

Social Monitoring Report

Semestral Report (January - June 2022)

July 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

This social monitoring report is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

Social Safeguards Monitoring Report (Internal)

Semi-annual Monitoring Report
(January – June 2022)

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

Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AiIB	Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
AP	Affected Person
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CR	Compliance Monitoring
CSC	Construction Supervision Consultant
DP	Displaced Person
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EMC	External Monitoring Consultant
GEL	Georgian Lari
GoG	Government of Georgia
HH	Households
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IA	Implementing Agency
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IP	Indigenous People
IR	Involuntary Resettlement
LARF	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework
LARP	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan
LE	Legal Entity
MFF	Multi-tranche Financing Facility
RDMRDI	Ministry of Regional Development Infrastructure
RD	Road Department
NGOs	Non-Government Organizations
PAM	Project Administration Manual
PCP	Public Communication Policy
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PPE	Personal Protection Equipment
PR	Performance Requirement of EBRD
RD	Road Department
RoW	Right of Way
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	4
1.6 Current Status of Civil Work and other Project Activities	5
1.7 Methodology Followed under Monitoring Program	6
2. OVERVIEWS OF THE LARPs AND ASSOCIATED IMPACTS	7
2.1 LARPs and Allied Documents Preparation.....	7
2.2 LAR-related Conditions for Project Implementation.....	7
2.3 Summary Impact of LARPs.....	7
2.4 Institutional Arrangements	8
2.5 Consultation Participation & Grievance Redress Mechanism:.....	8
2.6 Monitoring.....	9
3. LARP IMPLEMENTATION	10
3.1 General:	10
3.2 LARPs Implementation Status up to the Reporting period:	10
3.3 Temporary Impacts.....	12
4. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM (GRM) & GRIEVANCE REDRESS STATUS	16
4.1 Formation of Grievance Redress Committee (GRCE)	16
4.2 Grievance Resolution Process	18
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)	21
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 Main issues related to public consultation, participation and grievance redressal.....	28
4.8 Preconstruction (baseline) Survey of Houses/Building	29
4.9 Demonstrations and Social incidents	30
5. THE COMPLIANCE ISSUES	31
5.1 Maintaining core labor Standard.....	31

5.2	Worker Grievance Redress Mechanism	33
5.3	Child labor in the project activities.....	35
5.4	Forced or compulsory labor	35
5.5	Discrimination in respect to employment.....	35
5.6	HIV/AIDS Awareness Program.....	35
5.7	Other trainings.....	35
6.	SAFEGUARDS COMPLIANCE STATUS.....	35
6.1	Status of Recruitment/Mobilization of Safeguard Team.....	35
6.2	Project Social Safeguard Performance	36
6.3	Compliance with Safeguard Covenants of Loan Agreement.....	36
7.	CONCLUSIONS AND NEXT STEPS.....	36
	Table 1-1: Project Information	4
	Table 1-2 - Status of Plans related to Social Safeguard Issues	5
	Table 2-1 Summary of Project’s LAR Impacts by LARPs	8
	Table 3-1 - Progress of LARP Implementation	10
	Table 3-2 – Details of land leasing cases – Lot 1	12
	Table 3-3 – Details of land leasing cases – Lot 2	14
	Table 4-1 – GRCE members.....	17
	Table 4-2 – Grievance Redress Commission (GRCN)	18
	Table 4-3: Summary of the grievances by category with the status of Resolution received by GRCE	19
	Table 4-4: Summary of the grievances by category with status of Resolution received during the Reporting Period by GRCE (01.01.2022 – 30.06.2022).....	20
	Table 4-5: Summary of the grievances by category with status of Resolution since the commencement of the Project including the Reporting Period	21
	Table 4-6: Summary of the grievances by category with status of Resolution received during the Reporting Period by GRCN (01.01.2022 – 30.06.2022)	21
	Table 4-7 – List of Conducted Consultation meetings	23
	Table 4-8 – Summary of the issues raised at the public consultation meetings	25
	Table 5-1 Statistics of the Contractor’s personnel – Lot 1	31
	Table 5-2 Statistics of the Contractor’s personnel – Lot 2	32

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Resettlement Monitoring and Evaluation

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

1.2 Social Monitoring Report (Internal)

2. This Semi-Annual Social Safeguards Monitoring Report for North–South Corridor (Kvesheti–Kobi) Road Project, Georgia covers the implementation period from January to June 2022. It provides information on activities related to the preparation and implementation of the LAR plans (LARP) as well as other social safeguards issues. It describes the project's performance in dealing with community consultation and stakeholders' participation, impacted assets registration/records and compensation processes, and grievances received and redressed. Lessons learned and the recommendations for the implementation of safeguards component of the project in the next stage of the program are summarized at the end of the report.

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

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

1.3 Background of the Project

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

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

transportation to and from Russia. It consists of three sections: Jinali - 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 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 Jinali pass. This will cover around 23 km of the highway and will replace the existing Kvesheti - Kobi section which is around 35 km long and crosses the Jvari Pass at an altitude of around 2,400 m with poor driving safety conditions. Thus, saving the travelling cost, time delay by reducing the travelling distance of 12 km through very difficult mountainous terrain, especially, during the winter and less fuel consumptions resulting in emissions savings.

