCs and 6 – under review).

Annex No. 1 – Photographs



Crack markers in the houses of vil. Tskere



Delivery of water for elderly couple living in Sviana-Rostiani



Meeting with Tskere village residents



Training on HIV, Hepatitis and other transmittble diseases



Cleaning up local road in Khada valley from snow



Cleaned local road in villages Seturebi and Kaishaurni



Presentation of the Khada Valley Development Plan to CSOs, Courtyard Marriott, Tbilisi, 31.01.23



FAO Georgia representatives meeting with the residents of the villages Kvesheti and Arakhveti, Kvesheti Administration Office, 01.03.23

Community meeting with bedoni villagers on 23.03.23



The wooden support pole detached from the ceiling, local resident's house, village Tskere, 14.03.23

The crack on local resident's house marked at the pre-construction phase, village Tskere, 14.03.23



Training for the Contractor's staff on labour rights



Public hearing of LARP and EIA for Gudauri access road



Tent at the territory of dangerous zone set up by the owner (P3 of B2)



Fenced off site after demolishing the house in village Arakhveti



Demolished house in village Arakhveti



Demolished wall of house in vil. Zakatkari



Installation of temporary sewage pipe for villagers of Arakhveti





Road blockage on 1 May 2023 – Lot 1 and Lot 2 Contractors meeting with the protesters



Road blockage on 1 May 2023 – Lot 2 Contractor meeting with the protesters



Fencing of Tskere Campsite



Temporary accommodation for family in Tskere



Temporary accommodation for family in Tskere



Paved Tskere-Mughure section



Tskere-Mughure road section before improvement by the Contractor



Access road to Tskere bridge closed by the locals with chain in order not to allow the Contractors' heavy equipment to cross it

Construction of bypass road for Tskere bridge



Upgraded access road No. 3



Road blockage on 23rd May



Meeting with residents of vil. Bedoni on 20th June 2023



Environmental and Social Safeguards training conducted on 23 June 2023

Annex No.2 – Land leasing agreements

Lot 1						
No.	Purpose of the land leasing	Location	Cadastral Code	Area	Owner	Contract duration
1	Campsite No. 1	Kobi		7430 m ²		27 September 2019 – 27 September 2025
2				9304 m ²		
3	Batching Plant No. 1 and Segment Plant	Kobi		53505 m ²	State	
4	Crushing Plant No. 1	Kobi		9304 m ²		13 March 2020 – 13 March 2024
5	Part of crushing Plant No. 1 and spoil disposal	Kobi		14761 m ²	State	
6	Spoil disposal	Kobi		31223 m ²	State	
7				83516 m ²	State	
8	Blasting material storage	Kobi		4000 m ²		17 August 2020 – 17 August 2023
9	Campsite No. 2	Tskere		930 m ²		13 January 2020 – 13 January 2026
10				2352 m ²		
11				2070 m ²		17 December 2019 – 17 December 2025
12				3693 m ²		20 July 2021 – 20 July 2025
13				1162 m ²		20 January 2020 – 20 January 2026
14	Batching Plant No. 2	Tskere		3590 m ²		20 January 2020 – 20 January 2026
15	Entrance to Batching Plant No. 2	Tskere		532.00 m ²		20 July 2021 – 20 July 2025
16				585 m ²		20 July 2021 – 20 July 2025
17	Blasting Material Storage	Tskere		2774 m ²		8 June 2021 – 8 June 2024
18	Installation of sedimentation tanks for water discharge	Tskere		2129 m ²		14 February 2022 – 14 February 2026
19				2479 m ²		
Lot 2						
1	Campsite No. 1	Arakhveti		5341 m ²		20 May 2020 – 20 May 2024
2						
3				1270 m ²		18 September 2020 -

						18 September 2024
4				2710 m ²		22 November 2020 - 22 November 2024
5				2480 m ²		18 September 2020 - 18 September 2024
6	Campsite No. 2 and Batching Plant No. 2	Zakatkari		15000 m ²		17 June 2020 - 17 June 2024
7				640 m ²		
8				1875 m ²		
9	Drinking water supply tank for Campsite No. 2 and Batching Plant No. 2	Zakatkari		100 m ²		12 May 2021 – 12 May 2025
10	Septic tank and STP, truck scale and power distribution box for Campsite No. 2 and Batching Plant No. 2	Zakatkari		2404 m ²		03 November 2021 – 31 December 2025
11	Campsite No. 2	Zakatkari		418 m ²		12 July 2021 until completion of the Project
12	Explosive storage area	Zakatkari		2000 m ²		20 October 2020 - 20 October 2023
13	Batching Plant No. 1	Kvesheti		6000 m ²		18 September 2020 - 18 September 2023
14	Campsite No. 3	Ukho		10930 m ²		12 October 2020 - 12 October 2023
15	Water tank for Camp No. 3	Ukho		250 m ²		29 April 2022- 29 April 2025
16	SDA 1	Zakatkari		5712 m ²		05 May 2021- 05 May 2025
17	SDA 2	Zakatkari		18490 m ²		The Contract was terminated
18	Access road No. 3	Zakatkari		144 m ²		1 June 2021- 1 June 2025
19	Access road No. 3	Zakatkari		841 m ²		1 June 2021- 1 June 2025
20	Access road No. 3	Zakatkari		1905 m ²		1 June 2021- 1 June 2025
21	Access road No. 3	Zakatkari		867 m ²		1 June 2021- 1 June 2025

22	Access road No. 3	Zakatkari		793 m ²		1 June 2021- 1 June 2025
23	Access road No. 3	Zakatkari		2993 m ²		1 June 2021- 1 June 2025
24	Access road No. 3	Zakatkari		418 m ²		1 June 2021- 1 June 2025
25	Access road No. 3	Zakatkari		640 m ²		1 June 2021- 1 June 2025
26	Access road No. 3	Zakatkari		1875 m ²		1 June 2021- 1 June 2025
27	Access road No. 3	Zakatkari		882 m ²		1 June 2021- 1 June 2025
28	Access road No. 3	Zakatkari		790 m ²		1 June 2021- 1 June 2025
29	Access road No. 4	Sviana-Rostiani		32 m ²		1 June 2021- 1 June 2025

Annex 3 - Status of Resettlement and Social Safeguard Issues Related to Loan Covenants as of 31 December 2022

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 event of discrepancy between the PAM and the Loan Agreement, the provisions of this Loan Agreement shall prevail.</p>	<p>Loan Agreement between RDMRDI and ADB</p>	<p>Complied with.</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. And GRCE also formed under the GRM. The GRM & GRCE are in place and functioning at the Project & Local levels to resolve complaints/grievance of the stakeholders & APs, as required.</p>
<p><u>Resettlement:</u></p> <p>The Borrower, RDMRDI shall ensure that:</p> <p>a. The project involves involuntary resettlement shall be carried out in accordance with the Land Acquisition & Resettlement Framework (LARF) agreed upon between the Borrower and ADB, that prepared LARP & other documents with updates based on Borrower's prevailing Acquisition of Property Ordinance with subsequent amendments & ADB's SPS, 2009.</p>	<p>ADB Loan Agreement</p>	<p>Two LARPs have been prepared by RDMRDI abide by the ADB & GOG policy following detailed design and were approved by ADB.</p> <p>LARP for Gudauri access road was approved by ADB.</p>

Covenant	Safeguard Applicability	Status of Compliance
b. 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;	ADB Loan Agreement	LARPs prepared & updated and get approved by ADB prior to civil works contract.
c. Conduct Compliance Monitoring of Implemented LARPs.	As per ADB Loan Agreement	One CR was issued during the reporting period. Totally nine CRs were issued.
d. All affected persons are given adequate opportunity to participate in the resettlement planning and implementation;	ADB Loan Agreement	Complied with
e. The LARPs are disclosed to the affected persons.	ADB Loan Agreement	Complied with
f. additional assistance is provided for vulnerable groups;	ADB Loan Agreement	Complied with
g. 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.
h. implementation of the LARPs is monitored internally by the PIUs with assistance from CSC and will report monthly, Quarterly & SMR to the RDMRDI who shall report the results semiannually to ADB; and	ADB Loan Agreement	Complied
i. affected person(s) have an opportunity to express grievance at appropriate levels, and those local officials are instructed to resolve disputes and implement measures promptly in accordance with the grievance redress process outlined in the LARF & LARPs	ADB Loan Agreement	Ensured and APs are availing those opportunities duly, as requires & where applicable.

Annex No. 4 - Summary of the conducted consultations during the construction stage

ID	Engagement Activity	Participants	Stakeholder Category	Date and Location	Initiated by	Number of participants	Purpose of Engagement	Topics discussed ad issues raised
Lot 1								
1	One-on-one meetings (X4)	Residents of vil. Kobi	Project Affected Community	27.04.20 Vil. Kobi	Contractor	4 (all male)	To disclose plan of temporary facilities (Construction Camp, batching plant, crushing plant and spoil disposal area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Construction Camp, batching plant, crushing plant and spoil disposal area. • Possible impact of Construction Camp on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Operation of batching plant and crushing plant and their impact. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
2	One-on-one meetings (X6)	Residents of vil. Almasiani	Project Affected Community	28.04.20 Vil. Almasiani	Contractor	6 (3 females)	To disclose plan of temporary facilities (Construction Camp, batching plant, crushing plant and spoil disposal area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Construction Camp, batching plant, crushing plant and spoil disposal area. • Possible impact of Construction Camp on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Operation of batching plant and crushing plant and their impact.

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
3	Public Consultation Meeting	Residents of vil. Almasiani and vil. Kobi	Project Affected Community	01.09.20 Campsite of the Contractor in vil. Kobi	Contractor under supervision of the Engineer	10 (4 females)	To disclose plan of temporary facilities (Construction Camp, batching plant, crushing plant and spoil disposal area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Construction Camp, batching plant, crushing plant and spoil disposal area. • Possible impact of Construction Camp on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Operation of batching plant and crushing plant and their impact. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
4	One-on-one meetings (X3)	Residents of vil. Almasiani and vil. Kobi	Project Affected Community	19.10.202 Vil. Almasiani and Kobi	Engineer	3 (all females)	To disclose plan of temporary facilities (Construction Camp, batching plant, crushing plant and spoil disposal area) and Public information leaflets to those who could not attend Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Construction Camp, batching plant, crushing plant and spoil disposal area. • Possible impact of Construction Camp on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Operation of batching plant and crushing plant and their impact.

							consultation meetings organized by the Contractor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
5	Public Consultation Meeting	Residents of vil. Almasiani and vil. Kobi	Project Affected Community	19.10.2020 Campsite of the Contractor in vil. Kobi	Contractor under the supervision of the Engineer	5 (1 female)	Blasting works of emergency tunnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of the PPT concerning blasting activities. • Management of impacts caused by blasting works. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
6	One-on-one meetings (X3)	Residents of vil. Almasiani	Project Affected Community	19.10.2020 Vil. Almasiani	Contractor under the supervision of the Engineer	3 (all females)	<p>To disclose brochure on blasting works to the local residents who could not attend Public Consultation meeting conducted on the same date.</p> <p>The team also visited Nunnery located close to vil. Almasiani.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPT presentation was printed and delivered on hand. • Management of impacts caused by blasting works. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.

