

Social Monitoring Report

Project Number: 53178-001
Semestral Report (July–December 2022)
May 2023

Georgia: East–West Highway (Shorapani–Argveta Section) Improvement Project

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AP	Affected Person
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CR	Compliance Report
CSC	Construction Supervision Consultant
DP	Displaced Person
EMC	External Monitoring Consultant
ETCIC	Eurasian Transport Corridor Investment Center
GEL	Georgian Lari
GoG	Government of Georgia
GRC	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HH	Households
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IA	Implementing Agency
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IP	Indigenous People
IR	Involuntary Resettlement
LAR	Land Acquisition and 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 and Infrastructure
RD	Roads Department
NGOs	Non-Government Organizations
PAM	Project Administration Manual
PCP	Public Communication Policy
PPE	Personal Protection Equipment
ROW	Right of Way
SASSMR	Semi Annual Social Safeguard Monitoring Report
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement (2009)

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Carriageway	The part of the road that is available for traffic. It does not include the shoulders.
Construction Limit	The maximum extent of the area in which the contractor may work.
Corridor of Impact	This is the area that is likely to be physically affected by the construction, including locations adjacent to the actual construction that may be affected by noise, vibration, etc.
Cut-off Date	The completion date of the census of project-displaced persons is usually considered the cut-off date. A cut-off date is normally established by the borrower government procedures that establish the eligibility for receiving compensation and resettlement assistance by the project displaced persons. In the absence of such procedures, the borrower/client will establish a cut-off date for eligibility.
Displaced Persons	In the context of involuntary resettlement, displaced persons are those who are physically displaced (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and/or economically displaced (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or access to legally designated parks and protected areas.
Eminent domain	The right of the state using its sovereign power to acquire land for public purposes. National law establishes which public agencies have the prerogative to exercise eminent domain.
Encroachers	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
Entitlements	Range of measures comprising compensation, income restoration, transfer assistance, income substitution, and relocation, which are due to displaced persons, depending on the nature of their losses, to restore their economic and social base.
Expropriation	Process whereby a public authority, usually in return for compensation, requires a person, household, or community to relinquish rights to land that it occupies or otherwise use.
Formation Width	The outer boundary of the construction including the embankment (if any).
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	Re-establishing productive livelihood of the displaced persons to enable income generation equal to or, if possible, better than that earned by the displaced persons before the resettlement.

Indigenous People	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	Land and/or asset loss, which results in a reduction of livelihood level. These losses have to be compensated for so that no person is worse off than they were before the loss of land and/or assets.
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).
Physical Displacement	Means relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions or land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.
Meaningful Consultation	is a process that (i) begins early in the project preparation stage and is 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) 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, such as project design, mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues.
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.
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.

Pavement Width	Generally understood to be the width of the carriageway, but may include the shoulders if these are sealed.
Replacement Cost	Replacement cost involves replacing an asset at a cost prevailing at the time of its acquisition. This includes fair market value, transaction costs, interest accrued, transitional and restoration costs, and any other applicable payments, if any. Depreciation of assets and structures should not be taken into account for replacement cost. Where there are no active market conditions, replacement cost is equivalent to delivered cost of all building materials, labor cost for construction, and any transaction or relocation costs.
Security of Tenure	Protection of resettled persons from forced evictions at resettlement sites. Security of tenure applies to both titled and non-titled displaced persons.
Severely Affected Household	include those AHs (i) losing 10% or more than 10% of their productive assets/income generating which is the total land holding of the AH compared to the affected land by the project, (ii) physically displaced HH and (iii) households losing commercial/business establishments.
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.
Vulnerable Household	Households with an average per capita income below poverty line are considered vulnerable and are entitled to get the vulnerability allowance. It also includes very poor, women headed household, old aged and handicapped.

1. Resettlement Monitoring

1. Resettlement Monitoring and Evaluation is an integral part of the resettlement process which entails monitoring of preparation and implementation of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP), as laid down in the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009 (SPS), and ADB's Guidelines on Monitoring and Evaluation of Resettlement, 2003. This also meets 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; and (iv) any deviation, gaps or safeguards noncompliance pertaining to (a) payment of compensation to DPs prior to starting of construction work, and (b) safeguards monitoring and any corrective actions needed to address safeguards noncompliance in implementation.

2. This Semiannual Social Safeguards Monitoring Report (SASSMR) has been prepared for the East-West Highway Improvement Project (Shorapani-Argveta Section) in Georgia. The report covers the LARP implementation progress achieved during the period from July to December 2022. The progress presented in the report highlights the disbursement of compensation to APs, community consultations, grievance redress mechanism, redressing of grievance, lessons learned, and the recommendations for continued safeguards compliance and further improvement for the next stage of the program.

1.1 Background Information

3. The Government of Georgia is endeavoring to make Georgia a regional and logistics hub and more attractive for businesses. The East West Highway (EWH), stretching 410 km from Sarpi on the Black Sea, at the border with Turkey, through the center of the country to the capital Tbilisi and on to the border with Azerbaijan, is the main inter-regional and international route between western and eastern Georgia, as well as its neighboring countries. Representing about 2% of Georgia's road network and one-fourth of its international roads, the EWH serves 8,000 to 10,000 vehicles per day and carries over 60% of the country's international trade. The EWH will be an integral part of one of the six key CAREC corridors providing the shortest transit link to connect Central Asia with Europe and East Asia.

4. In light of the traffic growth on EWH, the high percentage of truck traffic, and the difficult terrain and resulting geometric profiles, capacity expansion of the current 2-lane mountainous section between Chumateleti and Argveta is crucial to realizing the full potential of the EWH. Therefore, the Government has requested the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and several other development partners to finance the remaining bottleneck sections (Chumateleti - Argveta) on the EWH.

1.2 Project Description

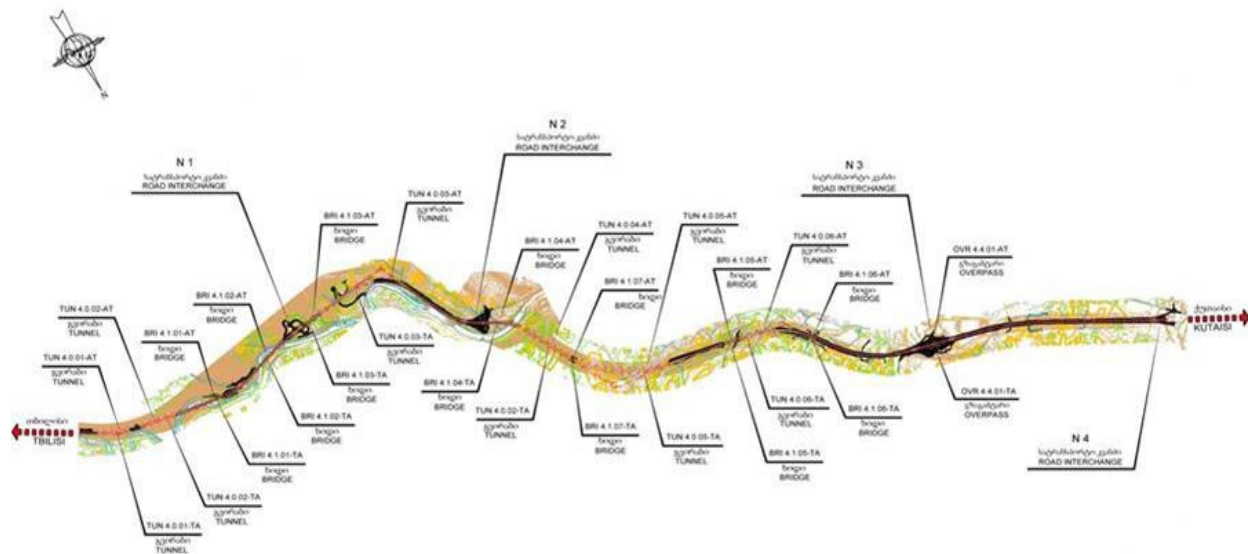
5. The proposed project will finance the construction of about 14.7 kilometers (km) of an access-controlled, dual two-lane carriageway, partly on a new alignment, on the EWH between Shorapani and Argveta, which is part of Corridor 2 of the Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) Program. The project will also include (i) improving about 6.3 km of secondary roads connecting to the section and detail is given in Annex-H, (ii) increasing road safety through road safety works and a road safety awareness campaign, (iii) implementing overload control, and (iv) pursuing the performance-based maintenance (PBM) contracting

initiative. The project will expand the efforts of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and other development partners in this critical economic corridor and will enhance inclusive economic growth and regional connectivity.

6. The Shorapani–Argveta Road Section F4 (E60 Highway) (the Project) was prepared under a small-scale technical assistance program. The proposed section improvement required the construction of twelve (12) tunnels, now it is reduced to 10 (ten) tunnels, fourteen (14) bridges, four (4) interchanges, and several deep open cuts and high embankments with a total length of 14.7 Km.

7. The project is located in the Imereti Region and starts at the end of Section F3 of the corridor of Highway 60. The Project alignment map is included (Figure 1.1).

Figure 1.1: Showing the Location Map of East-West Highway (Shorapani–Argveta F4 Section)



1.3 Overview of the LARP and Associated Impacts

8. Section F4 was originally considered for funding from JICA. Accordingly, the LARP was prepared and approved according to JICA guidelines for Environmental and Social (April 2010). Nonetheless, when the Government of Georgia had received a loan from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) through a Multi tranche Financing Facility (MFF) for implementing the Road Corridors Development Program (the Program) to rehabilitate, improve, or construct several roads in various regions of Georgia, including Shorapani–Argveta section (E60 Highway Route) to be financed under a separate funding mechanism; it was identified that the road section (F4) to which this LARP applies would then be financed by the ADB.

9. The LARP review identified aspects requiring additional improvement and specific activities to allow the updated LARP to meet the requirements and standards of the “Implementation Ready LARP” developed in compliance with country legislation and ADB SPS 2009, and best practice from recent ADB financed projects in Georgia. Results and gaps identified

during the LARP audit are described in the CAP (discussed in section (1.6) to ensure that the project is prepared to accept safeguard standards.

10. The LARP was approved in October 2019. Afterward, adjustment of the LARP was required due to the emergence of some new impacts (to include or exclude) caused due to adjustments of the right of way (RoW) through design considerations considering the existing situation.

11. The LARP Addendum (November 2020) covers 46 land plots impacted by two access roads. One of the access roads (PK 83+00-PK 91+00) with a length of 1.3 km is for the connection of Zestaponi to the land plots on the other side of the highway and the second road with a length of 340 m is to access tunnel portals (at PK 71+00) during the construction and operation phase.