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

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

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

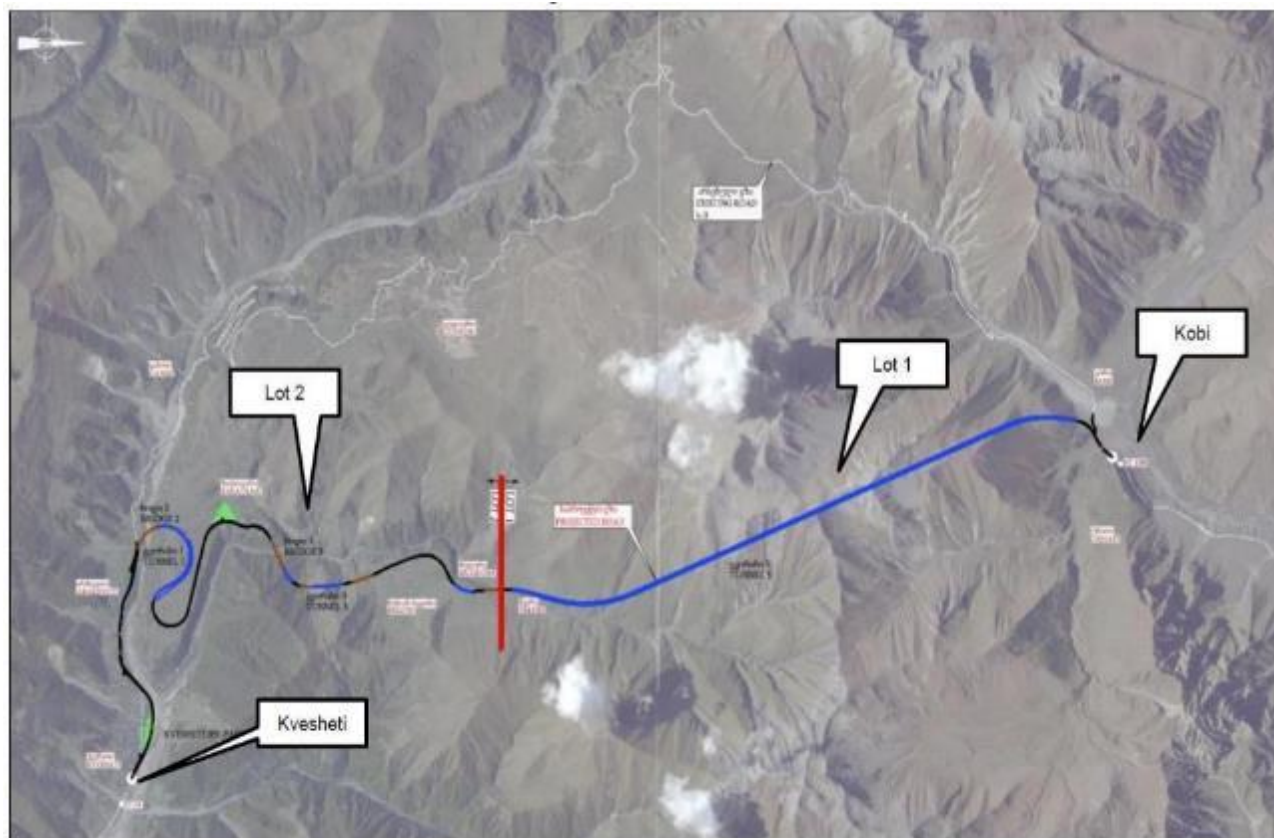


Figure 1. Project Location Map

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.

1.5 Project Contracts and Management

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

Table 1-1: Project Information

Employer	Road Department of Georgia, Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure of Georgia
Funding Source	Asian Development Bank (ADB) European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)
“Project Management and Construction Supervision Contractor (PMCSC) (Engineer)”	UBM
Contractor	Lot 1: CRTG (China Railway Tunnel Group Co. Ltd.) Lot 2: CRCC (China Railway 23rd Bureau Group CO. Ltd)
Contract Number	KKRP/CW/CP-01R, 02R
Contract date	Lot 1 05.09.2019 Lot 2 15.08.2019
Commencement Date of Works	1 October 2020 (for both lots)
Contract Period	Lot 1: 48 months Lot 2: 36 months
Original Completion date	Not announced during the reporting period
Expired time	20 months
Remaining time	Lot 1 28 months Lot 2 13 months
Defects Notification Period	2 years

Contract Price (GEL)	Lot 1: 909,024,280.61 GEL
	Lot 2: 316,370,802.91 GEL

1.6 Current Status of Civil Work and other Project Activities

13. Commencement date of civil works for both Lots is 1 October 2020 for both lots.
14. During the reporting period Lot 1 Contractor proceeded excavation works of the emergency gallery and main tunnel. The progress of excavation in emergency gallery is 3293m, while in main tunnel - 3678m.
15. The Contractor started mobilization and preparatory works at South portal and rented three houses in vil. Tskere for temporary accommodation for his staff before campsite will be ready. Right of access to South portal was granted in the end of 2020 and currently, the Contractor is implementing excavation and slope strengthening works.
16. As for Lot 2 section, the Contractor completed arrangement of Campsites No.1 and No. 2 and Batching Plant No. 1. According to the information from the Contractor Campsite No. 3 will be operational by the end of July 2022.
17. Construction of temporary access roads No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 and No. 4 were also completed. In March 2022 section of access road No. 4 collapsed and slid in the adjacent ravine. Since then, several minor landslides occurred because of heavy rains. Currently the Contractor heavy equipment is not allowed to use the access road. The Contractor is working on the design of strengthening works.
18. 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
 - ✓ Piling works of Bridge No. 3
 - ✓ Construction of Underpass No. 7.
 - ✓ Earthworks at sections km0+000 – km3+923 and km3+923 - km9+700.
19. 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.
20. For the status of the SEMP, please, refer to tables below:

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

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

		24.08.2020		
3	Local Content Management plan	Yes Accepted on 12.02.2020	Yes	
4	Camp Management Plan	Yes Accepted on 14.11.2020	Yes	
5	Accommodation Option Risk Assessment	Yes Accepted on 07.02.2021	Yes	
Lot 2				
1	Code of Conduct	Accepted on 30.05.2020	Yes	
2	Labor and working Conditions Management Plan	Yes Accepted on 14.03.2021	Yes	
3	Local Content Management plan	Yes Accepted on 14.03.2021	Yes	
4	Camp Management Plan	Accepted	Yes	
5	Accommodation Option Risk Assessment	Accepted on 24.10.2020	Yes	

1.7 Methodology Followed under Monitoring Program

21. Key aspects of the monitoring methodology adopted are as under:
- a. **Desk Review and Analysis of Project Documents** such as Compensation payment data provided by RD, grievance log, Contractor's progress reports, minutes of consultation meeting, etc.
 - b. **Consultation Meetings:** Such consultations meetings were conducted with & assistance of the Contractor, EMC, RD, PIU of MRDI and relevant other project stakeholders.
 - c. **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.
 - d. **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

22. The Project Road passes through a rural area. Most of alignment goes through tunnels. Totally, 10 residential houses and 325 land parcels are impacted, many of which are used for agricultural purposes. Resettlement Plans for Lot 1 and Lot 2 have been prepared according to Georgian Laws, the ADB SPS (2009) and EBRD environmental and social policy (2014) and were approved in July 2019.

23. These LARPs are currently under implementation, started from September 2019. Until the end of reporting period 96% of the affected properties were acquired.

24. During the Reporting Period EMC issued one Compliance Reports CR No. 2-3 covering the following sections km 1+920-km 2+100; km 2+500 - km 2+600; km 3+150 - km 3+600; km 7+700 – km 8+000; km 8+200 – km 8+550; km 10+900 – km 11+450; km 12+250 – km 12+600.

25. Five 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.
4. CR No. 1-2 for section km 12+950 – km 13+200.
5. CR No. 1-3 for section km 12+720 – km 12+950.

2.2 LAR-related Conditions for Project Implementation

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

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

2.3 Summary Impact of LARPs

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

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

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

2.4 Institutional Arrangements

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

2.5 Consultation Participation & Grievance Redress Mechanism:

29. A Grievance Redress Mechanism has already been established from the period of Census starting date and is available locally to allow APs to appeal any disagreeable decision, practice or activity arising from any project preparation and implementation activity. Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs) at local level involving the local government officials, local representative of APs, representatives of local NGOs and consultant. APs were fully informed, through consultation meetings

¹ The number includes 11 physically displaced HHs.

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.

30. A public consultation and participation plan has been made and implemented during LARP preparation stage. The aim of consultations was to involve the stakeholders in the decision-making process, especially the people who are either directly benefiting from, or affected by the Project. Totally during the reporting period 8 community meetings and 2 one-on-one meetings were organized with 112 participants (26 females).

31. The land acquisition and resettlement cost estimate under the LARPs includes eligible compensation, resettlement allowances and support cost for implementation of corresponding LAR tasks. The support cost, which includes administrative expense, is part of the overall project cost. In case of any over-run-in cost, RDMRDI will provide additional funds as needed in a timely manner. RDMRDI through the approval of Ministry of Finance will be responsible for allocating the LAR Budget in advance as part of their overall annual budget planning. Items of LAR cost estimate under the LARPs & Addendum of are as follows:

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

2.6 Monitoring

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

3. LARP IMPLEMENTATION

3.1 General:

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

34. Commencement date of civil works is 1 October 2020 for both Contractors. On the other, hand the CSC has mobilized on 14 June 2019 and started their activities with the design review. Subsequently, CSC, mobilized their two Social & Resettlement Specialists (National & international) in mid-October 2019. The responsibility of the CSC Social Specialists is to monitor the LARP related & other social safeguards issues covering the total project implementation period on behalf of the RDMRDI and to produce monitoring reports periodically for the RDMRDI to submit to ADB in addition to monthly & quarterly reports, as well. External Monitoring Consultant was mobilized in July 2019.

