

Social Monitoring Report

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

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CONTENTS

ABBREVIATIONS	5
DEFINITION OF TERMS	6
1. Resettlement Monitoring	9
1.1 Background Information.....	9
1.2 Project Description.....	9
1.3 Overview of the LARP and Associated Impacts	10
1.4 Summary of Impacts as of LARP	11
1.5 Resettlement Budget	13
1.6 Temporary Impacts.....	14
1.7 Additional Land Acquisition	14
1.8 Preparation of Allied Safeguard Documents	14
1.8.1 Preparation of Safeguard Due Diligence Report.....	14
1.8.2 Preparation of Corrective Action Plan.....	14
1.8.3 Preparation of Addendum - 1	15
1.8.4 Preparation of Addendum - 2	15
1.8.5 Preparation of Addendum - 3	15
1.8.6 Preparation of Addendum 4	16
2 Internal Social Safeguard Monitoring.....	17
2.1 Objective and Scope of Monitoring	17
2.2 Monitoring Indicators used in SASSMR	18
2.3 Methodology Followed for SASSMR	19
3 Implementation of LARP	19
3.1 Conditions for Project Implementation.....	20
4 Institutional Arrangement for Social Safeguard Activities.....	21
5 Consultation, Participation, and Information Disclosure.....	22
6 Grievance Redress Mechanism	22
6.1 Summary of the grievance Status (Maintained by RD).....	22
6.2 Grievance Redress Status at Project Site maintained by UBM.....	24
6.3 Grievance Received During the Reporting Period (January – June 2023).....	26
6.4 Grievance Redress Process	27
6.5 Grievance Dynamics.....	27
7 Baseline Survey of Houses/Buildings and Vibration Monitoring	28
7.1 General.....	28

7.2	Crack Monitoring and Management Plan	29
8	Other Safeguard Compliance Issues	29
8.1	Status of Recruitment/Mobilization of Safeguard Team.....	29
8.2	Project Social Safeguard Performance	30
8.3	Maintaining Core Labor Standard	30
8.4	Child Labor in the Project Activities	30
8.5	Forced or Compulsory Labor	31
8.6	Discrimination in Respect to Employment.....	31
8.7	Health and Safety and HIV/AIDS Awareness Program	31
9	Conclusion and Way forward.....	31
	Annex-A: Contact Information	33
	Annex-B: Detail of Temporary Impacts	34
	Annex-C: GRCE for Shorapani-Argveta F4 is established with provision of 7 members of following composition:.....	38
	Annex-D: the Grievance Redress Commission members (RD Level)	39
	Annex-E: Summary of the Consultation Meetings.....	40
	Annex-F: Location of the Transmission line on the ROW.....	45
	Annex-G: Figure 1-3 the new impact on land due to the relocation of transmission lines along the new road buffer zone	46
	Annex-H: Detail of Secondary Roads	47
	Annex-I: Location map of the Houses measured during the baseline Survey	49
	Annex-J: Photo Gallery	50
	Annex-K Minutes of the Meeting with the population on the Shorapani-Argveta section of the E-60 International Highway (15.03.2015)	53

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
LARP	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan
LE	Legal Entity
MFF	Multi-tranche Financing Facility
RDMRDI	Roads Department, 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. Social Safeguards and 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 Asian Development Bank's (ADB) 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, 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, F4 Section) in Georgia. The report covers the LARP implementation progress achieved during the period from January to June 2023, as well as other social safeguards compliance aspects. 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 ADB and several other development partners to finance the remaining bottleneck sections (Chumateleti - Argveta) on the EWH.

1.2 Project Description

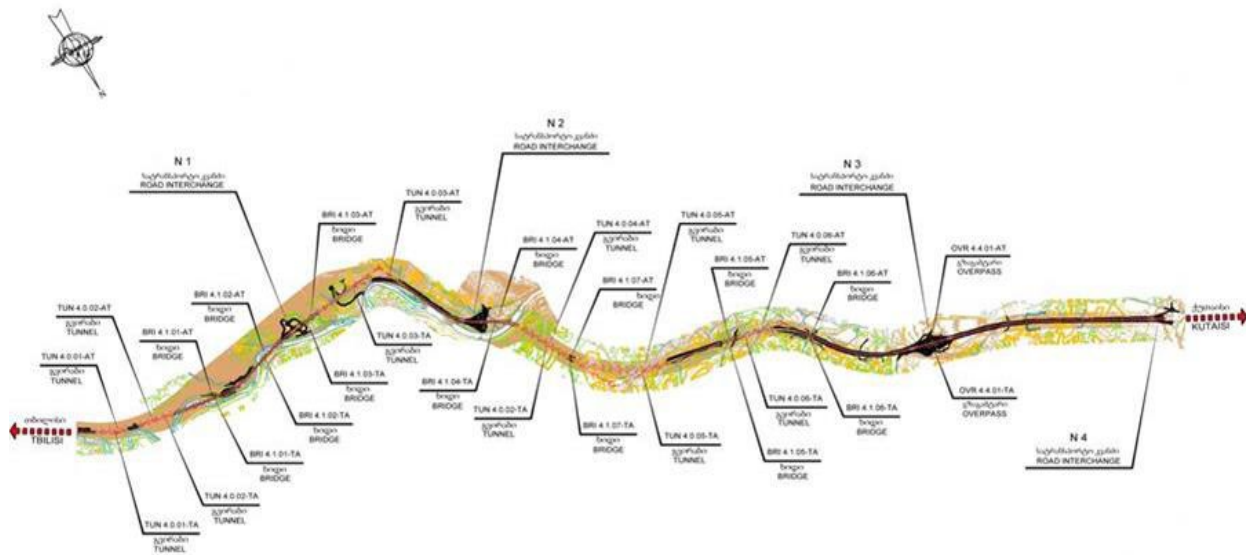
5. The proposed project will finance the construction of about 14.7 kilometers (km) of an access-controlled, dual two-lane carriageway, partly on a new alignment, on the East–West Highway (EWH) between Shorapani and Argveta, which is part of Corridor 2 of the Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (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 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 (GOG) 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 Addendum 2¹ 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 2 to LARP was approved by ADB in June 2022.

1.4 Summary of Impacts as per 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 October 2022 respectively.

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

Description	No. of Plots	No. of AHs	No. of APs	Male	Female	Severely Impacted	Vulnerable	Physical Displacement
a) Project-affected parcels (with NAPR registration) purchased by RD through a sales agreement	324	237	789	410	379	211	14	26
b) Project-affected land	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
parcels (without NAPR registration) acquired by RD through compensation								
c) APs compensated for income loss due to business stoppage	-	-	5	3	2	1	0	0
d) APs (compensated street vendors)	-	-	5	3	2	2	-	-
e) 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	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
(Without double counting)								
• 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 and other assets compensation value under the LARPs. 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 and Addendums, funds were provided to the EA before the disbursement of compensation to APs. 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 (on voluntary basis) for the construction of the campsite, batching plant, segment plant, crushing plant and spoil disposal areas, etc. The details of temporary used land of 44622 sqm (11.03 acres) is given in Annex-B of the report. The Construction supervision consultant monitors the temporary land use by the Contractor as per signed agreements and contractual requirements.

