

Social Monitoring Report

Semestral Report (July - December 2021)

January 2022

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

Prepared by Construction Supervision Consultant for the Road Department of the Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure and Asian Development Bank

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Social Safeguards Monitoring Report

Semi-annual Monitoring Report

(July - December 2021)

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

Project Number: 51257-001 – ADB

50271 – EBRD

Loan Number: Loan 3803-GEO: North–South Corridor (Kvesheti–Kobi) Road Project - ADB

Prepared by Construction Supervision Consultant for the Road Department of the Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure and Asian Development Bank

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
RDMDRI	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
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.

Contents

1. INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Resettlement Monitoring and Evaluation	1
1.2 Social Monitoring Report (Internal)	1
1.3 Background of the Project	1
1.4 Project Description	2
1.5 Project Contracts and Management	5
1.6 Current Status of Civil Work and other Project Activities	6
1.7 Methodology Followed under Monitoring Program	7
2. OVERVIEWS OF THE LARPs AND ASSOCIATED IMPACTS	8
2.1 LARPs and Allied Documents Preparation	8
2.2 LAR-related Conditions for Project Implementation	9
2.3 Summary Impact of LARPs	9
2.4 Institutional Arrangements	10
2.5 Consultation Participation & Grievance Redress Mechanism:	10
2.6 Cost and Financing	10
2.7 Monitoring	11
3. LARP IMPLEMENTATION	11
3.1 General:	11
3.2 LARPs Implementation Status up to the Reporting period:	11
3.3 Temporary Impacts	13
4. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM (GRM) & GRIEVANCE REDRESS STATUS	16
4.1 Formation of Grievance Redress Committee (GRCE)	16
4.2 Grievance Resolution Process	19
4.3 Grievances Received & Redressed up to Reporting Period at Level 1 (GRCE)	19
4.4 Grievances Received & Redressed up to the Reporting Period at Level 2 (GRCN)	20
4.5 Public consultation and participation during LARP preparation and implementation	22
4.6 Public consultation and participation during the reporting period	24
4.7 Other issues related to public consultation, participation and grievance redressal	31
4.8 Preconstruction (baseline) Survey of Houses/Building	32
4.9 Demonstrations and public unrest	36
5. THE COMPLIANCE ISSUES	36
5.1 Maintaining core labor Standard	36

5.2	Worker Grievance Redress Mechanism	38
5.3	Child labor in the project activities	40
5.4	Forced or compulsory labor	40
5.5	Discrimination in respect to employment	40
5.6	HIV/AIDS Awareness Program.....	41
5.7	Other trainings.....	41
5.8	Non-Compliances in regards with Social Safeguards Issues	42
6.	SAFEGUARDS COMPLIANCE STATUS.....	45
6.1	Status of Recruitment/Mobilization of Safeguard Team	45
6.2	Project Social Safeguard Performance	45
6.3	Compliance with Safeguard Covenants of Loan Agreement.....	46
7.	CONCLUSIONS AND NEXT STEPS.....	46
	Table 1-1: Project Information	5
	Table 1-2 - Status of Plans related to Social Safeguard Issues	6
	Table 2-1 Summary of Project's LAR Impacts by LARPs	9
	Table 3-1 - Progress of LARP Implementation	12
	Table 3-2 – Details of land leasing cases – Lot 1	13
	Table 3-3 – Details of land leasing cases – Lot 2	15
	Table 4-1 – GRCE at Kazbegi Municipality	17
	Table 4-2 – GRCE at Dusheti Municipality	17
	Table 4-3 – Grievance Redress Commission (GRCN)	18
	Table 4-4: Summary of the grievances by category with the status of Resolution received by GRCE	19
	Table 4-5: Summary of the grievances by category with status of Resolution received during the Reporting Period by GRCE (01.07.2021 – 31.12.2021).....	20
	Table 4-6: Summary of the grievances by category with status of Resolution since the commencement of the Project including the Reporting Period	21
	Table 4-7: Summary of the grievances by category with status of Resolution received during the Reporting Period by GRCN (01.07.2021 – 31.12.2021)	21
	Table 4-8 - List of Conducted Consultation meetings	22
	Table 4-9 – Summary of the issues raised at the public consultation meetings	25
	Table 4-10 – Summary of the issues raised at the public consultation meetings	33
	Table 5-1 Statistics of the Contractor's personnel – Lot 1	36
	Table 5-2 Statistics of the Contractor's personnel – Lot 2	37
	Table 5-3 – Summary of the issues identified during the reporting the period	42

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 July to December 2021. It provides information on social safeguards activities related to the preparation and implementation of the LAR plans (LARP) as well as other raised safeguards issues. It describes the project's performance in dealing with community consultation and stakeholders' participation, impacted assets registration/records and compensation processes, and grievances received and redressed. Lessons learned and the recommendations for the implementation of safeguards component of the project in the next stage of the program are summarized at the end of the report.

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: wage laborers, labor issues, HIV/AIDS, grievances/complains received during construction/resolved 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 Jinvali-Larsi section of the E117 is planned. The Jinvali-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. As for the residents of the 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 in particular 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 is the most challenging one as it includes 9 km main tunnel that will cross the Caucasus ridge and bypass the existent road that connects Kvesheti to Tskere through Gudauri area and the Jinvali pass. This will cover around 23 km of the highway and will replace the existing Kvesheti to Kobi road 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 having 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)
- Lot 2: Kvesheti – Tskere: Chainage KM 0.0 – KM 12.7 (12.7 km)

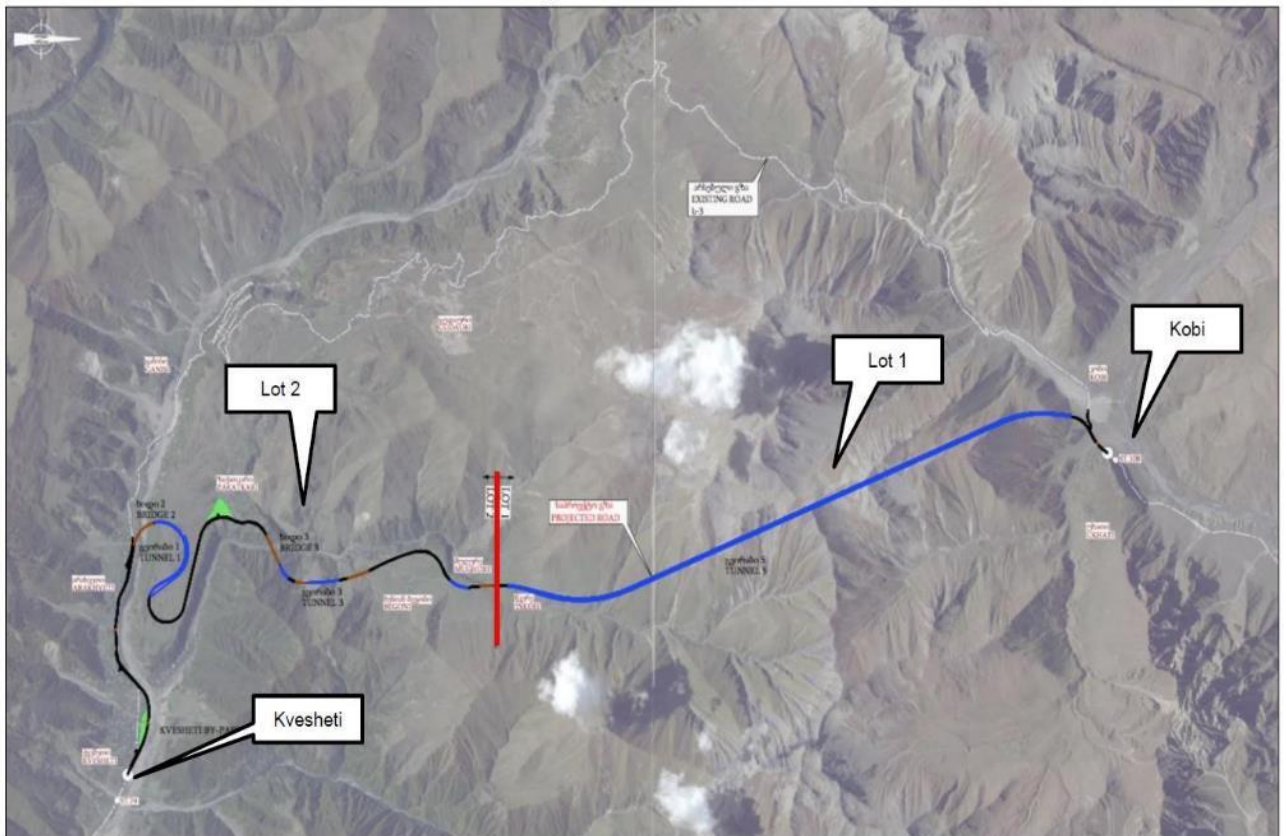


Figure 1. Project Location Map

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 River Khadistskali river (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.

12. Technical features of the alignment considered during detail design include:

Lot 1

Road class	International
Design speed	80 km/hr.
Outside Total width (paved)	12 m
Lane width	3.5 m
Min shoulder	2.5 m
Min roadside	1 m
Structures Total width	15 m
Lane width	3.5 m
Min clearance	2.5 m
Min way side	1.5 m
Tunnel Total width	12.5 m
Lane width	3.5 m
Min shoulder	1.5 + 1m median
Min sidewalk	0.75 m
Number of Junction	05

Lot 2

Road class	International
Design speed	80 km/hr.
Outside Total width (paved)	12 m
Lane width	3.5 m
Min shoulder	2.5 m
Min roadside	1m
Structures total width	15m
Lane width	3.5 m

Min clearance	2.5 m
Min wayside	1.5 m
Tunnel Total width	12.5 m
Lane width	3.5 m
Min shoulder	1.5 + 1m median
Number of Junctions	01
Min sidewalk	0.75 m
Number of Junctions	01

1.5 Project Contracts and Management

13. 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 (PMSCS) (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	14 months
Remaining time	Lot 1 34 months Lot 2 19 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

14. Commencement date of civil works for both Lots is 1 October 2020 for both lots.

15. During the reporting period Lot 1 Contractor proceeded excavation works of the emergency gallery. The progress of excavation of emergency gallery is 2181.2m. On 10 September TBM was launched. Totally L = 64.05m section is excavated in the main tunnel.

16. By the end of August the Contractor rented house in vil. Tskere and started mobilization for construction of temporary facilities. Right of access to sections: km12+950 – km 13+200 and km 12+720 – km12+950 was granted on 9 November 2021 and 8 December 2021. After receiving right of access, the Contractor started setting out and site clearance and preparation works of the south portal of excavation gallery.

17. As for Lot 2 section, the Contractor completed arrangement of Campsites No.1 and No. 2 and Batching Plant No. 1. Construction of Campsite No. 3 was ongoing during the reporting period, and it is not completed yet. The camp construction activities were stopped in winter and will be resumed after improvement of weather. There is no water and electricity supply in the Camp. It is expected that campsite will be operational by mid-May 2022.

18. Apart from this, construction of temporary access roads No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 and No. 4 were completed.

19. During the reporting period the Contractor was implementing following works:

- ✓ Excavation works of Tunnel No. 1 from both portals.
- ✓ Piling works of Bridge No. 2
- ✓ Construction of Underpass No. 7.
- ✓ Earthworks at sections km0+000 – km3+923 and km3+923 - km9+700.