3.2 LARPs Implementation Status up to the Reporting period:

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

36. 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.

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

38. 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	30	289	319	96%
Not acquired but offer accepted	0	1	1	0%
Not acquired but offer sent, but not responded	0	0	0	0%
Not acquired and offer not sent	0	3	3	1%
Not acquired and not registered	0	6	6	2%

STATUS OF LAND ACQUISITION	LOT 1	LOT 2	TOTAL	%
Not acquired and offer rejected	0	4	4	1%
Total	30	303	333	100%

39. In February 2022, compensation was delivered for the unregistered two land plots due to underaged co-owner under CR1-2. As it was reported in CR 1-2 compensation for land, severe impacts, vulnerability and livelihood was not delivered for two non-registered land plots due to pending court decision regarding the minor co-owner of the land plot. The land plot pending the compensation was kept undisturbed, until the compensation was fully provided to AH.

40. Compensation was also delivered for the land plot N16 along the road segment km 0+400 - km 0+800 under CR2-1. As reported in CR 2-1 this plot was being disputed by the co-users. Until resolution of the dispute the compensation was kept on escrow account and land plot was not accessible to the Contractor.

41. 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.

42. Experts from Samkharauli Forensics Bureau visited the village in April 2021 and by June 2021 provided conclusion that 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 to include the houses in LARP.

43. 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.

44. 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. It should be noted, that the Temporary Relocation Plan for the SVIANA-ROSTIANI VILLAGE is under preparation and will be submitted to ADB for approval for the next reporting period (July 2022).

45. On 27 April 2022 representatives of ADB team, RD and the Engineer met the residents of vil. Sviana-Rostiani. Deputy Chairman of Road Department explained to them that it is very important for the Project to preserve village due to its cultural heritage value and offered them the following:

1. Acquisition of the houses including registered lands after which Road Department will invite private investor for restoration of the buildings.
2. Restoration of the buildings preserving the object's original appearance and cultural heritage value. For implementing of these works there are two options. Road Department will either pay directly to the owner and the owner will do restoration works by himself, or Road Department will invite qualified company for restoration works.

46. Thus, RD offered three alternatives to the residents of village Rostiani: 1. Acquisition of their properties, 2. Rehabilitation of the houses by preservation façade, landscape and cultural value. Specialized company will be invited and paid by RD 3. Rehabilitation of the houses by the owner. RD will pay according to actually executed works.

47. During the reporting period, RD was preparing land acquisition and resettlement plan for Gudauri access road and organized two public consultation meetings. Land acquisition and resettlement plan is finalized and submitted to ADB for approval.

3.3 Temporary Impacts

48. 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 m ²	27 September 2019 –
2			74.05.11.086	9,304 m ²	27 September 2025
3	Batching Plant No. 1 and Segment Plant	Kobi	74.05.11.167 State	53,505 m ²	13 March 2020 – 13 March 2024
4	Crushing Plant No. 1	Kobi	74.05.11.497	9304 m ²	
5	Part of crushing Plant No. 1 and SDA	Kobi	74.05.11.499 State	14761 m ²	
6	SDA 1	Kobi	74.05.11.498 State	31,223 m ²	
7		Kobi	74.05.11.500 State	83,516 m ²	

8	Blasting material storage	Kobi	74.05.01.562	4,000 m ²	17 August 2020 – 17 August 2023
9	Campsite No. 2	Tskere	71.62.59.276	930.00 m ²	13 January 2020 – 13 January 2026
10			71.62.59.099	2352.00 m ²	
11			71.62.56.943	2070.00 m ²	17 December 2019 – 17 December 2025
12			71.62.59.415	3693.00 m ²	20 July 2021 – 20 July 2025
13			71.62.59.412	1162.00 m ²	20 January 2020 – 20 January 2026
14	Batching Plant No. 2	Tskere	71.62.56.001	3590.00 m ²	20 January 2020 – 20 January 2026
15	Entrance to Batching Plant No. 2	Tskere	71.62.59.078	532.00 m ²	20 July 2021 – 20 July 2025
16			71.62.59.079	585.00 m ²	20 July 2021 – 20 July 2025
17	Blasting Material Storage	Tskere	71.62.59.344	2774.00m ²	8 June 2021 – 8 June 2024

49. 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.

50. After several revisions, the Engineer accepted the template of leasing agreement in May 2021 and the Contractor was instructed to replace all the existing agreements with new templates.

51. On 17 June 2022 in the Engineer's Camp No. 1 ADB's Social Specialist organized a meeting with RD, Engineer and Contractor related to the format of land lease agreements. During the meeting, it was discussed and underlined that lease agreements should contain all conditions, which are considered by Georgian legislation and more details regarding hand over of the land plot. This

specifically relates to the leasing agreements for spoil disposal areas as after disposing of spoil their shape, land use type and access may be impacted. During the meeting, it was agreed, that the Contractor would revise the templates and replace the existing agreements.

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

No.	Purpose of the land leasing	Location	Cadastral Code	Area	Contract duration
1	Campsite No. 1	Arakhveti	71.62.54.100	5341 m ²	20 May 2020 – 20 May 2024
2			71.62.54.101		
3			71.62.54.834	1270 m ²	18 September 2020 – 18 September 2024
4			71.62.54.915	2710 m ²	22 November 2020 – 22 November 2024
5			71.62.54.833	2480 m ²	18 September 2020 – 18 September 2024
6	Campsite No. 2 and Batching Plant No. 2	Zakatkari	71.62.60.174	15000 m ²	17 June 2020 – 17 June 2024
7			71.62.60.133	640 m ²	
8			71.62.60.134	1875 m ²	
9	Drinking water supply tank for Campsite No. 2 and Batching Plant No. 2	Zakatkari	71.62.60.174	100 m ²	12 May 2021 – 12 May 2025
10	Septic tank and STP, truck scale and power distribution box for Campsite No. 2 and Batching Plant No. 2	Zakatkari	71.62.60.529	2404 m ²	03 November 2021 – 31 December 2025
11	Campsite No. 2	Zakatkari	71.62.47.615	418 m ²	12 July 2021 until completion of the Project

12	Explosive storage area	Zakatkari	71.62.60.408	2000 m ²	20 October 2020 – 20 October 2023
13	Batching Plant No. 1	Kvesheti	71.62.47.307	6000 m ²	18 September 2020 – 18 September 2023
14	Campsite No. 3	Ukho	71.62.47.191	10930 m ²	12 October 2020 – 12 October 2023
16	Water tank for Camp No. 3	Ukho	71.62.53.565	250 m ²	29 April 2022- 29 April 2025
Spoil Disposal Areas					
17	SDA 1	Zakatkari	71.62.60.588	5712 m ²	05 May 2021- 05 May 2025
18	SDA 2	Zakatkari	71.62.56.468 71.62.60.355 71.62.60.556	18490 m ²	The Contract was terminated. However, as SDA is already approved by the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources the Contractor was pushed to conclude the Contract again.
Access roads					
19	Access road No. 3	Zakatkari	71.62.60.376	144 m ²	1 June 2021- 1 June 2025
20	Access road No. 3	Zakatkari	71.62.60.548	841 m ²	1 June 2021- 1 June 2025
21	Access road No. 3	Zakatkari	71.62.60.548	1905 m ²	1 June 2021- 1 June 2025
22	Access road No. 3	Zakatkari	71.62.60.229	867 m ²	1 June 2021- 1 June 2025
23	Access road No. 3	Zakatkari	71.62.60.380	793 m ²	1 June 2021- 1 June 2025