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. Relocation of transmission lines will require both permanent acquisition as well as imposing of permanent servitude. The independent qualified evaluator completed the detailed measurement survey and evaluation of the land plots/assets in August 2022 and RD prepared and submitted the LARP Addendum No. 3 to ADB on 21 April 2023 and it is under review with ADB.

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, ii) Addendum 2 and iii) 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. The 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 (GOG) received a loan from 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

19. The LARP review (under SDDR) identified need of 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 and 13 residential plots including 6 private registered plots and 7 private legalizable plots 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. 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 June 2022. The purpose was to change the design of

Tunnel N 6 because the technical conditions of this section of RoW 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 breakdown of the affected plots is provided in table 1.2.

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

1.8.6 Preparation of Addendum 4

24. This addendum² to the LARP was prepared by RD for the relocation of transmission lines of 110 kw. power lines of "Fero 1-2" and "Kokhra 3" owned by "Vartsikhe 2005" LLC ". Existing power lines and towers were located on the exact area of the highway (Annex-F) that contradicts the technical standards of construction and exploitation of the highways and power lines as well. So, due to relocation of the transmission line (Annex-G), the project involved the LAR impacts which are given below in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2: Impacts summary per AHs/APs

Impact Category	No. of AHs	No. of APs	Remarks
A. Land			
A1. Agricultural	88	334	
A2 residential land	16	61	
A3. Commercial	1	4	
Sub-total (A)	105	399	
B. Crops /Trees			
B1. Crops losses	28	106	All AHs included in A
B2. Tree losses	22	83	All AHs included in A
Sub-total B (without double counting)	50	189	

² Generally, this LARP is the fourth 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, the second and third addendums were prepared in 2021-2022 years.

Impact Category	No. of AHs	No. of APs	Remarks
C1. Houses and summer house	6	23	
C2. Supporting structures	9	34	6 AHs included in A2
C3. (gates and fences)	18	68	6 AHs included in A2
Sub-Total C (without double counting)	33	125	
E. Severely affected AHs			
E1. Losing more than 10% of income generating asset	20	85	All AHs included in A2 and A1
E2. Losing residential buildings/summer house	6	23	
Sub-Total E (without double counting)	26	108	All AHs including E1 and E2
F. Vulnerable AHs	8	31	7 AHs included in A and 1AH in A2
Grand Total	105 (without double counting)	399 (without double counting)	

2 Internal Social Safeguard Monitoring

25. 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.

26. 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 January to June 2023.

2.1 Objective and Scope of Monitoring

27. 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;

28. 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.

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

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

2.2 Monitoring Indicators used in SASSMR

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

- i) Information campaign and consultation with APs;
- ii) Status of structures compensation;
- iii) Relocation of APs;
- iv) Payments for loss of income;
- v) Status of payment for resettlement and rehabilitation allowances;
- vi) Status of payment for the community assets;
- vii) Status of payment for the government assets;
- viii) Income restoration activities;
- ix) Ensure gender mitigation measures in the LARP are adhered to during implementation; and
- x) Social safeguards compliance issues during the construction.

2.3 Methodology Followed for SASSMR

31. The monitoring has been conducted mostly relying on the project documents LARP, addendum 1- 4, SDDR, CAP, monthly reports, previous Semiannual monitoring reports, four compliance reports, GRM logs, communication in grievance redressal and cracks monitoring data (reported by the contractor during the reporting period), etc. through review & 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 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

32. 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.

33. Table 3.1 below provides brief information on the status of land acquisition while table 3.2 covers 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) section approved by ADB in June 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 (F4) section 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 ³ – 761	99.87 %
3	To be acquired ⁴ – 1	0.13 %

³ One of them was "cemetery" land plot which expropriation procedure finalized and the land plot is registered as a state ownership on May 11,2023.

⁴ The contractor needed it for the access road to the Peradze street residential Block, but the mentioned building is already acquired and the access road is not required any more. So, yet the letter is sent to the contractor, if there is any need to acquire this land plot.

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(CR1)	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. 3 (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				
Compliance Report No. 4 (Tunnel 6 and access roads)	CR4	Segment 5.1	9.20	9.80	0.60	October 2022	Handed Over
Total = CR1, CR2, CR3, and CR 4			15.32 km				

* 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 reports.

3.1 Conditions for Project Implementation

35. Based on ADB policy and loan agreement requirements 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 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 one case of expropriation, which is to be finalized yet. Compensation eligibility is limited by a cut-off date as mentioned in the LARP/Addendums 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 Addendums) to LARP and implementation of the Shorapani-Argveta (F4) section 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, 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 and social issues; accordingly, they are preparing, submitting monthly progress reports and Semi-annual monitoring reports.

5 Consultation, Participation, and Information Disclosure

39. 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 43 (53 men and 42 women) were the participants of the meetings. The details are given in Annex-E of the report. The meetings were also held to take up the grievances of the local people. These grievances are related to; i) damaging the well, ii) anticipating threats of blasting activity for building structures, iii) damaging the agriculture 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 agriculture land 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. The photo reflecting the meeting is annexed (Annex-J and K).

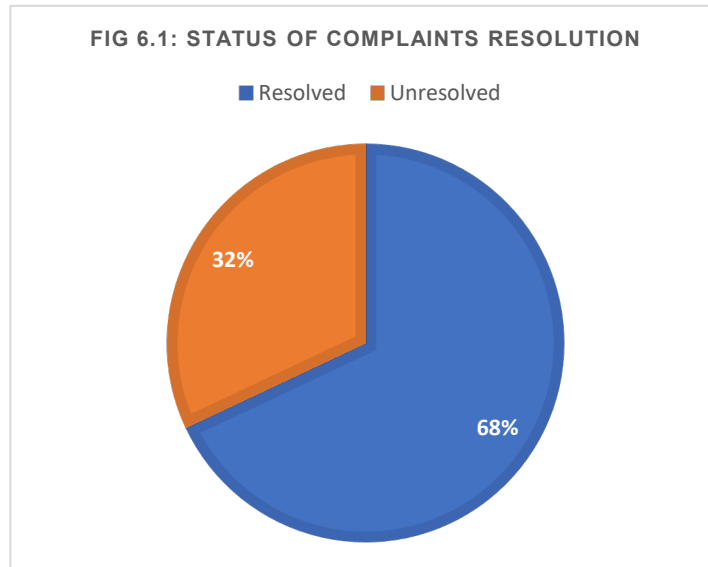
6 Grievance Redress Mechanism

40. 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). Upon commencement of civil works, the CC and CSC are actively engaged in GRM in addressing the concerns/complaints related to construction process. 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 Redress Status (Maintained by RD)

41. RD received 37 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



42. From the total 37 grievances, 26 have been resolved, while 10 grievances are under resolution process. From the total, 19 APs submitted grievances for “Inclusion in LARP”, from which 14 have been resolved/closed. Overall, 68% of grievances (logged by RD) have been resolved as per Fig-6.1. In addition, only one complaint was 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 grievance received during the reporting period is given 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 resolve 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, June 2023)