20. 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,

21. For the status of the SEMP's, 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	Yes Accepted on 18.09.2020	No	Comments from EBRD are awaited

2	Labour and working Conditions Management Plan	Yes Accepted on 24.08.2020	No	Comments from EBRD are awaited
3	Local Content Management plan	Yes Accepted on 12.02.2020	No	Comments from EBRD are awaited
4	Camp Management Plan	Yes Accepted on 14.11.2020	No	Comments from EBRD are awaited
5	Accommodation Option Risk Assessment	Yes Accepted on 07.02.2021	No	Comments from EBRD are awaited
Lot 2				
1	Code of Conduct	Accepted on 30.05.2020	Yes	
2	Labour and working Conditions Management Plan	Yes Accepted on 14.03.2021	Yes	
3	Local Content Management plan	Yes Accepted on 14.03.2021	Yes	
4	Camp Management Plan	No	No	The latest revised version was submitted on 30.12.2021.
5	Accommodation Option Risk Assessment	Accepted on 24.10.2020	Yes	

1.7 Methodology Followed under Monitoring Program

22. Key aspects of the monitoring methodology adopted are as under:

- a. **Desk Review and Analysis of Project Documents:** The review of compensation payment data provided by the RD covering the period from July December 2020 and approved LARPs. The review was made to know what was actually done in the field as compared to what was reflected in the approved documents.
- b. **Consultation Meetings:** As mentioned above curfew ended on 21 May 2020 after which only several consultations meetings were conducted which are summarized in the captioned report. Such consultations meetings conducted with & assistance of the Contractor, EMC, RD, PIU of MRDI and relevant other project stakeholders. EMC has been mobilized on 30 July 2019.

- c. **Semi Structured Interviews:** The semi structured Interviews were conducted from the APs regarding their satisfaction about the LARP implementation, level of awareness about the compensation assessment & disbursement & grievance redress mechanism, uses of compensation amounts and participation in the consultation meetings. This methodology was useful for studying about challenges, pending issues, about complaints and non-compliance hence based on which recommendations were made to ensure the safeguard compliance as per approved LARPs and ADB's SPS, 2009.
- d. **Direct Observation Method:** The direct observation was made during the field visit. The direct observation helped to find out the reliability and accuracy in the data and information provided by the RD/Consultant and to verify the initiation of civil work until the compensation disbursement is fully made to APs. The direct observation helped to come up with the appropriate observations and conclusions about the LARP implementation.
- e. **Participatory Approach:** A participatory approach to consultations and communication was adopted that included a two-way communication approach, respondents were given the opportunity to express their views or any concerns about the project. Individual meetings were also held to identify the current status of payments and non-compliance.
- f. **Data Processing and Analysis:** The following steps were undertaken to ensure proper data review and analysis; data gathered during field visits and consultations was processed by category of indicators for analysis purposes, and all analyzed data was tabulated for interpretation and deriving conclusions and recommendations.

2. OVERVIEWS OF THE LARPs AND ASSOCIATED IMPACTS

2.1 LARPs and Allied Documents Preparation

23. The Project Road passes through a rural area. Most of the 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.

29. These LARPs are currently under implementation, started from September 2019. Until the end of reporting period 94% of the affected properties were acquired.

30. During the Reporting Period EMC issued two Compliance Reports CR No. 1-2 and No. 1-3 covering the following sections: km 12+950 – km 13+200 and km 12+720 – km 12+950.

31. Three LARP compliance monitoring reports (CRs) were issued by an External Monitoring Consultant (EMC) and approved by ADB/EBRD during the previous monitoring period (January 2020 – June 2021):

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.

32. Along the road segment km 0+400 - km 0+800 where LARP implementation is foreseen for only one informally used land plot No.16 where attempts for registration are ongoing and the plot is being disputed by the co-users; compensation for the land plot to be delivered for the rightful

user once the dispute is solved will be placed on escrow account. The land plot will not be accessed by the contractor until the due compensation is delivered to the rightful co-user.

2.2 LAR-related Conditions for Project Implementation

33. 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

34. 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

¹ The number includes 11 physically displaced HHs.

2.4 Institutional Arrangements

35. 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:

36. 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 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.

37. 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. Totally 13 community meetings, 41 one-on-one meetings and 5 focus group discussions were organized with 301 participants during the construction stage. For more details please refer to Annex 3.

2.6 Cost and Financing

38. 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.

2.7 Monitoring

39. 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:

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

41. 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.

3.2 LARPs Implementation Status up to the Reporting period:

42. 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, R RDMRDI D 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.

43. 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

44. 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 Plateau, 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.

45. The progress of implementation of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plans is summarized in Tables below:

Table 3-1 - Progress of LARP Implementation

STATUS OF LAND ACQUISITION	LOT 1	LOT 2	TOTAL	%
Acquired	29	277	306	94%
Not acquired but offer accepted	1	5	6	2%
Not acquired but offer sent, but not responded	0	0	0	0%
Not acquired and offer not sent	0	1	1	0%
Not acquired and not registered	0	6	6	2%
Not acquired and offer rejected	0	6	6	2%
Total	30	295	325	100%

46. For the section covered under CR1-2, compensation for land, severe impacts, vulnerability and livelihood was not delivered for two non-registered land plots due to underaged co-owner. The compensation amount will be kept on the project account before the court decision regarding the minor co-owner of the land plot is available. As it was reported in CR1-2, the target date for compensation payment was November 2021. However, due to a pandemic situation the Court hearing was delayed, and compensation was not delivered during the reporting period. Progress of compensation delivery will be reported in the next monitoring period. The land plot pending the compensation will be kept undisturbed until the compensation is fully provided to AH.

47. In November 2020 residents of village Sviana-Rostiani complained that construction activities may destroy their houses as risk of occurrence landslide and avalanches will increase. In order to study the issue Road Department of Georgia applied to Samkharauli Forensics Bureau.

48. Experts from Samkharauli Forensics Bureau visited the village in April 2021 and by June 2021 provided conclusion according to which considering the construction method and structural condition of the house even mild geodynamical processes may cause their damage. . Therefore, even though the distance between the houses and Project bridge No. 5 is 171m considering the poor condition of the houses the Road Department expressed good will and readiness to acquire the houses located in Sviana-Rostiani. To determine the real impact on the Structures located in the Sviana-Rostiani Village, physical tests will be carried out prior to commencement of the construction.

As regards the landslide risk in the village, of Sviana-Rostiani, on February 15, 2022 the RD has sent a letter to LEPL - National Environment Agency of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia (hereinafter - NEA), which is the main regulatory agency in the environmental field. The question of the RD was, if, the implemented / to be implemented works could trigger an avalanche risk for the village Sviana-Rostiani

49. According to the NEA's response dated February 22, 2022, the change of the terrain (slope cut) made by the Contractor for the arrangement of the access road, creates a small terrace and low land embankment in the avalanche transit zone in terms of avalanche danger, which will reduce the level of the previously existing avalanche risk. In addition, as mentioned in the response letter of NEA, the installation of the avalanche fences / snow nets will be provided along the road section from 10+000 up to 10+200, starting from the exit portal of tunnel N3 up to the beginning of the bridge N5. The requirement of avalanche fences / snow nets on the mentioned sections are defined by the Clause 20 of the Environmental Decision issued on April 25, 2019 with the Order №2-354 of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia.

50. Above-mentioned measures will give the possibility to implement works during the winter in a safe manner, as well as the safe operation of the completed road section, and the avalanche risk in the village of Sviana-Rostiani will be practically eliminated. Therefore, it is reasonable to agree that there is no avalanche risk in the Village of Sviana-Rostiani. As it is requested by relevant environmental documents, vibration tests will take place before active construction works start on the relevant section near the Sviana-Rostiani

51. Several consultation meetings were conducted since then with the residents of vil. Rostiani. However, consensus was not reached between the local residents whether they want inclusion in LARP or not. They are also unhappy as they consider offered compensation amount low and are dissatisfied with the request of Road Department to dismantle the houses after acquisition.

52. This case also caught attention of media and appeared on several TV shows.

53. Currently, Road Department is engaged in active consultations with the local residents. On the hand the Contractor has updated his vibration management plan and included mitigation measures of the negative impact of vibration caused by piling works on the village houses. Particularly, the Contractor is planning to do preconstruction survey of the houses and trial tests of vibration before commencement of the works. Based on the results of trial vibration test the extent of negative impact on the structural condition of the houses will be determined and further mitigation measures will be planned accordingly.

3.3 Temporary Impacts

54. Temporary impacts are expected in relation of Construction Camp's Temporary facilities. Lot 1 Contractor has finalized land lease agreements with State and Private owners. In particular, land leasing is needed for Campsite No. 1 and No. 2, Batching Plant No. 1 and No. 2, Segment Plant, Crushing plant and Spoil Disposal areas. Currently, the following land lease agreements have been already signed.

Table 3-2 – Details of land leasing cases – Lot 1

NO.	PURPOSE OF THE LAND LEASING	LOCATION	CADASTRAL CODE	AREA	CONTRACT DURATION

1	Campsite No. 1	Kobi	74.05.11.092	7,430 m2	27 September 2019 –
2			74.05.11.086	9,304 m2	27 September 2025
3	Batching Plant No. 1 and Segment Plant	Kobi	74.05.11.167 State	53,505 m2	13 March 2020 – 13 March 2024
4	Crushing Plant No. 1	Kobi	74.05.11.497	9304 m2	
5	Part of crushing Plant No. 1 and spoil disposal	Kobi	74.05.11.499 State	14761 m2	
6	Spoil disposal	Kobi	74.05.11.498 State	31,223 m2	
7			74.05.11.500 State	83,516 m2	
8	Blasting storage material	Kobi	74.05.01.562	4,000 m2	
9	Campsite No. 2	Tskere	71.62.59.276	930.00 m2	13 January 2020 – 13 January 2026
10			71.62.59.099	2352.00 m2	
11			71.62.56.943	2070.00 m2	17 December 2019 – 17 December 2025
12			71.62.59.415	3693.00 m2	20 July 2021 – 20 July 2025
13			71.62.59.412	1162.00 m2	20 January 2020 – 20 January 2026
14	Batching Plant No. 2	Tskere	71.62.56.001	3590.00 m2	20 January 2020 – 20 January 2026

15	Entrance to Batching Plant No. 2	Tskere	71.62.59.078	532.00 m2	20 July 2021 – 20 July 2025
16			71.62.59.079	585.00 m2	20 July 2021 – 20 July 2025
17	Blasting Material Storage	Tskere	71.62.59.344	2774.00m2	8 June 2021 – 8 June 2024

55. Lot 2 Contractor has also rented land plot for construction of offices for the Engineer and the Contractor. In July-August, the Contractor provided leasing agreement for Campsite No. 1 and No. 2 and Batching Plant No. 2. However, there were not corresponding the requirements of Georgian law and Safeguard Policy. All agreements were commented and returned to the Contractor for revision.

56. After several revisions the template of leasing agreement was accepted by the Engineer in May 2021 and since then the Contractor is using new approved format. As for the already concluded agreements, the Contractor was instructed to replace them with new templates.

57. Despite numerous reminders during the reporting the Contractor has failed to follow the Engineer's instruction. The Contractor is stating that leasing agreements will be replaced for the next payment period which is not due until completion of the Contract as the Contractor already paid lease amount for campsites No. 1, 2 and 3 and Batching Plant No. 1 for the whole contract period in advance.