12. LARP Addendum¹ 2 has been prepared in June 2022 due to the new design proposed that the variation in the Tunnel 6 envisages the construction of a highway instead of Tunnel 6. In particular, the mentioned section will be excavated. The maximum height of the land excavation (cut) from the level of the variation highway is up to 22 meters. Throughout the length of the open excavation, protective measures will be implemented for slope stability. As the land will be excavated, it is planned to construct the overpass and access roads (in strict compliance with the safety standards) for local people to access both sides of the road. Based on the design variation, the road subsection affects 57 land plots, 17 residential houses, and 12 flats located in one residential block house in the vicinity of the ROW. From the mentioned 57 land plots (36,157 sq.m.), 26 are legalizable and 31 land plots are in private ownership (in total 36 AHs). There is no impact on state or community-owned land. The Addendum to LARP was approved by ADB in September 2022.

1.4 Summary of Impacts as of LARP

13. Table 1.1 below represents the number and the impacted area of the land plots, as well as the number of AHs, included in LARP (and two addendums) of section F4 and the corresponding numbers covered under Compliance Report (CR) 1, CR 2, CR 3 and CR 4. These compliance reports were approved in October 2020, May 2021, January 2022, and November 2022 respectively.

Table 1.1 - Summary of Project Impact (as of CR1–CR4)

Description	No. of Plots	No. of AHs	No. of APs	Male	Female	Severely Impacted	Vulnerable	Physical Displacement
Project-affected parcels (with NAPR registration) purchased by RD through a sales agreement	324	237	789	410	379	211	14	26
Project-affected land parcels	48	21	42	24	18	19	1	0

¹ Generally, this LARP is the third Addendum to LARP. The first Addendum was prepared for the JICA version, after which the project documents including LARP were revised to ADB standards in 2019. The first addendum to the LARP for the ADB purposes was prepared in 2020, which is published on ADB website.

Description	No. of Plots	No. of AHs	No. of APs	Male	Female	Severely Impacted	Vulnerable	Physical Displacement
(without NAPR registration) acquired by RD through compensation								
APs compensated for income loss due to business stoppage	-	-	5	3	2	1	0	0
APs (compensated street vendors)	-	-	5	3	2	2	-	-
a) AP compensated for the loss of wages/salaries	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	-
Sub-total - A	372	258	844	442	402	235	15	26
• Project-affected parcels (with NAPR registration) purchased by RD through a sales agreement	242	177	300	152	148	142	1	5
• Project-affected land parcels (without NAPR registration) acquired by RD through compensation	17	(15)	(22)	(13)	(9)	2	0	0
• APs compensated for income loss due to business stoppage	-	-	3	2	1	-	0	0
• APs (compensated street vendors)	-	-	(1)	1	-	-	-	-
• AP compensated for the loss of wages/salaries	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	-
Sub-total - B (Without double counting)	259	177	307	157	151	144	1	5

Description	No. of Plots	No. of AHs	No. of APs	Male	Female	Severely Impacted	Vulnerable	Physical Displacement
• Project-affected parcels (with NAPR registration) purchased by RD through a sales agreement	60	35 1 A E	49	28	21	31	1	2
• Project-affected land parcels (without NAPR registration) acquired by RD through compensation	14	(11)	(17)	(6)	(11)	0	0	0
• APs compensated for income loss due to business stoppage	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
• APs (compensated street vendors)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
• AP compensated for the loss of wages/salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total – C (Without double counting)	74	35 1 A E	49	28	21	31	1	2
Grand Total	705	470 1 A E	1230	627	574	410	17	33

1.5 Resettlement Budget

14. The Roads Department (RD) is responsible for finding project-related funding and arranging the required budgets through the Ministry of Finance. The Independent evaluator has determined the Land compensation value. Land plots have been divided into 4 categories based on their location and usage. The compensation cost of structures is determined by considering all costs necessary for the reconstruction of the same building, with current market prices of construction materials. Following the approval of LARP, funds were provided to the EA before the disbursement of compensation to APs as per approved LARP. An agreement is signed with the legalized APs of lands indicating that they accept the compensation proposed to them. If an AP does not sign the contract, RD initiates expropriation proceedings on the case. Based on the decision of the court, RD deposits the full compensation amount to the special bank account of the Notary Public, or the amount is transferred to the presented account number of the AP.

1.6 Temporary Impacts

15. The Contractor has finalized the land lease agreements with the landowners for the construction of the campsite, batching plant, segment plant, crushing plant and spoil disposal areas, etc. The detail of 44622 sqm (11.03 acres) is available and is given in Annex-B of the report,

1.7 Additional Land Acquisition

16. 7 residential buildings along with the land plots will need to be acquired as the Project envisages the relocation of the existing 110KV power transmission lines, which cross over the private land plots and residential houses from Pk11+450 to Pk14+680. According to the applicable standards, a 20-meter protection zone is considered for 110KV power transmission lines. The independent evaluator completed the exact measurement and evaluation of the land plots in August 2022 and RD initiated preparation of LARP Addendum No. 3 (expected to be submitted in February 2023).

1.8 Preparation of Allied Safeguard Documents

17. RD through its consultant prepared the following allied safeguard documents to ensure safeguard compliance throughout the project implementation. These are; (i) Safeguard Due Diligence Report (SDDR), (ii) Corrective Action Plan (CAP), (iii) Addendum 1, (iv) Addendum 2, and (v) Addendum 3. These documents are available in the below link and detail is discussed in the beneath section, though aforementioned in summarized form:

<https://mega.nz/folder/UhdwIB6a#Yj5OSVfzVkoSeZF7nLxArg>

1.8.1 Preparation of Safeguard Due Diligence Report

18. Already approved LARP was developed in compliance with the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) with support from the World Bank (WB) for the East-West Highway Improvement Corridor Project. However, when the Government of Georgia received a loan from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) through a Multi tranche Financing Facility (MFF), a decision was made to conduct due diligence on approved LARP, review existing documentation for land acquisition activities on F4, and assess LARP compliance with ADB SPS 2009, and then based on the LARP audit, prepare Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for the LARP to achieve the project consistency with ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (2009). Therefore, the Consultants, within the scope of the assignment conducted necessary activities, desk reviews, and on-site studies and prepared SDDR in September 2019.

1.8.2 Preparation of Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

19. The LARP review (under SDDR) identified additional improvements and specific activities to meet the requirements and standards of the "Implementation Ready LARP" developed in compliance with country legislation and ADB SPS 2009. In addition, to ensure the project is prepared to acceptable safeguards standards. So, following a due diligence and gap analysis, was updated through CAP to comply with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS 2009) provisions. The main gaps addressed are as follows;

- "Registration cost will be covered by the Project" if any remaining part of the land owned by the registered owners is no longer appropriate for a such remaining part will also be

purchased subject to the agreement with the owner. The land is registered in NAPR (National Agency of Public Registry). While the F4 EM (Entitlement Matrix) presented in the LARP does not specify that registration costs will be paid by the Project.

- Additional compensation to be specified in the amount equal to full compensation of lost income for 1 extra year while the F4 EM gives compensation for up to 3 years of yield plus any proven improvements to the leased land.
- The amount of minimum subsistence level to be increased up to 1 year while there was the provision of subsistence allowance for 3-months in the F-4 approved LARP.
- Corrective action required 3 categories: i) elderly households with no means of support; ii) households without the security of tenure; and iii) cultural or ethnic minorities are left out from the F4 EM and need to be included.
- CAP indicates that the threshold for severe impacts needs to be decreased from 20% to 10%.

1.8.3 Preparation of Addendum - 1

20. The addendum-1 was prepared in August 2018 and the purpose was to include those additional plots, which were at risk due to the construction activities besides requests of APs for inclusion of their residential structures for compensation. Thus, Addendum 1 covered all 11 AHs 13 residential plots including 6 Private Registered Plots & 7 Private Legalizable that are located in the resettlement buffer.

1.8.4 Preparation of Addendum - 2

21. This document represents Addendum No. 1 (as well) to the LARP of Shorapani-Argveta Section F4 as to the LARP approved in November 2019 although the already prepared addendum represents the LARP approved by JICA for the same section. During the LARP implementation process, it was indicated that two access roads were not included in the buffer of the main LARP. One of the access roads (PK 83+00-PK 91+00) with a length of 1.3 km is for the connection of Zestaphoni to the land plots on the other side of the highway and the second road with a length of 340 m is to access tunnel portals (at PK 71+00) during the construction and operation phase. Situation maps of the access roads are presented in Annex-F. This addendum covers 46 land plots and 28 AHs. The affected plots are subdivided by land usage and ownership categories: (a) 25 Private Registered Plots, (b) 19 Private Legalizable; and (c) 2 State Owned Illegally Used by Private Users (Non-legalizable) in use by 1 AH.

1.8.5 Preparation of Addendum - 3

22. This addendum is treated as addendum 2 as the 1st addendum was prepared under JICA funding. The addendum was approved in September 2022. The purpose was to change the design of Tunnel N 6 because the technical conditions of this section of Right-of-Way have to be improved. This addendum covers the precise description of impacts and inventory of losses related to all additional LAR impacts caused by the redesign at Tunnel N6. The new design proposed that the variation in Tunnel 6 follows construction through the open-cut technique. In particular, the mentioned section will be excavated. The maximum height of the land excavation

(cut) from the level of the variation highway is up to 22 meters. Throughout the length of the open excavation, protective measures will be implemented for slope stability.

23. As the land will be excavated, it is planned to construct the overpass and access roads (in strict compliance with the safety standards) for local people to access both sides of the road. Based on the design variation, a total of 69 facilities properties (57 land plots and 12 apartments) will be affected by the design variation. As per the survey, from the total of 57 land plots, 26 are legalizable and 31 land plots are in private ownership (in a total of 36 AHs). The details of the plots is discussed in below table 1.2. There is no impact on state or community-owned land. Addendum 3 is submitted to ADB by RD for approval in June 2022.

Table 1.2 - Impact on the Affected Land

Type of land	Number	Size (sq.m.)
Agricultural	17	17,030
Residential	22	5,553
Commercial	18	13,574
Total	57	36,157

2 Internal Social Safeguard Monitoring

24. RD is monitoring LARP activities under the Project with the assistance of Construction Supervision Consultants (CSC). The CSC mobilized and started its activities on 20 October 2020. The responsibility of the CSC Social Specialists (one international and one national) is to monitor the LARP related & other social safeguards issues covering the total project implementation periods on behalf of the RDMRDI (Road Department of the Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure) and to produce monitoring reports periodically for the RDMRDI to submit to ADB.

25. The RD has the responsibility to carry out periodic monitoring of ongoing construction work, LARP implementation, and other social safeguards aspects of the project and provide monitoring reports to ADB on a semiannual basis. The reports are prepared by RD with the assistance of CSC and submitted to ADB for review and acceptance. This SASSMR has been prepared to comply with ADB Safeguard Policy Statement 2009 and safeguard requirements of the loan agreement. The SASSMR covers the safeguards monitoring of the project implementation period from July to December 2022.