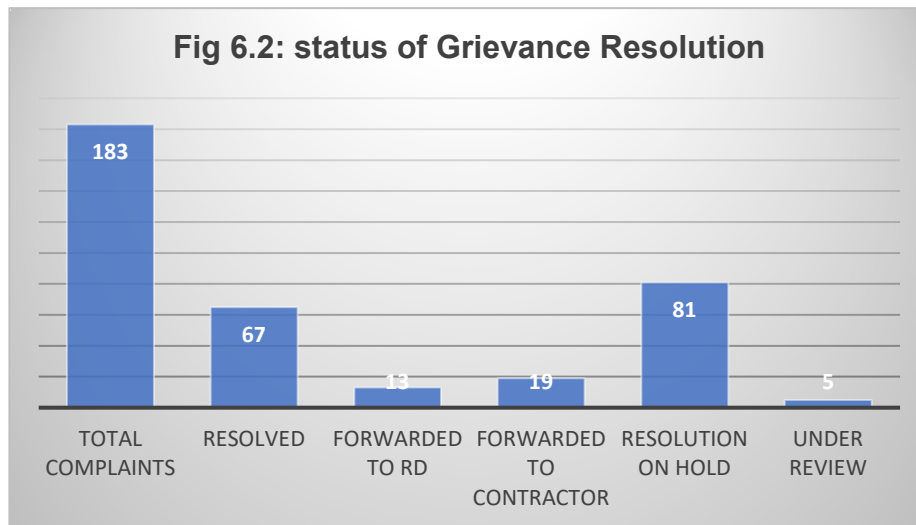
Number of Complaints by Category on F4	Closed	Tech.hold ⁵	Open	Total	%
Damage to Infrastructure / Assets	2	1	0	3	8,11%
Crop Compensation	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Other	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Inclusion in LARP	14	5	1	20	54,05%
Disturbance: Noise / Vibration / Dust	0	1	0	1	2,70%
Restriction or loss of access	1	0	0	1	2,70%
Recruitment / Employment	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Loss of business	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Compensation Rate	5	0	0	5	13,51%

⁵ Those are the cases which are related to ongoing vibration monitoring throughout the construction.

Number of Complaints by Category on F4	Closed	Tech.hold ⁵	Open	Total	%
Registration / Ownership Status	0	0	0	0	0,00%
HSE Concerns	4	3	0	7	18,92%
Road Upgrading	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Total	26	10	1	37	100,00%

6.2 Grievance Redress Status at Project Site maintained by CSC (UBM)

43. A total of 183 grievances received from the project as of the reporting date. As reveals in Figure 6.2 from the total 183 grievances, 67 have been resolved, 13 are forwarded to RD for necessary action, 19 are forwarded to the Contractor for their necessary remedial actions, 81 grievances resolution is on hold due to technical reasons, these require continues monitoring of the complainant’s building structures throughout the construction period. In case there is any deviation from the baseline measurement then mitigation measures will be provided accordingly. Further, 5 complaints are under review to investigate the matter and soon will be forwarded to Contractor or RD for action.



44. In terms of categorization of the complaints as given in table 6.2, from the total 183 grievances, wherein 113 are related to Damaged structure/Assets, 35 complaints are pertinent to inclusion in LARP, 25 are of restriction or Loss of access, 7 are linked with disturbance created due to noise, vibration and dust, 1 is about HSE Concerns, and remaining 1 complaint are related to the construction of drainage channel on the existing road (N-3) to avoid the flooding.

Table 6.2: Status of Logged Grievances Managed by CSC UBM

Number of Complaints by Category	Closed	Tech.hold	Open	Total	%
Damage to Infrastructure / Assets	35	61	17	113	61,75%

Number of Complaints by Category	Closed	Tech.hold	Open	Total	%
Crop Compensation	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Other	2	0	0	2	1,09%
Inclusion in LARP	13	13	9	35	19,13%
Disturbance: Noise / Vibration / Dust	0	7	0	7	3,83%
Restriction or loss of access	16	0	9	25	13,66%
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	1	0	0	1	0,55%
Road Upgrading	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Total	67	81	35	183	100%

Remarks:

- (1) Among the 79 unresolved grievances related to **Damaged structure/Assets: a) 3 grievances** are related to the destroyed pasture area, and the drinking water supply system by the Project alignment (within RoW), also, the necessary additional work which is necessary to minimize the risk of inundation for the private premises. These cases are forwarded to RD for further necessary actions; **b) 12 grievances** are about the already damaged or the risk of damage to the infrastructure/assets, which are forwarded to the Contractor for preventive actions; **c) 61 cases** are about the risk of damage to private houses/buildings due to the ongoing construction works. These cases require monitoring (during the construction period) before the resolution. **d) 3 grievances** are under the Engineer's review to investigate the matter and afterward to forward them to the Contractor or RD for further necessary action.
- (2) Among the 22 unresolved grievances related to **Inclusion in LARP: a) 7 grievances** are related to design issues, the damaged private land plots and the risk of adverse impact at the operational stage, and the applicants' demanded the inclusion in the LARP for compensation purpose. Hence, these grievances are forwarded to RD for further action; **b) 2 grievances** are about the risk of restriction of the access road to the complainant's 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 be feasible, the residential structures will be included in LARP. **c) 13 grievances** are about the anticipated adverse impacts at the construction 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 so that to conclude them.

- (3) Out of the 9 unresolved grievances related to **Restriction or Loss of Access**: a) 3 are about the design issue and additional work is needed to provide access therefore, these cases are forwarded to RD for further action. b) 5 grievances are forwarded to the Contractor in order to provide access based on the technical grounds. c) 1 grievance is under the Engineer’s review.
- (4) The 7 unresolved grievances are pertinent to **Disturbance: Noise / Vibration / Dust** eventually households’ living conditions is disturbed due to the ongoing construction works. Therefore, these complaints have been forwarded to the Contractor for instrumental monitoring of the environment. The monitoring is being implemented before the resolution.
- (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 avoid the flooding. The case is under the Engineer’s review.

6.3 Grievance Received During the Reporting Period (January–June 2023)

45. A total of 19 grievances were received during the reporting period as mentioned in table 6.3. From the total, 12 are related to Damaged structure/Assets, 3 complaints are pertinent to inclusion in LARP and 4 are concerned to Restriction or Loss of Access. Out of 19 grievances, 1 has been resolved, 5 are forwarded to RD for necessary actions, 10 are forwarded to the Contractor for remedial actions and 3 grievances are on hold due to technical reasons as these require monitoring (for comparison with the baseline measurement) during the construction period and in case deviation from the baseline, the mitigation measures will be provided. Actually, the complainants are anticipating the impact of vibration/construction activities on their houses so monitoring are launched by the contractor/CSC, i.e., measurements are taken as per the specified period mentioned in the CMMP.