Table 3-3 – Details of land leasing cases – Lot 2

No.	Purpose of the land leasing	Location	Cadastral Code	Area	Contract duration	Status of Payment
1	Campsite No. 1	Arakhveti	71.62.54.100	5341 m ²	20 May 2020 – 20 May 2024	Prepaid
2			71.62.54.101			
3			71.62.54.834	1270 m ²	18 September 2020 – 18 September 2024	Prepaid
4			71.62.54.915	2710 m ²	22 November 2020 – 22 November 2024	Prepaid
5			71.62.54.833	2480 m ²	18 September 2020 – 18 September 2024	
6	Campsite No. 2 and Batching	Zakatkari	71.62.60.174	15000 m ²	17 June 2020 – 17 June 2024	Prepaid
7			71.62.60.133	640 m ²		

8	Plant No. 2		71.62.60.134	1875 m2		
9	Drinking water supply tank for Campsite No. 2 and Batching Plant No. 2	Zakatkari	71.62.60.174	100 m2	12 May 2021 – 12 May 2025	Concluded with approved format
10	Septic tank and STP, truck scale and power distribution box for Campsite No. 2 and Batching Plant No. 2	Zakatkari	71.62.60.529	2404 m2	03 November 2021 – 31 December 2025	Concluded with approved format
11	Campsite No. 2	Zakatkari	71.62.47.615	418 m2	12 July 2021 until completion of the Project	Concluded with approved format
12	Explosive storage area	Zakatkari	71.62.60.408	2000 m2	20 October 2020 – 20 October 2023	Prepaid
13	Batching Plant No. 1	Kvesheti	71.62.47.307	6000m2	18 September 2020 – 18 September 2023	Prepaid
14	Campsite No. 3	Ukho	71.62.47.191	10930m2	12 October 2020 – 12 October 2023	Prepaid

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

4.1 Formation of Grievance Redress Committee (GRCE)

58. 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.

59. 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.

60. 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.

61. 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.

62. GRCEs were established at the municipality level for the Project with an office order No. 224 from the Road Department (RD). The GRCE at the municipality level consists of seven members as listed in the following table:

Table 4-1 – GRCE at Kazbegi Municipality

No.	Name	Position	Telephone/email	Status
1	Dimitri Lomidze	Representative of Resettlement Division at RD	577613302	Conveyor; Contact person
2	Archil Jorbenadze	Representative of GRCN of RDMRDI	591403038	Member
3	Givi Chkareuli	Representative of Mayor in Kobi village	598240334	Member Secretary
4	Kakha Chopikashvili	Representative of Kobi village in Sakrebulo of Kazbegi municipality	595555918	Member
5	Fatima Koblova	Representative of Kobi population	599567894	Member
6	Tamar Javakhi	Social Specialist from CSC	599613196	Member
7	Nikoloz Sofadze	Environmental Specialist from CSC	579728871	Member
8	Lela Bachiahvili	Contractor's Environmental Specialist	593132361	Member
9	Giorgi Mikadze	Contractor's Social Specialist	593323534	Member

Table 4-2 – GRCE at Dusheti Municipality

No.	Name	Position	Telephone/email	Status
1	Dimitri Lomidze	Representative of Resettlement Division at RD	577613302	Conveyor; Contact person

2	Archil Jorbenadze	Representative of GRCN of RDMRDI	591403038	Member
3	Bukuri	Representative of Mayor in Kvesheti	577552293	Member
4	Ketevan Kakhurashvili	Elected Representative of Kvesheti village	591113462	Member
5	Ushangi Zakaidze	Representative of Aps	595012903	Member
6	Vasiko Burduli	Representative of Kvesheti population (Male)	597212120	Member
7	Marta Mezvrishvili	Representative of Kvesheti population (Female)	555916273	Member
8	Tamar Javakhi	Social Specialist from CSC	599613196	Member
9	Nikoloz Sofadze	Environmental Specialist from CSC	579728871	Member
10	Gocha Mgebrishvili	Contractor's Social Specialist	577318634	Member
11	Levan Giorgadze	Contractor's Environmental Specialist	571491188	Member

63. The Grievance Redress Commission, was established at the RD level as a permanent GRM structure as per Order No. 224. It consists of 17 permanent members, two secretaries and three non- permanent members without the right of vote. The list of the members is presented in the following table:

Table 4-3 – Grievance Redress Commission (GRCN)

No	Name of Member	Position
1	Giorgi Tsereteli	Head of the Commission
2	Salome Tsurtsumia	Deputy Head of the Commission
3	Davit Getsadze	Member
4	Fiqria Kvernadze	Member
5	Vaja Adamia	Member
6	Davit Sajaia	Member
7	Giorgi Eragia	Member
8	Nodar Agniashvili	Member
9	Mikheil Ujmajuridze	Member
10	Gia Sopadze	Member
11	Eldar Neparidze	Member
12	Avtandil Kirvalidze	Member
13	Mariam Begiashvili	Non-permanent member of commission

4.2 Grievance Resolution Process

64. 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.

65. 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.

66. 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.).

67. 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)

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

68. As of 31 December 2021, 53 grievances (6 categories) have been received by GRCE. People mostly (32) apply concerning damage to infrastructure/assets due to the Contractor's activities. Out of 19 closed complaints only 3 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 13 open complaints 5 are on hold due to technical reasons while the Contractors' safeguards teams are actively working to close the remaining ones. The Contractors could not negotiate compensation amount with 5 Complainants.. 4 cases were sent to Samkharauli Forensics Bureau for assessment. Only one case was returned from Samkharauli and the Complainant refused to accept it. According to his statement he will apply to the Court.

69. 13 Complaints were related to restriction or loss of access road to the private property out of which 8 of them are closed (1 rejected,3accepted and remaining ones partially accepted and rejected). 9 Currently, as construction activities have not yet commenced all land plots have access road. In one 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 4-4: Summary of the grievances by category with the status of Resolution received by GRCE

N	Nature of grievances	No of total grievances	Result		Remarks
			OPEN	CLOSED	
1	Damage to infrastructure/assets	32	13	19	5 on hold due to technical reasons. Only 3 grievances were unsubstantiated.
2	Restriction or loss of access road	12	4	8	
3	Disturbance: noise/ vibration/dust	1	0	1	
4	Recruitment/Employment	2	1	1	
5	HSE concerns	3	3	0	2 on hold due to technical reasons
6	Other	2	0	2	
7	Inclusion in acquisition list	1	1	0	
	Total	53	22	31	

Table 4-5: Summary of the grievances by category with status of Resolution received during the Reporting Period by GRCE (01.07.2021 – 31.12.2021)

N	Nature of grievances	No of total grievances	Result		Remarks
			Open	Closed	
1	Damage to infrastructure/assets	23	8	15	3 on hold due to technical reasons Only 3 grievances were unsubstantiated.
2	HSE concerns	2	2	0	2 on hold due to technical reasons
3	Other	1	0	1	
	Total	26	10	16	

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

70. A total of 45 persons have submitted 6 categories of grievances to the GRCN out of which 32 grievances have been resolved as of 31 December 2021. People now mostly (20 Nos.) are requesting inclusion in the acquisition list out of which 15 cases are closed. Compensation rates have been disputed by 11 Aps, out of which 9 cases have been resolved.

Table 4-6: Summary of the grievances by category with status of Resolution since the commencement of the Project including the Reporting Period

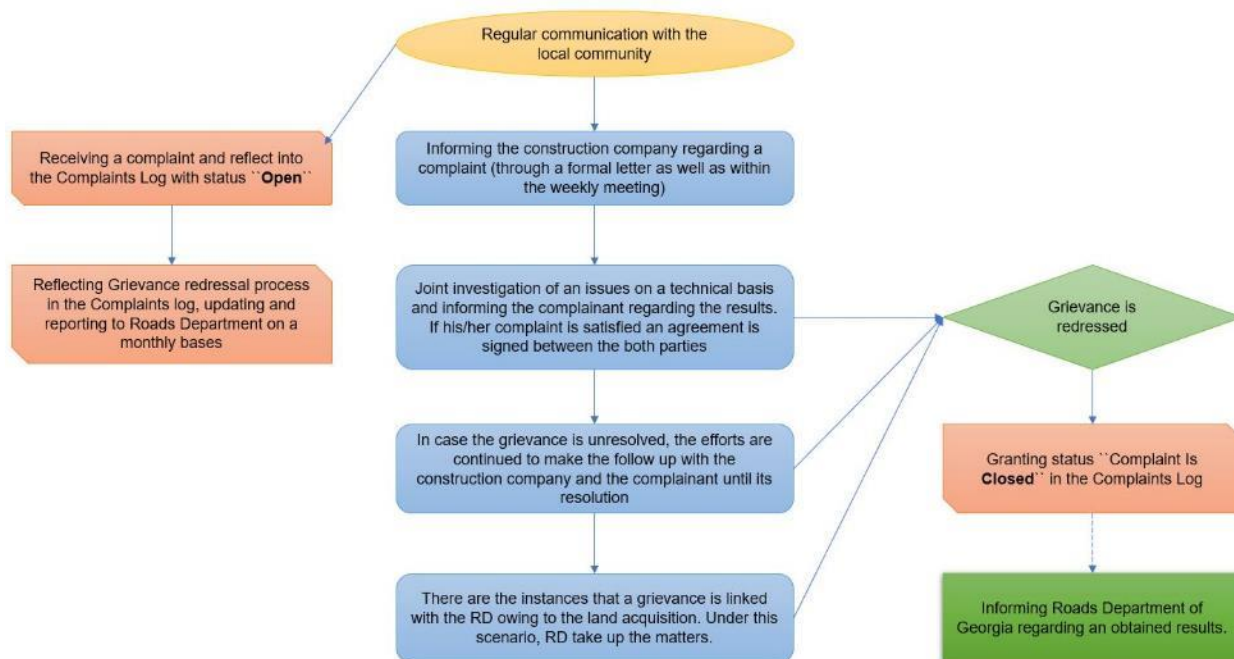
N	Nature of grievances	No of total grievances	Result		Remarks
			Open	Closed	
1	Compensation Rate	11	2	9	
2	Inclusion in LARP	20	5	15	
3	Restriction or loss of access road	6	5	1	
4	HSE concerns	3	0	3	
5	Other	4	0	4	
6	Damage to infrastructure/assets	1	1	0	
	Total	45	13	32	

Table 4-7: Summary of the grievances by category with status of Resolution received during the Reporting Period by GRCN (01.07.2021 – 31.12.2021)

N	Nature of grievances	No of total grievances	Result		Remarks
			Open	Closed	
1	Inclusion in LARP	4	3	1	
2	Damage to infrastructure/assets	1	1	0	
3	Compensation Rate	1	1	0	
4	HSE concerns	2	0	2	
	Total	8	5	3	

71. Two grievances have been elevated to ADB level. Both Complainants are requesting reassessment of the property.

Fig 4.1: Showing the grievance redress process



4.5 Public consultation and participation during LARP preparation and implementation

72. 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.

73. 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 4-8.

Table 4-8 – List of Conducted Consultation meetings

	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	Natvani, 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, wild life 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	Benini-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

74. The Construction Contractors are also required to engage in active consultations with local residents to get their permission on location of the Campsites, Batching Plants, Spoil Disposal Areas and various facilities required for construction activities.

75. 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.

76. 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.

Log of public consultation meetings organized since commencement of the works is enclosed as Annex No. 3 to this report.

77. During the reporting period Lot 2 Contractor conducted 6 community meetings in the villages Seturebi, Jagmiani, Bedoni, Kvesheti Arakhveti and Benian-Begoni, while two meetings were conducted in vil. Tskere by Lot 1 Contractor. During the meetings the Contractors introduced Project safeguards team, Grievance Redress Mechanism and discussed job opportunities with local residents. Information on the date and place of community meetings was spread via focal points and relevant statements were posted on Project's messaged boards installed for each village.