24	Access road No. 3	Zakatkari	71.62.60.550	2993 m ²	1 June 2021- 1 June 2025
25	Access road No. 3	Zakatkari	71.62.47.615	418 m ²	1 June 2021- 1 June 2025
26	Access road No. 3	Zakatkari	71.62.60.133	640 m ²	1 June 2021- 1 June 2025
27	Access road No. 3	Zakatkari	71.62.60.134	1875 m ²	1 June 2021- 1 June 2025
28	Access road No. 3	Zakatkari	71.62.60.411	882 m ²	1 June 2021- 1 June 2025
29	Access road No. 3	Zakatkari	71.62.60.395	790 m ²	1 June 2021- 1 June 2025
30	Access road No. 4	Sviana- Rostiani	71.62.53.776	32 m ²	1 June 2021- 1 June 2025

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

4.1 Formation of Grievance Redress Committee (GRCE)

52. 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.

53. 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.

54. 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.

55. 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.

56. 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 members

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	Tamar Javakhi	Social Specialist from CSC	599613196	Member
4	Nikoloz Sofadze	Environmental Specialist from CSC	579728871	Member
5	Givi Chkareuli	Representative of Mayor in Kobi village	598240334	Member Secretary
6	Kakha Chopikashvili	Representative of Kobi village in Sakrebulo of Kazbegi municipality	595555918	Member
7	Fatima Koblova	Representative of Kobi population	599567894	Member
8	Lela Bachiahvili	Contractor's Environmental Specialist (Lot 1)	593132361	Member
9	Davit Bughadze	Contractor's Social Specialist (Lot 1)	577055445	Member
10	Kakhi Bukuri	Representative of Mayor in Kvesheti covering all villages under Lot 2	577552293	Member
11	Ketevan Kakhurashvili	Elected Representative of all villages under Lot 2 in Dusheti Sakrebulo	591113462	Member
12	Ushangi Zakaidze	Representative of Aps	595012903	Member
13	Vasiko Burduli	Representative of Kvesheti population (Male)	597212120	Member
14	Marta Mezvrishvili	Representative of Kvesheti population (Female)	555916273	Member

15	Gocha Mgebrishvili	Contractor's Social Specialist (Lot 2)	577318634	Member
16	Tamta Kapanadze	Contractor's Environmental Specialist (Lot 2)	591814883	Member

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

Table 4-2 – Grievance Redress Commission (GRCN)

No	Name of Member	Position
1.	Giorgi Tsereteli	Head of commission
2.	Salome Tsurtsunia	Member of commission
3.	Levan Kupatashvili	Member of commission
4.	David Getsadze	Member of commission
5.	Pavle Gamkrelidze	Member of commission
6	Davit Kaladze	Member of commission
7.	Pikria Kvernadze	Member of commission
8	Vaja Adamia	Member of commission
9	Davit Sajaia	Member of commission
10.	Giorgi Eragia	Member of commission
11.	Nodar Agniashvili	Member of commission
12.	Mikheil Ujmajuridze	Member of commission
13.	Gia Sopadze	Member of commission
14.	Tinatin Kolbaia	Member of commission
15.	Davit Kaladze	Member of commission
16.	Eldar Nephariidze	Member of commission
17.	Pavle Gamkrelidze	Member of commission
18.	Giorgi Tsagareli	Not permanent member of commission
19.	Avtandil Kirvalidze	Member of commission
20.	Mariam Begiashvili	Not permanent member of commission
21.	Archil Jorbenadze	Not permanent member of commission

4.2 Grievance Resolution Process

58. 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.

59. 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.

60. 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.).

61. 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).

62. The Contractor posted information about the grievance redress mechanism on message boards posted in the Project affected villages.

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

63. As of 30 June 2022, 72 grievances (8 categories) have been received by GRCE. People mostly (39) apply concerning damage to infrastructure/assets due to the Contractor's activities. Out of 26 closed complaints only 2 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 3 are on hold due to technical reasons while the Contractors' safeguards teams are actively working to close the remaining ones. 3 cases were sent to Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau for assessment. Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau visited the site for inspection in the second half of June. Reports are awaited by mid-July.

64. 15 Complaints were related to restriction or loss of access road to the private property out of which 9 of them are closed (1 rejected, 4 accepted and remaining ones partially accepted and rejected). In one rejected case state access road to the one land plot will be used by the Contractor's equipment to access the Site. In this regard, letter was dispatched to the Contractor with the instruction to maintain the access road in good condition.

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

N	Nature of grievances	No of total grievances	Result		Remarks
			OPEN	CLOSED	
1	Damage to infrastructure/assets	39	13 (10 open and 3 on Tec. Hold)	26	3 on hold due to technical reasons. Only 2 grievances were unsubstantiated.
2	Restriction or loss of access road	15	6	9	
3	Disturbance: noise/ vibration/dust	3	1	2	
4	Recruitment/Employment	4	0	4	
5	HSE concerns	3	2	1	
6	Other	6	2	4	
7	Inclusion in LARP	1	0	1	
8	Loss of business	1	1	0	
	Total	72	25	47	

Table 4-4: Summary of the grievances by category with status of Resolution received during the Reporting Period by GRCE (01.01.2022 – 30.06.2022)

N	Nature of grievances	No of total grievances	Result		Remarks
			Open	Closed	
1	Damage to infrastructure/assets	7	5	2	3 on hold due to technical reasons Only 3 grievances were unsubstantiated.
2	Disturbance: noise/ vibration/dust	2	1	1	
3	Loss of business	1	1	0	2 on hold due to technical reasons
4	Other	4	2	2	
5	Recruitment/employment	2	0	2	
6	Restriction/loss of access road	3	3	0	

N	Nature of grievances	No of total grievances	Result		Remarks
			Open	Closed	
	Total	19	12	7	

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

65. A total of 48 persons have submitted 6 categories of grievances to the GRCN out of which 39 grievances have been resolved as of 30 June 2022. People now mostly (21 Nos.) are requesting inclusion in the acquisition list out of which 19 cases are closed. Compensation rates have been disputed by 11 APs, out of which 9 cases have been resolved.