Table 6.3: Status of the Logged Grievances by CSC UBM (period from 1 January to 30 June 2023)

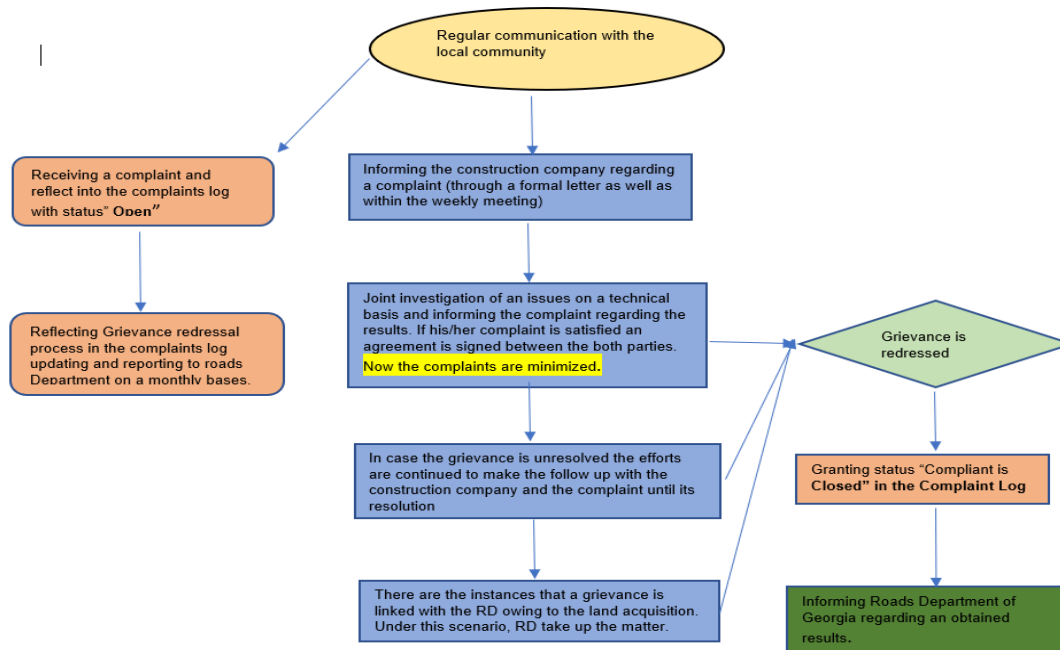
Number of Complaints by Category	Closed	Tech.hold	Open	Total	%
Damage to Infrastructure / Assets	1	3	8	12	63,16%
Crop Compensation	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Other	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Inclusion in LARP	0	0	3	3	15,79%
Disturbance: Noise / Vibration / Dust	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Restriction or loss of access	0	0	4	4	21,05%
Recruitment / Employment	0	0	0	0	0,00%
Loss of business	0	0	0	0	0,00%

Number of Complaints by Category	Closed	Tech.hold	Open	Total	%
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	1	3	15	19	100%

6.4 Grievance Redress Process

46. 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 coordinated approach followed among the RD, Contractor, and Engineer that the complaints are minimized, i.e., 72% less from the previous reporting period. The details of the grievances recorded and follow-up correspondence by the Engineer are given in Table 6.3.

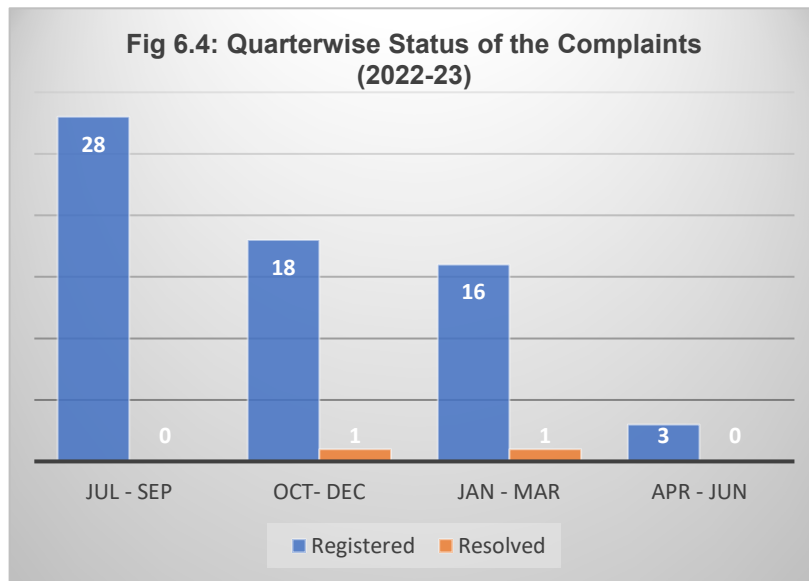
Fig 6.3 - Showing the Grievance Redress Process



6.5 Grievance Dynamics

47. Fig 6.4 indicates the dynamics in term of grievance registration and resolution from last one year, i.e., July 2022 to June 2023. A total of 65 complaints were registered and 2 were resolved during this period. Most (77%) of the complaints were registered regarding damage to infrastructures/assets. It is understood the blasting activities were in full swing and local people

perceived that their houses/building are at risk so they registered their complaints in this context. The social safeguard staff of Contractor and CSC held the meetings with the complainants to resolve their complaints. Strategically, the safeguard team enhanced the frequency of the meetings with the local community to update them about the process of blasting, permissible vibration limit, i.e., Contractor’s construction operations shall not exceed the peak particle velocity of 5 mm/s. The permissible vibration limit is monitored by the CC and CSC during the blasting. The data is reported in the monthly progress report. It is evident through the fig 6.4 that the safeguard team managed to convince the local community with strengthening proactive information dissemination/communication approach. Interestingly, the overall trend of logging the complaints is decreasing to great extent, i.e., minimized from 43% to 3%, throughout the year though, the maximum efforts are required to resolve the complaints as only 2 complaints were resolved during this period.



7 Baseline Survey of Houses/Buildings and Vibration Monitoring

7.1 General

48. 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 the radius of 250 meters of the Project tunnels and in the radius of 50 meters from the boundary of the Project right-of-way to the construction area (Annexure – I). 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 to avoid misconception. For the smooth process, as the complaint receive regarding the damaging of building structure, the measurement is taken and compared with the

pre-construction survey and in case of any deviation appropriate mitigation measures are adopted.

49. **Findings of the Survey:** Pre-construction survey was done for 680 residential houses; the cracks were observed among the 600 houses while 80 houses are assessed as of crack-free houses. The copy of survey protocol is provided to APs. The detail about each house is available in the link below.

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

7.2 Crack Monitoring and Management Plan

50. The Cracks Monitoring and Management Plan (CMMP) was prepared, revised, and submitted to ADB on 5th of August 2022 for review and approval. The CMMP was prepared by the Project Management and Construction Supervision Consultant. The objectives of the CMMP are to;

- i) 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.
- ii) 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.
- iii) 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.
- iv) 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.
- v) 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.

51. 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. The results of vibration monitoring are available for APs upon request on a monthly basis. 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 regularly and carefully monitored.

8 Other Safeguard Compliance Issues

8.1 Status of Recruitment/Mobilization of Safeguard Team

52. 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 January 2021 (national). They are assisting/supporting RDMRDI in the monitoring of LARP implementation and other social safeguards issues that arise due to construction. Keeping in view the available and required input of the expert, the National Resettlement Specialist works typically for five days each week while the International

Resettlement Expert gives his input 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 and 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

53. 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 consultations with the stakeholders including beneficiaries and affected people of the subproject with monitoring considering social safeguard issues. 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

54. 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 January to June 2023. The presence of local employees is higher than the foreigners throughout the review period. The process is monitored regularly on a monthly basis to keep it up.