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

Table 4-9 – Summary of the issues raised at the public consultation meetings

#	Issue	Response	Responsible	Status
Community meeting in Tskere – 20.07.2021				
1	Villagers expressed their willingness to rent their lands to company if it is possible.	Contractor responded that if company will need land there will be discussions about renting it	Contractor	The Contractor rented land plots for temporary facilities. Please refer to table 3-2 for details.
2	Villagers were afraid of snow avalanches in winter period will be more severe because of the construction activities.	Engineer explained that every works would be done with minimum vibration and impact to the nature.	Contractor	The Contractor is working on design of avalanche protection measures.
3	Some women expressed willingness to be hired by company as labours	Contractor told them that local job opportunities might come up during the project start	Contractor	Currently Contractor employed two people from village Tskere, one – from Benian-begoni and one – Sviana Rostiani. All of them are male. Three are employed on unskilled positions and one – as a coordinator.
Community meeting in vil. Benian-Begoni – 06.08.2021				
4	Locals expressed their concern in respect with watering of the access road starting from the entrance of their settlement till the construction site because of dust due to heavy machinery movement.	Locals were assured that the contractor would take appropriate and prompt measures ASAP.	Contractor	Another complaint concerning watering of access road was received in November. Air pollution by dust was caused by movement of the Lot 1 Contractor's heavy equipment. The Contractor was instructed to mobilize

				road sprinkling machine. This issue will be monitored during the next monitoring period.
5	Locals approached to contractor with requests to support them in needy time with relevant machinery.	The contractor would do his best and try to meet their expectations as far as possible according to availability of requested technique.	Contractor	Will be done when required.
6	Locals asked for temporary accesses to their land plots when the RoW activities will be in progress.	GM requested them to be in contact with the contractor when the mentioned RoW works will be in place to define jointly and arrange relevant temporary accesses wherever is required.	Contractor	Will be done when required.
Community meeting in Jagmiani – 18.08.21				
7	Locals expressed their concern that their village is being flooded from the access road No. 3 to Campsite No. 2 in Zakatkari. The reason is that the elevation of access road No. 3 after upgrading by the Contractor has become higher than the access road to vil. Jagmiani. They claimed that before their access to the village was higher than the central one and it was serving as hinder to water streams downwards.	Locals were assured that the contractor would take appropriate and prompt measures.	Contractor	The Contractor constructed water discharge channels. Closed.
8	Local resident ██████████ requested contractor to make a sort of barrier/or drainage in order to redirect water flow coming from uphill when heavy rain to avoid flooding of his land parcel located aside the access road No. 3, which was elevated when upgraded for the need of the construction camp. Hence his property is being flooded.	The Contractor agreed to allocate proper equipment to eliminate the source of damage.	Contractor	The Contractor constructed water discharge channels. Closed.

9	Locals approached to the contractor with requests to support them in needy time with relevant machinery, namely, to allocate excavator to conduct earth removal/channel digging/access making activities. At this stage they requested to excavate surplus soil near to the Public Hall of the village.	The contractor would do his best and try to meet their expectations as far as possible according to availability of requested technique.	Contractor	The Contractor allocated equipment to remove surplus soil from the territory of public hall. Closed.
Community meeting in vil. Seturebi – 18.08.2021				
10	Local resident expressed their concern in respect with so called orphan land – parts of private land plot were left after they are being purchased for the Project needs.	Engineer promised to help them in writing relevant statements to RD and provided them with her contact info.	Engineer	Engineer's Social Specialist help local resident to apply to Grievance Redress Commission. The Complaint was considered at the Committee meeting, and it was decided to provide access to the land plot.
Community meeting in vil. Bedoni – 31.08.2021				
11	Local residents interested where and what kind of an access road village will have when the project will be completed. They are concerned that it can be far away from their settlement which will more aggravate their condition especially for kids walking to and from school.	Locals were assured that this issue would be delivered to respective departments for clarification.	Engineer Contractor	Map with access road was disclosed.
12	Locals brought up an issue that there is a flood threat from Didveli territory. According to their information the Project activities blocked channel by which the water from Didveli was discharged in the nearby valley. They are afraid that as a result of this activities the water from Didveli Plateau may flood and damage their properties.	Engineer suggested to make a joint survey of the place for detailed investigation.	Engineer Contractor	Joint inspection showed that the Contractor's activities blocked the channel discharging water from Didveli Plateau in the valley. The Contractor restored the channel. Closed.
13	Locals complained that the flow of drinking water had been reduced due to heavy machinery	The contractor will study the issue and act accordingly.	Engineer Contractor	The Contractor repaired water supply system.

	<p>movement. They assumed that on a certain place the 50mm plastic hose was damaged and needs appropriate remedial measures to be taken as soon as possible.</p>			<p>Currently, the Contractor has provided detailed design of water supply system.</p> <p>The works will start in spring.</p>
14	<p>Locals approached to the Contractor with requests about support and assistance for the village benefit as following below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. To allocate excavator for conducting earth works on the access to their cemetery. b. To repair and upgrade village internal road which is also been used by project light vehicles despite making specially designated for it bypass road. <p>Local residents also emphasized that the Contractor violated terms of agreement related to dismantling footbridge. Instead of dismantling the footbridge the Contractor cut wires and hence the locals cannot use them for their benefit anymore. They also mentioned that they are not complaining about it but are waiting for mutual cooperation with the Contractor for the benefit of their village.</p>	<p>The Contractor promised to deliver the message to management for further possible considerations/actions.</p>	Contractor	<p>Will be done when required.</p>
<p>Community meeting in vil. Kvesheti – 31.08.2021</p>				
15	<p>Local residents, in particular who are dwelling in the down part of the village, close to ongoing project related activities, expressed their concern in respect with following disturbances: noise, dust, horns and early commencement of</p>	<p>Locals were assured that the contractor would take appropriate and prompt measures. As for works commencement – it will start from 08:00 a.m.</p>	Contractor	<p>The Contractor postponed commencement time of the works to 8 a.m. Relevant toolbox talks were conducted with the workers concerning disturbance of the</p>

	works – at 07 a.m. every morning, sometimes even earlier.			locals living nearby. Workers were instructed to firstly commence the activities located away from the settlement. No complaints have been filed by the residents since then.
16	<p>Locals approached to the Contractor with requests about support and assistance for the village benefit as following below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To allocate excavator for cleaning up ravine. Heavy machinery is needed to level the football stadium (as was outlined by locals, some works in this regard had been done before, however additional works are required). To provide steel material for strengthening the walkway steel bridge which is the only pass to the cemetery. As was emphasized, this bridge was done recently, but not in qualitative manner and requires welding of almost loosen steel sheets, which is not safe and makes noise while moving on. <p>Local resident asked for a heavy machinery for cleaning and making an access to their private land where they are intending to build a house.</p>	The Contractor had a joint survey with requestors of mentioned/vulnerable places and promised to deliver the message to management for further possible considerations/actions.	Contractor	As the activities requested by the locals required permissions from the local municipality the Contractor responded that he could not meet the request of the local residents.
Community meeting in vil. Arakhveti – 01.09.2021				
17	Locals asked to assist with heavy machinery to clean an access from bridge N 2 to Mleta village bridge. As they said they wanted to renew old tradition about	The Contractor assured, that would take into considerations their	Contractor	The Contractor cooperated with local resident and horse race

	conducting horse race. Actually, it was used to hold in Didveli Plateau, but because of ongoing Project activities it is not available now.	request and try the best to meet it.		track was ready for the due date.
Community meeting in Tskere – 29.09.2021				
18	██████████ is concerned that cut and cover section of the tunnel is located close to the cemetery.	The Contractor is working on the design. Relocation of the cemetery may be required. Local residents will be informed about design solutions.	Contractor	
19	██████████ asked what happens in case we assume that construction activities impose a risk to his house.	He was explained that in case after implementation of the mitigation measures it will be observed that the construction activities impose risk on his property temporary relocation procedures will be followed. For temporary resettlement RD will provide comfortable container house for living at the designated place by Zviad Zakaidze. Container house was requested by Zviad Zakaidze because he is shepherd, and he needs to stay in Tskere to look after the flock and the cattle.	RD Engineer Contractor	It was noted that initially Zviad Zakaidze's house was included in LARP. Considering the request of Zviad Zakaidze it was decided not to acquire the house.
h20	Local residents want access to the village from the Project Road to be located near the village. They are aware that there is junction near vil. Benian-Begoni but according to their opinion it is far away from the village and during winter they will have difficulties to access the village.	RD answered that this issue is being considered by RD team.	RD Engineer	

79. 4 One-on-one meetings were conducted in the villages Sviana-Rostiani and Zakatkari.

80. Public consultation meetings were obstructed due to worsening COVID19 as during the reporting period the Project faced two outbreaks of COVID19 pandemic.

81. In the scope of Kvesheti-Kobi Project non-governmental organization Ecovision commenced awareness program for senior pupils on environmental issues. Awareness program will cover general environmental issues as well as issues related to construction activities. On 23 December 2021 first meeting was organized in Kvesheti school with senior pupils to discuss schedule and activities of awareness program.

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

82. As it was reported via monitoring report of the previous period on 4 May 2021 residents of village Seturebi and Zaqatkari organized demonstration and blocked access road to Contractor's Campsite No. 2. The reason for demonstration of excess emissions of dust caused by movement of the Contractor's equipment. Furthermore, the residents of village Zaqatkari are complaining that the Contractor has not completed repairing of access road to their village. Particularly, it was agreed between the Contractor and villagers that the Contractor would repair and widen access road to village Zaqatkari in replacement of several land plots which fall in the RoW of access road to Campsite No. 2.

83. In August 2021 the Contractor completed repairing access road to village Zakatkari, but the residents did not accept the executed works. Therefore, on 20 August 2021 joint inspection was conducted and supplementary agreement was drafted and signed on the remaining activities between the Contractor and the locals.

84. Finally, the works were completed and accepted by the locals in early September 2021. During the hand over local residents, additionally, requested paving of L=100m section. It was agreed that this issue will be again discussed in spring.

85. Lot 2 Contractor proceeded negotiations with the landowners whose properties were damaged due to violation footprint of Campsite No. 2 and access road No. 3. Totally 15 land plots under ownership of 14 resident were identified out of which three land plots are occupied due to violating footprint of the Campsite. During the reporting period the Contractor closed all cases and signed agreements with three owners whose land plots were occupied by Campsite No. 2. However, agreement on leasing amount could not be reached with the owners of the land plots damaged due to access road No. 3. Therefore, on 8 November 2021, the Contractor applied Samkharauli Forensics Bureau to determine the leasing price of the properties. Conclusion is awaited.

86. In order to finalize negotiations with the neighbour of Campsite No. 1 who is complaining that the Contractor's activities damaged his fence, 4 apple, 8 walnut and several plum trees the Contractor invited experts from Samkharauli Expertise Bureau and in September 2021 received conclusion with calculation of loss amounting 2300 GEL. However, despite many attempts the Complainant refused to accept Conclusion from Expertise Bureau and kept requesting 15000 GEL as compensation. The Contractor is planning to transfer the calculated compensation amount to notary account. The progress will be reflected in the next semi-annual report.

87. In September 2021 the Contractor started mobilization in vil. Tskere in order to commence construction of temporary facilities. For office and temporary residence for his employees he rented one house in vil. Tskere. The appearance of the Contractor caused disturbance of the locals. Particularly, following concerns were raised:

1. On left side of the house which is rented by the Contractor for his workers the toilet was arranged without septic system and sewage waters flow aside in pipe, right in the centre of village. This is the sewage pipe which is used by the villagers as well. Villagers required the Contractor to arrange proper septic system.

2. The Contractor is using local water source for drinking and household water supply for his site personnel. The locals are concerned that later when the Contractor will operate the Campsite the water supply for the village will be impacted. They require the plan from the Contractor and/or improvement existing drinking water facility of the village so that it must be enough for the Contractor and village as well. The plan is under preparation.
3. Access road to vil. Mughure is damaged (deep muddy tracks) due to movement of heavy vehicles of the company. Two residents of village expressed dissatisfaction as they can't use their only road to a village to acquire supplies, products or receive first medical help.