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

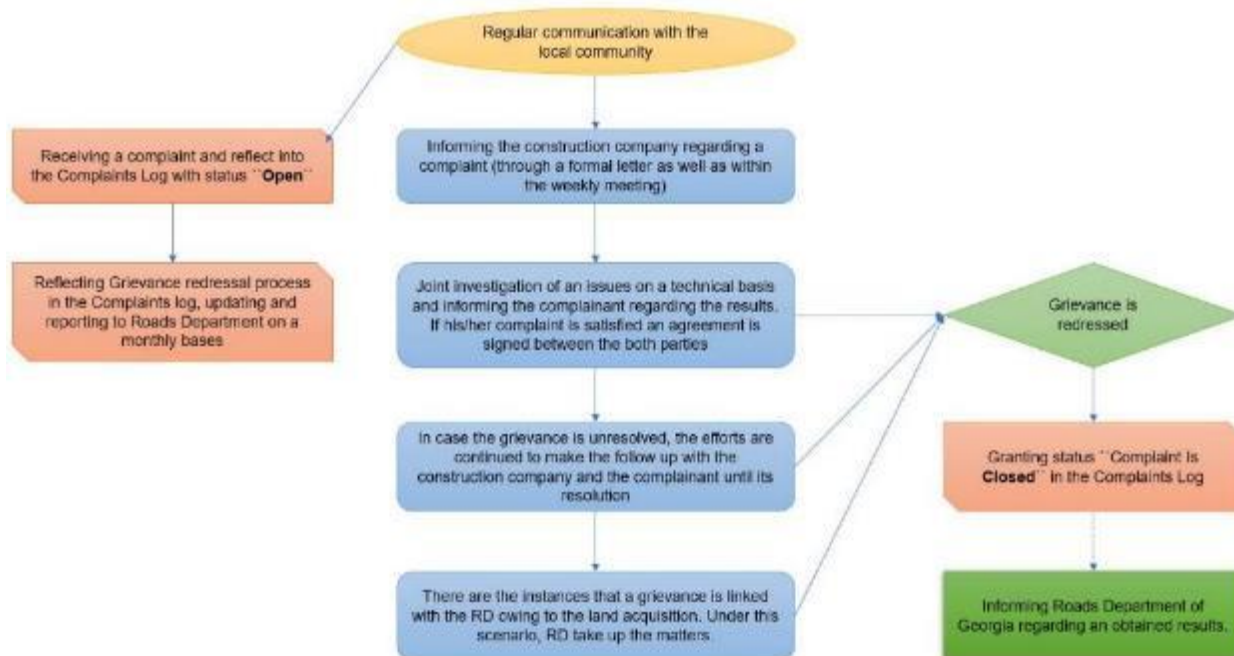
N	Nature of grievances	No of total grievances	Result		Remarks
			Open	Closed	
1	Compensation Rate	11	2	9	
2	Inclusion in LARP	21	2	19	
3	Restriction or loss of access road	7	4	3	
4	HSE concerns	3	0	3	
5	Other	4	0	4	
6	Damage to infrastructure/assets	2	1	1	
	Total	48	9	39	

Table 4-6: Summary of the grievances by category with status of Resolution received during the Reporting Period by GRCN (01.01.2022 – 30.06.2022)

N	Nature of grievances	No of total grievances	Result		Remarks
			Open	Closed	
1	Restriction or loss of access road	1	1	0	
2	Damage to infrastructure/assets	1	1	0	
	Total	2	2	0	

66. 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

67. 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.

68. 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 4-7 – List of Conducted Consultation meetings

	Date	Location	Type of consultations
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	Beniani-Begoni	Consultations with Aps
25.	15.09.2018	Zakatkari	Face to face discussion with Aps
26.	15.09.2018	Kvesheti	Consultations with Aps
27.	16.10.2018	Kvesheti	FGD with Women
28.	16.10.2018	Tskere	Face to face discussion with women
29.	16.10.2018	Beniani-Begoni	Face to face discussion with women
30.	17.10.2018	Kobi	FGD with Women
31.	09.01.2019	Mleta	Public Consultation

4.6 Public consultation and participation during the reporting period

69. 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.

70. 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.

71. 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.

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

73. During the reporting period Lot 2 Contractor conducted 4 community meetings in the villages Seturebi, Jagmiani, Bedoni, Kvesheti. During the meetings the Engineer's Social Specialist discussed SEMP status, mitigation measures for environmental and social impacts and community health and safety issues.

74. Two meetings were organized by RD for preparation stage of LARP and EIA for Gudauri Access Road for the residents of villages: Seturebi, Kaishaurni, Jagmiani and Zakatkari.

75. Apart from these, several additional meetings were organized specifically to hear public concerns and proactively implement mitigations measures.

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

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

#	Issue	Response	Responsible	Status
Community meeting for LARP and EIA for Gudauri access road – 23.03.2022				
1	Villagers expressed concerns related to poor watering and over speeding by the Contractor's heavy equipment and vehicles.	They were responded that this issue will be vigorously monitored during summertime.	Contractor	The Contractor's HS and social team conducted toolbox talks with the drivers. Watering schedule was changed, and the machine is more focused on settled portion of access road No. 2
2	The citizen asked the representative of the Department whether it was planned to arrange passes for large and small cattle.	The representative of the Department explained to the citizen that the permissible speed limit is 60 km/h and that residents will be free to call cattle on the other side, as there is no protective barrier envisaged on the road.	N/A	

3	The citizen asked whether the cultural heritage monument "Sameba Church" would be damaged as a result of the construction works.	According to the representative of RD, distance between the road and the church is approximately 70 meters. Consequently, the impact on the cultural heritage monument is not expected, although it will be monitored during the construction work.	Contractor Engineer	Engineer's and the Contractor's CH experts are monitoring this issue.
Community meeting for LARP and EIA for Gudauri access road – 24.05.2022				
4	Local of village Zakatkari expressed dissatisfaction regarding the low prices of the land plots in vil. Zakatkari.	They were explained that the assessment is done based on market price. Even more, the prices of the land plots offered by RD are higher as according to RD's request Samkahrauli made assessment by removing zonal restriction.	Road Department	
Community meeting in vil. Bedoni – 31.03.2022				
5	Locals expressed their concern that their village is being flooded from Zakatkari Plateu. Several site inspections were organized, and it was assumed that the increase of water flow is caused by removal of topsoil at SDA 2.	The Contractor replied that he is considering engineering solution of this issue.	Contractor	Solution of this issue is depended on the negotiations with the owner of land plots of SDA 2.
6	Locals want to fill the front side of the village adjacent to riverbed.	It was agreed that another meeting will be organized on 5 June to take coordinates of the places where locals dispose soil for filling and leveling of the territory.	Contractor Engineer	Meeting was organized. Map was prepared and submitted to municipality for approval.
Community meeting in vil. Jagmiani – 02.06.2022				

7	Local residents requested rehabilitation of internal road of vil. Jagmiani in the scope of Kvesheti-Kobi Road.	They were advised to prepare statement and refer to local municipality and RD.	Engineer Contractor	Engineer and Contractor helped the locals to prepare and submit statement to RD and local municipality
8	Locals expressed concerns that their water supply system will be affected by Gudauri branch line.	They were assured that relocation of water supply system is considered in the design.	Engineer Contractor	
Community meeting in vil. Seturebi – 02.06.2022				
9	Villagers expressed dissatisfaction with poor watering and over speeding by the Contractor's heavy equipment and vehicles.	The Contractor responded that toolbox talks will be conducted and for over speeders the Contractor will impose disciplinary sanctions.	Contractor	Toolbox talks were conducted. Two warnings were issued since then.

77. Several one-on-one meetings were conducted in the villages Sviana-Rostiani and Benianbegoni.

78. In the scope of Kvesheti-Kobi Project non-governmental organization Ecovision conducted awareness program for senior pupils on environmental issues. Awareness program covered general environmental issues as well as issues related to construction activities. In the scope of the program five lectures were delivered and tree planting activity and visit to TBM were organized. The Program completed on 7 June. Participants were awarded with gifts and certificates.