Table 8.1 - Georgian and foreign employees

Nature of Employees	January 2023	February 2023	March 2023	April 2023	May 2023	June 2023
Local	568	568	568	568	568	568
Foreign	489	549	549	549	549	549
Total	1057	1117	1117	1117	1117	1117

8.4 Child Labor in the Project Activities

55. 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

56. 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

57. 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

58. 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.

9 Conclusion and Way forward

59. The Shorapani-Argveta (F4) Section Road Project implementation is ongoing with resettlement and safeguards compliance is being closely monitored. Implementation of LARP started by RDMRDI in 2019. LAR implementation 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 approved by ADB. In total 761 land plots (99.87%) acquired. It is expected that implementation of pending small portion will be completed in the next reporting period (September 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 January-June 2023 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.

60. The institutional setup is fully in place and generally performing well to achieve the target of full implementation of LARP and overall social safeguards compliance for the project. 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, including enhancing the internal coordination between the CC, CSC, RD and other stakeholders during the complaint investigation and resolution process. 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 was also provided in addition to the compensation and monetary allowances.

61. Continental efforts to be made by all parties (CC, CSC, RD) to ensure timely resolution of open complaints.

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	24 საათიანი ცხელი ხაზი 24-hour Hotline/24 小时热线
საქართველო, ზესტაფონის მუნიციპალიტეტი, სოფ. პირველი სვირი 36 - ე ქუჩის I ჩობი № 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 იუციაანგ Chen Yuqiang	599 20 03 96	
მშენებლობის ზედამხედველობის კონსულტანტი - სს უბმ ულუსლარარასი ბირლემშიმ მუშავირლერ მუშავირლიქ ჰიზმეთელი Construction Supervision Consultant - UBM ULUSLARARASI BIRLESMIS MUSA VIRLER MUSA VIRLIK HIZMETLERI A.Ş / 施工监理顾问 - UBM ULUSLARARASI BIRLESMIS MUSA VIRLER MUSA VIRLIK 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 ჩობი 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 აუდიტის და მონიტორინგის სამსახურის უფროსის 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. ყაზბეგის 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 კოლბაია Tinatin Kolbaia	591 93 53 33	

ANNEX-B: DETAIL OF TEMPORARY IMPACTS

NO.	PURPOSE OF THE LAND LEASING ⁶	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

⁶ This is done by the Contractor based on voluntary land lease by the private owners.

NO.	PURPOSE OF THE LAND LEASING ⁶	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 ⁶	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 ⁶	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 Contract 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 Tsurtsunia	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

Summary of the Consultation Meetings

Meeting Date	Location	Number of participants		Subject
		Women	Men	
May 31, 2023	Village Kveda Sakara	0	1	Consultation with citizen ██████████ about the restriction of access to his land plot
May 22, 2023	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	2	0	Consultation with citizen ██████████ about the possible adverse impact on her residential house due to the explosion works of Tunnel 4004
May 19, 2023	Village Kveda Sakara	1	0	Consultation with citizen ██████████ about the possible damage to his household's residential house due to the Project construction works
May 16, 2023	Village Ilemi	0	2	Consultation with citizen ██████████ household about the restriction of access to their land plots due to the Project construction works
May 10, 2023	Small town Shorapani	1	0	Consultation with citizen ██████████ about the possible damage to her household's residential house and land plots due to the Project construction works
May 9, 2023	Small town Shorapani	2	1	Consultation with citizen ██████████ household about the possible damage to their residential house auxiliary building due to the Project construction works
April 25, 2023	Uznadze streetm Zestafoni	4	0	Consultation with the residents of residential blocks (former hospital) about the possible damage to residential block and apartments due to the Project construction works
April 12, 2023	Village Kveda Sakara	1	1	Consultation with citizen ██████████ household about the necessary mitigation measures in order to minimize the risk of adverse impact on their private property during the Project construction works
April 12, 2023	Marjanishvili street, Zestafoni	1	0	Consultation with citizen ██████████ household about the possible adverse impact on their residential house due to the Project construction works
April 11, 2023	Village Argveta	1	0	Consultation with citizen ██████████ about the possible adverse impact on

Meeting Date	Location	Number of participants		Subject
		Women	Men	
				her private property due to the Project construction works
April 11, 2023	Village Argveta	1	1	Consultation with citizen ██████████ household about the possible adverse impact on their private property due to the Project construction works
April 11, 2023	Small town Shorapani	0	1	Consultation with citizen ██████████ about the damaged area of his agricultural land plots due to the Project construction works
April 10, 2023	Village Futi	1	0	Consultation with citizen ██████████ about the possible adverse impact on the groundwater well of her household due to the explosion works of Tunnel 4003
April 7, 2023	Village Zeda Sakara	0	1	Consultation with citizen ██████████ about the possible adverse impact on his agricultural land plot due to the Project construction works
April 7, 2023	Village Kveda Sakara	1	0	Consultation with citizen ██████████ K█████████ about the possible restriction of access to her agricultural land plot
March 29, 2023	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	1	2	Consultation with citizen ██████████ household about the possible adverse impact on their private property due to the explosion works of Tunnel 4004
March 27, 2023	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	1	1	Consultation with citizen ██████████ household about the possible adverse impact on their groundwater well due to the explosion works of Tunnel 4004
March 21, 2023	Village Kveda Sakara	1	1	Consultation with citizen ██████████ household about the necessary mitigation measures in order to minimize the risk of adverse impact on their private property during the Project construction works
March 21, 2023	Village Kveda Sakara	0	1	Consultation with citizen ██████████ about the restriction of access to his land plot
March 15, 2023	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	9	13	Consultation with the local residents residing in Batonishvili Street of Zestafoni about the possible adverse

Meeting Date	Location	Number of participants		Subject
		Women	Men	
				impact on their private properties due to the explosion works of Tunnel 4004
March 10, 2023	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	1	2	Consultation with citizen [REDACTED] household about the possible adverse impact on their private property due to the explosion works of Tunnel 4004
March 10, 2023	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	1	3	Consultation with citizen [REDACTED] household about the possible adverse impact on their private property due to the explosion works of Tunnel 4004
March 10, 2023	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	1	1	Consultation with citizen [REDACTED] household about the possible adverse impact on their private property due to the explosion works of Tunnel 4004
March 8, 2023	Village Futi	1	1	Consultation with citizen [REDACTED] household about the necessary measures for the arrangement of the water drainage system in order to minimize the risk of inundation for their private property
March 8, 2023	Village Futi	1	0	Consultation with citizen [REDACTED] about the adverse impact on her agricultural land plot as a result of inundation due to the Project construction works
March 6, 2023	Village Kveda Sakara	2	0	Consultation with the representative of the company Service Trans LTD about the necessary improvement of the water drainage system to minimize the risk of adverse impact on the company's territory
March 6, 2023	Ninoshvili street, Zestafoni	1	1	Consultation with citizen [REDACTED] household about the possible adverse impact on their private property due to the Project construction works
March 6, 2023	Village Kveda Sakara	0	1	Consultation with citizen [REDACTED] about the necessary measures for the arrangement water drainage system in such a way as to avoid inundation of his agricultural land plot
March 6, 2023	Village Kveda Sakara	1	1	Consultation with citizen [REDACTED] household about the necessary measures to provide