7	One-on-one meetings (X3)	Residents of vil. Ukhati	Project Affected Community	10.12.2020 Vil. Ukhati	Contractor	3 (2 females)	To disclose plan of temporary facilities (Construction Camp, batching plant, crushing plant and spoil disposal area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Construction Camp, batching plant, crushing plant and spoil disposal area. • Possible impact of Construction Camp on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Operation of batching plant and crushing plant and their impact. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
8	Public Consultation Meeting	Residents of vil. Almasiani, Ukhati and Kobi	Project Affected Community	31.05.21	Contractor	11 (4 females)	To disclose progress of construction works and information campaign on communicable diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-going construction activities. • Impacts of construction works. • Grievance Redress Mechanism. • Information campaign on communicable diseases.
9	Public Consultation Meeting	Kobi Water Company	Project Affected Business	Vil. Kobi 28.07.21	Engineer Contractor	6 (2 females)	To disclose location of temporary facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Construction Camp, batching plant, crushing plant and spoil disposal area. • Impact of operation temporary facilities on the operation of the Company. • Progress of the works.

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of water pipe located underneath the access road to SDA. • During survey the Contractor's surveyors jump over the fence of protected area owned by the Water Company. It was agreed to inform the director when Contractor's employees need to access the fenced territory so as they will let them in.
10	Public Consultation Meeting	Tskere village residents	Project Affected Community	Vil. Tskere 20.07.21	ADB CLO Engineer Contractor	7 (2 male 4 female)	<p>To disclose location of temporary facilities</p> <p>To introduce Project team and plan of upcoming activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Construction Camp, batching plant, crushing plant and spoil disposal area. • Impact of operation temporary facilities. • Plan of upcoming activities. • Grievance Redress Mechanism. • Preconstruction survey. • Employment opportunities.
11	One-on-one meetings	Tskere village residents	Project Affected Community	Vil. Tskere 11.08.21	Engineer Contractor	9 (2 female 7 male)	To make preconstruction survey of the houses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grievance Redress Mechanism. • Preconstruction survey. • Employment opportunities.

12	Public Consultation Meeting	Tskere village residents	Project Affected Community	Vil. Tskere 29.09.21	ADB Road Department External Monitoring Consultant Engineer Contractor	5 (3 male 2 female)	To disclose information on Project impacts (noise, vibration, HS issues) and planned mitigation measures. Grievance Redress Mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of planned construction activities, their impact and mitigation measures. Specifically, impacts of blasting and vibration and noise were discussed and plan of mitigation measures was disclosed. • Structure of Project's GRM and the ways of filing grievances. • Development plan of Khada valley.
13	One-on-one meetings	Tskere village residents	Project Affected Community	Vil. Tskere 06.10.21	Engineer Contractor	9 (all male)	To make preconstruction survey of the houses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grievance Redress Mechanism. • Preconstruction survey. • Employment opportunities.
14	One-on-one meetings	Benian-begoni village residents	Project Affected Community	Vil. Benian-begoni 19.07.2022	Engineer Contractor	3 (all male)	Community concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To discuss issues related to watering access road.

15	One-on-one meetings	Tskere village residents	Project Affected Community	Vil. Tskere 24.08.22	Engineer Contractor	6 (5 male, 1 female)	Community concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction activities caused some disturbances to local people. Meeting was organized to prepare action plan to resolve outstanding issues.
16	One-on-one meetings	Benian-begoni village residents	Project Affected Community	Vil. Benian-begoni 22.09.22	Engineer Contractor ADB CLO	9 (all male)	Community concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to discuss issues related to newly arranged water supply system
17	Public Consultation Meeting	Kobi and Almasiani village residents	Project Affected Community	Contractor's Camp in vil. Kobi 12.10.22	Engineer Contractor	6 (5 female 1 male)	To disclose information related to progress of the works and status of SEMP's Raise awareness on AIDS, HIV, STD, hepatitis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress of the works. Status of implementation of SEMP's. Information related to transmittable diseases like AIDS, HIV, STD, hepatitis. Grievance Redress Mechanism
18	One-on-one meetings	Tskere village residents	Project Affected Community	Contractor's camp in vil. Tskere 10.11.22	Contractor	7 (all male)	To disclose information about Project progress and specifically about blasting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blasting procedure and blasting related risks and relevant mitigation measures like low explosive charges, preconstruction survey, crack markers and continuous vibration monitoring.
19	Public Consultation Meeting	Tskere village residents	Project Affected Community	Contractor's camp in vil. Tskere 16.11.22	Engineer Contractor	14 (1 female)	To disclose information about Project progress and specifically about blasting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blasting procedure and blasting related risks and relevant mitigation measures like low explosive charges, preconstruction survey, crack markers and continuous vibration monitoring.

								Redress Mechanism.
20	One-on-one meeting	Residents of vil. Benian-Begoni	Project Affected Community	Vil. Benian-Begoni 03.02.23	Contractor ADB CLO	4 male	Issues related to water supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify reasons related to shortage of water supply.
21	Community meeting	Tskere and Mughure village residents	Project Affected Community	Contractor's camp in vil. Tskere 05.04.23	Engineer Contractor	7 male	Issues related to ongoing construction activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Contractor made some commitments related to improvement living conditions of the locals. The progress of implementation of these commitments was discussed during the meeting.
22	One on one meetings	Tskere village residents	Project Affected Community	Contractor's camp in vil. Tskere 01.05.23	Engineer Contractor	3 (1 female)	Selection of place for installation temporary accommodation for Zviad Zakaidze family.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ██████████ is requesting arrangement of temporary accommodation at the territory of unregistered land plot. He is the user of this land plot. The territory of the land plot was demarcated and ██████████ was requested to provide statement signed by Tskere village residents that they are not against to place temporary accommodation at the demarcated area. Contractor's CLO helped ██████████ to draft the statement.

23	One on one meetings	Benian-Begoni village residents	Project Affected Community	vil. Tskere 04.05.23	Engineer Contractor ADB CLO	3 (all male)	Issues related to water supply system arranged by the Contractor for vil. Benian-begoni	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are some shortcomings which should be improved. • Also there is not enough water gathering in the tank.
24	One on one meetings	Mughure village residents	Project Affected Community	Vil. Mughure 8,13 and 22 May 2023	Engineer Contractor	2 male	Issues related to road improvement and water supply pipe installation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify sections of the road where repairing is required. • To identify the route of water pipe
25	One on one meetings	Project Affected Community	Tskere village residents	Vil. Tskere 01.06.23	Contractor	1 male	Issues related to recultivation and compensation of the land plot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation amount was negotiated with the Complainant.
26	One on one meetings	Project Affected Community	Tskere village residents	Vil. Tskere 13.06.23	Engineer Contractor	5 (1 female)	Project related issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issues related to finalization of Zviad Zakaidze's temporary accommodation. • Issues related to upcoming local religious festival which will start from 24 June.
27	One on one meetings	Project Affected Community	Tskere village residents	Contractor's office in Tbilisi	Contractor	2 (1 female)	Issues related to closing out the grievance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractor restored the damaged balcony. The owners did not have any issues related to quality of the works.

Lot 2

1	Focus group discussion (FGD)	Residents of vil. Zakatkari	Project Affected Community	20.05.20 Temporary office of the Contractor in Kvesheti	Contractor	9 (all males)	To disclose plan of temporary facilities (Construction Camp No. 2 and Batching Plant No. 2) and access road.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Construction Camp No. 2 and Batching Plant No. 2. • Possible impact of Construction Camp on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Operation of Batching Plant No. 2. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
2	Focus group discussion (FGD)	Residents of vil. Arakhveti	Project Affected Community	Vil. Arakhveti 30.06.20	Contractor	15 (8 females and 7 males)	Concerning location of Camp No. 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Construction Camp No. 1. • Possible impact of Construction Camp on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
3	Focus group discussion (FGD)	Residents of vil. Zaqatkari	Project Affected Community	16.07.20	Engineer	4 (all male)	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Construction Camp No. 2 and Batching Plant No. 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Construction Camp No. 2 and Batching Plant No. 2. • Possible impact of Construction Camp on the everyday lives of the village residents.

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Additional improvement of access road to the village (placing more gravel)
4	One-on-one meetings (X6)	Residents of vil. Arakhveti	Project Affected Community	Vil. Arakhveti 06.07.20	Contractor	6 (4 female)	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Campsite No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Campsite No. 1. • Possible impact of Batching Plant on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
5	One-on-one meetings (X5)	Residents of vil. Arakhveti	Project Affected Community	Vil. Arakhveti 07.07.20	Contractor	5 (3 female)	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Campsite No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Campsite No. 1. • Possible impact of Batching Plant on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
6	One-on-one meetings (X3)	Residents of vil. Arakhveti	Project Affected Community	Vil. Arakhveti 09.07.20	Contractor	3 (1 female)	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Campsite No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Campsite No. 1. • Possible impact of Batching Plant on the everyday lives of the village residents.

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
7	One-on-one meetings (X5)	Residents of vil. Arakhveti	Project Affected Community	Vil. Arakhveti 15.07.20	Contractor	5 (1 female)	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Campsite No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Campsite No. 1. • Possible impact of Batching Plant on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
8	One-on-one meetings (X5)	Residents of vil. Arakhveti	Project Affected Community	Vil. Arakhveti 15.07.20	Contractor	5 (1 female)	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Campsite No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Campsite No. 1. • Possible impact of Batching Plant on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
9	One-on-one meetings (X9)	Residents of vil. Arakhveti	Project Affected Community	Vil. Arakhveti 16.07.20	Contractor	9 (4 female)	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Campsite No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Campsite No. 1. • Possible impact of Batching Plant on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals.