2.1 Objective and Scope of Monitoring

26. This SASSMR presents the progress of the implementation of LARP, public consultations with APs, and assists them in receiving payment of compensation and redressing their grievances (if any), besides the efforts made for coordination and management of LARP implementation. This report presents the following LARP implementation progress:

- i) Construction work: currently the construction work is limited within the existing Section F4 (Shorapani - Argveta). RD has instructed the contractor not to undertake any construction activity in the adjacent sections containing LAR impacts until further order from RD;
- ii) Unpaid APs: disbursement of compensation of assets and entitled allowances to APs who were able to complete and present the required legal documentation papers;

- iii) Adequate efforts and appropriate remedial and mitigation are continuously being made to address any LAR issues during construction;
- iv) ADB's guidance note for resolving compensation cases that are often impeded due to different procedural and administrative requirements. that require fulfilling the required legal documentation work are being followed and the APs being facilitated in fulfilling those requirements so that they are able to receive compensation;
- v) Community consultation and information dissemination activities performed for compensation disbursement and assessment on achievement of LARP objectives;
- vi) Updates on recording, and handling/resolving grievances;
- vii) Employment data of APs and local community who got the opportunity in the road construction work; and
- viii) Recommend actions to improve the disbursement of compensation and entitled allowances to achieve the LARP objectives.

27. The major objective of this SASSMR is to analyze the implementation of LARP and the associated safeguards-related issues including the handing over of the road's ROW for the start of construction work and any safeguards issues that emerged during the construction.

28. The ultimate objectives of the monitoring report are to:

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

2.2 Monitoring Indicators Used in SASSMR

29. The following monitoring indicators have been used in the preparation of this SASSMR:

- a) Information campaign and consultation with Aps.
- b) Status of structures compensation.
- c) Relocation of APs.
- d) Payments for loss of income.
- e) Status of payment for resettlement and rehabilitation allowances.
- f) Status of payment for the community assets.
- g) Status of payment for the government assets.
- h) Income restoration activities; and
- i) Ensure gender mitigation measures in the LARP are adhered to during implementation.
- j) Social safeguards compliance issues during the construction.

2.3 Methodology Followed for SASSMR

30. The monitoring has been conducted mostly relying on the project documents LARP, addendum 1-3, SDDR, CAP, monthly reports, previous semiannual monitoring reports, four

compliance reports, GRM logs, communication in grievance redressal, cracks monitoring data, and training activities (reported by the contractor during the reporting period), etc. through review and analyze, a compilation of necessary data from aforesaid documents. In addition, CSC national social safeguards consultant also conducted consultations/meetings among the APs and other project stakeholders through regular site visits. Such consultations & meetings are conducted with and the assistance of the CSC, Contractors, EMC, RD, MRDI, and other relevant project stakeholders. The findings from the previously mentioned consultations/meetings have been incorporated into this Semi-Annual SMR document in a cumulative manner.

3 Implementation of LARP

31. The LARP implementation is in progress since its approval from ADB. RD allowed the commencement of civil works along the cleared segments of the ROW once the segment-specific CR is approved by the ADB. This section-by-section approach has been widely exercised by RD to avoid construction in ongoing LAR sections, stoppage of civil works, and for the smooth functioning of project activities. The physical construction activities of the Shorapani–Argveta - F4 Section started in October 2020 after signing the contract between RD and the contractor (Guizhou Highway Engineering Group Co Ltd and China National Technical Import & Export Corporation Joint Venture) on 16 January 2020 with subsequent approvals of all the CRs in due course by ADB & RDMRDI.

32. Table 3.1 below provides brief information on the status of land acquisition while Table 3.2 cover the up-to-date segments under the compliance reports prepared by the External Monitoring consultant (EMC). As of the reporting period, EMC prepared 4 CRs and the CR4 for the additional impact on the Shorapani-Argveta (F4) Road section approved by ADB in September 2022. This Compliance Report No 4 (CR 4) is prepared for monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the 2nd Addendum to LARP of E-60 East-West Highway Improvement Project, Shorapani-Argveta Section F4 and covers tunnel 6 sub-section including access roads from both sides of the ROW.

Table 3.1 - Status of LARP Implementation

#	Particulars	Status
1	Total number of land plots – 762	100 %
2	Acquired – 756	99.21 %
3	To be acquired – 1 (Under Expropriation)	0.13 %
4	Ongoing land acquisition - 5 ²	0.66 %

33. RD is doing its utmost to complete the land acquisition process and is expected to complete it until March 2023.

² From the total 5 land plots, 2 land plots (Cemetery) - Colliers Georgia re-evaluated one of them. The RD received the evaluation document from the Colliers Georgia and sent the offer letter to the AP with the new price. RD is awaiting the AP's response letter regarding the issue and (3 multi-apartments - The department applied to the City Hall of Zestafoni Municipality in order to confirm the use of the apartment.

Table 3.2 - LARP Implementation and Site Handover Status

Description	No of CR	Segment under CR	Start Km	End Km	Length (Km) of Segment	Date of ADB Approval	Handed Over to the Contractor
Entire section F4 covered under the approved LARP	n/a	n/a	0.00	14.7	14.7	October 2019	Handed over
Compliance Report No 1(CR 1)	CR 1	Segment 1	0.00	1.70	1.70	August 2020	Handed over
		Segment 2	2.50	5.58	3.08		
		Segment 3	5.64	7.02	1.38		
		Segment 4	7.05	8.10	1.05		
		Segment 5	8.30	10.05	1.75		
		(Addendum 2020)	13.68	14.72	1.04		
		Segment 6	10.14	11.00	0.86		
Segment 7	13.68	14.44	0.76				
Sub-total CR1 7 Segments			Sub-total CR1 10.86km				
Compliance Report No 2(CR2)	CR2	Segment 8	1.700	2.500	0.8	May 2021	Handed over
		Segment 9	5.580	5.640	0.06		
		Segment 10	7.020	7.050	0.03		
		Segment 11	8.100	8.300	0.2		
		Segment 12	11.000	12.980	1.98		
Sub-total CR2 5 Segments			Sub-total CR2 3.07 km				
Compliance Report No (CR3)	CR3	Segment 13	10.05	10.14	0.09	January 2022	Handed over
		Segment 14	12.98	13.68	0.70		
Sub-total CR3 2 Segments			Sub-total CR3 0.79 km				
Total = CR1, CR2 and CR3. 14 Segments			14.72 km				
Compliance report No.4 (Tunnel 6 and access)		Segment 5.1	9.20	9.80	0.60	October 2022	Handed Over
The multistory building and cemetery land plot (under expropriation) on the Km 9.50 – Km 9.70 were not handed over to the contractor. ³							

* CR refers to Compliance Report.

34. RD allowed the commencement of civil works for the cleared segments of the ROW based on the approved external compliance monitoring report.

3.1 Conditions for Project Implementation

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

- i) The signing of Contract Award: Civil works contract will be awarded after approval of the final LARP.
- ii) Notice to Proceed to Contractors for any sub-section: Conditional to the full implementation of the East–West Highway (Shorapani–Argveta Section) Improvement

³ When the expropriation procedures and the negotiations with the Aps from the multistory building finalizes, addendum to the Compliance report No6 will be submitted to the ADB.

Project LARP (legalization of legalizable owners, and full delivery of compensation and rehabilitation allowances), verified by a compliance report submitted by the External Monitor, for the sub-section in question.

36. Each Compliance Report describes the compensation measures stipulated in LARP in comparison to the actual compensation tallies. Sub-sections include land compensations, compensations for perennial and annual crops, residential houses/apartments, auxiliary structures as well as fences. The section also covers the comparison between the allowances (allowances were entitled to vulnerable AHs, losing more than 10% of the assets/severe impact and allowance for relocation costs in case of losing the residential house/apartment) stipulated in LARP and the compensations already delivered to the AHs.

37. Expropriation of land through eminent domain will not be applied unless the approach for acquisition through negotiated settlement fails. To date, there have been four cases of expropriation, which are finalized yet, except the abovementioned one under the Km 3+000 – 4+000. Compensation eligibility is limited by a cut-off date as mentioned in the LARP for this project (the time of survey & measurement of the affected properties, valuation, socio-economic study, etc.), and this date was clearly communicated to the public and to the APs during public meetings. APs will be entitled to compensation or at least rehabilitation assistance under the Project are (i) all land users (traditionally using agricultural land) /registered land owners and tenants losing land irrespective of their title, (ii) tenants and sharecroppers irrespective of formal registration, (iii) owners of buildings, crops, plants, or other objects attached to the land; and (iv) persons losing business, income, and salaries.

4 Institutional Arrangement for Social Safeguard Activities

38. A fully functional LAR management institutional set-up is in place, the LARP for the entire road section is being implemented as a whole, and compensation payment is completed now for the original LAR impacts. The Roads Department of Georgia (hereinafter - RD) through the social team (local safeguard specialist is full time working on the project while the international safeguard specialist provided the input remotely during the reporting period) of Project Management Construction Supervision Consultant (PMSCS) team were in effort to boost up payment process to timely deliver compensation to all payable APs. RDMRDI is the Implementing Agency (IA) of the Project. RDMRDI has the lead responsibility for road construction, as well as the implementation of this LARP through the Resettlement Unit (RU) under the Resettlement and Environmental Protection Division, RDMRDI. A Land Acquisition and Resettlement (LAR) Commission (LARC) is assisting RU in all Land Acquisition and Resettlement (LAR) activities. In addition, RU is assisted by LAR Team on the municipal and regional level involving also the local self- government bodies, a number of other government departments play an instrumental role in the updating (including the preparation of the Addendum) to LARP and implementation of the Shorapani - Argveta section-F4 LARP. The National Agency of Public Registry (NAPR) within the Ministry of Justice is assisting the Project through the registration of land ownership and its transfer through acquisition agreement from landowners to the RDMRDI. The local government at Municipality and village level are also involved. Besides, the PMSCS is fully on board since October 15, 2020, and the responsibility of the PMSCS Social Specialists is to monitor the LARP related & other social safeguards issues covering the total project implementation periods on behalf of the RDMRDI and to produce monitoring reports biannually for the RDMRDI to submit to ADB in addition to monthly & quarterly reports, as well.

39. Besides, CSC and CC safeguard's experts are fully on board to carry out the social safeguard activities. The CSC's national Resettlement Specialist and CC social safeguard expert

are working regularly while the International Resettlement Expert of CSC too gives his input as per requirement. The CSC and CC safeguard experts are closely working with the local community to address the social issues arising due to ongoing construction activities, i.e., civil work, blasting vibration, dusting, and noise pollution etc. CSC's Resettlement Specialists are constantly monitoring resettlement & social issues; accordingly, they are preparing, submitting monthly progress reports and Semi-annual monitoring reports.