88. As a favor the Contractor promised the villagers to arrange one big septic pipe and septic tank for the village. During the reporting period several consultation meetings were conducted to discuss the details such as length and location of the septic pipe and tank. In October the Contractor arranged septic pipe to discharge septic water from the rented house in steel container which was not accepted by the Engineer's Environmental Specialist. In November the Contractor was planning to construct septic tank by bricks and due to inappropriate method the activities were stopped by the locals and the Engineer.

89. Despite the fact that access road to vil. Mughure was repaired several times the condition is still not fully satisfactory. On 14 December the local residents informed the Contractor one of the village residents died and next day funeral was planned, and they expected the road to be in good condition. The Contractor's team did all his best and the ceremony was conducted without any obstructions in a peaceful manner.

90. The Contractor placed waste bins for collection of the waste in Tskere. Previously, the villager practiced throwing of waste in the nearby valley. From now it will be collected and disposed accordingly

91. On 28 November 2021 during regular site inspection, the Engineer's team observed that local resident Mr. [REDACTED] was dismantling his house in vil. Tskere which was acquired by the Project and according to LARP entitlements AP was going to take construction materials from the property.

92. As the Contractor had recommendation received from Cultural Heritage Agency to take photographs and design sketch of the house before dismantling, the Engineer's team asked Mr. [REDACTED] to postpone dismantling process of the house. Mr. [REDACTED] agreed to postpone dismantling process of the house to enable the Contractor's specialist to take sketch drawing and photos of the house and on the other hand, the Contractor promised Mr. [REDACTED] to allocate workers and help him in dismantling works and transport the material to vil. Kvesheti.

93. On 3 December 2021 Mr. [REDACTED] started dismantling of the house with the help of CRTG's workers which lasted around 4 days. On 7 December 2021 the Contractor allocated car and transported materials to city Rustavi where [REDACTED] lives.

94. Dismantling process of the house appeared on social media and was negatively broadcasted by the Project opposers.

4.8 Preconstruction (baseline) Survey of Houses/Building

95. 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. Both Contractor were instructed to provide method statement for preconstruction survey

96. During the reporting period the Engineer's and the Contractor's teams conducted preconstruction survey of houses. So far activities carried out by the Contractor could not cause vibration or negative impact on population area. However, the Contractor started preconstruction survey of the building in order to complete it before commencement of works. Particularly, at the Lot 2 section, 23 houses located adjacent to construction sites were surveyed in the villages Kvesheti, Arakhveti and Zakatakari. As for Lot 1 18 houses out of 19 in vil. Tskere were surveyed and photographed. The ownership of the remaining house is being disputed in the Court and currently it is used as cattle shed by the locals. The Contractor is keeping records and photos of the house and will contact the owner upon receiving the information on ownership status.

97. Additionally, as all the houses in vil. Tskere are considered to be recipients of noise and vibration caused by excavation works of emergency gallery and main tunnel, Road Department of Georgia decided to proactively develop temporary resettlement plan in case the monitoring of the houses reveals significant structural impact from the construction activities.. For this temporary resettlement plan the Engineer conducted census survey of all the permanent and seasonal residents of vil. Tskere. Details are provided in Table 4-10 below.

Table 4-10 – Summary of the issues raised at the public consultation meetings

No	Cadastral Code	House Condition	Family members	Male	Female	Children	Vulnerability	Number of Permanent Residents	Number of seasonal residents
1	71.62.56.925	The house is stone built and repaired. No cracks on bearing structures.	5	3	2	2	No		5
2	71.62.56.190	The house is burned. Nobody is living there.	0						
		The house is newly built. The second floor is well furnished.	11	5	6	8	Yes (for having more than three children)	0	10 sometimes 11
3	71.62.56.306	The building was destroyed as it was abandoned and not maintained for a long time.	0						

4	71.62.56.375	The building is half destroyed.	0						
5	71.62.59.229	The building was destroyed as it was abandoned and not maintained for a long time.	0						
6	71.62.56.169	Poor	6	3	3	3	No	0	4 or 5
7	Not registered	The building was destroyed as it was abandoned and not maintained for a long time.	0						
8	71.62.56.334	The building was destroyed as it was abandoned and not maintained for a long time. No roofing only walls.	0						
9	71.62.59.059	The house is stone built. No settlement or majors' cracks are observed.	10	8	2	2	No	0	10
10	71.62.59.166	The house is stone built. There is one big crack on one wall of the house caused by avalanches.	10	3	7	5	Yes (social assistance)	1	10
11	71.62.59.224	Poor	14	4	10	9	No	1	10 (not always)
		Poor	7	3	4	5	Yes (woman headed and social assistance)	1	6 (not always)
12	71.62.56.453	The house is stone built. No settlement or	1	1			No		1

		majors cracks are observed.							
13	71.62.56.020	The house is stone built. No settlement or majors cracks are observed.	8	3	3	2	Yes (social assistance)	0	8
14	71.62.59.167	Poor	7	3	4	3	No	2	7
15	71.62.56.144	The ownership of the house is disputed. Its is 35bandoned and is used by the locals for keeping sheep and cows. There was a court recently and owners are waiting for the decision.	0						
16	71.62.59.381	The house is under construction	0						
17	71.62.56.492	The house is destroyed.	0						
18	71.62.56.426	Poor	7	4	3	3	No	0	7
19	71.62.56.936	Stone built. Without cracks on bearing structures.	11	5	6	6	Yes (social assistance)	0	6
20	Not registered	Stone built. Without cracks on bearing structures.	5	2	2	1	No	0	5
21	Not registered	Stone built. Without cracks on bearing structures.	5	2	3	3	Yes	0	5

22	Not registered	Stone built. Without cracks on bearing structures.	1	1	0	0	No	0	1
23	Not registered	Deceased. No heir							
24	Not registered	Stone built. Newly repaired.	6	3	3	3	No	0	6

4.9 Demonstrations and public unrest

98. On 23.07.2021 residents of village Kanobi blocked the road for the Contractor’s equipment and voiced their concerns about their movement. The Contractor has got quarry site in the riverbed of Tergi and residents were worried the environment will be damaged. The Contractor stopped the activities.

99. After investigation of the case, it was revealed that the villagers were protesting use of access road to the village by the Contractor’s equipment to access the quarry site. The Contractor has arranged different access to the quarry-site and continued the works. No complaints have been received from residents since then.

100. However, during the blockage the Engineer observed that instead of the Contractor’s Social Specialist Chinese-Georgian translator was engaged in communication with the public. Therefore, the Contractor was required to investigate the incident and take actions to prevent reoccurrence of such violation in the future. As a follow up CRTG’s Social Specialist disseminated 7 sticky messages within the company how to act if such incident happens in future (Incident Report is enclosed to the Report).

101. In November 2021 several APs were interrogated by the Prosecutor’s office and two of them were arrested being accused in fraudulency during registering of the land plots in the scope of the Project.

102. After that several residents of vil. Arakhveti gathered adjacent to Public Hall and requested meeting with the government officials. They were planning to come to the Campsite and request the Contractor to stop the activities before completion of the investigation but later they changed their mind.

103. However, interviews with several local residents appeared on social media blaming the Project team and Road Department involved in Prosecutor’s activities.

5. THE COMPLIANCE ISSUES

5.1 Maintaining core labor Standard

104. As per provided information at the end of the reporting period LOT 1 (CRTG) Contractor has 661 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	628	33	661
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
5	Number of day / casual workers employed in reporting period	0	0	0
6	Number of workers from local communities	135	2	137
7	Number of foreign national workers	335	20	355
8	Number of skilled workers	381	4	385
9	Number of unskilled workers	267	9	276
10	Number of workers from other regions within the country	161	8	169
11	Number of workers below the age of 18	0	0	0

105. As per provided information LOT 2 (CRCC) has engaged 183 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	162	21	183
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
5	Number of day / casual workers employed in reporting period	0	0	0
6	Number of workers from local communities	41	4	45

N	Worker information	Male	Female	Total
7	Number of foreign national workers	108	12	120
8	Number of skilled workers	120	17	137
9	Number of unskilled workers	42	4	46
10	Number of workers from other regions within the country	13	5	18
11	Number of workers below the age of 18	0	0	0

106. Due to adverse weather conditions and cold characteristic to the region the planned to stop all activities in winter except for Tunnel No. 1 excavation works.

107. The Contractors management decided to use this time and give opportunity to his Chinese employees who could not return to China due to COVID19 pandemic to see their families again. At the end of November 2021, the Contractor started demobilization and his staff will enjoy 4-month vacation and return to the Project in April.

108. Totally 53 Chinese and 17 Georgian employees were demobilized due to decrease of work quantities in winter.

5.2 Worker Grievance Redress Mechanism

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

110. 32 grievances were received by Lot 1 Contractor since May 2021 out which 20 are closed.

Reporting indicator	Response
Number of grievances raised by workers in reporting period	32
Summary of types of grievances raised by workers and how they have been resolved	Mostly the grievances relate to lack of PPE (totally 13 out of 6 are closed). Such grievances were raised in May 2021 and was resolved by the Contractor by purchasing new supply of PPE. As of now since September 2021 6 open grievances related to the lack of winter jackets.
No. of complaints related to gender-based violence and harassment	0
No. of reported instances of delayed or unpaid wages	0

Reporting indicator	Response
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 work are not reimbursable. If they will work more than 8 hours during the shift they will be paid accordingly.
No. of reported instances of poor-quality housing & sanitary facilities/ amenities	6 (two are open)
% of grievances resolved	59%
% of grievances resolved to the satisfaction of the worker	89 % (Out of 19 closed grievances only two were rejected).

111. As it was reported during the previous reporting period on 6 May the Contractor's workers filed a grievance with the following request:

- proper canteen and space where they can spend lunch break.
- proper PPE as the PPE the Contractor hand over is easily torn.
- transportation to the worksite
- review of work shifts.

112. In July 2021 the Contractor arranged Georgian canteen, provided PPE and arranged work shifts. However, the request of the workers on transportation was rejected.

113. The Complaints related to lack of PPE was again raised in November and the Contractor was numerous times reminded by the Engineer to ensure timely supply winter PPE. To solve the complaint the Contractor provided regular winter jackets for his employees instead of special jackets that meet PPE requirements.

114. The Engineer did accept the solution and instructed the Contractor to ensure the compliance with local law on PPE requirements. This issue will be closely monitored, and progress will be reported in the following semi-annual report.

115. 10 grievances were received by Lot 2 Contractor since August 2021 out which 9 are closed.

Reporting indicator	Response
Number of grievances raised by workers in reporting period	32

Reporting indicator	Response
Summary of types of grievances raised by workers and how they have been resolved	<p>Most of the grievances are related to working conditions, calculation of bonuses and absence of working agreement.</p> <p>Three most grievances are related to payment during sick leave which was sorted out in favor of the workers.</p> <p>The only open grievance is related to living conditions and violation of safety requirement during operation of crane.</p>
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	0
No. of reported instances of poor-quality housing & sanitary facilities/ amenities	1
% of grievances resolved	90%
% of grievances resolved to the satisfaction of the worker	88 % (1 out of 9 solved grievances was rejected. It was related to request of transportation from home to worksite)

5.3 Child labor in the project activities

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

5.4 Forced or compulsory labor

117. 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

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

5.6 HIV/AIDS Awareness Program

119. 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.

120. Lot 1 Contractor has not conducted awareness trainings on HIV/AIDS during the reporting period.

121. On 4 August 2021 doctor of Lot 2 Contractor conducted awareness training on transmittable diseases such as HIV/AIDS/Hepatitis and other sexually transmitted diseases. The training session was completed by awareness program on COVID19.