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment opportunities.
10	One-on-one meetings (X4)	Residents of vil. Mleta	Project Affected Community	Vil. Mleta 17.07.20	Contractor	4 (4 female)	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Campsite No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Campsite No. 1. • Possible impact of Batching Plant on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
11	One-on-one meetings (X5)	Residents of vil. Arakhveti	Project Affected Community	Vil. Arakhveti 20.07.20	Contractor	5 (3 female)	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Campsite No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Campsite No. 1. • Possible impact of Batching Plant on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
12	One-on-one meetings (X5)	Residents of vil. Arakhveti	Project Affected Community	Vil. Arakhveti 20.07.20	Contractor	5 (3 female)	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Campsite No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Campsite No. 1. • Possible impact of Batching Plant on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.

13	One-on-one meetings (X3)	Residents of vil. Arakhveti	Project Affected Community	Vil. Arakhveti 21.07.20	Contractor	3 (1 female)	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Campsite No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Layout of temporary facilities: Campsite No. 1. Possible impact of Batching Plant on the everyday lives of the village residents. Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. Employment opportunities.
14	One-on-one meetings (X3)	Residents of vil. Arakhveti	Project Affected Community	Vil. Arakhveti 21.07.20	Contractor	3 (1 female)	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Campsite No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Layout of temporary facilities: Campsite No. 1. Possible impact of Batching Plant on the everyday lives of the village residents. Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. Employment opportunities.
15	One-on-one meetings (X5)	Residents of vil. Arakhveti	Project Affected Community	Vil. Arakhveti 22.07.20	Contractor	5 (1 female)	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Campsite No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Layout of temporary facilities: Campsite No. 1. Possible impact of Batching Plant on the everyday lives of the village residents. Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. Employment opportunities.
16	One-on-one meetings (X4)	Residents of vil. Arakhveti	Project Affected Community	Vil. Arakhveti 23.07.20	Contractor	4 (2 female)	Concerning location of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Layout of temporary facilities: Campsite No. 1.

							temporary facilities (Campsite No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possible impact of Batching Plant on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
17	One-on-one meetings (X3)	Residents of vil. Kvesheti	Project Affected Community	Vil. Kvesheti 24.07.20	Contractor	3 (2 female)	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Campsite No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Campsite No. 1. • Possible impact of Batching Plant on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
18	One-on-one meetings (X5)	Residents of vil. Arakhveti	Project Affected Community	Vil. Arakhveti 27.07.20	Contractor	5 (all male)	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Campsite No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Campsite No. 1. • Possible impact of Batching Plant on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
19	One-on-one meetings (X3)	Residents of vil. Arakhveti	Project Affected Community	Vil. Arakhveti 28.07.20	Contractor	3 (1 female)	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Campsite No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Campsite No. 1. • Possible impact of Batching Plant on the everyday lives of the village residents.

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
20	One-on-one meetings (X7)	Residents of vil. Mleta	Project Affected Community	Vil. Mleta 28.07.20	Contractor	7 (4 female)	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Campsite No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Campsite No. 1. • Possible impact of Batching Plant on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
21	One-on-one meetings (X5)	Residents of vil. Kvesheti	Project Affected Community	Vil. Kvesheti 05.09.20	Contractor	5 (1 female)	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Batching Plant No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Batching Plant No. 1. • Possible impact of Batching Plant on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
22	One-on-one meetings (X4)	Residents of vil. Kvesheti	Project Affected Community	Vil. Kvesheti 08.09.20	Contractor	4 (1 female)	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Batching Plant No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Batching Plant No. 1. • Possible impact of Batching Plant on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals.

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment opportunities.
23	One-on-one meetings (X3)	Residents of vil. Kvesheti	Project Affected Community	Vil. Kvesheti 14.09.20	Contractor	3 (1 female)	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Batching Plant No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Batching Plant No. 1. • Possible impact of Batching Plant on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
24	One-on-one meetings (X4)	Residents of vil. Kvesheti	Project Affected Community	Vil. Kvesheti 17.09.20	Contractor	4 (2 females)	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Batching Plant No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Batching Plant No. 1. • Possible impact of Batching Plant on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
25	One-on-one meetings (X3)	Residents of vil. Nagvarevi	Project Affected Community	Vil. Nagvarevi 22.09.20	Contractor	3 (2 females)	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Batching Plant No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Batching Plant No. 1. • Possible impact of Batching Plant on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.

26	One-on-one meetings (X4)	Residents of vil. Sefe	Project Affected Community	Vil. Sefe 23.09.20	Contractor	All male	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Batching Plant No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Batching Plant No. 1. • Possible impact of Batching Plant on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
27	One-on-one meetings (X1)	Resident of vil. Rostiani	Project Affected Community	Kvesheti Temporary Campsite 17.10.20	Engineer	Male	Concerning leasing land plot for access road No. 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of access road No. 4. • Possible impact of movement of the Contractor's equipment. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
28	One-on-one meetings (X1)	Head of administrative unit of Dusheti Municipality in vil. Kvesheti	Project Affected Community	Benian – Begoni 17.10.20	Engineer	Male	Discussion on the progress of the Project works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify community needs. • Discuss progress of construction works and its possible impacts.
29	Focus group discussion (X4)	Residents of vil. Rostiani	Project Affected Community	Vil. Rostiani 03.11.20	Engineer	4 (1 female)	Concerning leasing land plot for access road No. 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of access road No. 4. • Possible impact of movement of the Contractor's equipment. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.

30	Focus group discussion (X4)	Residents of vil. Rostiani	Project Affected Community	Vil. Rostiani 04.11.20	Employer	4 (1 female)	Concerning leasing land plot for access road No. 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of access road No. 4. • Possible impact of movement of the Contractor's equipment. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
31	One-on-one meetings (X1)	Resident of vil. Kvesheti	Project Affected Community	Vil. Kvesheti 13.11.20	Engineer	Female	Concerning access road to the land plot.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of the Project road. • Possible impact of movement of the Contractor's equipment. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals.
32	One-on-one meetings (X1)	Resident of vil. Benian-Begoni	Project Affected Community	Vil. Benian-Begoni 02.03.21	ADB Engineer	Male	Introduction of the Project team and exchange of contact information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project works. • Possible impacts of the Project. • Employment opportunities.
33	One-on-one meetings (X1)	Resident of vil. Benian-Begoni	Project Affected Community	Vil. Benian-Begoni 02.03.21	ADB Engineer	Female	Introduction of the Project team and exchange of contact information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project works. • Possible impacts of the Project.
34	One-on-one meetings (X4)	Resident of vil. Benian-Begoni	Project Affected Community	Vil. Benian-Begoni 02.03.21	ADB Engineer	2 Females 2 Males	Introduction of the Project team and exchange of contact information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project works. • Possible impacts of the Project. • Employment opportunities.

35	One-on-one meetings (X3)	Resident of vil. Benian-Begoni	Project Affected Community	Vil. Benian-Begoni 02.03.21	ADB Engineer	3 Males	Introduction of the Project team and exchange of contact information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project works. • Possible impacts of the Project. • Employment opportunities.
36	One-on-one meetings (X1)	Resident of vil. Benian-Begoni	Project Affected Community	Vil. Benian-Begoni 02.03.21	ADB Engineer	Female	Introduction of the Project team and exchange of contact information.	Project works. Possible impacts of the Project.
37	One-on-one meetings (X2)	Resident of vil. Rostiani	Project Affected Community	Vil. Rostiani 02.03.21	ADB Engineer	1 Female 1 Male	Introduction of the Project team and exchange of contact information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project works. • Possible impacts of the Project in vil. Rostiani. • Visit of Independent Geologist
38	One-on-one meetings (X7)	Residents of vil. Arakhveti	Project Affected Community	Vil. Arakhveti 29-30 June 21	Engineer Contractor	5 Male 2 Female	Introduction of the Project team.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project works. • Possible impacts of the Project • Employment opportunities. • Grievance Redress Mechanism
39	One-on-one meetings	Zakatkari village residents	Project Affected Community	Vil. Zakatkari 05.08.21	Engineer Contractor	5 (3 female 2 male)	Impact of construction activities and mitigation measures. Preconstruction survey of the houses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preconstruction survey of the houses. • Project works, their impact and mitigation measures. • Structure of GRM and ways to file grievances.

40	Public Consultation Meeting	Benian-Begoni village residents	Project Affected Community	Vil. Benian-Begoni 06.08.21	ADB CLO Engineer Contractor	7 (all male)	Introduction of Project team. Location of temporary facilities. Grievance Redress Mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of campsite No. 3 • Update on progress of the Project. • Obtaining info/data regarding locals' craft/skills • Community requests and grievances. • GRM.
41	Public Consultation Meeting	Jagmiani village residents	Project Affected Community	Vil. Jagmiani 18.08.21	ADB CLO Engineer Contractor	14 (4 female 10 male)	Introduction of Project team. Location of temporary facilities. Grievance Redress Mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update on progress of the Project. • Obtaining info/data regarding locals' craft/skills • Community requests and grievances, • GRM.
42	Public Consultation Meeting	Seturebi village residents	Project Affected Community	Vil. Seturebi 18.08.21	Engineer Contractor	2 (1 female 1 male)	Introduction of Project team. Location of temporary facilities. Grievance Redress Mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update on progress of the Project, • Obtaining info/data regarding locals' craft/skills • Community requests and grievances. • GRM.
43	Public Consultation Meeting	Bedoni village residents	Project Affected Community	Vil. Bedoni 31.08.21	ADB CLO Engineer Contractor	9 (all male)	Introduction of Project team.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update on progress of the Project, • Obtaining info/data regarding locals' craft/skills