5 Consultation, Participation, and Information Disclosure

40. In order to expedite the LARP implementation process, RD along with CSC staff has undertaken various consultation meetings with APs and the general community in the project area. These consultation meetings are conducted since the LARP preparation and implementation. The consultations focused on the compensation assessment, eligibility criteria, and entitlements, compensation disbursement process. A total of 57 meetings/focus group discussions were held during the reporting period and 238 (166 men and 72 women) were the participants of the meetings. The detail is given in Annex-E of the report. The meetings were also held on the grievances of the local people. These grievances are; i) damaging to drinking water supply, ii) anticipating threats of blasting activity for building structures, iii) damaging the land plot, iv) noise pollution in the area, v) blockage of the access road, vi) possible flooding of the agricultural land plot because of the narrowing of the riverbed during the ongoing construction process within the project, vii) disturbing of business activities due to ongoing construction viii) damaging to the fence and viii) restriction access to pasture area etc. In the nutshell, these are site visits being conducted to address the grievances. Besides, the meetings are served as disclosure in terms of project orientation, and community concerns are discussed even outside the project activity. The information regarding the contact persons was also shared with them, given in Annex-A.

41. The consultation meeting was held on the 28th of December 2022 was organized by the Roads Department of Georgia with cooperation of the UBM at Zestaponi Municipality, at the Sakrebulo's meeting room.

42. The meeting was held for three hours with local representatives of the Zestaphoni Municipality who are potentially affected by the Shorapani-Argveta road construction works and relocation of the electro transmission lines under the above-mentioned project. Particularly, local residents of village Puti, inhabitants of Zestaponi living at #93 Uznadze street and villages Argveta and Saqara were invited to the consultations. An hour was devoted for each group separately, due to the specifics of the location and time management.

43. The number of local residents attending those meetings are twenty-nine (29), among them eighteen (18) were women and twenty-one (21) men. In total, forty-six (46) percent attendees were local women.

44. The local residents were informed regarding the date, time, location and agenda of the meeting through the local contact persons. RD representatives communicated with community leaders/ contact persons, provided information about the upcoming meetings, topics of discussion and agreed with them to share the information among their communities. RD representatives consulted contact persons to encourage women's participation in consultation meetings in order to present their needs or concerns, if any.

45. The purpose of the meetings was to share information about audit reports of the Levan Samkharauli National Forensics Bureau expert and deliver information about the project progress.

The Roads Department of Georgia invited/appointed an expert from the bureau due to the demands of inhibitions of Puti and #93 Uznadze street of Zestaponi, to measure possible negative effects of road construction on homes and apartments of local residents. Beside discussing the results of the expert reports, each participant of the meeting, women and men had an opportunity to ask questions and raise any concerns and needs that might be caused due to the road construction process. Both women and men who were presented had an opportunity to express their opinion without any barriers, ask questions, and receive answers during the meeting.

46. Meeting participants, both women and men, expressed their concern about the construction noise and spoke about their perception of possible damage that they think houses and apartments will get because of the road construction. The RD representatives responded to local residents' questions and concerns very carefully and reviewed detailed expert reports for each location. Not a significant difference was identified in the concerns that were raised by women compared to men.

47. In addition, the RD representative and Gender Specialist of RD shared information about current condition and progress of the road construction and timeline of the project. Reviewed all the expected results and planned activities under the Gender Action Plan. It turned out that a number of meeting participants were very interested in the Livelihood Training initiative that is planned in the framework of the F4 project and expressed their interest to participate in it. In some cases, road construction opened new business opportunities for locals. Due to the new routine of the road pass a regular corn field turned out to be a commercially interesting location, with the perspective of developing business. Therefore, livelihood training can be attractive and helpful for local residents to increase their benefits from the project and opens an opportunity for economic growth of the communities.

48. At the end of the meeting, contact information of UBM's social specialist was shared, so all local residents have information whom to address if there will be any issues or concerns. The photo reflecting the meeting is annexed below. (Annex-J)

6 Grievance Redress Mechanism

49. A grievance redress mechanism (GRM) is established during consultations to allow affected persons appealing any disagreeable decision, practice, or activity arising from land or other assets compensation. GRM also provide a forum to the public/ community who might believe that they are adversely affected by the project. The broad structure, procedure, and function of GRM were discussed during the consultation meetings. In the course of public consultation meetings, the APs were informed of their rights and the procedures for addressing complaints whether verbally or in writing. Grievance Redress Committees (GRCEs) was established before the start of LARP implementation at the Municipality level (Zestaponi Municipality) and include representatives of the mayor, of the village governments, and of the APs (including a woman AP). Complaints resolution will be first attempted at the Municipality level GRCE. If any aggrieved AP is unsatisfied with the GRCE decision at the Municipality level, the complaint will be raised to the Resettlement Division of RDMRDI within 2 weeks after receiving the decision from GRCN. The grievance mechanism should not impede access to the country's judicial or administrative remedies. Affected Persons can approach the court of law at any time and independent of the grievance redress process. The members of GRC are given in Annex- C and D of the report.

6.1 Summary of the Grievance Status (Maintained by RD)

50. RD received 35 grievances from the APs up to reporting date. Here are the following issues identified by complainants:

- Damage to Infrastructure/Assets
- Inclusion in LARP
- Restriction or loss of access
- Compensation Rate
- HSE Concerns
- Noise Disturbance

51. From the 35 grievances 23 have been resolved, while 12 grievances remain open/pending resolution. 18 APs submitted grievances for “Inclusion in LARP”, from which 12 have been resolved/closed. Overall, 66% of grievances (logged by RD) have been resolved as per Fig-6.1. In addition, no complaints were registered during the reporting period. RD team with the coordination of social/resettlement specialists from the CSC and contractor company are working hard to resolve the open grievances. The category-wise details are reflected below in Table 6.1. Comparing it with the last year, the grievance status clearly indicates, that a more coordinated approach (among RD, CSC & Contractor) is followed to minimize the grievances in terms of providing better facilitation to APs and the general public pertinent to GRM.

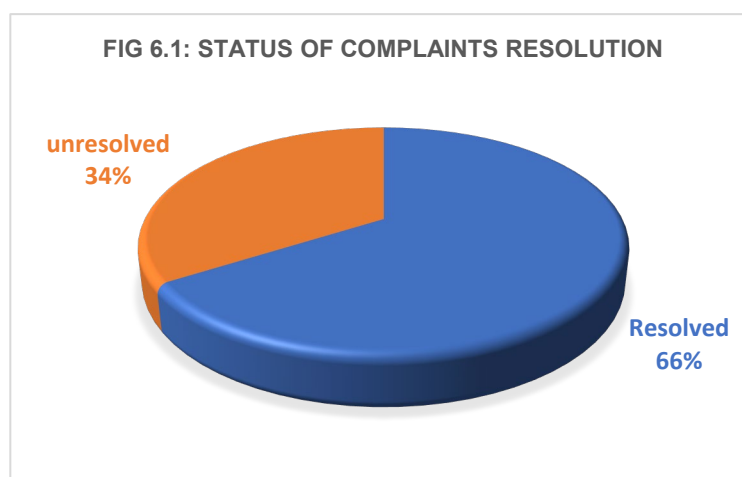


Table 6.1 - RD Complaint Log

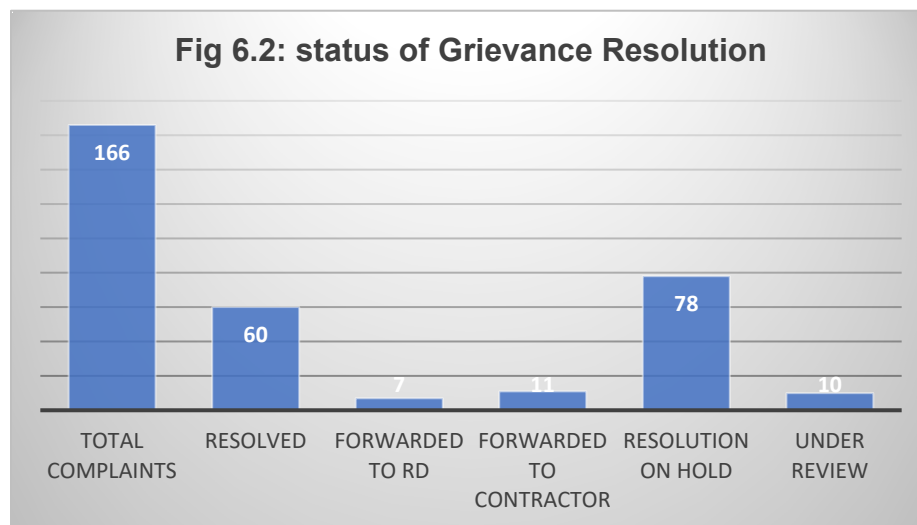
(Total Grievances Received up to the End of Reporting Period December 2022)

Number of Complaints by Project:	Closed	Tech.hold	Open	Total	%
F4	23	12	0	35	12,92%

6.2 Grievance Redress Status at Project Site (Maintained by UBM)

52. Grievance Status from the commencement of the Project to 31st December 2022. Out of 166 grievances, 60 have been resolved, 7 are forwarded to RD for necessary action, 11 are

forwarded to the Contractor for their necessary remedial actions, 78 grievances resolution is on hold due to technical reasons as these require monitoring during the construction period before final resolution will be decided and 10 are under review of the Engineer to investigate the matter and then forward to the Contractor or RD, as indicated in Fig 6.2.



53. As per Table 6.2, from the total 166 grievances, wherein 101 were related to Damaged structure/Assets, 32 complaints logged were pertinent to design issue/inclusion in LARP, 23 were Restriction or Loss of Access, 7 were Disturbance: Noise / Vibration / Dust, 1 is about HSE Concerns, and Other 2 are related to the local residents' demanded the construction of additional structures and the requested information about the distance between the Project tunnel and one of the settlements of village Puti.