79. On 5 May 2022 ADB conducted workshop for preparation of Khada valley development plan. The purpose of Khada Valley Development Plan is preservation of the Khada Valley and include:

1. A Khada Valley Development Plan, focusing on spatial and land-use issues, in accordance with the Code and Resolution N260 of the Government of Georgia of 3 June 3 2019 on the Rule of Spatial Planning and Urban Development Plans. The Khada Valley and its surroundings will be treated as two separate planning units and the KVDP will include two parts (sub-plans). Part 1 will cover the development regulation plan for the 9 villages located in Khadistskali gorge within the boundaries of the Gudauri Recreation Area. Part 2 will cover the development regulation plan for 3 villages located along the confluence of the rivers Mtiuleti, Aragvi and Khadistskali, which are outside of the boundaries of Gudauri Recreation Area .
2. A Priority Investment Plan, presenting short-, medium- and longer-term capital and operational expenditures at the municipal/community level and also through appropriate private sector involvement. Specific objectives of this Plan will be to preserve the valley and limit impacts on its cultural heritage, assist valley residents with adapting to the changes the project will bring, and provide for the needs and impacts of the increased populations and likely commercial pressures that will ensue. The PIP will include a list of priority sustainable projects that will be considered for implementation in conjunction with the highway opening

80. On 9 June 2022 in the scope of KGRP project free medical examination was offered to residents of Project impacted villages.

81. On 10 June 2022 Road Department, Engineer and Contractor organized safety training for Kvesheti schoolchildren. The training material was specifically prepared considering the age of the participants. It included information about hazards associated with the worksites and operation of mobile equipment, colour coding of safety signs and road safety issues. After the training participants were asked questions related to the training material. Correct answerers were rewarded with helmet and reflective vest.

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

82. In March 2022 Lot 2 Contractor managed to conclude leasing agreement with owners of land plots affected by access road No. 3 and No. 4. Moreover, the Contractor closed out complaint from the owner of neighboring land plot of Camp 1 which was pending since May 2021. The reason of delay was that all AP did not accept calculation of loss prepared by Samkharauli. The Contractor resolved the complaint by transferring calculated compensation amount on escrow account. Relevant notification was sent AP as well informing that he can withdraw the amount at his convenient time.

83. The most critical issue during the reporting period was poor condition of access road in Khada valley. As it was noted Lot 1 and Lot 2 Contractor signed memorandum of understanding and divided the access road into two parts. According to this MOA Lot 1 is responsible for maintenance of road section from the first bridge in Khada valley up to vil. Tskere, while Lot 2 is maintaining road section from the entrance of Khada valley up to the first bridge.

84. In April after snow melting the condition of road was deteriorated. The main reason for it was movement of heavy equipment and machinery. Both Contractors were instructed to immediately implement upgrading works as Easter holidays was approaching and according to Georgian tradition, local residents were expected to visit the cemeteries.

85. After instruction both Contractors started upgrading works of the access road. However, Benian-Begoni – Tskere – Mughure section kept deteriorating after each rain. Only after numerous instructions of the Engineer the Contractor managed to improve the road condition. At the access to village Tskere, the Contractor started paving concrete. The only problematic section is access to vil. Mughure which is washed out due to improper drainage of Batching Plant No. 2. The Engineer issued NCR report for this non-compliance.

86. Except from the condition of access road villagers of Benian-Begoni expressed dissatisfaction due to excess dust emissions caused by movement of heavy equipment. Two of the local residents filed grievances related to the disappearance of the bees for which they blame noise, vibration and dust emissions from the Contractor's equipment. Since the Contractor failed to mobilize water sprinkler timely the Engineer issued official instruction and stopped movement of the Contractor's vehicles and heavy equipment until mobilization of the water sprinkler.

87. On 5 March 2022 slope of access road No. 4 located above the village Sviana-Rostiani collapsed and slid towards the adjacent ravine nearby village Sviana-Rostiani. The Contractor and the Engineer immediately inspected the incident place. As result of incident only gas supply pipe of

the village was damaged. Gas pipe was fixed in two days by owner company. During that time the Contractor provided timber to the only family in Sviana-Rostiani village.

88. As a result of landslide one land plot was damaged. Another complainant from Sviana-Rostiani village is complaining that his house was damaged by the stone slid from the slope of access road. The Contractor invited Samkharauli Forensics Bureau to address both complaints. Experts visited the site in June and their conclusion is awaited by mid-July.

89. In April 2022 Lot 2 Contractor started preparation works for construction of new water supply system for vil. Bedoni. The existing water supply pipes were damaged due to movement of the Contractor's heavy equipment, and it was decided by the Employer to upgrade the whole water supply system which also includes construction of two new water intake structures.

90. Originally, the Contractor designed water supply system with one water intake structure. However, after sharing the document with the villagers the design was revised and it was decided to construct two structures: one at water intake place and one near vil. Bedoni. The locations of the structures were also agreed with the villagers.

91. According to the program provided by the Contractor, works of water supply system will complete by the end of July 2022.

92. In May 2022 Lot 1 Contractor also engaged in active consultations with the villagers of Benian-Begoni and agreed design of rehabilitation works of water supply system which was damaged due to the Contractor's activities. The Contractor mobilized material and equipment for commencement of rehabilitation works. The works are expected to start in the beginning of July.

93. On 6 May the house owned by the AP's family located in Tskere collapsed. Previously the house owner was complaining, that the vibration caused by the movement of the Contractor's heavy equipment impacted the stability of the house. On 10 May 2022 the Contractor's representatives with the Engineer met the house owner. It was agreed that the Contractor will engage Samkharauli Forensics Bureau to identify the reason of collapse and to calculate the loss. The expert visited the site in June and his conclusion is awaited by mid-July.

94. For mobilization and preparatory works at south portal of Tunnel No. 5 Lot 1 Contractor has mobilized 47 persons in vil. Tskere and rented 3 three houses for their temporary accommodation. As there is no septic system in the village the wastewater from Contractor's temporary accommodations is polluting the environment, particularly soil, ground and surface waters. However, despite many instructions and reminders from the Engineer, the Contractor till now has not taken any measures to rectify the mentioned violation. During the reporting period the Engineer issued NCR for this violation and warned the Contractor that in case he continues neglecting the Engineer's instruction he will be required to demobilize his staff until arrangement of proper septic system.

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. According to EIA requirements building located within 25m from the road alignment should be surveyed.

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

97. Thresholds for all properties surveyed are in place and should any resident within the 25m or beyond it have a concern live monitoring when plant is active can be undertaken to establish whether thresholds have been exceeded and if any potential damage has occurred and compensation / repair needs to be actioned with this process managed through the GRM.

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

4.9 Demonstrations and Social incidents

99. On 18 April 2022 the residents of villages in Khada valley organized demonstration and blocked access road to Khada valley with the request of road improvement. They were requesting from Lot 1 Contractor proper methodology of the works and mobilization of relevant equipment such as roller, grader and JCB.

100. The demonstration completed next day after Lot 1 Contractor mobilized roller and JCB. Even after mobilization of the necessary equipment the acceptable condition of the road has not been achieved by the Contractor and the Contractor keeps permanent spreading of gravel material at some sections of the road after each rainy day which is causing disturbance of the locals.