							Location temporary facilities. Grievance Redress Mechanism	of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community requests and grievances. • GRM.
44	Public Consultation Meeting	Kvesheti village residents	Project Affected Community	Vil. Kvesheti 31.08.21	ADB CLO Engineer Contractor	10 (5 female, 5 male)	Introduction of Project team. Location temporary facilities. Grievance Redress Mechanism	of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update on progress of the Project, • Obtaining info/data regarding locals' craft/skills • Community requests and grievances. • GRM.
45	Public Consultation Meeting	Arakhveti village residents	Project Affected Community	Vil. Arakhveti 01.09.21	ADB CLO Engineer Contractor	8 (3 female, 5 male)	Introduction of Project team. Location temporary facilities. Grievance Redress Mechanism	of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update on progress of the Project, • Obtaining info/data regarding locals' craft/skills • Community requests and grievances. • GRM.
46	Public Consultation Meeting	Residents of Seturebi Jagmniani Kaishaurni Zakatkari	Project affected community	Gudauri Hotel Marco Polo 23.03.22	Road Department Engineer ADB	27 (6 female)	Public hearing for LARP and EIA for Gudauri access road		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide information on the procedures envisaged in the Resettlement Action Plan and EIA to the persons affected by Gudauri access road (local

		villages						road) construction project under the Kvesheti-Kobi project. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GRM.
47	One-on-one meetings	Residents of Sviana-Rostiani	Project affected community	Vil. Sviana-Rostiani 27.04.2022	Road Department Engineer ADB	7 (2 female)	Giving information to the residents about the plans of RD related to the village.	RD offered residents the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquisition of the houses including registered lands after which Road Department will invite private investor for restoration of the buildings. • Restoration of the buildings preserving the object's original appearance and cultural heritage value. For implementing of these works there are two options. Road Department will either pay directly to the owner and the owner will do restoration works by himself, or Road Department will invite qualified company for restoration works.
48	One-on-one meetings	Residents of vil. Sviana-Rostiani	Project affected community	Vil. Sviana-Rostiani 13.05.2022	Road Department Engineer	1 male 1 female	Offer temporary resettlement during construction period before making decision about resettlement	

49	Public Consultation Meeting	Residents of Seturebi Jagmniani Kaishauri Zakatkari villages	Project affected community	Gudauro Hotel Marco Polo 24.05.22	Road Department Engineer ADB	26 (7 female)	Public hearing for LARP and EIA for Gudauro access road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide information about the changes and news developed within the land acquisition and resettlement plan and social and environmental impact plan. • Provide information to the project affected landowners and land users on land unit cost updates. • GRM.
50	Public Consultation Meeting	Residents of Vil. Bedoni	Project affected community	Vil. Bedoni 31.05.22	Contractor Engineer ADB RD	6 (2 female)	Discuss issues related to SDA SEMP status Community HS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Project wants to arrange SDA to fill the area in front of the village. • GRM • Status of SEMP and mitigation measures of environmental and social impacts. • Community HS issues such as hazards related to construction sites and operation of mobile equipment, fencing and signage, colour coding of safety signs, road safety issues, etc.
51	Public Consultation Meeting	Residents of Vil. Kvesheti	Project affected community	Vil. Kvesheti 31.05.22	Contractor Engineer ADB RD	5 (3 female)	Discuss issues related to SDA SEMP status Community HS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Project wants to arrange SDA to fill the area in front of the village. • GRM • Status of SEMP and mitigation measures of environmental and social impacts.

								Community HS issues such as hazards related to construction sites and operation of mobile equipment, fencing and signage, colour coding of safety signs, road safety issues, etc.
52	Public Consultation Meeting	Residents of Vil. Jagmiani	Project affected community	Vil. Jagmiani 02.06.22	Contractor Engineer ADB	11 (2 female)	SEMP status Community HS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GRM • Status of SEMP's and mitigation measures of environmental and social impacts. Community HS issues such as hazards related to construction sites and operation of mobile equipment, fencing and signage, colour coding of safety signs, road safety issues, etc.
53	Public Consultation Meeting	Residents of Vil. Seturebi	Project affected community	Vil. Jagmiani 02.06.22	Contractor Engineer ADB	5 (1 female)	SEMP status Community HS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GRM • Status of SEMP's and mitigation measures of environmental and social impacts. • Community HS issues such as hazards related to construction sites and operation of mobile equipment, fencing and signage, colour coding of safety signs, road safety issues, etc.
54	Public Consultation Meeting	Residents of Vil. Bedoni	Project affected community	Vil. Bedoni 05.06.22	Engineer	12 (1 female)	Identify locations of SDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of the meeting was to mark coordinates of SDA.

55	Public Consultation Meeting	Residents of vil. Benian-Begoni	Project affected community	Engineer's Camp No. 1 14.06.2022	RD Engineer	11 (1 female)	Community Concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local residents are disturbed by Project activities. Purpose of the meeting was to listen to their problems and plan solutions.
56	One-on-one meeting	Resident of village Sviana-Rostiani	Project affected community	Vil. Sviana-Rostiani 01.07.2022	RD Engineer	2 (1 female 1 male)	Temporary relocation of Nikoloz Rostiashvili's family	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RD offered Nikoloz Rostiashvili and his wife temporary resettlement to the village Gomuri during the construction phase. They were explained that they would be supported in transportation to the village Gomuri and the house rent would be covered by RD.
57	One-on-one meeting	Resident of village Sviana-Rostiani	Project affected community	Vil. Sviana-Rostiani 15.07.2022	RD Engineer	2 (1 female 1 male)	Temporary relocation of Nikoloz Rostiashvili's family	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rostiashvili family stated that they do not like house selected by RD and want house container (similar material the Contractors use for the Campsites) that could be placed in their land plot.
58	One-on-one meeting	Residents of vil. Kvesheti	Project affected community	Vil. Kvesheti 25.07.2022	Engineer	1 female	Community concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fence of the land plot was damaged during flooding. Due to absence of the fence cows are entering the yard and damaging the crops. She requested the Contractor fence.
59	Public Consultation Meeting	Residents of vil. Kvesheti	Project affected community	Contractor's Camp No. 1 in vil. Arakhveti	RD Engineer Contractor	8 (3 female)	Community concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information meeting with the locals concerning SDA No. 4 in vil. Kvesheti.

				29.07.2022				
60	One-on-one meetings	Residents of vil. Kvesheti	Project affected community	Vil. Kvesheti 11.10.2022	Engineer Contractor	6 (2 female)	Community concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting was initiated by the local residents living close to Lomisa Niche. They invited priest and informed the Contractor and the Engineer that they wanted to relocate the niche in one of the local resident's yard. The Contractor technically supported relocation process.
61	Public Consultation Meeting	Residents of vil. Zakatkari	Project affected community	Vil. Zakatkari 21.10.2022	Engineer Contractor	7 (3 female 4 male)	SEMP status of Progress construction activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GRM Status of SEMP's and mitigation measures of environmental and social impacts. Community HS issues such as hazards related to construction sites and operation of mobile equipment, fencing and signage, colour coding of safety signs, road safety issues, etc.
62	One-on-one meetings	Residents of vil. Bedoni	Project affected community	Vil. Bedoni 04.11.2022	Contractor	7 (all male)	Issues related to newly arranged water pipeline and water tanks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local residents have some concerns and issues related to the pipeline operation.
63	Public Consultation Meeting	Residents of vil. Arakhveti	Project affected community	Contractor's camp No. 1 17.11.2022	Engineer Contractor	4 (all female)	SEMP status of Progress construction activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GRM Status of SEMP's and mitigation measures of environmental and social impacts.

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community HS issues such as hazards related to construction sites and operation of mobile equipment, fencing and signage, colour coding of safety signs, road safety issues, etc.
64	Public Consultation Meeting	Residents of vil. Arakhveti	Project affected community	Contractor's camp No. 1 23.12.2022	Engineer Contractor	7 (5 female)	To disclose information about Project progress and specifically about blasting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blasting procedure and blasting related risks and relevant mitigation measures like low explosive charges, preconstruction survey, crack markers and continuous vibration monitoring. Grievance Redress Mechanism.
65	Presentation of Khada valley development plan	Representatives of several CSOs, ADB, RD	Other stakeholders	Courtyard Marriott Tbilisi 31.01.23	BAU Design	Representatives of several CSOs	Presentation survey and KVDP concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> presentation of survey works (project methodology and approach, strategic environmental assessment, Cultural Heritage of Khada Valley, stakeholder engagement) and presentation of KVDP concept (Khada Valley development vision, strategy and concept, development scenarios). Each session was followed by Q/A sessions and the attendees had a chance to get answers to the questions of their interest, make comments and offer suggestions in relation to KVDP.

66	Community meeting	Residents of vil. Kvesheti and Arakhveti	Project affected Community	Kvesheti administrative center 01.03.23	Food and Agriculture Organization ADB CLO ADB Social Safeguards Specialist	11	ADB started collaboration with FAO Georgia to enhance the livelihoods of the residents of the Khada Valley by providing some assistance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to identify challenges faced by the locals in farming and agriculture and to make the needs assessment.
67	One-on-one meeting	Residents of vil. Rostiani	Project affected community	Vil. Rostiani 10.03.23	ADB CLO Engineer	2 (1 female)	To inform them about planned activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project team informed them that construction activities adjacent to their house will commence soon, and they should relocate.
68	One-on-one meeting	Resident of vil. Kvesheti	Project affected community	Vil. Kvesheti 21.03.23	Engineer Contractor Employer	1 male	Meeting was organized to discuss stability of slope after excavation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It was decided to design retaining wall for strengthening of slope.
69	Community Meeting	Residents of vil. Bedoni	Project affected community	Vil. Bedoni 23.03.23	Engineer Contractor	3 (all male)	To provide update about measures taken by the Contractor for protection of the village Bedoni from flooding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor presented the photo evidence and the road project design and explained in details the activities taken for protection of the village Bedoni from flooding.
70	One-on-one meeting	Residents of vil. Arakhveti	Project affected community	Vil. Zakatkari 21.04.23	Engineer Contractor	5 (2 females)	To discuss issues related to newly commenced construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Engineer and the Contractor met residents of vil. Arakhveti adjacent to section

							activities at section km2+600-2+900	km2+600-2+900 to discuss issues related to demolishing the houses located within RoW and project impacts such as noise and vibration.
71	Community Meeting	Residents of villages Zakatkari, Seturebi, Jaghmiani, Kaishaurni	Project affected community	Hotel Marco Polo in Gudauri 24.04.23	Employer	25 (14 female)	Public hearing for LARP and EIA for Gudauri access road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide information about the changes and news developed within the land acquisition and resettlement plan and social and environmental impact plan. • Provide information to the project affected landowners and land users on land unit cost updates. • GRM.
72	Community Meeting	Residents of vil. Arakhveti	Project affected community	Contractors camp in Vil. Arakhveti 25.04.23	Engineer Contractor Employer	5 (2 female)	To show locals access roads to their land plots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UBM surveyor presented the map on screen and introduced the locals how they will be able to access their properties after construction of road.
73	One-on-one meeting	Residents of vil. Zakatkari	Project affected community	Vil. Zakatkari 26.04.23	Engineer Contractor	2 females	To discuss issues related to Project impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following up the received complaint the Contractor met the local residents to discuss the issues related to project impact.
74	One-on-one meeting	Residents of vil. Arakhveti	Project affected community	Contractors camp in Vil. Arakhveti 17.05.23	Engineer Contractor	3 (1 female)	To discuss issues related to newly commenced construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Engineer and the Contractor met residents of vil. Arakhveti adjacent to section km2+600-2+900 to discuss

							activities at section km2+600-2+900	issue related to placement of temporary septic pipes.
75	One-on-one meeting	Residents of vil. Zakatkari	Project affected community	Vil. Zakatkari 31.05.23	Engineer Contractor	3 (2 female)	To install vibration monitoring device	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vibration monitoring device was installed in one of the Complainants house.
76	One-on-one meeting	Residents of vil. Bedoni	Project affected community	Vil. Bedoni 20.06.23	Contractor	4 males	Discuss on-going issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discuss issues related of installation flume pipe for discharge of water from Didveli Plateau to Khadistskali river