Table 6.2 - Status of Logged Grievances at Project Site (UBM)

Number of Complaints by Category	Closed	Tech.hold	Open	Total	%
Damage to Infrastructure / Assets	32	58	11	101	60,84%
Crop Compensation	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Other	1	0	1	2	1,20%
Inclusion in LARP	13	13	6	32	19,28%
Disturbance: Noise / Vibration / Dust	0	7	0	7	4,22%
Restriction or loss of access	13	0	10	23	13,86%
Recruitment / Employment	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Loss of business	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Compensation Rate	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Registration / Ownership Status	0	0	0	0	0,00%

Number of Complaints by Category	Closed	Tech.hold	Open	Total	%
HSE Concerns	1	0	0	1	0,60%
Road Upgrading	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Total	60	78	28	166	100%

Remarks:

- (1) Among the 69 unresolved grievances related to **Damaged structure/Assets**: **a) 2 grievances** are related to the destroyed pasture area and the drinking water supply system by the Project alignment (within RoW). These cases are forwarded to RD for further discussions and actions; **b) 5 grievances** are about the already damaged or the risk of damage to the infrastructure/assets, which are forwarded to the Contractor for further particular remedial or preventive actions; **c) 56 cases** are about the risk of damage to private houses/buildings due to the ongoing Project construction works. These cases require monitoring during the construction period before the final resolution will be decided. **d) 4 units** are under the Engineer's review to investigate the matter and afterward to forward them to the Contractor or RD accordingly.
- (2) Among the 19 unresolved grievances related to **Inclusion in LARP**: **a) 4 units** are related to design issues, the risk of adverse impact at the operational stage, and the applicants' demand to be included in LARP. Hence, these grievances are forwarded to RD for further discussion; **b) 2 grievances** are about the risk of restriction the only access road to the residential houses due to the design variation of Tunnel 4006. The households demanded inclusion in LARP. The Contractor and the Engineer are working to find the design solution for the alternative access road. In case, if the alternative option will not feasible, the residential houses have to be included in LARP. **c) 13 grievances** are about the possible adverse impacts at the construction stage and at the operational stage, hence, the households demanded inclusion in LARP. The RD has been informed about the issues in detail and the grievances were forwarded to the Contractor for monitoring. The monitoring is being implemented before the final resolution will be decided.
- (3) Out of the 10 unresolved grievances related to **Restriction or Loss of Access**: **a) 1 grievance** is about the design issue and it is under the RD's review; **b) 4** are about the design issue and the Contractor along with the Engineer are working to prepare and submitted design and estimated costs of the alternative accesses for RD's approval. **c) 5 grievances** are under the Engineer's investigation.
- (4) The 7 unresolved grievances pertinent to **Disturbance: Noise / Vibration / Dust** are about the possible adverse impact on the households' living conditions with noise and dust due to the ongoing or planned construction works. Therefore, the grievances have been forwarded to the Contractor for instrumental monitoring of the environment. The monitoring is being implemented before the final resolution will be decided.
- (5) The remaining 1 unresolved grievance pertinent to the category **Other** is about the local residents' demand to construct a retaining wall, drainage channel, and drainage grill on the Local Road N3 to protect the project slopes, to prevent potential flooding, and to provide a connection between the existing village roads and Local Road N3. The issue is under the Engineer's review.

6.3 Grievance Received During the Reporting Period (July–December 2022)

54. A total of 48 grievances were received during the reporting period as per table 6.3, wherein 38 related to Damaged structure/Assets, 2 complaints logged were pertinent to design issue/inclusion in LARP, 6 were Restriction or Loss of Access, and 2 Disturbance: Noise / Vibration / Dust. Out of 48 grievances, 1 is forwarded to RD for their necessary actions, 4 are forwarded to the Contractor for their necessary remedial actions, 35 grievances are on hold due to technical reasons as these require monitoring during the construction period and will be resolved once the construction is completed, and 8 are under review of the Engineer to investigate the matter and then forward to the Contractor or RD.

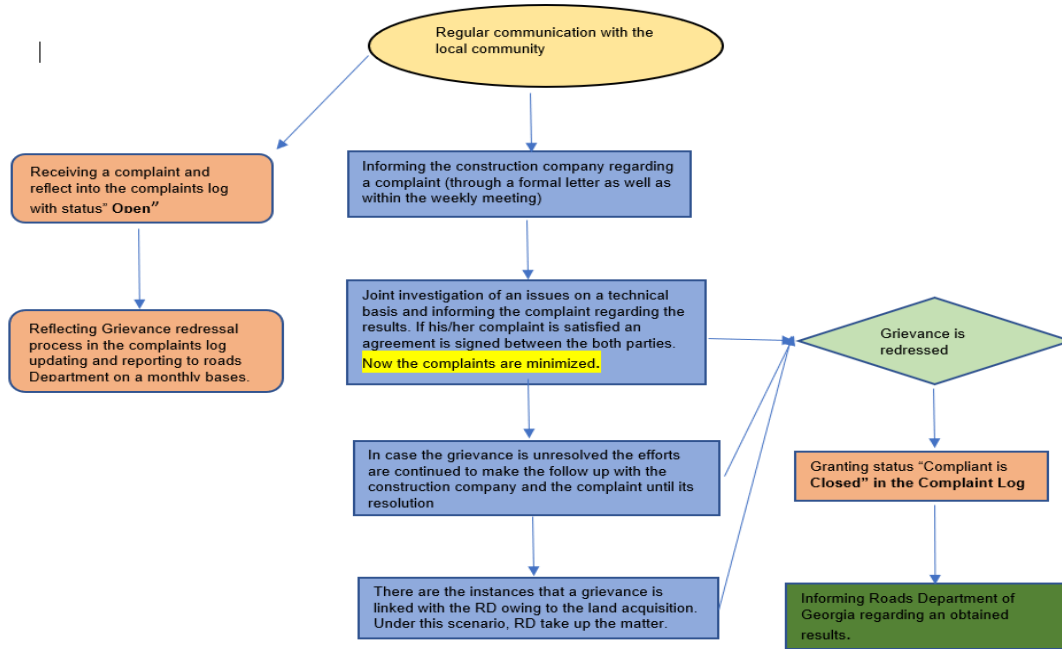
Table 6.3 - Status of the Logged Grievances by UBM (period from 1 July to 31 December 2022)

Number of Complaints by Category	Closed	Tech.hold	Open	Total	%
Damage to Infrastructure / Assets	0	32	6	38	79,17%
Crop Compensation	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Other	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Inclusion in LARP	0	1	1	2	4,17%
Disturbance: Noise / Vibration / Dust	0	2	0	2	4,17%
Restriction or loss of access	0	0	6	6	12,50%
Recruitment / Employment	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Loss of business	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Compensation Rate	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Registration / Ownership Status	0	0	0	0	0,00%
HSE Concerns	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Road Upgrading	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Total	0	35	13	48	100%

6.4 Grievance Redress Process

55. Since the commencement of the civil work, the PMCSC is doing its utmost to resolve the complaints. PMCSC adopted the iterative approach, as indicated in Fig-6.3 below. It is the outcome of the Engineer's efforts that the complaints narrowed down during the implementation process. The details of the grievances recorded and follow-up correspondence by the Engineer are given in Table 6.2. In terms of complaint resolution or minimizing the intensity of the complaints to a greater extent, the Engineer strictly advised the Contractor, that he should adequately negotiate with the landowner and develop a consensus by signing the agreement before taking the land plot's possession.

Fig 6.3 - Showing the Grievance Redress Process



7 Baseline Survey of Houses/Buildings and Vibration Monitoring

7.1 General

56. The Construction Supervision Consultant initiated the baseline survey report for houses/buildings, since the project implementation (Section G.8.7, Para 808/2 of EIA October 2019) However, it was finalized by the third-party company SDSC LTD (I/C 405335025) hired by the Contractor. The prime objective of the baseline survey was to protect or mitigate the adverse impact of the construction activities on the buildings within 250 meters of the Project tunnels and 50 meters from the boundary of the Project right-of-way to the construction area (Annexure – G). As different types of construction, activities are going on along the proposed alignment of the Shorapani - Argveta (F4) section, which is a source of vibration and endangers 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 buildings/structures, it is necessary to have baseline data on the 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.

7.2 Survey Methodology and Execution

57. The survey was carried out at the pre-construction and construction stages during, May 15, 2021, to May 30, 2022, and a total of 680 units of main buildings along with their auxiliary buildings have been surveyed. Out of 680 units of main buildings, 548 are located within 250 meters from the Project tunnels and the remaining 132 are within 50 meters from the boundaries of the Project right-of-way.

58. The survey used the following methodology:

- i) Overall condition of the structures, both exterior and interior;
- ii) Documentation of defects observed in the structure using digital imagery along with notes and measurements
- iii) The cracks of the walls of the houses/buildings were marked with plasters;
- iv) The measurements (length, width) of the cracks were written on the plasters put on the wall cracks;
- v) The survey process is reflected in video recordings;
- vi) The houses /buildings' overall condition, the dimensions of the crack, and the pasted plasters are reflected in digital imagery (photos and videos);
- vii) The houses/buildings' technical conditions are described in the Structure Examination Cards, which are signed by the property owners and the representatives of the company SDSC LTD and the Contractor; and
- viii) A copy of the survey data/documentation is delivered to the property owners.

59. The survey was accompanied with consultations with the affected household to explain the extent and reason for the survey, confirm the findings of the survey (affected households shall sign the survey form saying they agree with the findings) and the process for reporting any grievances regarding vibration impacts. The households were provided with materials that summarize the grievance redress process. If the households do not allow the survey, they shall be informed by the Contractor that they will not be authorized in the future to claim any damage. There were three households who were initially not willing for the preconstruction survey but later when they came to know that their refusal may deprive them from any type of compensation, so they agreed on the survey.

60. **Findings of the Survey.** Among 680 residential houses, cracks are observed among the 600 houses while 80 houses are assessed as of crake-free houses. In addition, 490 residential houses have been marked with plasters, and about 130 residential houses are marked with paper tape. The third part (SDSC) was advised to mark the entire crack with plaster instead of paper tape to make it sustainable and long-term basis. Consequently, the firm started to mark the crakes with plasters and 100% of the paper tapes have been replaced by plaster. The detail about each house is available in the link below.

<https://mega.nz/folder/8k1EASjK#KrVmdMPybjyhjpDfHy8m-w>

7.3 Crack Monitoring and Management Plan (CMMP)

61. The Cracks Monitoring and Management Plan (CMMP) was prepared by the Project Management and Construction Supervision Consultant. The objectives of the CMMP are to;

- a) Understanding and examining the potential causes of crack formation and providing adequate remedial measures and appropriate solutions that are engineeringly and environmentally sound and reliable to manage cracks and related risks.
- b) Establish preconstruction benchmarks of structures that have the potential occurrence of cracks and related damages and examine/compare benchmarks and any incidences of the emergence of cracks.

- c) Study on causes of cracks and prepare a crack monitoring plan throughout the construction period in consultations with all relevant stakeholders including any APs and incidents during the construction phase for comparing the incidences of cracks.
- d) Record any damages caused by the cracks and agree in consultations with APs and EA/IA on appropriate and adequate compensation and monitoring disbursement of the compensation process.
- e) Involve APs in consultations related to cracks and their management and involve them in cracks monitoring to improve the trust and confidence of APs in the project.

62. Referring to section G-8.7 and para 808 (1) of EIA of the project (October 2019), The TBP (Tunnel Blasting Plan) will also include a vibration monitoring plan to monitor vibration levels and frequency around the blasting sites. The objectives of the monitoring will be to:

- a) Ensure that vibration levels in the communities are within the adopted criteria levels;
- b) Maintain a record of vibration to settle any potential conflicts; and
- c) Monitor changes in the vibration levels due to possible changes in the rock formation and take appropriate corrective actions.

63. Vibration data is regularly collected, digitized, and preserved by the Contractor and presented to the Engineer, RD, ADB, Ministry of Environment, and the Community through the monthly progress report. As per the approved EIA (October 2019) of the project, Peak Particle Velocity (PPV) should be less than 5 mm/s to avoid any damage hence, the PPV is carefully monitored. The CCMP was also prepared, revised, and submitted to ADB on the 5th of August for review and approval.