122. On 30 November 2021 doctor of Lot 2 Contractor conducted training rabies and pest control.

5.7 Other trainings

123. Both Contractors were instructed to conduct Social Awareness trainings for their workers in order to educate them on code of conduct, camp rules, cultural sensitivity issues and inform them about worker grievance mechanism.

124. The intensity of such trainings was obstructed by COVID19 pandemic.

125. Lot 1 Contractor conducted following trainings and toolbox talks for his staff:

N	Date	Location	Topic	Conducted by
1	14 July 2021	Kobi Campsite	Code of Conduct Camp rules, Worker grievance mechanism	Contractor's Social Specialist
2	14 July 2021	Kobi Campsite	Code of Conduct Camp rules, Worker grievance mechanism	Contractor's Social Specialist
3	20 August 2021	Kobi Campsite	Code of Conduct Cultural sensitivities	Contractor's Social Specialist
4	23 September 2021	Tskere	Code of Conduct Cultural sensitivities Worker grievance mechanism	Contractor's Social Specialist with the Engineer's Social Specialist for employees mobilized at south portal of Tunnel.
5	23 September 2021	Tskere	Toolbox talk not to park vehicles in the village and in	Contractor's Social Specialist with the Engineer's Social Specialist in response to the complaint

			the middle of local road.	received from local residents.
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126. Trainings conducted by Lot 2 Contractor are summarized below:

N	Date	Location	Topic	Conducted by
1	2 July 2021	Campsite No. 1 in Arakhveti	Code of Conduct Cultural sensitivities Camp rules Worker grievance mechanism	Contractor's Social Specialist
2	17 July 2021	Campsite No. 2 in Zakatkari	Code of Conduct Cultural sensitivities Camp rules Worker grievance mechanism	Contractor's Social Specialist
3	21 December 2021	Campsite No. 1 in Arakhveti	Code of Conduct Cultural sensitivities	Contractor's Social Specialist


127. On 29 October 2021 the Engineer's Social Specialist together with Lot 2 Contractor's Social Specialist conducted awareness training on Human trafficking for the Contractor's staff.

5.8 Non-Compliances in regards with Social Safeguards Issues

128. Status of the non-compliances with Social Safeguards Issues are summarized in table below:

Table 5-3 – Summary of the issues identified during the reporting the period

No.	Problematic issues	Description	Corrective Action	Comment
Lot 1				
1	Location of toilet and bathroom facilities	The access corridors to the toilets and bathroom facilities are not covered and the workers will have to go outside to reach toilet and bathroom facilities in harsh winter conditions.	Installation of corridors is completed.	Installation of doors is remaining.
2	Furniture in dormitory rooms	The dormitory rooms are not equipped with proper furniture and some residents have made the tables, chairs, shelves, etc. by the construction material available to	As reported by the Contractor furniture for dormitory rooms is acquired by company, though we	

		them which is not appropriate to the standards.	don't have information when it arrives	
3	Toilet and hand wash facilities at the Site	There is no adequate toilet and hand wash facilities at the Tunnel site, segment plant, crushing plant and explosive material storage area. Hand wash facilities is essential considering the current pandemic situation in Georgia.	The Contractor purchased portable toilet. They were transported and installed at the sites at the end of August.	
4	Security of Campsite and construction sites	There is no security at the Campsite and construction sites.	The Campsite and construction sites should be fenced. Adequate number of qualified security personnel should be mobilized. The Contractor should provide CVs and training certificates of security personnel.	Security Management plan was approved. On 25 August 2021 training was conducted for security personnel by OSHE.
5	Stray dogs are observed at the territory of the Campsite. Sometimes they enter canteen and dormitories. The Contractor personnel is observed to feed them.	The Contractor was instructed: to conduct awareness program on rabies and transmittable diseases by the dogs. Complete the fencing of the Campsite so as to keep dogs out. Restrict the personnel not to feed dogs.	The Contractor hired third party company for transportation of the dogs away from the Camp. During September the dogs were taken away two times. However, dogs are still returning, or new stray dogs are coming, and this issue will not be solved until the completion of fencing.	
Lot 2				
1	Agreement	Labour and leasing agreements are not corresponding to Georgian legislation. The Contract is too oppressive and puts the other parties into disadvantageous position.	Both contracts are finalized and approved by the Engineer. The Contractor is now to replace all existing agreements.	
2	Complaint from 	His land plot is bordering the Campsite No. 1. He states that the Contractor's activities damaged his fence, 4 apple, 8 walnut and several plum trees. Furthermore, the land plot is unviable due to water runoff from the Campsite. Elguja Burduli is also stating that the part of road used by the Contractor as an access to Campsite No. 1 is under his ownership. However, this was not confirmed after measurements (drawing is enclosed).	The fact was confirmed by the Engineer. Letter was dispatched to the Contractor on 27.04.21. The Contractor invited expertise bureau to assess the damage. On 22.05.21 – Experts visited the Site and issued conclusion according to which the damage was assessed to be 1300 GEL. The Complainant was not attending the process. On	AP refused to accept conclusion from Samkharauli Forensics Bureau.

			<p>01.06.21 – the Contractor met the Complainant and introduced conclusion of the expert. In addition, the Contractor offered to pay 700 GEL. However, the Complainant refused to accept the expertise conclusion and requested 15 000 GEL.</p> <p>The Contractor invited Samkharauli Expertise Bureau for assessment of the damage. The Conclusion from Samkhrauli Bureau was issued in September with calculation of loss 2300 GEL.</p>	
3	Violation of the footprint of Campsite No. 2.	The cause of such incident was that until February 2021 the land plots belonged to state. Campsite and septic tanks were built in November 2020.	As measured by the Engineer the Contractor has occupied around 2000 sq.m. and has constructed septic tanks in private property. The Contractor signed leasing agreements.	
4	Access road No. 3 is overlapping private land plots.	The cause of such incident was that until February 2021 the land plots belonged to state.	The Contractor measured the are occupied by access road No. 3 under supervision of the Engineer.	The Contractor invited Samkharauli Forensics Bureau for ascertaining leasing market rate.
5	Issue of access road to Zaqtakari	In May 2020, the Contractor concluded agreement with residents of Zaqtakari for arrangement of the access road to the Campsite. According to the agreement residents let the Contractor to overlap their private properties and instead they requested improvement of access road to the village. Currently, they state that the access road is not properly built. They request improvement of several sections i.e., arrangement of drainage system and slope strengthening.	The Contractor's and the Engineer's teams conducted set out of the access road with residents and marked problematic areas. The works on Zakatkari road are on-going	All works are completed except paving of 100m section which was additionally required by the local residents.
6	Conditions of accommodation	The condition of toilets and bathroom does not comply with the requirements of Worker's Accommodation Processes and Standards: A Guidance Note for	Immediate actions should be taken to improve the condition of bathrooms and toilet, kitchen and dining facilities.	

		<p>EBRD and IFC (p14). They are not easily approachable especially in winter and number of toilet and hand wash facilities is not corresponding to IFC standards. This specifically refers to Campsite No. 2 in Zaqtakari.</p> <p>The condition of the kitchen and dining does not meet any of the international standards. Immediate actions should be taken for improvement. This specifically refers to Campsite No. 2 in Zaqtakari.</p> <p>There is no laundry room and adequate number of washing machines.</p> <p>Campsite No. 1 is not completed yet.</p>	<p>The Contractor should arrange proper laundry room and install adequate number of washing machines.</p>	
7	Toilet and hand wash facilities at the Site	<p>There is no adequate toilet and hand wash facilities at the Site. Hand wash facilities is essential considering the current pandemic situation in Georgia.</p>	<p>Three portable toilets were mobilized by the Contractor.</p>	

6. SAFEGUARDS COMPLIANCE STATUS

6.1 Status of Recruitment/Mobilization of Safeguard Team

129. The CSC has the position of International and National Resettlement Specialist with their intermittent input of 8 months and 16 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.

130. 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.

131. 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 two local Social Specialists supported by one Chinese Expert.

6.2 Project Social Safeguard Performance

132. 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.

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

6.3 Compliance with Safeguard Covenants of Loan Agreement

134. Covenants of the loan agreement between ADB and MRDI that related to resettlement & social safeguards presented in Annex No. 2 in a tabular Matrix form with the status of compliances up to the reporting period.

7. CONCLUSIONS AND NEXT STEPS

135. The Project implementation is ongoing, where resettlement & safeguards compliance is an important and highly valued aspect. A total of two LARPs 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. Totally 306 Ahs (94%) have signed as on the reporting period.

136. Compliance Reports 1-2 and 1-3 covering sections km12+950 – km 13+200 and km 12+720 – km12+950 and Lot 1 Contractor received right of access on south portal of tunnel No. 5.

137. During the reporting period the Project team faced two big outbreaks of COVID19 pandemic which negatively affected community engagement and awareness activities.

138. RDMRDI team is working hard to make payment (compensation and other additional grants and benefits) to the APs timely with mitigation of grievances. Despite COVID19 pandemic LARP implantation is progressing, and it is expected that implementation of LARPs will be completed by the end of the first quarter of 2022. Once implementation complete, EMC will conduct their compliance monitoring activities and is expected to submit their report after which the Contractor receives notification to proceed. Hopefully, the next (sixth) Semi-annual Report, which will be due in next December 2021 will cover total picture of the LARP implementation status.

Annex No. 1 – Photographs

Lot 1



Community Consultation meeting in vil. Tskere – 20.07.2021



Toolbox talk for local workers on Code of Conduct



Training for security staff



Community Meeting in vil. Tskere – 29.09.2021



Corridors arranged by the Contractor to access bathroom and toilet facilities



Current condition of hand wash facility



Previous hand wash facilities



Pipe for temproyary septic system



Access road to vil. Mughure which was several times improved by the Contractor



Dismantling wors of the house in vil. Tskere



Lot 2



Social awareness training on Code of Conduct and Camp rules - 17 July 2021



Community meeting in vil. Kvesheti



Community meeting in vil. Bedoni



Community meeting in vil. Benian-Begoni



Community meeting in vil. Jagmiani



Meeting with the only resident of vil. Rostiani



Meeting in vil. Seturebi



Joint inspection of Zakatkari Road



Human trafficking awareness training





Awareness training on pest control, rabies and other transmittible diseases



Awareness training on HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmittible diseases



Meeting organized by Ecovision with schoolchildren of Kvesheeti

Annex No.2 - Status of Resettlement and Social Safeguard Issues Related to Loan Covenants as of 30 June 2021

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>

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	No Compliance Reports have been issued during the reporting period. Two CRs were issued during the previous reporting period.
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	ADB Loan Agreement	Ensured and APs are availing those opportunities duly, as requires & where applicable.

Covenant	Safeguard Applicability	Status of Compliance
accordance with the grievance redress process outlined in the LARF & LARPs		

Annex No. 3 - 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Construction Camp, batching plant, crushing plant and spoil disposal area.

							plant, crushing plant and spoil disposal area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
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 consultation meetings organized by the Contractor.	<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.
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)	To disclose brochure on blasting works to the local residents who could not	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPT presentation was printed and delivered on hand. • Management of impacts caused by blasting works.

							attend Public Consultation meeting conducted on the same date. The team also visited Nunnery located close to vil. Almasiani.	<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 (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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-going construction activities. • Impacts of construction works. • Grievance Redress Mechanism. • Information campaign on communicable diseases.

							communicable diseased	
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. • 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</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.

							plan of upcoming activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 20.07.21	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.

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. • 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.

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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. 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	<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.
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.

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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 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.
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.

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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. • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Batching Plant No. 1.

							(Batching Plant 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.
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.

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 it's 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.