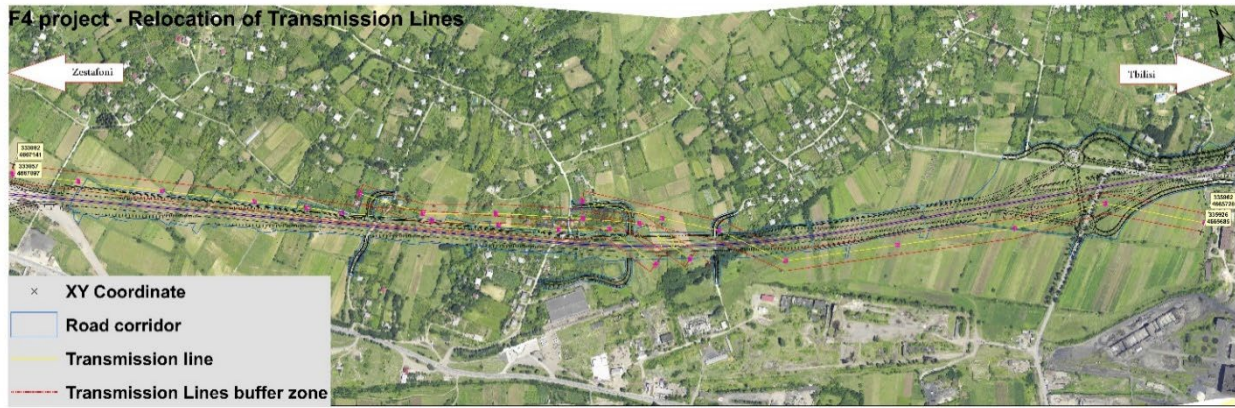
Meeting Date	Location	Number of participants		Subject
		Women	Men	
				alternative access to his agricultural land plot
March 2, 2023	Village Ilemi	0	1	Consultation with citizen [REDACTED] household about the restricted access to their agricultural land plot due to the Project construction works
February 28, 2023	Village Futi	0	1	Consultation with citizen [REDACTED] about the adverse impact on his agricultural land plot as a result of inundation due to the Project construction works
February 22, 2023	Village Zeda Sakara	1	1	Consultation with citizen [REDACTED] household about the possible adverse impact on their private property due to the Project construction works
February 21, 2023	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	1	2	Consultation with citizen [REDACTED] household about the possible adverse impact on their private properties due to the explosion works of Tunnel 4004
February 8, 2023	Ninoshvili street, Zestafoni	0	1	Consultation with citizen [REDACTED] household about the possible adverse impact on his private property and restriction of access to the residential house due to the Project construction works
January 24, 2023	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	1	2	Consultation with the citizen [REDACTED] during implementing vibration instrumental monitoring to his residential house in order to assess the risk of damage to the residential house due to the explosion works of Tunnel 4004
January 23, 2023	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	1	2	Consultation with the citizen [REDACTED] during implementing vibration instrumental monitoring to his residential house in order to assess the risk of damage to the residential house due to the explosion works of Tunnel 4004
January 20, 2023	Batonishvili street, Zestafoni	1	0	Consultation with citizen [REDACTED] about the possible adverse impact on her private properties due to the Project construction works

Meeting Date	Location	Number of participants		Subject
		Women	Men	
January 18, 2023	Village Kveda Sakara	0	4	Consultation with the local residents residing in the village Kveda Sakara about the restriction of access to their agricultural land plots
January 18, 2023	Village Kveda Sakara	2	4	Consultation the local residents of Kveda Sakara about the arrangement of alternative access to their private agricultural land plots and about the necessary improvement of the drainage system
January 19, 2023	Village Kveda Sakara	1	1	Consultation with citizen ██████████ about the possible adverse impact on his residential house due to the Project construction works
January 17, 2023	Village Argveta	3	0	Consultation with citizens ██████████ about the possible adverse impact to her private properties due to the changed drainage system in the vicinity of her residential houses
January 11, 2023	Small town Shorapani	0	1	Consultation with citizen ██████████ about the adverse impact on his residential house due to the Project construction works
January 11, 2023	Village Futi	0	1	Consultation with citizen ██████████ about the necessary mitigation measures to minimize the risk of inundation for his agricultural land plot
Total		42	53	

Annex-F: Location of the Transmission line on the ROW



Annex-G: Figure 1-3 the new impact on land due to the relocation of transmission lines along the new road buffer zone