8 Other Safeguard Compliance Issues

8.1 Status of Recruitment/Mobilization of Safeguard Team

64. The CSC has the position of International and National Resettlement Specialist with their intermittent input of 14 months and 24 months, respectively. These Experts have been mobilized since May 2021 (international) and since January 2021 (national). 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 of the establishing of the campsite and batching plant, dumping area and other required 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 typically for five days each week while the International Resettlement Expert gives his inputs as and when needed. Currently, the services of the IRS are taken on an ad hoc basis as the previous one has resigned. 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.

8.2 Project Social Safeguard Performance

65. From the beginning of the project implementation to the current reporting period, 'PIU's RU team, CSC, and contractor social team are working closely for timely taking up the safeguards-related matters. Both the PIU & CSC experts are conducting the required survey/investigations at the project site with necessary consultation with the stakeholders including beneficiaries and affected people of the subproject with monitoring considering social safeguard issues. However, until the reporting period, all the APs have been paid their due compensation with proper

resettlement & rehabilitations for the partial road sections and have already been handed over to the contractor. The contractors are carrying out physical construction on those sections of the road. The remaining road sections are currently under the implementation of LARP through paying compensation to the APs. CSC’s Resettlement Specialists are constantly monitoring resettlement & social safeguards issues; accordingly, they are preparing & submitting monthly and Semi-annual monitoring reports to RDMRDI/PIU regularly.

8.3 Maintaining Core Labor Standard

66. The entitlement matrix section of the LARP approved in October 2019 referred to livelihood support in addition to the compensation and monetary allowances to help them to cope with their displacement. To ensure compliance with this provision, Contractor and Construction Supervision Consultant provided the job to local skilled and unskilled people. Table 8.1 indicates the details of the Employees of the contractor for the F4 Project from July to December 2022. The presence of local employees is higher than the foreigners throughout the review period. The process is monitored regularly on monthly basis to further keep it up.

Table 8.1 - Georgian and Foreign Employees

Nature of Employees	July 2022	August 2022	September 2022	October 2022	November 2022	December 2022
Local	559	559	568	568	494	511
Foreign	514	514	514	514	395	351
Total	1073	1073	1082	1082	889	862

8.4 Child Labor in the Project Activities

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

8.5 Forced or Compulsory Labor

68. 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.

8.6 Discrimination in Respect to Employment

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

8.7 Health and Safety and HIV/AIDS Awareness Program

70. The current monitoring also found that the Contractor has arranged a medical office and employed Doctors for the treatments of the staff/employees of the contractor. The Contractor has appointed an accident prevention officer at the Site, who is responsible for maintaining safety and

protection against accidents. He was found available on-site every day. The Contractor has been instructed to comply with the requirements of clause 6.7 of GCC and includes an alleviation programmer for Site staff and labor and their families in connection to Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) and Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) including HIV/AIDS under this program for submission under Sub-Clause 8.3.

8.7.1 Training Activities

71. A series of HSE training was launched during the reporting period. The detail is discussed in below table 8.2 The training was also organized by the Stakeholder Engagement Expert of RD on September 6, 2022. In the training, the expert briefed the participants about the category of stakeholders and their required participation at various stages of the project.

8.2 HSE Training Implemented by the Contractor

S/N	Date	Subject	Instructor	Number of Participants
1	July 21, 2022	Health, safety and environmental general requirements at the construction area	Giorgi Karelidze	22
2	August 8, 2022	Driving safety	Giorgi Karelidze	5
3	September 16, 2022	Safety requirements during working at height	Mirza Bagashvili	7
4	September 17, 2022	Health, safety and environmental general requirements at the construction area	Mirza Bagashvili	21
5	October 18, 2022	Safety requirements during working at height	Mirza Bagashvili	12
6	October 18, 2022	Safety requirements for tunnel work	Giorgi Karelidze, Mirza Bagashvili	13
7	October 18, 2022	Health, safety and environmental general requirements at the construction area	Mirza Bagashvili, Giorgi Karelidze	13
8	November 8, 2022	Health, safety and environmental general requirements at the construction area	Mirza Bagashvili, Giorgi Karelidze	74
9	December 6, 2022	Safety requirements during working at height	Mirza Bagashvili	8
10	December 6, 2022	Health, safety and environmental general requirements at the construction area	Mirza Bagashvili	8

9 Conclusion and Way Forward

72. The Section F4 Shorapani-Argveta Road Project implementation is ongoing with resettlement & safeguards compliance is being closely monitored. Implementation of LARP started by RDMRDI in 2019. Both LARP and the LAR conditions of the project are being complied with and monitored both internally & externally. The LARP implementation compliance monitoring

was conducted and prepared four compliance reports (CR) and submitted to ADB. In total 15.32 km of road has been handed over to the Contractor (92.39%). Only a small portion of the remaining road alignment is still under implementation (0.79%, 6 - land plots). It is expected that implementation of this portion will be completed in the next reporting period (March 2023). Once implementation is completed, EMC will conduct compliance monitoring activities and submit the relevant CR. The CSC has prepared this internal SASSMR covering the LARP implementation period from July-December 2022 for RDMRDI by the CSC's International Resettlement Specialist. Besides the SASSMRs, monthly progress monitoring reports are regularly prepared and submitted by the NRS, since his mobilization in January 2021. In sum, it may be concluded, that the RDMRDI team is working hard to make payments (compensation and other additional grants and benefits) to the APs timely with the mitigation of grievances.

73. The institutional setup is fully in place and generally performing well to achieve the target of full implementation of LARP. GRM is also functioning well in terms of organizing frequent meetings/focus group discussions with the local community/complainants to immediately resolve construction-related grievances and other social matters. Consultation and disclosure are well taken and will continue with the same spirit until the completion of the project. Almost all the APs are well aware about their compensation payment and how to approach the GRM in case of any grievance. It was revealed from the monitoring of LARP implementation that section wise approach was adopted during LARP implementation and safeguard compliances were fully ensured in terms of compensation payment to APs before handing over the particular section to the contractor for construction. In addition, livelihood support in terms of job opportunities were also provided an addition to the compensation and monetary allowances.

ANNEX-A: CONTACT INFORMATION



საინფორმაციო დაფა/INFORMATION BOARD/信息板



E60 აღმოსავლეთ-დასავლეთის ავტომაგისტრალის შორაპანი-არგვეთის (F4) მონაკვეთის მშენებლობა საცნობარო დაფა / Information Board of E60 East-West Highway F4 Shorapani – Argveta Project Construction / E60 东西高速公路 F4 Shorapani – Argveta 项目建设信息板

მშენებლობის განმხორციელებელი კომპანია - გუიჯოუ ჰაივეი ენჯინიარინგ გრუპ კო Construction Contractor – Guizhou Highway Engineering Group Co. / 施工承包商 - 贵州公路工程集团有限公司				
მისამართი და საკონტაქტო ინფორმაცია Address and Contact Info/地址和联系信息	თანამდებობა Position/位置	სახელი და გვარი Name and Surname/名和姓	ტელეფონის ნომერი Mobile Number/手机号码	
საქართველო, ზესტაფონის მუნიციპალიტეტი, სოფ. პირველი სვირი 36 - ე ქუჩის I ნაბი № 1 ელ-ფოსტა: gggg3bc@gmail.com Georgia, Zestafoni Municipality, Village Pirveli Sviri 36 th Street I Line N1 E-mail: gggg3bc@gmail.com	საზოგადოებასთან ურთიერთობის სპეციალისტი Community Liaison Officer/社区联络专员	დავით გურული David Guruli	577 93 22 24	24/7 595 10 93 99
	გარემოს დაცვის სპეციალისტი Environmental Specialist/环境专家	დავით ქურდაძე David Kurdadze	595 11 60 17	
	პროექტის მენეჯერი Project Manager/项目经理	ჩენ იუციანგ Chen Yuqiang	599 20 03 96	
მშენებლობის ზედამხედველობის კონსულტანტი - სს უბმ ულუსლარარასი ბირლემში მუშავირლერ მუშავირლიქ ჰიზმეტლერი Construction Supervision Consultant - UBM ULUSLARARASI BIRLESMIS MUSAVIRLER MUSAVIRLIK HIZMETLERI A.Ş / 施工监理顾问 - UBM ULUSLARARASI BIRLESMIS MUSAVIRLER MUSAVIRLIK HIZMETLERI A.Ş				
მისამართი და საკონტაქტო ინფორმაცია Address and Contact Info/地址和联系信息	თანამდებობა Position/位置	სახელი და გვარი Name and Surname/名和姓	ტელეფონის ნომერი Mobile Number/手机号码	
საქართველო, თერჯოლის მუნიციპალიტეტი, სოფ. სიქთარვა, 1-ლი ქუჩის I ნაბი N2a Georgia, Terjola Municipality, Village Siktarva, 1 st Street I Line N2a	სოციალური/განსახლების სპეციალისტი Social/Resettlement Specialist/社会专家	ჯონი გელაშვილი Joni Gelashvili	577 58 50 25	
ზესტაფონის მუნიციპალიტეტის მერია Zestafoni Municipality City Hall/泽斯塔福尼市政厅				
საქართველო, ზესტაფონი, წერეთლის ქ. N11. ტელ: (492) 252626, 252766. ელ-ფოსტა: ZESTAFONI.MUNICIPALITY@GMAIL.COM Georgia, Zestafoni, Tsereteli St. N11 Tel: (492) 252626, 252766. E-mail: ZESTAFONI.MUNICIPALITY@GMAIL.COM	ზესტაფონის მუნიციპალიტეტის მერიის შიდა აუდიტისა და მონიტორინგის სამსახურის უფროსი სპეციალისტი Zestafoni municipality City Hall, the senior specialist of internal audit and monitoring/ Zestafoni 市政厅, 内部审计和监控高级专家	მიხეილ ბრეგვაძე Mikheil Bregvadze	599 10 38 18	
საქართველოს საავტომობილო გზების დეპარტამენტი Roads Department of Georgia/佐治亚州道路局				
საქართველო, თბილისი, ალ. ვაზბეგის გამზ. N12. ტელ: (+995 32) 2376286 ელ-ფოსტა: info@georoad.ge Georgia, Tbilisi, Kazbegi ave. N12 Tel: (+995 32) 2376286 E-mail: info@georoad.ge	გარემოსა და სოციალურ საკითხთა უფროსის მოადგილე Deputy Head of the division of Environmental and Social issues (RD)/ 环境和社会问题 (RD) 副处长	თინათინ ყოლბაია Tinatin Kolbaia	591 93 53 33	

ANNEX-B: DETAIL OF TEMPORARY IMPACTS

NO.	PURPOSE OF THE LAND LEASING ⁴	LOCATION	AREA (SQ M)	CONTRACT DURATION
1	LAND LEASE FOR TEMPORARY SPOIL DUMP AREA	VILLAGE ARGVETA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	2980	29.04.2024
2	LAND LEASE FOR TEMPORARY SPOIL DUMP AREA	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	4294 2356	29.04.2024
3	LAND LEASE FOR TEMPORARY ROAD, TUNNEL 4 - 5	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	645	19.04.2024
4	LAND LEASE FOR TEMPORARY ROAD, TUNNEL 4 - 5	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	187	19.04.2024
5	TEMPORARY ROAD FOR VILLAGE VACHEVI (NEAR INTERCHANGE #1)	VILLAGE VACHEVI, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	N/A	5.06.2022
6	LEASE OF LAND FOR SPOIL DUMP AREA BETWEEN TUN 4 AND TUNNEL 5	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	N/A	17.02.2025
7	LEASE OF LAND CLOSE TO INTERCHANGE #3	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	4254	7.04.2022
8	LEASE OF LANDS CLOSE TO TUNNEL 6	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	506 934	24.12.2022
9	TUNNEL 4 TOP LAND LEASE	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	1370	TILL END OF PROJECT
10	TUNNEL 5 WEST LAND LEASE	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	2951	6.12.2022
11	LEASE OF LANDS CLOSE TO PROJECT CAMP	VILLAGE KVEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	1056 413 423 1233 900 849	29.11.2023 30.11.2022 1.12.2022 1.12.2023 29.11.2023 1.12.2021
12	TUNNEL 5 CAMP LAND LEASE	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	2951	15.10.2022

⁴ This is done by the Contractor.