Annex No. 5 – List of building surveyed during preconstruction survey

#	Municipality	Settlement	Distance form construction zone	Distance form access road	Building Category (1, 2, 3)*	Type of Structure Frame (reinforced or framed structure; unreinforced or light framed structure)	Degree of Notable Damages (weak, moderate, severe, partially collapse, collapse)	Appropriate Vibration Threshold for the Building	Date of Survey	Structure Examination Card #	Comments
Lot 1											
1	Kazbegi	Kobi	10 m	N/A	2	Light framed (rocky)	Weak (thin cracks in plaster), Moderate (frequent damage of plaster)	5 mm/s	30.09.2020	1	The house was not surveyed inside as the owners are not living in the house and it was locked.
2	Kazbegi	Kobi	20 m	N/A	2	Light framed (rocky)	Weak (thin cracks in plaster)	5 mm/s	30.09.2020	2	Residential building is in good condition, the ancillary buildings are in slightly poor condition. The house was not surveyed inside as the owners are not living in the house and it was locked.
3	Kazbegi	Kobi	6 - 7 m	N/A	2	Light framed (rocky+wooden)	Weak (house), partially collapse (ancillary building)	5 mm/s	30.09.2020	3	Residential building is in good condition, the ancillary building's roof and walls are collapsed. The house was not surveyed inside as the owners are not living in the house and it was locked.
4	Kazbegi	Kobi	15 m	N/A	1	Reinforced	Not damaged	10 mm/s	30.09.2020	4	The building seems to be recently renovated.
5	Dusheti	Tskere	100 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak (thin cracks in plaster), Moderate (damaged partitions, thin cracks in frame)	5 mm/s	11.08.2021	5	The building is with the numerous surface cracks, damaged partitions and removed plaster.
6	Dusheti	Tskere	63 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak (thin cracks in plaster), Moderate (thin cracks in frame), Severe (in walls)	5 mm/s	11.08.2021	6	Water enters from the north side of the building, presumably the wall is damaged due to a gas pipe. On the east wall there is a crack caused by an avalanche, which is filled from the inside. No other significant damage was noticed on the building. In front of the building there is a shed built of stone.
7	Dusheti	Tskere	77 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak (thin cracks in plaster), Moderate (thin	5 mm/s	11.08.2021	7	On the second floor of the house, the east and north walls are at the point of collapse. In

#	Municipality	Settlement	Distance form construction zone	Distance form access road	Building Category (1, 2, 3)*	Type of Structure Frame (reinforced or framed structure; unreinforced or light framed structure)	Degree of Notable Damages (weak, moderate, severe, partially collapse, collapse)	Appropriate Vibration Threshold for the Building	Date of Survey	Structure Examination Card #	Comments
							cracks in frame), Severe (in walls)				general the structural condition of the house is unstable.
8	Dusheti	Tskere	97 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced(stone built)	Weak (thin cracks in plaster)	5 mm/s	11.08.2021	8	Small surface cracks are fixed in the building. The outer wall of the balcony was built of brick not so long ago.
9	Dusheti	Tskere	102 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak (thin cracks in plaster)	5 mm/s	11.08.2021	9	Small surface cracks are fixed in the building. The building could not be fully inspected because part (first floor) was closed by the co-owners while they were not present during survey.
10	Dusheti	Tskere	95 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Not damaged	5 mm/s	11.08.2021	10	As informed by the owner the old house was burned and some repairing has been carried out. After this the owner build the second floor of the house from bricks. The house is newly furnished and no cracks are fixed in the house.
11	Dusheti	Tskere	93 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Not damaged	5 mm/s	11.08.2021	11	The house is newly built and renovated. Cracks are not observed. The refurbishment activities were in progress during survey.
12	Dusheti	Tskere	68,5 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak (thin cracks in plaster)	5 mm/s	11.08.2021	12	The house is newly furnished and renovated.
13	Dusheti	Tskere	29 m	19,8 m	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Moderate (frequent damage of plaster, damaged partitions)	5 mm/s	11.08.2021	13	Outer wall to cover the balcony was built later with blocks without being firmly fixed to the main structure of the house. Numerous cracks surface cracks are observed on the walls.

#	Municipality	Settlement	Distance form construction zone	Distance form access road	Building Category (1, 2, 3)*	Type of Structure Frame (reinforced or framed structure; unreinforced or light framed structure)	Degree of Notable Damages (weak, moderate, severe, partially collapse, collapse)	Appropriate Vibration Threshold for the Building	Date of Survey	Structure Examination Card #	Comments
14	Dusheti	Tskere	110 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak (thin cracks in plaster), Moderate (frequent damage of plaster) Severe (the wall between the house and stable is collapsed, upper wall of the door is also collapsed)	5 mm/s	06.10.2021	14	Outer wall to cover the balcony was built later with blocks without being firmly fixed to the main structure of the house. Severe damage is observed in stable such as fallen out stones, penetrating cracks and removed plaster.
15	Dusheti	Tskere	31,7 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak (Thin cracks in plaster) Moderate (damaged partitions) Partial collapse of building (loosen structure connecting joints)	5mm/s	06.10.2021	15	The house is divided between two owners. The structure of the second half of the house is collapsed and hence due to water the connecting wall is severely damaged.
16	Dusheti	Tskere	47 m	N/A	3	Full collapsed	Full collapse of structure. Only outer wall is remaining	2.5 mm/s	06.10.2021	16	Full collapse of structure. Only outer wall is remaining
17	Dusheti	Tskere	41,7 m	N/A	3	Partially collapsed	Partial collapse of structure due to avalanches	2.5 mm/s	06.10.2021	17	The structure is partially collapsed.
18	Dusheti	Tskere	98 m	N/A	2	Reinforced	The house is under construction	5 mm/s	06.10.2021	18	The construction was stopped by local municipality as the modern design of the house is inappropriate for the village.
19	Dusheti	Tskere	117 m	79 m	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Moderate (frequent damage of plaster; damaged partitions) Severe (Penetrating (deep)cracks in walls)	5 mm/s	06.10.2021	19	The outer part of the house is built later without foundation. Settlements are observed. The roof is damaged and water is leaking inside the house.
20	Dusheti	Tskere	117 m	80 m	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Severe (Penetrating (deep)cracks in walls)	5 mm/s	06.10.2021	20	Penetrating deeps cracks are observed on three walls at the whole length.
21	Dusheti	Tskere	60 m	32 m	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak (thin cracks in plaster), Moderate (damaged partitions, thin cracks in frame)	5 mm/s	06.10.2021	21	Only second floor is used for living while the basement is swamped and water ponds are observed. The wooden structure of balcony was replaced by stone-built wall without proper connections with main structure.

#	Municipality	Settlement	Distance form construction zone	Distance form access road	Building Category (1, 2, 3)*	Type of Structure Frame (reinforced or framed structure; unreinforced or light framed structure)	Degree of Notable Damages (weak, moderate, severe, partially collapse, collapse)	Appropriate Vibration Threshold for the Building	Date of Survey	Structure Examination Card #	Comments
22	Dusheti	Tskere	44 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak (thin cracks in plaster), Moderate (removed plaster, damaged partitions, thin cracks in frame)	5 mm/s	06.10.2021	22	The owner is deceased and there is ongoing dispute over the ownership of the property. The house is used by the locals as stable.
23	Dusheti	Benian-Begoni	N/A	30 m	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Moderate (damaged partitions)	5 mm/s	31.05.2022	23	The balcony is damaged due to rainwater. Refurbishment works are on-going in the house.
24	Dusheti	Benian-Begoni	N/A	25 m	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	No visible damage	5 mm/s	31.05.2022	24	Davit Beniaidze is using it as a stable. It was impossible to go inside the building due to swamp
25	Dusheti	Benian-Begoni	N/A	25 m	1	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak and moderate damage	5 mm/s	31.05.2022	25	At some sections roof is broken and there are visible damages of rainwater inside the building. Backside windows are broken and animals and birds can easily go inside. Front section of the building is taken care and newly refurbished.
26	Dusheti	Benian-Begoni	N/A	20 m	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak and moderate damage	5 mm/s	31.05.2022	26	The owner is using it as stable. He is planning to renovate it.
27	Dusheti	Benian-Begoni	N/A	20 m	2	Wooden house	No damage	5 mm/s	31.05.2022	27	The house has panel structure. No visible damages are observed. Renovation works are ongoing.
Lot 2											
1	Dusheti	Kvesheti	20 m	N/A	2	Light framed (stone built)	Moderate (thin cracks in frame)	5 mm/s	01.07.2021	1	Numerous surficial cracks, some of them have been plastered.
2	Dusheti	Kvesheti	14 m	N/A	2	Light framed (stone, steel)	Weak and moderate damage	5 mm/s	18.11.2020	N/A	The condition of the house was assessed by LELP Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau.
3	Dusheti	Kvesheti	18 m	N/A	2	Reinforced concrete structure	Weak (removed plaster)	10 mm/s	01.07.2021	2	An old balcony has been built up and on the outside wall there are cross cracks. On the first floor refurbishment was on-going
4	Dusheti	Kvesheti	25 m	N/A	2	Light framed (stone built)	Weak and moderate damage	5 mm/s	25.11.2021	3	Superficial cracks are observed in the house. The back side of the house was built lately. One