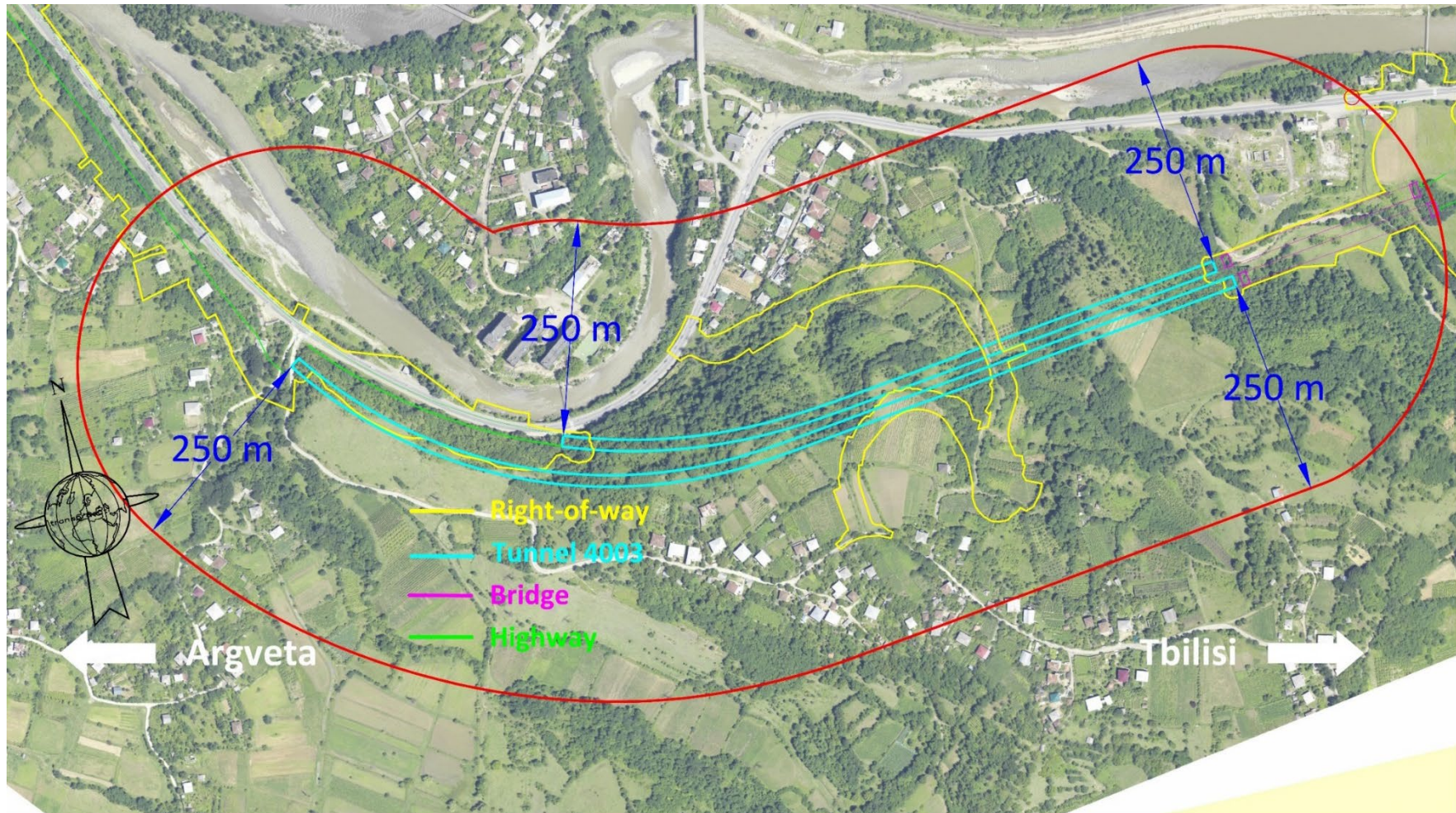
ANNEX-H: DETAIL OF SECONDARY ROADS

Local Road #	Mainline PK	Road Length	Existing Road Type	Description and Physical Conditions
1	1+850	450	Asphalt Road	This is an existing E-60 National Road. The design Bridge #1 Pier is falling over this road. In order to avoid interference with Bridge Pier, the existing alignment of this road is slightly deviated in the initial design, due to which small portion of the road has to pass through new alignment.
2	2+400	400	New Alignment - Barren Land	This is a new local road starting at Pk 2+400 and connects to the existing local road which starts at Pk 2+040. It passes through new alignment and virgin land.
3	3+785	980	Gravel Road	This is existing local road connecting existing E-60 Road and passes above Tunnel #3. The existing road is a gravel road and passes through steep slope of 12% (max). Site photos show damaged section of road due to rain water.
4	9+217	233	Concrete Road	This is an existing Concrete road. The design Bridge #5 passes above this local road. Due to insufficient clear distance between this local road and design Bridge, the level of this local road is to be lowered. Hence, this existing concrete road is to be demolished and new concrete road is to be built as per initial design. At some places, the existing ditch is filled with debris and grasses are grown due to which water is passing over this road which has caused deterioration of the existing concrete road.
5	10+130 Ramp 1	363	New Alignment - Barren Land	The existing local roads nearby the Bridge #6 will be blocked due to construction of design E-60 Highway. In order to give passage to the villages around this location, the existing local road alignment is deviated and taken below the Bridge #6. Hence, it passes through new alignment and barren land.
5	10+130 Ramp 2	370	New Alignment - Barren Land	The existing local roads nearby the Bridge #6 will be blocked due to construction of design E-60 Highway. In order to give passage to the villages around this location, the existing local road alignment is deviated and taken below the Bridge #6. Hence, it passes through new alignment and barren land.
6	10+840	638	New Alignment - Barren Land	The existing local roads nearby the Bridge #6 will be blocked due to construction of design E-60 Highway. In order to give passage to the villages around this location this local road is provided and it crosses the design E-60

Semiannual Social Monitoring Report January–June 2023, East–West Highway (Shorapani–Argveta) F4 Section

Local Road #	Mainline PK	Road Length	Existing Road Type	Description and Physical Conditions
				highway through an underpass. The road passes through new alignment and barren land.
7	12+749	217	Gravel Road & Concrete Road	There is an existing local road at this location which will be blocked due to construction E-60 highway. In order to give passage to this local road, underpass is provided at this location and new local road is to be built. The existing road is a combination of gravel and concrete road. This area contains significant amount of water due to which the existing concrete road is deteriorated.
8	12+900	594	New Alignment - Barren Land	This local road is passing through new alignment and barren land. It crosses the design highway E-60 through an underpass
9	13+685	279	Gravel Road & Barren Land	This local road is partly on existing gravel road and partly on new alignment. It crosses the design highway E-60 through an underpass
10	6+300	274	Asphalt Road	This is an existing Asphaltic road passing between the end of Bridge #4 Abutment and beginning of Tunnel #4 Portal. Tunnel #4 portal would lie below this local road, due to which the vertical profile of this local road is raised. A new Asphaltic road is to be built as per initial design. The existing road condition is good.
11	8+300	534	New Alignment - Barren Land	This local road contains partly gravel road and most of it passes through new alignment and barren land.
12	8+800	820	New Alignment - Barren Land	This is a pedestrian road of 2 m width to be made of gravel as per initial design. It passes through hilly and plain terrain. The route passes through new alignment. No ditch is provided as per initial design.
13	7+060 Ramp 2	167	Gravel Road	This is an existing gravel road and it lies below the Bridge #7. There are two ramps. Ramp-1 is through new route and it is short in length. There is no Ditch provided in Ramp-1 as per initial design. Ramp-2 is through existing gravel road as seen in the pic

ANNEX-I: LOCATION MAP OF THE HOUSES MEASURED DURING THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION BASELINE



ANNEX-J: PHOTO GALLERY

Consultation with citizen [REDACTED] about the possible adverse impact on her residential house due to the explosion works of Tunnel 4004



Consultation with citizen [REDACTED] household about the restriction of access to their land plots due to the Project construction works



Consultation with citizen [REDACTED] about the possible damage to her household's residential house and land plots due to the Project construction works



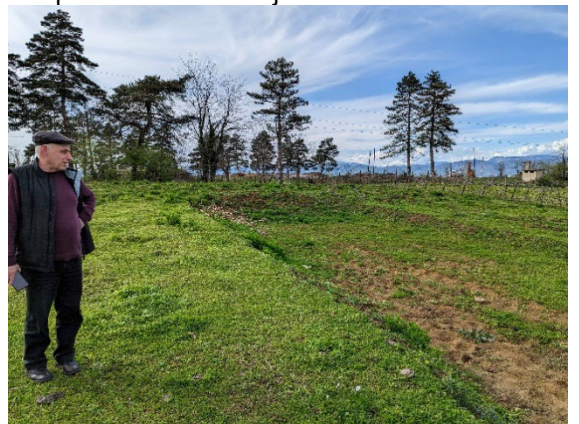
Consultation with citizen [REDACTED] household about the possible damage to their residential house auxiliary building due to the Project construction works



Consultation with citizen [REDACTED] about the damaged area of this land plot due to the Project construction works



Consultation with citizen [REDACTED] about the possible adverse impact on his agricultural land plot due to the Project construction works



Consultation with citizen [REDACTED] about the possible restriction of access to her agricultural land plot



Consultation with citizen [REDACTED] about the necessary arrangement of a water drainage system in order to mitigate the adverse impact on his private property



Consultation with the households of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] about the necessary mitigation measures in order to minimize adverse impact on their residential houses due to the Project construction works



Consultation with the local residents residing in Batonishvili Street of Zestafoni about the possible adverse impact on their private properties due to the explosion works of Tunnel 4004



Consultation with citizen [REDACTED] about the possible adverse impact on his residential house due to the explosion works of Tunnel 4004



Consultation with citizen [REDACTED] about the possible adverse impact on his residential house due to the explosion works of Tunnel 4004



Consultation with the representative of the company Service Trans LTD about the necessary improvement of the water drainage system to minimize the risk of adverse impact on the company's territory