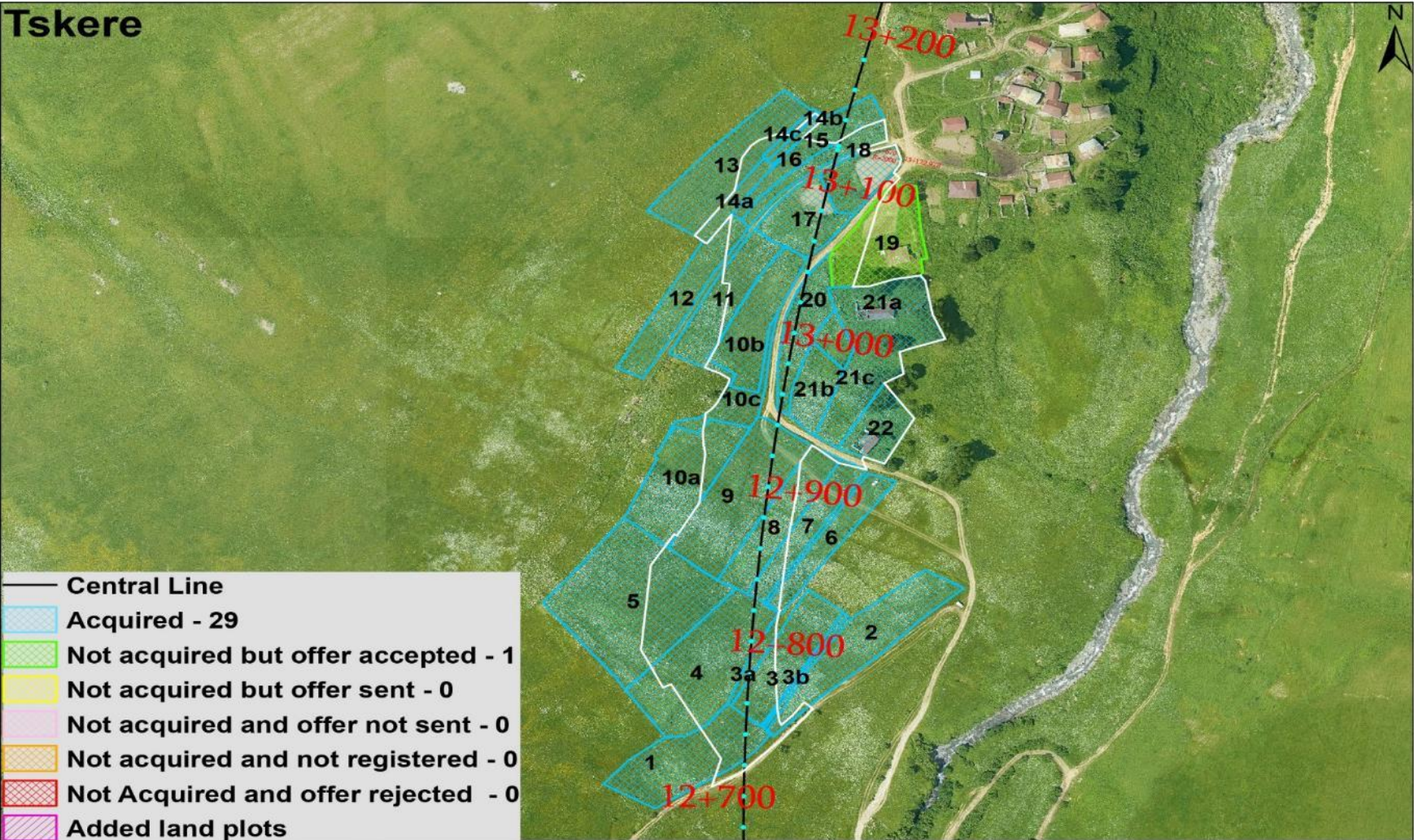
								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals.
32	One-on-one meetings (X1)	Resident of vil. Benian-Begoni	Project Affected Community	Vil. Benian-Begoni 02.03.21	ADB Engineer	Male	Introduction of the Project team and exchange 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

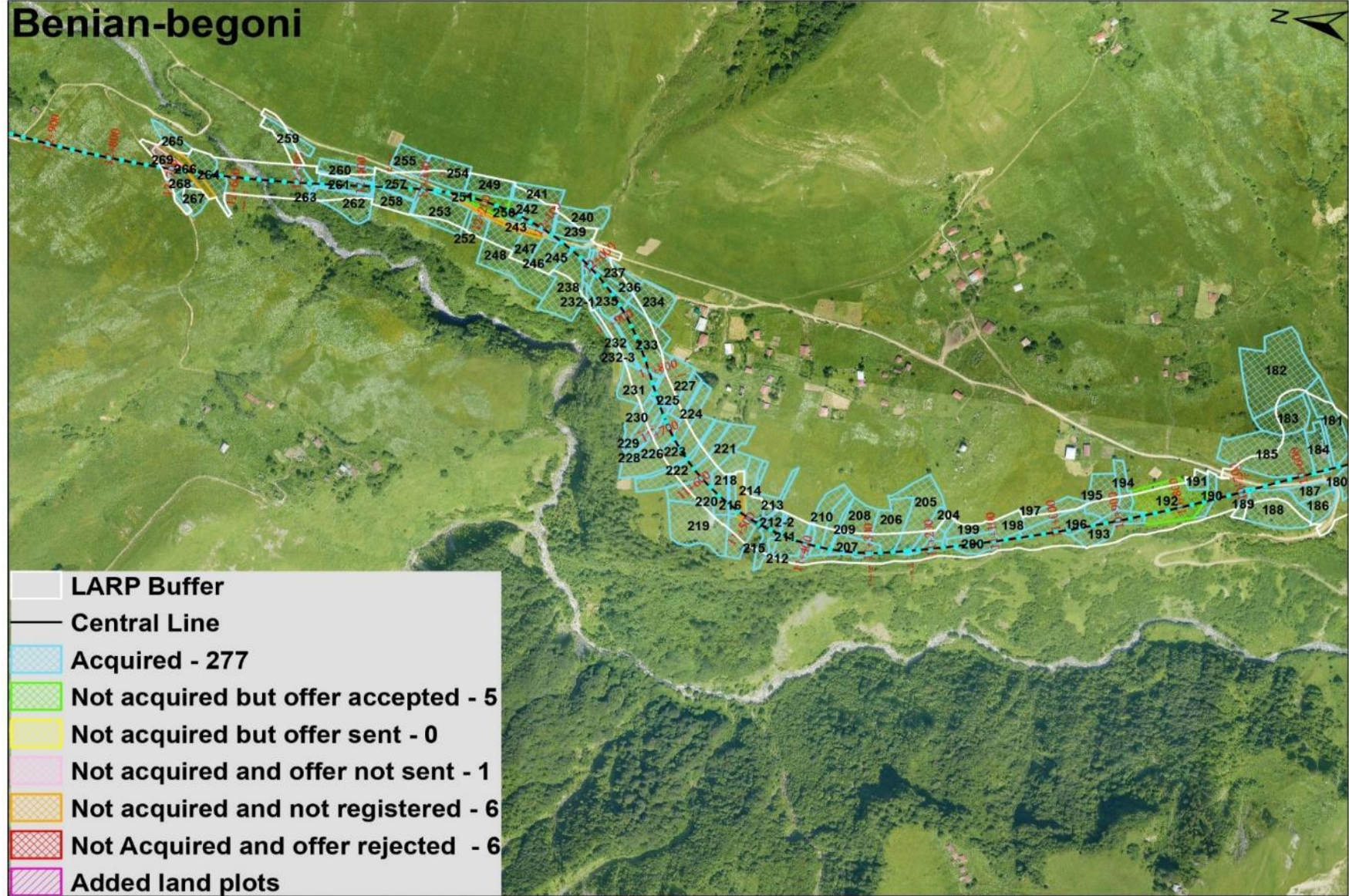
41	Public Consultation Meeting	Jagmiani village residents	Project Affected Community	Vil. Jagmiani 18.08.21	ADB CLO Engineer Contractor	14 (4 female 10 male)	Introduction of Project team. Location of temporary facilities. Grievance Redress Mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update on progress 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. 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.
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 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. <p>GRM.</p>

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 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.
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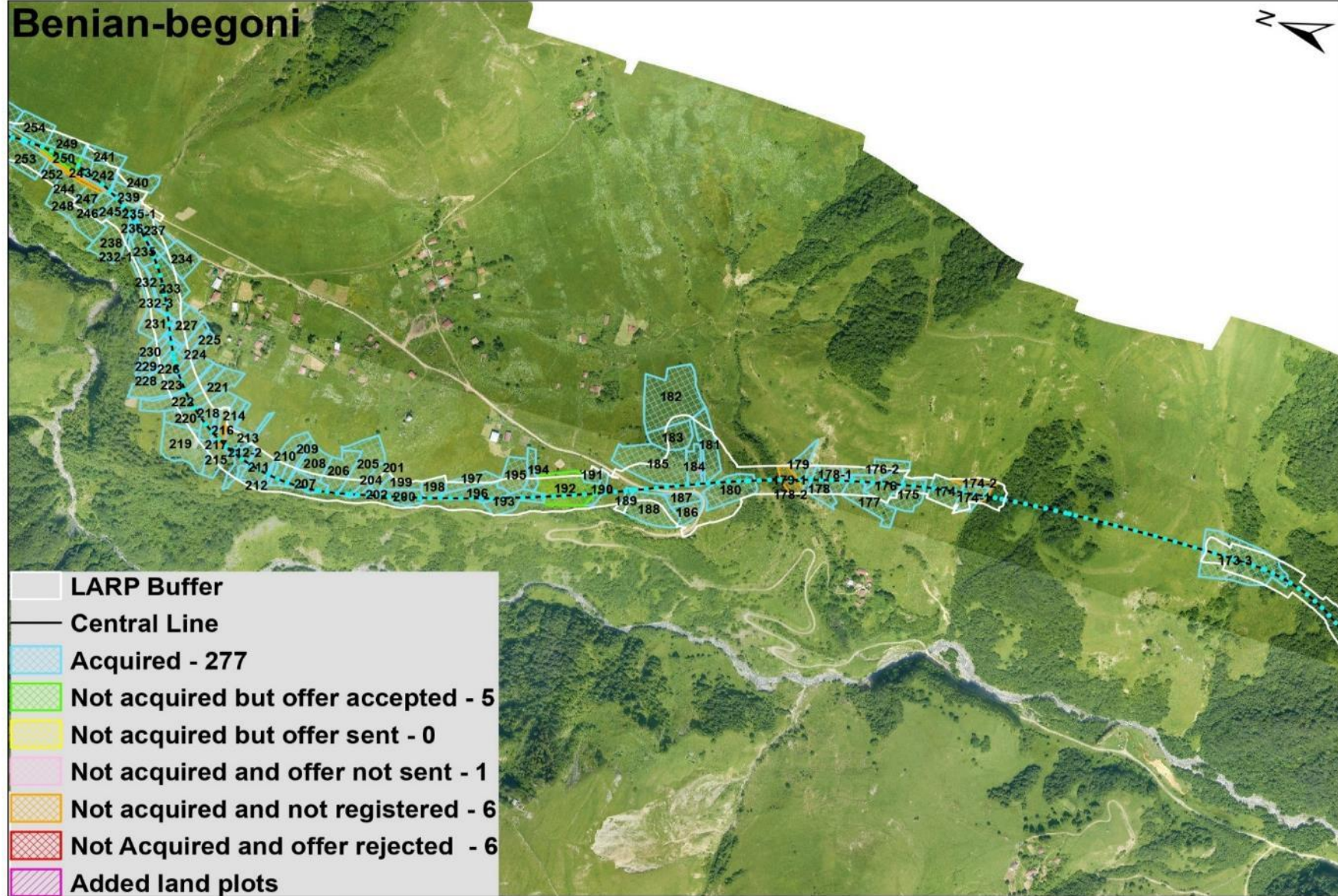
Annex No. 4 – Maps for monitoring LARP implementation