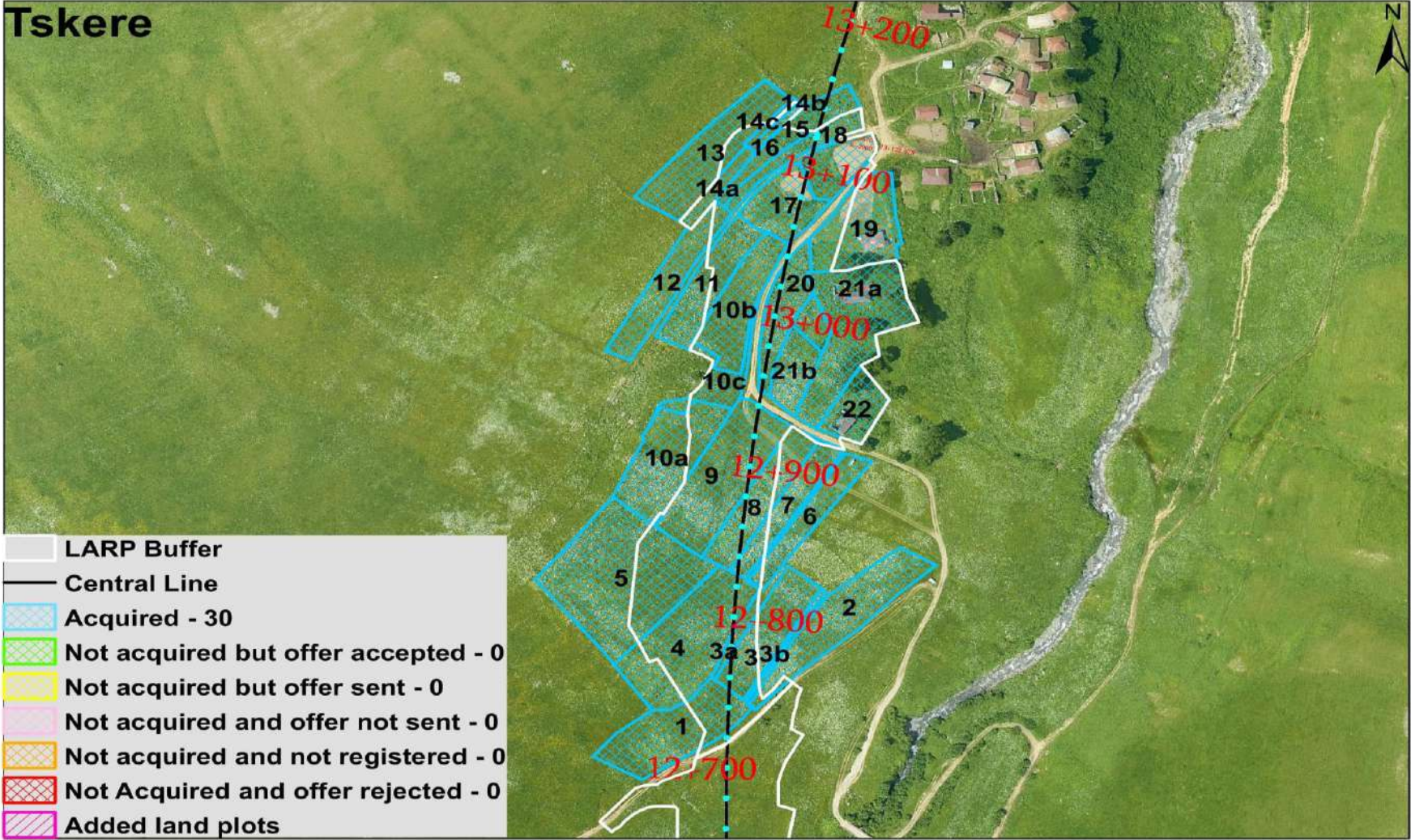
#	Municipality	Settlement	Distance form construction zone	Distance form access road	Building Category (1, 2, 3)*	Type of Structure Frame (reinforced or framed structure; unreinforced or light framed structure)	Degree of Notable Damages (weak, moderate, severe, partially collapse, collapse)	Appropriate Vibration Threshold for the Building	Date of Survey	Structure Examination Card #	Comments
											tile in bathroom has longitudinal crack. Big crack is observed on the bottom of the lately built structure.
5	Dusheti	Kvesheti	25 m	N/A	2	Light framed (stone built)	Weak and moderate damage	5 mm/s	29.01.2021	N/A	The condition of the house was assessed by LELP Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau.
6	Dusheti	Kvesheti	11 m	N/A	2	Light framed (stone, steel)	Weak (removed plaster)	5 mm/s	01.07.2021	4	House renovation was in progress during survey.
7	Dusheti	Kvesheti	8 m	N/A	2	1st floor stone built. 2nd floor RC structure	Weak (thin cracks in plaster), Moderate (thin cracks in frame)	5 mm/s	01.07.2021	5	Small number of surficial cracks on the building.
8	Dusheti	Kvesheti	37 m	N/A	2	Light framed	Weak (removed plaster), Moderate (thin cracks in frame)	5 mm/s	30.06.2021	6	Numerous superficial cracks, some of them have been plastered.
9	Dusheti	Kvesheti	30 m	N/A	2	Light framed (wooden, stone, steel)	Newly repaired	5 mm/s	01.07.2021	7	19-20 years ago, during strong earthquake, first and second floor walls got penetrating cracks, however later they have been repaired.
10	Dusheti	Arakhveti	23 m	N/A	2	Light framed (stone built)	Weak (removed plaster) Moderate (thin cracks in frame)	5 mm/s	03.06.2022	20	The house owner is deceased and the house is abandoned. The heir is not yet identified. The Contractor took photos outside and left contact number for heir to the neighbors.
11	Dusheti	Arakhveti	22 m	N/A	2	Light framed (stone built)	Moderate damage	5 mm/s	10.12.2020	N/A	The condition of the house was assessed by LELP Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau.
12	Dusheti	Arakhveti	17 m	N/A	2	Light frames (Stone built)	Severe damage	5 mm/s	30.05.2022	8	The house is severely damaged. Settlements and loosen structures in connection joints are observed, the stairs are collapsed, wooden balcony is deformed, the walls are cracked. Slope protection wall is partially collapsed. It was impossible to go inside the building.

#	Municipality	Settlement	Distance form construction zone	Distance form access road	Building Category (1, 2, 3)*	Type of Structure Frame (reinforced or framed structure; unreinforced or light framed structure)	Degree of Notable Damages (weak, moderate, severe, partially collapse, collapse)	Appropriate Vibration Threshold for the Building	Date of Survey	Structure Examination Card #	Comments
13	Dusheti	Arakhveti	12 m	N/A	2	Light framed (stone built)	Weak and moderate damage	5 mm/s	15.02.2021	N/A	The condition of the house was assessed by LELP Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau.
14	Dusheti	Arakhveti	21 m	N/A	2	Light framed (stone built)	Weak and moderate damage	5 mm/s	25.11.2020	N/A	The condition of the house was assessed by LELP Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau.
15	Dusheti	Arakhveti	24 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone)	Weak (thin cracks in plaster)	5 mm/s	08.07.2021	9	The building is with the numerous surficial cracks on it, some of them have been plastered.
16	Dusheti	Arakhveti	20 m	N/A	2	Light framed (stone built)	Weak and moderate damage	5 mm/s	22.02.2021	N/A	The condition of the house was assessed by LELP Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau.
17	Dusheti	Arakhveti	13 m	N/A	2	Light framed (stone built)	Weak and moderate damage	5 mm/s	02.12.2020	10	The condition of the house was assessed by LELP Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau.
18	Dusheti	Arakhveti	12 m	N/A	2	Light framed (stone built)	Weak and moderate damage	5 mm/s	11.02.2021	N/A	The condition of the house was assessed by LELP Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau.
19	Dusheti	Arakhveti	25 m	N/A	2	Light framed (stone built)	Weak damage	5 mm/s	18.11.2020	N/A	The condition of the house was assessed by LELP Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau.
20	Dusheti	Arakhveti	10 m	N/A	2	Light framed (stone built)	Moderate and severe damage	5 mm/s	18.02.2021	N/A	The condition of the house was assessed by LELP Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau.
21	Dusheti	Arakhveti	6 m	N/A	1	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak (thin cracks in plaster)	5 mm/s	08.07.2021	11	The building is with the numerous surface cracks, both on the floor and on the facades, especially around the windows.
22	Dusheti	Zakatkari	20 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak (thin cracks in plaster)	5 mm/s	05.08.2021	12	Numerous surficial cracks are observed in the building.
23	Dusheti	Zakatkari	43 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak (thin cracks in plaster)	5 mm/s	05.08.2021	13	Numerous surficial cracks are observed in the building. The back wall of the house is getting wet.
24	Dusheti	Zakatkari	51 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak (thin cracks in plaster)	5 mm/s	05.08.2021	14	Numerous surficial cracks are observed in the building.
25	Dusheti	Zakatkari	70 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak (removed plaster) Moderate (frequent damage of plaster)	5 mm/s	18.08.2021	15	Back wall of the house on the first floor is getting wet