101. On 9 May internet supply to Kazbegi Municipality was disrupted for about 24 hours because of damage of the overhead internet cable at the territory of crushing plant by the Contractor's dump truck. As the owner of internet cable informed this is not the first of damaging of internet cable. The Contractor helped the internet provider to repair the cable and resume the internet supply.

102. As a preventive measure, it was decided to raise cable higher. The Contractor and the cable owner negotiated that the poles for raising the cable will be provided by the owner company while the Contractor will implement the installation works.

103. On 11 June 2022 citizen one of the local residents of vil. Arakhveti hit one of the chinese employees of CRCC. As reported by the Contractor, Chinese employees went to the village to buy some products from a shop when one of the stray dogs accompanied them. This dog killed chicken owned by the local resident’s mother. Suddenly, he rushed out and hit one of the employees in the face and another one in spin.

104. After the incident Contractor's other employees appeared at the incident scene. As reported by them the local was acting aggressively and he several times threatened that he will beat the chinese employees again if this dog harms his chickens again (It should be noted that the dog is stray, and he does not belong to anyone). Only after this the Contractor called the Police. Criminal case is now ongoing and in case found guilty, the convicted person will face imprisonment from 1 to 3 years.

105. On 14 June 2022 the local residents of village Arakhveti stopped construction activities of Bridge N 2 and organized demonstration-requesting fairness from local authorities. They state that testimonies are wrong, and the Police is biased supporting Chinese Contractor. This demonstration was also broadcasted on TV. Locals are requesting a peaceful solution of the issue.

106. To close out the case the Engineer arranged meeting between the Contractor and incident participant. During the meeting he apologized for his behavior and the parties reconciled.

107. On 15 June 2022 an incident happened at Lot 1. Particularly, at the territory of the crushing plant one of the Contractor's local employees hit his Chinese foreman. After learning about this, a group of Chinese people at the Campsite drove to the incident scene on a minibus, captured the local worker, dragged him into the minibus and headed towards the Camp. In the minibus some of them beat the local worker several times. After arriving at the Camp, they dragged the local worker into the canteen and surrounded him. Social Specialist, HS Specialist and Camp security were trying to help the local worker, but they were kept aside by Chinese staff.

108. Fortunately, the Contractor's employees did not beat the local worker in the canteen as the Project Manager appeared and stopped the incident. The Engineer immediately requested a report from the Contractor with full information including the names of all incident participants.

109. As a follow up the six employees of the Contractor received written warning and one employee was suspended from work for 1 month.

5. THE COMPLIANCE ISSUES

5.1 Maintaining core labor Standard

110. As per provided information at the end of the reporting period LOT 1 (CRTG) Contractor has 770 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	732	38	770

N	Worker information	Male	Female	Total
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	2	2	4
5	Number of day / casual workers employed in reporting period	0	0	0
6	Number of workers from local communities	211	4	215
7	Number of foreign national workers	371	21	392
8	Number of skilled workers	214	10	224
9	Number of unskilled workers	518	28	546
10	Number of workers from other regions within the country	150	14	163
11	Number of workers below the age of 18	0	0	0

111. As per provided information LOT 2 (CRCC) has engaged 316 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	289	27	316
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	46	13	59
7	Number of foreign national workers	180	11	191

N	Worker information	Male	Female	Total
8	Number of skilled workers	283	18	301
9	Number of unskilled workers	6	9	15
10	Number of workers from other regions within the country	63	3	66
11	Number of workers below the age of 18	0	0	0

5.2 Worker Grievance Redress Mechanism

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

113. 39 grievances were received by Lot 1 Contractor since May 2021 out which 36 are closed.

Reporting indicator	Response
Number of grievances raised by workers in reporting period	39
Summary of types of grievances raised by workers and how they have been resolved	Mostly the grievances relate to lack of PPE. After receiving new supply of PPE, the Contractor closed all 13 grievances.
No. of complaints related to gender-based violence and harassment	0
No. of reported instances of delayed or unpaid wages	3 workers were complaining due to unpaid wages during sick leave. The Contractor paid in the next month.
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	7 (2 is open)

Reporting indicator	Response
% of grievances resolved	92 %
% of grievances resolved to the satisfaction of the worker	86 (Out of 36 closed grievances only five were rejected).

114. The Complaints related to lack of PPE reported in the previous monitoring period was resolved.

115. One of the recently filed grievance was related to non-sufficient supply of gloves. One of the female worker also complained that male workers moved in female dormitory building.

116. 12 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	12
Summary of types of grievances raised by workers and how they have been resolved	Most of the grievances are related to working conditions, calculation of bonuses and absence of working agreement. Three most grievances are related to payment during sick leave which was sorted out in favour of the workers
No. of complaints related to gender-based violence and harassment	0
No. of reported instances of delayed or unpaid wages	1
No. of reported instances of excessive hours / overtime	0
No. of reported instances of unpaid overtime premia	1
No. of reported instances of poor-quality housing & sanitary facilities/ amenities	1
% of grievances resolved	83 %
% of grievances resolved to the satisfaction of the worker	90 % (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

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

5.4 Forced or compulsory labor

118. 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

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

5.6 HIV/AIDS Awareness Program

120. 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.

121. Lot 1 Contractor conducted awareness trainings on HIV/AIDs during the reporting period.

122. On 28 June 2022, the doctor of Lot 2 Contractor conducted awareness training on transmittable diseases such as HIV/AIDS/Hepatitis and other sexually transmitted diseases.

123. On 30 June 2022, the doctor of Lot 1 Contractor conducted awareness training on transmittable diseases such as HIV/AIDS/Hepatitis and other sexually transmitted diseases.

5.7 Other trainings

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

125. Social awareness training which includes camp rules, code of conduct, cultural sensitivities was conducted by Lot 2 Contractor on 25 May 2022 and on 30 June 2022 by Lot 1 Contractor.

6. SAFEGUARDS COMPLIANCE STATUS

6.1 Status of Recruitment/Mobilization of Safeguard Team

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

127. 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.

128. 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

129. 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.

130. This is the sixth 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

131. 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

132. 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 319 Ahs (96%) have signed as on the reporting period.

133. Compliance Report No. 2-3 covering the following sections km 1+920-km 2+100; km 2+500 - km 2+600; km 3+150 - km 3+600; km 7+700 – km 8+000; km8+200 – km 8+550; km 10+900 – km 11+450; km 12+250 – km12+600 was issued during the reporting period and the Contractor received right of access to the following sections.

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

135. LARP for Gudauri access road is already prepared and submitted for approval to ADB.

Annex No. 1 – Photographs



Social awareness training organized by the Lot 2 Contactor organized in February



Land slide at access road No. 4



Community meetin for Gudauri access road



Road blockage organized by the locals due to poor condition of local road in Khada valley



Meeting with the locals to discuss condition of access road



Poor condition of Tskere-Benian-Begoni road section which is damaged after each rain



Repairing works of access road in Khada valley



Meeting with Sviana Rostiani Villagers



Collapsed house in Tskere



Overhead cable at cruching plant



Meeting with residents of vil. Benian-Begoni





Installation of water supply pipe for Bedoni village



Public hearing for Gudauri access road



Meeting with residents of Kvsheti



Meeting with residents of Bedoni



Meeting with Nikoloz Rostiashvili



Workshop organized by ADB



HIV awareness training conducted by Lot 1 Contractor On 30 June 22



HIV awareness training conducted by Lot 2 Contractor On 22 June

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 accordance with the grievance redress process outlined in the LARF & LARPs	ADB Loan Agreement	Ensured and APs are availing those opportunities duly, as requires & where applicable.