NO.	PURPOSE OF THE LAND LEASING ⁴	LOCATION	AREA (SQ M)	CONTRACT DURATION
13	LEASE OF LAND BETWEEN TUNNEL 4 AND TUNNEL 5	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	580	20.10.2022
14	LEASE OF LAND CLOSE TO INTERCHANGE 3	VILLAGE KVEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	471	20.10.2022
15	LEASE OF LAND BETWEEN TUNNEL 4 AND TUNNEL 5	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	800	20.10.2023
16	PK 107+00 NEARBY AS WELL AS PROJECT END LAND	VILLAGE ARGVETA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY VILLAGE KVEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	2222 1462	19.07.2022 13.07.2022
17	SPOIL DUMP AREA #1 LAND LEASE	VILLAGE DZIRULA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	321 300	20.10.2023 20.10.2023
18	SPOIL DUMP AREA #1 LAND LEASE	VILLAGE DZIRULA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	1200	20.10.2023
19	TUNNEL 5 LAND LEASE	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	1150	20.10.2023
20	SPOIL DUMP AREA LAND LEASE	VILLAGE ARGVETA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	N/A	06.05.2023
21	2# BYPASS 5	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	N/A	8.02.2021
22	SUB-CAMP #2 (EQUIPMENT)	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	N/A	8.08.2021 8.02.2021 8.08.2021
23	UBM OFFICE	VILLAGE SIKTARVA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	554 1297	20.10.2023
24	TUNNEL 5 BYPASS LAND LEASE 1	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	1562	27.10.2023
25	TUNNEL 5 BYPASS LAND LEASE 2	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	N/A	5.11.2023

NO.	PURPOSE OF THE LAND LEASING ⁴	LOCATION	AREA (SQ M)	CONTRACT DURATION
26	2# BYPASS 5	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	208	15.09.2023
27	2# BYPASS 4	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	600	10.09.2023
28	2# BYPASS 3	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	255 196	24.09.2023
29	2# BYPASS 2	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	384 259	10.09.2023
30	2# BYPASS 1	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	306	10.09.2023
31	3# BYPASS	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	N/A	13.01.2024
32	TUNNEL 5 WORKERS' CAMPSITE	ZESTAPONI, ZAKARIADZE STREET #64	N/A	19.11.2023
33	6# TUNNEL 1	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	N/A	3.09.2023
34	6# TUNNEL 2	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	N/A	3.09.2023
35	6# TUNNEL 3	VILLAGE KVEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	N/A	3.09.2023
36	BATCHING PLANT #2	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	N/A	7.02.2021
37	BATCHING PLANT #2	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	N/A	7.02.2021
38	BATCHING PLANT #2	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	N/A	7.02.2021
39	6# SPOIL DUMP AREA LAND LEASE	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	N/A	19.11.2024
40	6# BYPASS SPOIL AREA	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	N/A	19.11.2024

NO.	PURPOSE OF THE LAND LEASING ⁴	LOCATION	AREA (SQ M)	CONTRACT DURATION
41	TUNNEL 5 WORKERS' CAMPSITE	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	N/A	01.11.2024
42	TUNNEL 5 WORKERS' CAMPSITE	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	N/A	01.11.2024
43	BATCHING PLANT #2	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	N/A	29.09.2024
44	BATCHING PLANT #2	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	N/A	7.10.2024
45	BATCHING PLANT #2	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	N/A	1.10.2024
46	BATCHING PLANT #2	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	N/A	15.12.2024
47	BATCHING PLANT #2	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	N/A	15.12.2024
48	OFFICE LAND LEASE	TBILISI, ODESSA STREET #8	500	31.10.2020
49	UBM OFFICE SITE	VILLAGE SIKTARVA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	1297,4 1693	20.10.2023
50	TEMPORARY PROJECT HOUSE LEASE	ZESTAPONI, STAROSELKSI STREET #59	N/A	6.07.2020
51	SUB-CAMP #1 LAND LEASE	ZESTAPONI, 9 DZMA KHERKHEULIDZE STREET #6	N/A	7.10.2023
52	SUB-CAMP #2 LAND LEASE	ZESTAPONI, MARJANISHVILI STREET #31	N/A	24.08.2023
53	SUB-CAMP #6 LAND LEASE	VILLAGE KVEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	N/A	1.10.2023
54	TUNNEL 5 BYPASS	VILLAGE ZEDA SAKARA, ZESTAPONI MUNICIPALITY	N/A	10.09.2023

ANNEX-C: GRCE FOR SHORAPANI-ARGVETA F4 IS ESTABLISHED WITH PROVISION OF 7 MEMBERS OF FOLLOWING COMPOSITION

No.	Grievance Redress Committee Member	Position	Name of the Representative of GRCE and Contact Details
1	Representative of Resettlement Division of Tbilisi branch office of RD.	Project Manager; Contact person	Nana Bregadze
2	Deputy Head of the Environment and Social Affairs Service of the Roads Department	Member	Tinatin Kolbaia
3	Representative of GRCN of RDMRDI	Member	Archil Jorbenadze
4	Local Resident	Member	Maka Tsitadze
5	Local Resident	Member	Vladimer Chokhonelidze,
6	Advisor to the Mayor	Member	Davit Nioradze,
7	Specialist of Internal Audit and Monitoring Service at the municipality	Member	Mikheil Bregvadze

ANNEX-D: THE GRIEVANCE REDRESS COMMISSION MEMBERS (RD LEVEL)

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

ANNEX-E: SUMMARY OF THE CONSULTATION MEETINGS

Meeting Date	Location	Number of Participants		Subject
		Women	Men	
December 15, 2022	Village Kveda Sakara	1	6	Investigation of complaint matter of local residents residing in village Kveda Sakara related to required arrangement access roads and drainage channels
December 9, 2022	Gachechiladze Street, Small town Shorapani	2	4	Investigate the complaint matter of citizen ██████████ related to the possible damage to their residential houses
December 2, 2022	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	1	2	Investigate the complaint matter of citizen ██████████ concerning the possible adverse impact to his private properties
December 2, 2022	Zestafoni	0	6	Consultation with Zestafoni municipality city hall representatives, in purpose to inform them about the planned short-term restriction of the public road through Ninoshvili street due to the Project construction works
December 1, 2022	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	1	2	Investigate the complaint matter of citizen ██████████ concerning the possible damage to his private properties
November 30, 2022	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	2	3	Investigate the complaint matter of citizen ██████████ concerning the possible adverse impact on their private properties
November 30, 2022	Village Vachevi	0	4	Investigation complaint matter about the deterioration of the access road to the village
November 30, 2022	Village Zeda Sakara	0	2	Investigate the complaint matter of citizen ██████████ related to the possible adverse impact on her private properties
November 29, 2022	Small town Shorapani	2	2	Consultation with citizen ██████████ household regarding the possible adverse impact on their private properties and accessibility issues
November 24, 2022	Village Futi	3	4	Investigation of complaint matter about the possible adverse impact on

Meeting Date	Location	Number of Participants		Subject
		Women	Men	
				the groundwater wells and residential houses
November 24, 2022	Village Kveda Sakara	1	3	Investigate the complaint matter of citizen ██████████ about the possible adverse impact on her private properties
November 22, 2022	Village Ilemi	1	2	Investigate the complaint matter for citizen ██████████ about the possible access road restriction to the agricultural land plot
November 7, 2022	Village Kveda Sakara	0	10	Investigate the complaint matter of local residents residing in village Kveda Sakara about the restriction of access to the pasture area
November 7, 2022	Small town Shorapani	1	2	Investigate the complaint matter of citizen ██████████ related to the possible adverse impact on his private properties
November 7, 2022	Kveda Sakara	0	2	Investigate the complaint matter of citizen ██████████ concerning the restriction of access to his agricultural land plot
November 3, 2022	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	1	2	Investigate the complaint matter of citizen ██████████ about the possible adverse impact on his private properties
October 28, 2022	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	0	3	Investigate the complaint matter of citizen ██████████ concerning the possible damage to his private property
October 19, 2022	Village Kveda Sakara	2	4	Investigate the complaint matter for citizen ██████████
October 10, 2022	Uznadze street, Zestafoni	0	2	Investigate the complaint matter of citizen ██████████ related to the possible damage to his residential house
October 10, 2022	Village Zeda Sakara	0	3	Investigate the complaint matter of citizen ██████████ concerning the possible adverse on his groundwater well
October 7, 2022	Village Futi	0	3	Investigate the complaint matter of citizen ██████████ related to

Meeting Date	Location	Number of Participants		Subject
		Women	Men	
				the possible damage to his agricultural land plots
October 7, 2022	Village Zeda Sakara	0	2	Investigate the complaint matter of citizen ██████████ about the possible damage to his private buildings
October 6, 2022	Village Zeda Sakara	0	2	Investigate the complaint matter of citizen ██████████ household about the possible damage to their residential house
October 4, 2022	Village Futi	3	4	Investigate the complaint matter for citizen ██████████ about the access road restriction to the agricultural land plot
September 29, 2022	Ninoshvili street, Zestafoni	1	2	Investigate the complaint matter of citizen ██████████ household about the possible adverse impact on their residential house
September 29, 2022	Gachechiladze street, Small town Shorapani	1	2	Investigate the complaint matter of citizen ██████████ household about the possible damage to their residential house
September 21, 2022	Village Futi	3	9	Consultation with the residents of Futi village in order to propose temporary resettlement in view of the Contractor's plan to proceed with blasting construction inside Tunnel 4003
September 21, 2022	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	1	2	Investigate the complaint matter of citizen ██████████ ██████████ households regarding the possible adverse impact to their private properties
September 15, 2022	Small town Shorapani	1	2	Investigate the complaint matter of citizen ██████████ household concerning the possible adverse impact to their residential house
September 15, 2022	Uznadze street, Zestafoni	1	2	Investigate the complaint matter for citizen ██████████ household regarding the possible adverse impact on their private properties
September 13, 2022	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	1	3	Investigate the complaint matter for citizen ██████████ about the