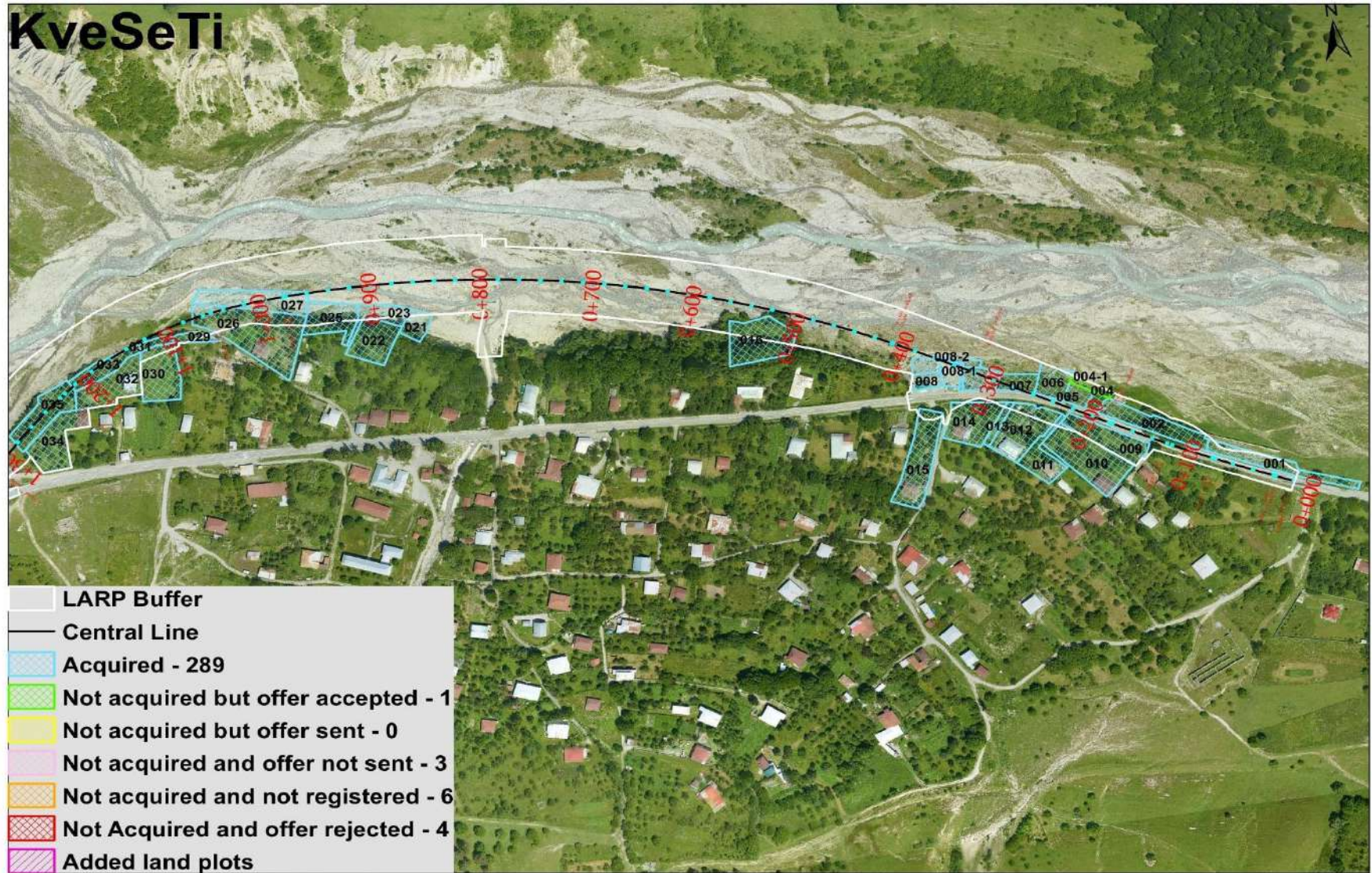
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26	Dusheti	Zakatkari	47 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak (removed plaster) Moderate (frequent damage of plaster)	5 mm/s	18.08.2021	16	Numerous surficial cracks are observed in the building.
27	Dusheti	Zakatkari	27 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak (thin cracks in plaster)	5 mm/s	18.08.2021	17	The house is newly renovated. Samkharauli
28	Dusheti	Zakatkari	31 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak (thin cracks in plaster)	5 mm/s	18.08.2021	18	Numerous surficial cracks are observed in the building.
29	Dusheti	Zakatkari	35 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak (thin cracks in plaster)	5 mm/s	18.08.2021	19	The house is newly renovated.
30	Dusheti	Arakhveti	26 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Moderate (damaged partitions and thin cracks in frame)	5 mm/s	03.06.2022	21	Settlement is observed on the west side of the house foundation. As informed by house owner as a result earthquake 30 years ago crack was developed on the west wall of the house.
31	Dusheti	Sviana-Rostiani	171 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Moderate damage, cracks on inner and outer walls	5 mm/s	09.06.2021	N/A	The condition of the house was assessed by LELP Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau.
32	Dusheti	Sviana-Rostiani	171 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Moderate damage, cracks on inner and outer walls	5 mm/s	09.06.2021	N/A	The condition of the house was assessed by LELP Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau.
33	Dusheti	Sviana-Rostiani	171 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak damage, cracks on plaster of outer walls, weak cracks on ceiling	5 mm/s	09.06.2021	N/A	The condition of the house was assessed by LELP Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau.
34	Dusheti	Sviana-Rostiani	171 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak cracks on inside wall and ceiling	5 mm/s	09.06.2021	N/A	The condition of the house was assessed by LELP Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau.
35	Dusheti	Sviana-Rostiani	171 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone/wooden built)	Moderate damage of outer stone walls, cracks on inside wall and ceiling	5 mm/s	09.06.2021	N/A	The condition of the house was assessed by LELP Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau.
36	Dusheti	Sviana-Rostiani	171 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak cracks on inside wall	5 mm/s	09.06.2021	N/A	The condition of the house was assessed by LELP Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau.
37	Dusheti	Sviana-Rostiani	171 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Moderate damage, cracks on inner and outer walls	5 mm/s	09.06.2021	N/A	The condition of the house was assessed by LELP Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau.

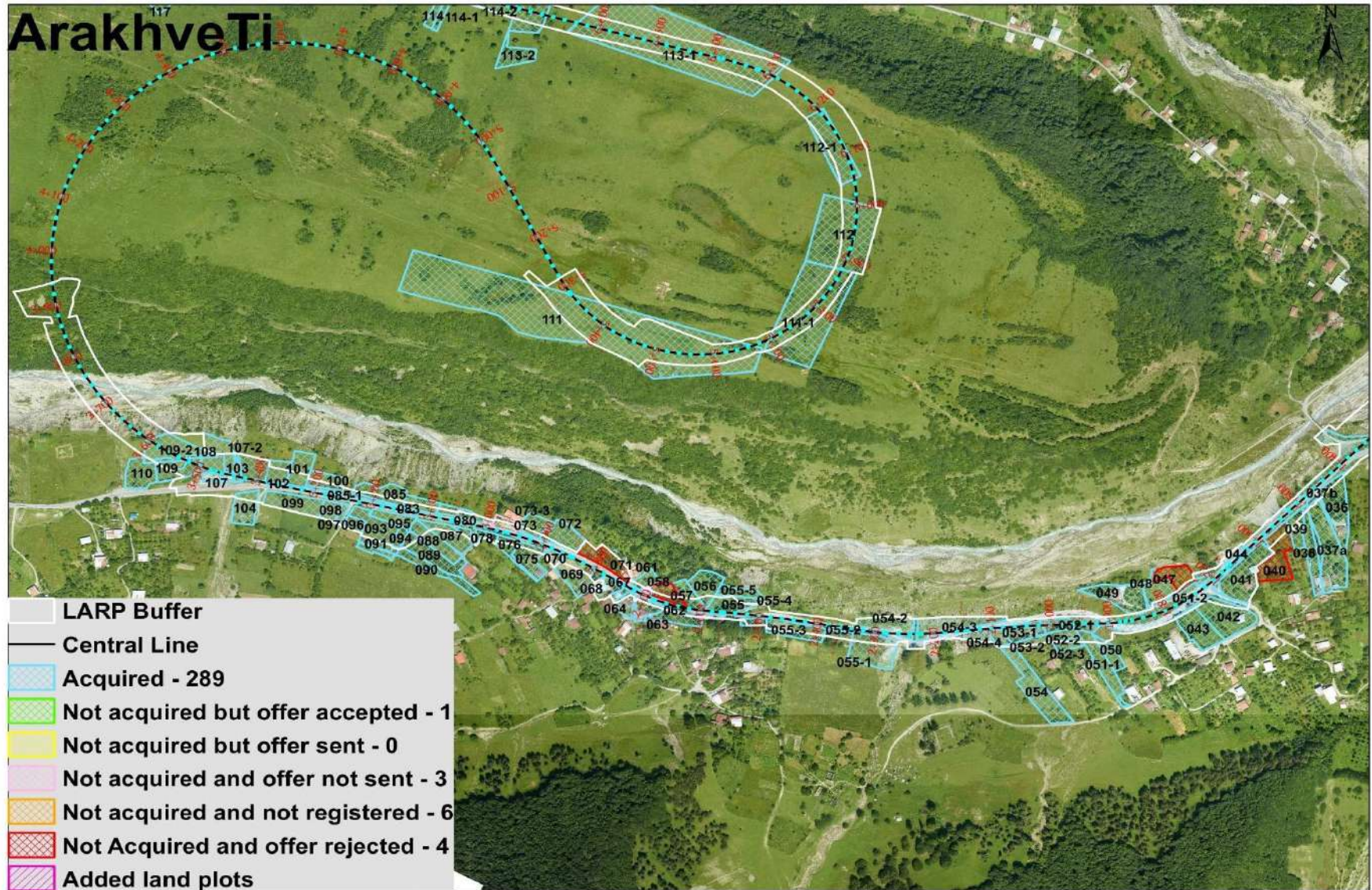
*Building categorization determined by DIN 4150: Category 1: Commercial/Industrial buildings and similar; Category 2: Residential building and similar; Category 3: Delicate buildings, e.g. historical monuments.