Annex No. 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 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.

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

							disposal area) and Public information leaflets to those who could not attend Public consultation meetings organized by the Contractor.	<p>everyday lives of the village residents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 attend Public Consultation meeting conducted on the same date.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPT presentation was printed and delivered on hand. • Management of impacts caused by blasting works. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.

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

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 plan of upcoming activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Construction Camp, batching plant, crushing plant and spoil disposal area. • Impact of operation temporary facilities. • Plan of upcoming activities. • Grievance Redress Mechanism. • Preconstruction survey. • Employment opportunities.

11	One-on-one meetings	Tskere village residents	Project Affected Community	Vil. Tskere 11.08.21	Engineer Contractor	9 (2 female 7 male)	To make preconstruction survey of the houses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grievance Redress Mechanism. Preconstruction survey. Employment opportunities.
12	Public Consultation Meeting	Tskere village residents	Project Affected Community	Vil. Tskere 29.09.21	ADB Road Department External Monitoring Consultant Engineer Contractor	5 (3 male 2 female)	<p>To disclose information on Project impacts (noise, vibration, HS issues) and planned mitigation measures.</p> <p>Grievance Redress Mechanism</p>	<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. Zaqtakari	Project Affected Community	16.07.20	Engineer	4 (all male)	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Construction Camp No. 2 and Batching Plant No. 2.

							Camp No. 2 and Batching Plant No. 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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	<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.
10	One-on-one meetings (X4)	Residents of vil. Mleta	Project Affected Community	Vil. Mleta 17.07.20	Contractor	4 (4 female)	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Campsite No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Campsite No. 1. • Possible impact of Batching Plant on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
11	One-on-one meetings (X5)	Residents of vil. Arakhveti	Project Affected Community	Vil. Arakhveti 20.07.20	Contractor	5 (3 female)	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Campsite No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Campsite No. 1. • Possible impact of Batching Plant on the everyday lives of the village residents. • Introduction of Project's GRM as an instrument to address issues raised by the locals. • Employment opportunities.
12	One-on-one meetings (X5)	Residents of vil. Arakhveti	Project Affected Community	Vil. Arakhveti 20.07.20	Contractor	5 (3 female)	Concerning location of temporary facilities (Campsite No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout of temporary facilities: Campsite No. 1. • Possible impact of Batching Plant on the everyday lives of the village residents.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

51	Public Consultation Meeting	Residents of Vil. Kvesheti	Project affected community	Vil. Kvesheti 31.05.22	Contractor Engineer ADB RD	5 (3 female)	Discuss issues related to SDA SEMP status Community HS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Project wants to arrange SDA to fill the area in front of the village. • GRM • Status of SEMP's and mitigation measures of environmental and social impacts. <p>Community HS issues such as hazards related to construction sites and operation of mobile equipment, fencing and signage, colour coding of safety signs, road safety issues, etc.</p>
52	Public Consultation Meeting	Residents of Vil. Jagmiani	Project affected community	Vil. Jagmiani 02.06.22	Contractor Engineer ADB	11 (2 female)	SEMP status Community HS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GRM • Status of SEMP's and mitigation measures of environmental and social impacts. <p>Community HS issues such as hazards related to construction sites and operation of mobile equipment, fencing and signage, colour coding of safety signs, road safety issues, etc.</p>

53	Public Consultation Meeting	Residents of Vil. Seturebi	Project affected community	Vil. Jagmiani 02.06.22	Contractor Engineer ADB	5 (1 female)	SEMP status Community HS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GRM • Status of SEMP's and mitigation measures of environmental and social impacts. • Community HS issues such as hazards related to construction sites and operation of mobile equipment, fencing and signage, colour coding of safety signs, road safety issues, etc.
54	Community meeting	Residents of Vil. Bedoni	Project affected community	Vil. Bedoni 05.06.22	Engineer	12 (1 female)	Identify locations of SDA	The purpose of the meeting was to mark coordinates of SDA.
55	Community meeting	Residents of vil. Benian-Begoni	Project affected community	Engineer's Camp No. 1 14.06.2022	RD Engineer	11 (1 female)	Community Concerns	Local residents are disturbed by Project activities. Purpose of the meeting was to listen to their problems and plan solutions.

Annex No. 4 – List of building surveyed during preconstruction survey

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

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

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

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

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

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

#	Municipality	Settlement	Distance form construction zone	Distance form access road	Building Category (1, 2, 3)*	Type of Structure Frame (reinforced or framed structure; unreinforced or light framed structure)	Degree of Notable Damages (weak, moderate, severe, partially collapse, collapse)	Appropriate Vibration Threshold for the Building	Date of Survey	Structure Examination Card #	Comments
26	Dusheti	Zakatkari	47 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak (removed plaster) Moderate (frequent damage of plaster)	5 mm/s	18.08.2021	16	Numerous surficial cracks are observed in the building.
27	Dusheti	Zakatkari	27 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak (thin cracks in plaster)	5 mm/s	18.08.2021	17	The house is newly renovated. Samkharauli
28	Dusheti	Zakatkari	31 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak (thin cracks in plaster)	5 mm/s	18.08.2021	18	Numerous surficial cracks are observed in the building.
29	Dusheti	Zakatkari	35 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak (thin cracks in plaster)	5 mm/s	18.08.2021	19	The house is newly renovated.
30	Dusheti	Arakhveti	26 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Moderate (damaged partitions and thin cracks in frame)	5 mm/s	03.06.2022	21	Settlement is observed on the west side of the house foundation. As informed by house owner as a result earthquake 30 years ago crack was developed on the west wall of the house.
31	Dusheti	Sviana-Rostiani	171 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Moderate damage, cracks on inner and outer walls	5 mm/s	09.06.2021	N/A	The condition of the house was assessed by LELP Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau.
32	Dusheti	Sviana-Rostiani	171 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Moderate damage, cracks on inner and outer walls	5 mm/s	09.06.2021	N/A	The condition of the house was assessed by LELP Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau.
33	Dusheti	Sviana-Rostiani	171 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak damage, cracks on plaster of outer walls, weak cracks on ceiling	5 mm/s	09.06.2021	N/A	The condition of the house was assessed by LELP Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau.
34	Dusheti	Sviana-Rostiani	171 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak cracks on inside wall and ceiling	5 mm/s	09.06.2021	N/A	The condition of the house was assessed by LELP Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau.
35	Dusheti	Sviana-Rostiani	171 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone/wooden built)	Moderate damage of outer stone walls, cracks on inside wall and ceiling	5 mm/s	09.06.2021	N/A	The condition of the house was assessed by LELP Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau.
36	Dusheti	Sviana-Rostiani	171 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Weak cracks on inside wall	5 mm/s	09.06.2021	N/A	The condition of the house was assessed by LELP Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau.
37	Dusheti	Sviana-Rostiani	171 m	N/A	2	Unreinforced (stone built)	Moderate damage, cracks on inner and outer walls	5 mm/s	09.06.2021	N/A	The condition of the house was assessed by LELP Levan Samkharauli Forensics Bureau.

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

Annex No. 5 - Maps for monitoring LARP implementation