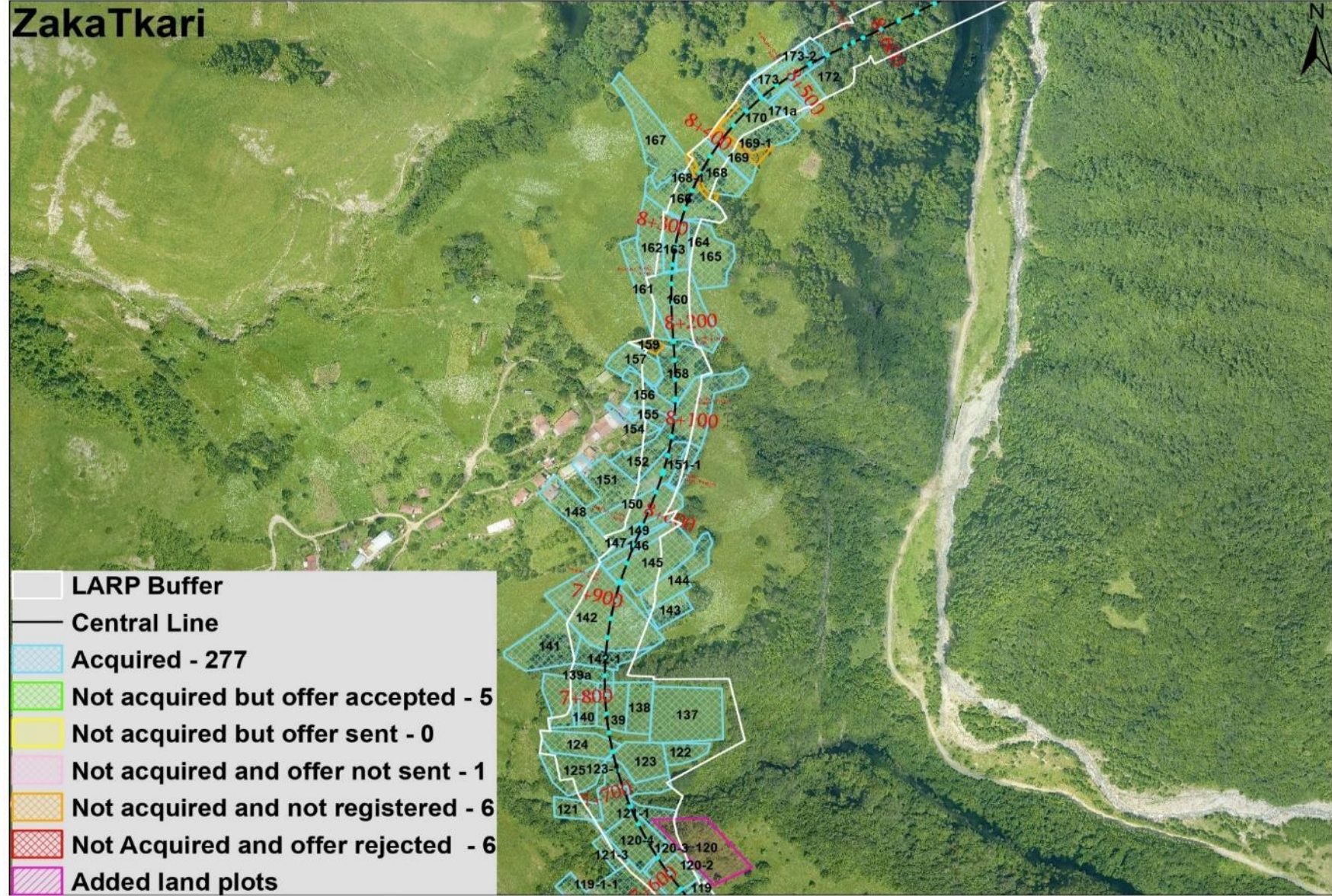
Benian-begoni



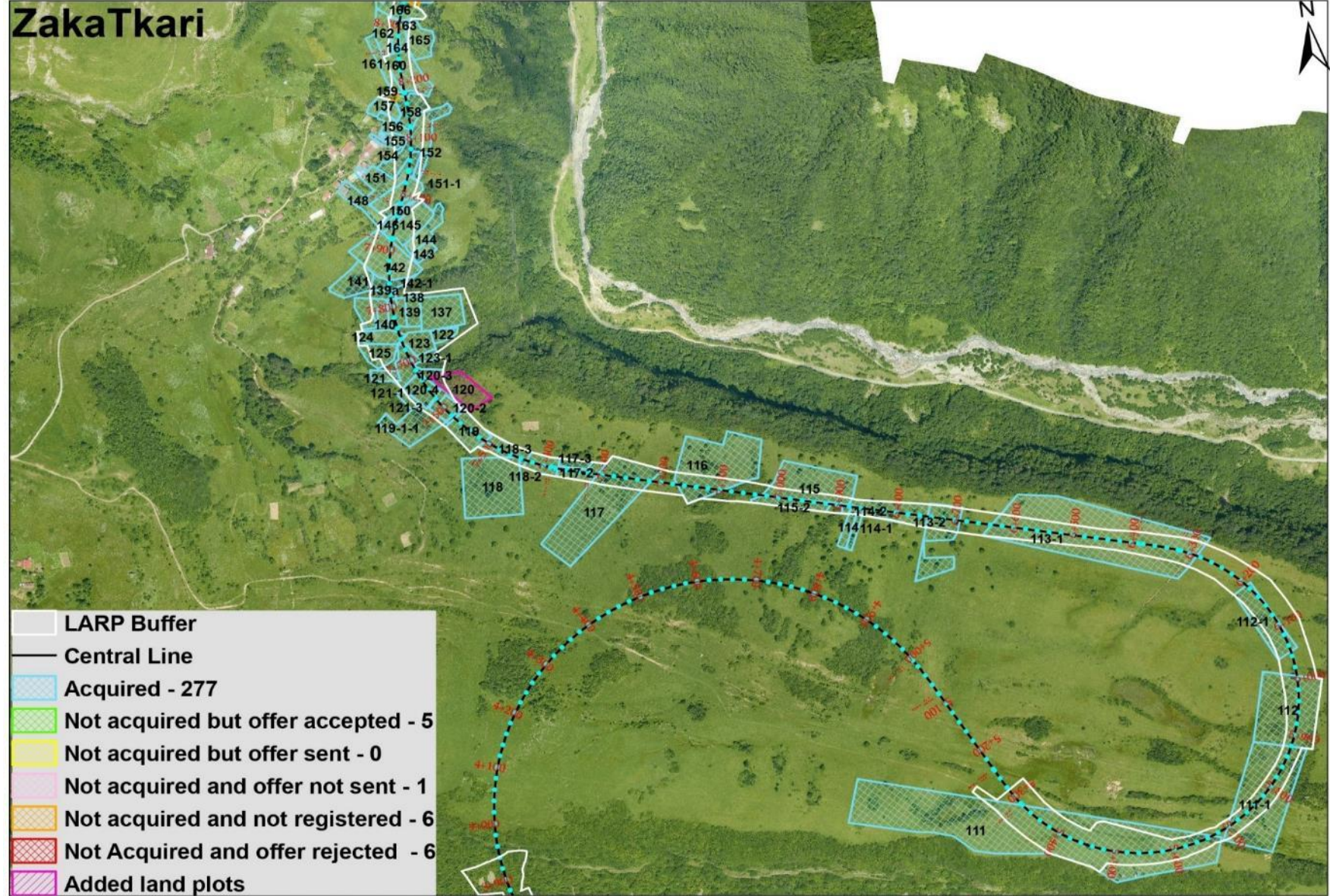
Benian-begoni



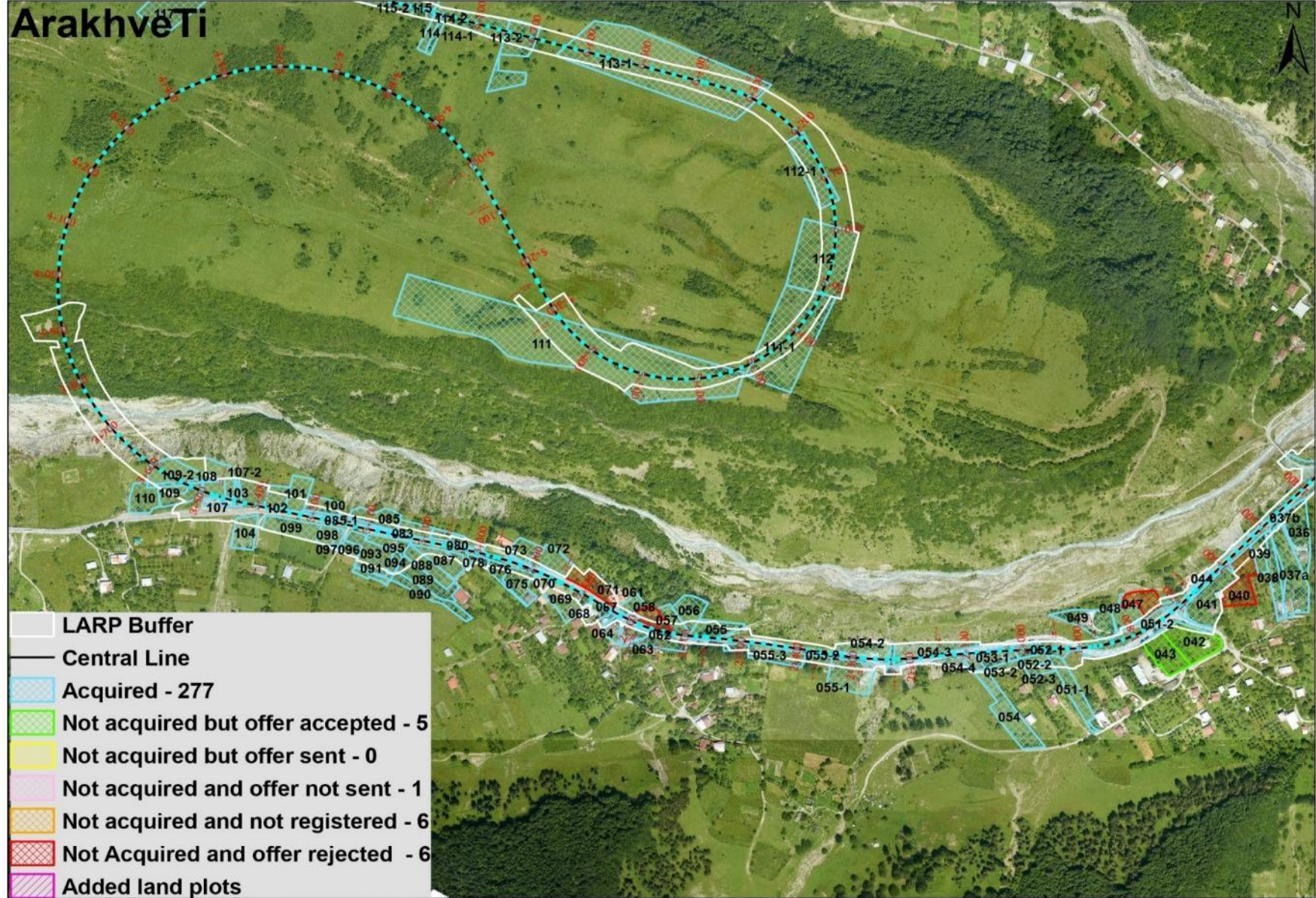
ZakaTkari



ZakaTkari



Arakhve Ti



KveSeTi