Annex No. 6 - Maps for monitoring LARP implementation

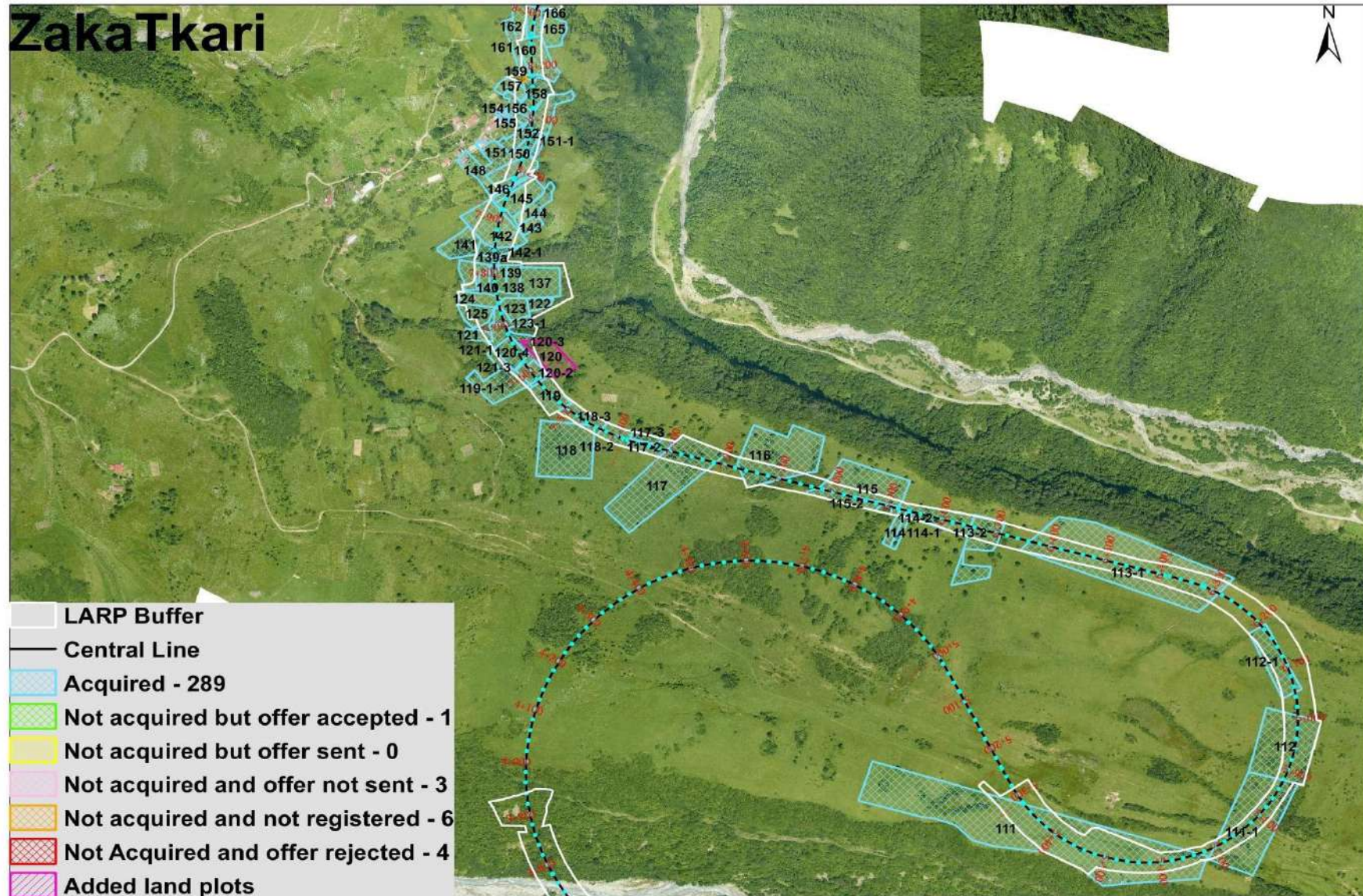


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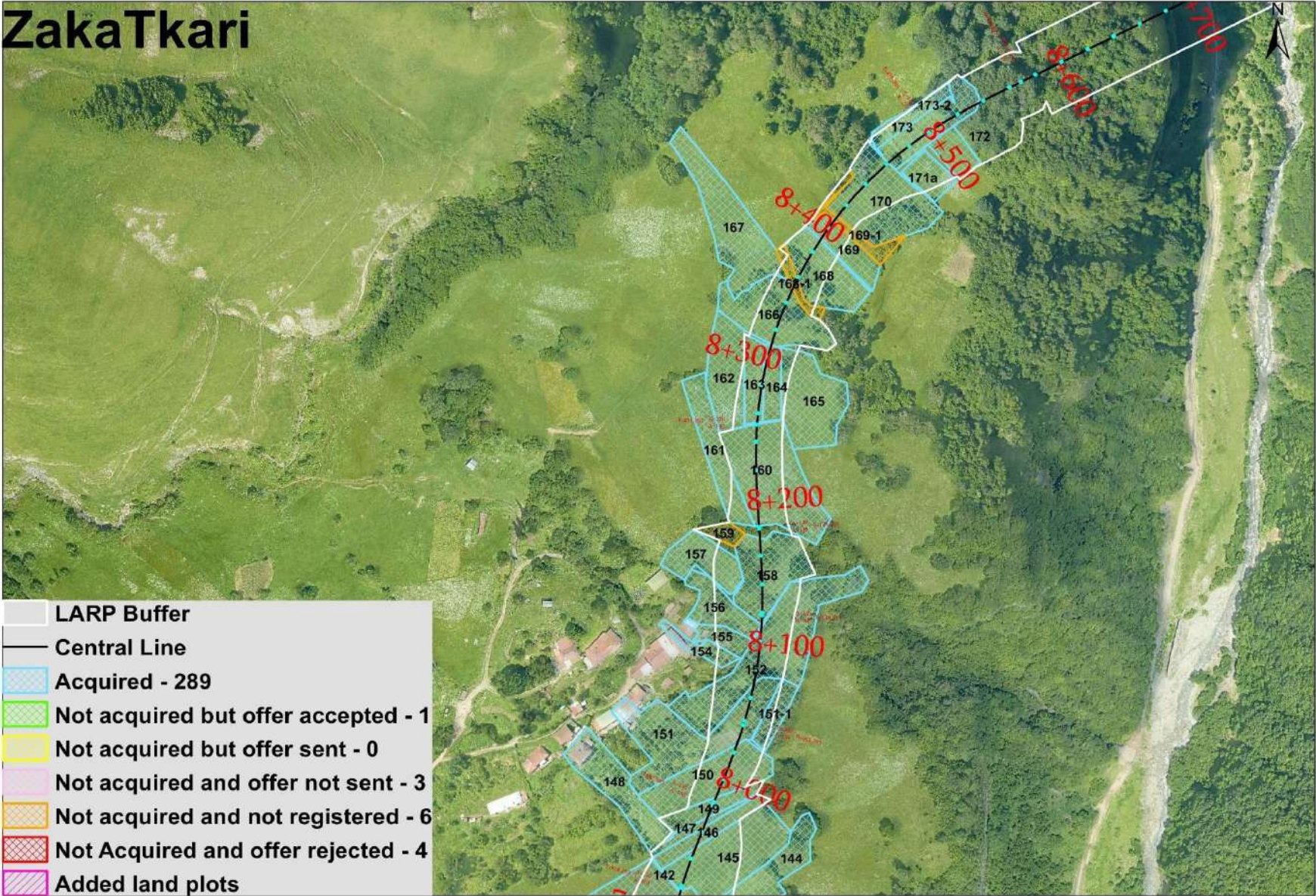




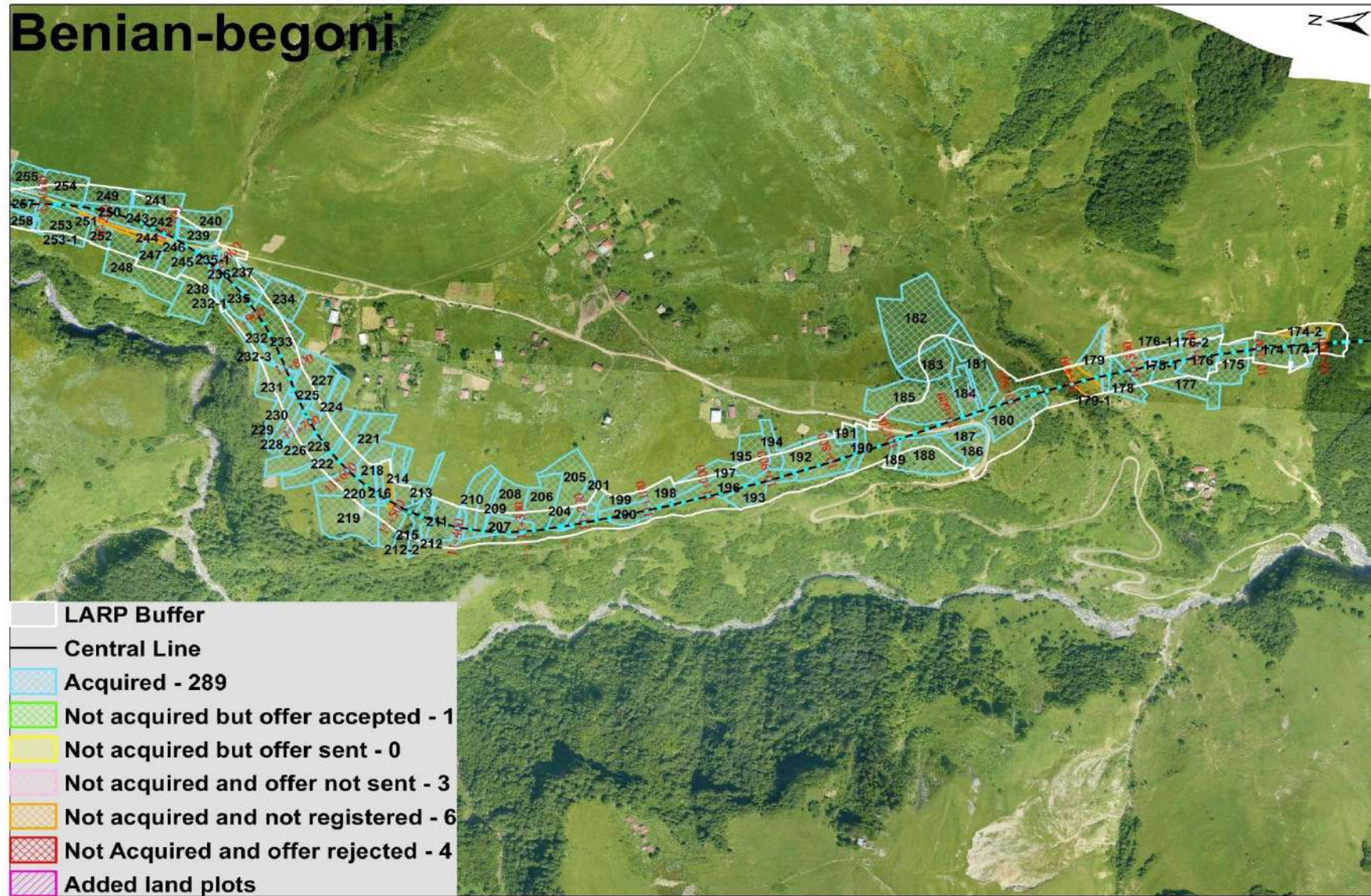
ZakaTkari



ZakaTkari



Benian-begoni



Benian-begoni