Meeting Date	Location	Number of Participants		Subject
		Women	Men	
				possible damage to the residential house
September 13, 2022	Marjanishvili street, Zestafoni	1	4	Investigate the complaint matter for citizen ██████████ related to the possible adverse impact on the residential house
September 12, 2022	St. Barbara street, Zestafoni	0	3	Consultation with citizen ██████████ concerning the possible adverse impact on his household's private properties and living conditions
September 12, 2022	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	1	3	Investigate the complaint matter for citizen ██████████ household regarding the possible adverse impact on their residential house
September 5 & 13 of 2022	Uznadze street, Zestafoni	5	5	Investigation of complaint matter of residents residing in the residential blocks (former hospital) concerning the possible adverse impact on their residential apartments
September 3, 2022	Village Futi	3	2	Consultation with citizen ██████████ (██████████) household regarding the possible adverse impact on their residential house
September 2, 2022	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	1	2	Investigate the complaint matter for citizen ██████████ about the possible adverse impact on her residential house
September 2, 2022	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	2	4	Investigate the complaint matter for citizen ██████████ about the possible adverse impact on her private properties
August 29, 2022	Gachechiladze street, Small town Shorapani	1	1	Investigate the complaint matter for citizen ██████████ household concerning the possible adverse impact on their residential house
August 29, 2022	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	3	1	Investigate the complaint matter for citizen ██████████ household related to the possible adverse impact on their residential house

Meeting Date	Location	Number of Participants		Subject
		Women	Men	
August 27, 2022	Zeda Sakara	1	1	Investigate the complaint matter for citizen ██████████ regarding the possible damage to his residential house
August 23, 2022	Uznadze street, Zestafoni	1	2	Consultation with citizen ██████████ household related to the possible adverse impact on their residential house
August 23, 2022	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	1	2	Investigate the complaint matter for citizen ██████████ about the possible adverse impact on the residential house
August 23, 2022	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	3	3	Consultation with citizen ██████████ ██████████ ██████████ and ██████████ households related to the possible adverse impact on their residential houses
August 23, 2022	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	2	1	Consultation with citizen ██████████ ██████████ about the possible adverse impact on her residential house
August 23, 2022	Nikoladze street, Zestafoni	1	3	Investigate the complaint matter for citizen (██████████ and ██████████ ██████████ households about the risk of access road restriction for their residential houses
August 19, 2022	Small town Shorapani	2	2	Consultation with citizen ██████████ ██████████ household regarding the possible adverse impact on their private properties and accessibility issues
August 19, 2022	Village Zeda Sakara	1	2	Consultation with citizen ██████████ ██████████ household about the possible adverse impact on their private properties
August 18, 2022	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	2	5	Investigate the complaint matter for citizen ██████████ related to the possible damage to his residential house
August 8, 2022	Uznadze street, Zestafoni	3	2	Consultation with the residents residing in the residential blocks (former hospital building) about the schedule of the tunnel blasting works

Meeting Date	Location	Number of Participants		Subject
		Women	Men	
August 5, 2022	Village Zeda Sakara	0	2	Consultation with citizen ██████ regarding the possible adverse impact on his agricultural plants and groundwater-dependent spring
August 5, 2022	Village Futi	0	2	Consultation with citizen ██████ concerning the possible adverse impact on his residential house and groundwater well
July 28, 2022	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	6	5	Consultation with the residents of Batonishvili street regarding the possible adverse impact on their residential properties
July 16, 2022	Village Zeda Sakara	0	2	Consultation with citizen ██████ regarding the possible adverse impact on his agricultural plants and groundwater-dependent spring
July 11, 2022	Uznadze street, Zestafoni	2	4	Consultation with the residents residing in the residential blocks (former hospital building) concerning the possible adverse impact on their residential apartments
July 5, 2022	Village Zeda Sakara	0	2	Investigate the complaint matter for citizen ██████ related to the possible adverse on her agricultural land plot and accessibility issues
Total		72	166	

ANNEX-F: SITUATION MAPS OF THE ACCESS ROADS





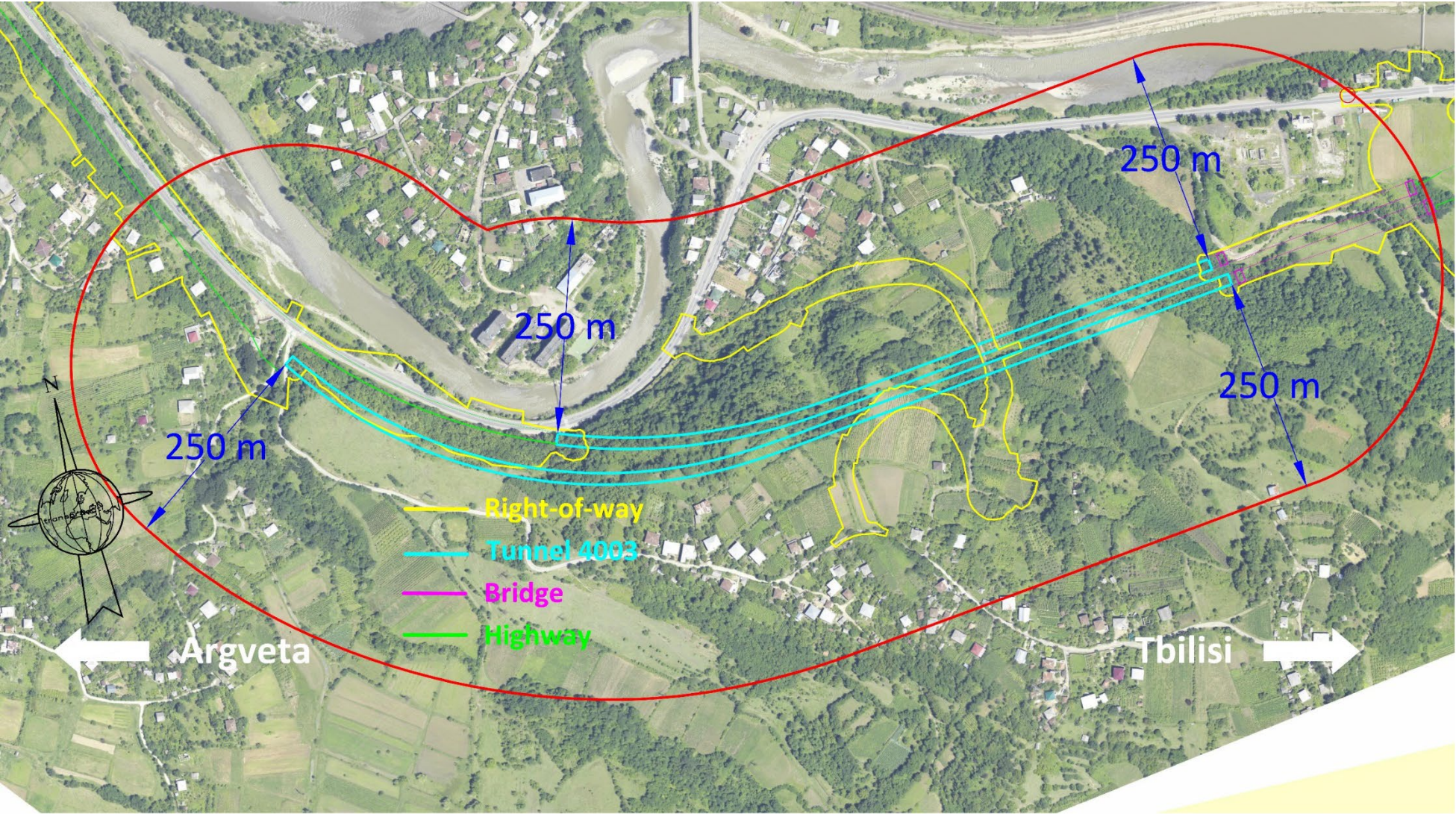
Access road 1, PK 83+00-PK 91+00 (1.3km)



Access road 2, PK 71+00 (340m)



ANNEX-G: LOCATION MAP OF THE HOUSES MEASURED DURING THE BASELINE SURVEY



ANNEX-I: PHOTO GALLERY

Consultation with local residents of village Kveda Sakara concerning an arrangement of drainage channels and access roads



Consultation with Zestafoni municipality city hall representatives, with the aim of informing them of planned short-term (approx. 12 months) restriction of public vehicular and pedestrian traffic through Ninoshvili street due to the closure of 200 m long section of the street, necessitated by construction activities of Bridge 4006



Consultation with the mayor's representative in village Vachevi and a group of village residents with the aim of negotiating their concerns related to the waterlogged and muddy section of the track, running via Interchange 1 site and being part of the access road to village Vachevi



Consultation with local residents of village Puti about the possible adverse impact on the groundwater wells due to the construction of Tunnel 4003



Consultation with local residents of village Puti about the possible adverse impact on the groundwater wells due to the construction of Tunnel 4003



Consultation with local residents of village Puti about the possible adverse impact on the technical conditions of the residential houses due to the construction of Tunnel 4003



Consultation with [redacted] family members about the possible restriction access to their agricultural land plot



Consultation with the local residents of the village Kveda Sakara concerning the restriction of access to the pasture area and agricultural land plots



Consultation with the household of [redacted] during measuring noise and vibration in the vicinity of their residential house



Consultation with citizen [redacted] household about the restriction of access to the agricultural land plot



Consultation with the residents of Futi village with the aim of proposing temporary resettlement in view of the Contractor's plan to proceed with blasting construction inside Tunnel 4003 (from pk40+80 to pk42+80)



Consultation with citizen [redacted] household about the possible damage to their residential house



Consultation with citizen [redacted] household about the possible damage to their residential house



Consultation with citizen [redacted] household about the possible damage to his residential house



Consultation with citizen [redacted] household about the possible restriction of access to their residential house



Consultation with citizen [redacted] household about the possible damage to their residential house



Consultation with the residents of the block of [REDACTED] with the aim of communicating to them the blasting schedule inside Tunnel 4004 and Tunnel 4005



Consultation with the residents of Batonishvili street regarding their complaints and concerns relating to possible adverse impact to their private residential properties caused as a result of the tunneling (blasting) activities



ANNEX-J: THE CONSULTATION MEETING PHOTOS