Consultation with the citizen [redacted] during implementing vibration instrumental monitoring to his residential house in order to assess the risk of damage to the residential house due to the explosion works of Tunnel 4004



Consultation with the citizen [redacted] during implementing vibration instrumental monitoring to his residential house in order to assess the risk of damage to the residential house due to the explosion works of Tunnel 4004



Consultation with the local residents residing in village Kveda Sakara about the restriction of access to their agricultural land plots



Consultation with the local residents of Kveda Sakara about the arrangement of alternative access to their private agricultural land plots and about the necessary improvement of the drainage system



Consultation with citizen [redacted] and [redacted] about the possible adverse impact to her private properties due to the changed drainage system in the vicinity of her residential houses



ANNEX-K MINUTES OF THE MEETING WITH THE POPULATION ON THE SHORAPANI-ARGVETA SECTION OF THE E-60 INTERNATIONAL HIGHWAY (15.03.2015)

Venue: Vakhushti Batonishvili and Giorgi Nikoladze streets, Zestafoni

The meeting was attended by:

- **Tinatin Kolbaia** – Deputy Head of the Environmental and Social Issues Division;
- **Giorgi Gvaramadze** – Head of Resettlement Unit of Environmental and Social Issues Division;
- **Natia Adamia** – First Category Senior Specialist at Resettlement Unit of Environmental and Social Issues Division;
- **Representatives of Zestaponi Municipality** – Vasil Gvelesiani, Mikheil Bregvadze
- **Local people** - Residents of Vakhushti Batonishvili and Giorgi Nikoladze streets of Zestafoni Municipality;
- **Representatives of supervision company - JV of UBM ULUSLARARASI BİRLEŞMİŞ MÜŞAVİRLER MÜŞAVİRLİK HİZMETLERİ A.Ş. and SMEC International PTY LTD** - Alper Atach, Gagi Tsotadze and Joni Gelashvili;
- **Representatives of construction company - Guizhou Highway Engineering Group Co Ltd and China National Technical Import & Export Corporation Joint Venture** - Chen Yuqiang; Zurab Songulashvili

Commencement time of the public meeting: 13:30, March 15, 2023

The purpose of the public meeting is to meet with the residents of Vakhushti Batonishvili and Giorgi Nikoladze streets on the Shorapani-Argveta section of the E-60 international highway in the vicinity of the Tunnel 6 and Tunnel 4 regarding various social problems arising during the construction works. The Department's representatives, accompanied by the supervision company, construction company and representatives of Zestafoni Municipality had site visits.


Within the framework of the public meeting, based on the citizens' request, the residential houses of Konstantine Kakheli, Dali Gorgadze, Irina Tsertsvadze and Vaniko Kalandadze were visited.

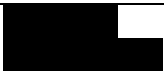
The first public meeting was held in the territory of tunnel N4 on Vakhushti Batonishvili Street, while the second meeting was on Giorgi Nikoladze Street, in Question&Answer mode for citizens.

Public meeting attendees expressed their interest in various issues to which the Roads Department's representatives gave comprehensive answers.

	Comment Author (Name, Surname)	Question	Response
Questions of residents living in the territory of Tunnel 4			
1.	██████████	Who determines the power of the explosion?	Explosive works are carried out based on design documentation, on the basis of a permit issued by the Technical and Construction Supervision Agency. The use of industrial explosive materials is a permit activity provided for by the Law of Georgia "On Licenses and Permits", the administrative body authorized to issue it is the Technical and Construction Supervision Agency of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia. The abovementioned authority determines the maximum power of the explosion, as well as other permit conditions.
2.	██████████	According to the citizen, as a result of the construction works, his house was damaged. The citizen requests an examination of its technical condition.	The representative of the Department, Tinatin Kolbaia, proposed to conduct an examination by LEPL Levan Samkharauli National Forensic Bureau, as a result of which both the technical condition of the residential house and the impact of the project on it would be determined.
3.	██████████	The citizen said that the collapse of the ground on top of Tunnel N4 was caused by the explosion.	According to the contractor's representative, the collapse of the ground on top of the tunnel was provoked by heavy snowfall.
4.	██████████	According to the citizen, as far as she knows, the construction works should have been stopped until the strengthening of the tunnel was carried out. However, despite the	According to the contractor's representative, on the portal of the Tunnel N4 (AT - Argveta Tbilisi direction), where the ground collapsed on top of the tunnel, the explosive works have been stopped and only the

	Comment Author (Name, Surname)	Question	Response
		abovementioned, they still hear explosions.	tunnel strengthening works are being carried out. Explosive works continue without interruption at the Tbilisi-Argveta (TA) portal of the Tunnel N4
5.		The citizen noted that the vibration was measured at his residential house. However, he assumes that the device may not have recorded accurate data.	Department’s representative told the citizen that a re-measurement of the vibration at his residential house would be provided.
Questions of the residents living in the area of the former Tunnel N6:			
6.		<p>According to the citizen, no one lives in her house, located near the former Tunnel N6, which is registered in the name of his uncle, but she plans to use her house for living in the future. She is afraid that after the completion of the construction, the said land plot will not have an access road.</p> <p>Nino Robakidze also noted that instead of the tunnel, the existing design solution – cutting would completely deplete the soil in the plot owned by her from groundwater, which would make the plot unproductive.</p>	<p>The representatives of Department explained to the citizen that the mentioned issue was discussed and studied many times. As of today, there is no problem of limiting the access road to the land plot. In case of such a problem, the department will respond accordingly. The Department’s representatives explained to the resident that the open cutting of the tunnel is not related to the loss of ground water. She was informed that within the framework of the project, an Environmental Impact Assessment document has been developed, which considers the loss of ground water only on the land plot above the tunnel.</p> <p>The abovementioned document is public and any person can see it.</p>
7.		How likely is it that construction activities will affect his residential house?	How likely is it that construction activities will affect his residential house?

	Comment Author (Name, Surname)	Question	Response
		<p>Will the construction process have an immediate impact on his living conditions?</p>	<p>Will the construction process have an immediate impact on his living conditions?</p> <p>The representative of the department explained that the inspection of his residential house was carried out by the supervising company, according to which, as well as pursuant to G. 8.7 of the environmental impact assessment document, construction activities carried out under the project cannot cause damage to his residential house due to the distance between the residential house and the right of way.</p> <p>However, the cracks in his house have been recorded, and the impact of the construction work is subject to monitoring.</p> <p>Regarding the issue of living conditions, the representatives of the department explained to the resident that the contractor had completely enclosed the construction site with a fence, and mitigation measures (watering, covering trucks, etc.) would be implemented to reduce the impact of construction on the population.</p>
8.		<p>He requested resettlement on the grounds that he remained alone in the neighborhood and that his house was located in the vicinity of the cemetery.</p>	<p>The department explained to the owner that due to the temporary impact caused by the construction (he did not have a well-equipped access road for a few weeks), he was offered to move out on rent, which the</p>

	Comment Author (Name, Surname)	Question	Response
			<p>citizen declined. As of today, the road is paved and fully usable. Regarding resettlement and permanent impact, the representatives of the department informed the citizen that there is no evidence of permanent impact on his property, that there is a house next to it, also on the back side of the slope (Shavgulidze - Khijakadze families), and that his house is located in a fairly developed area; therefore, his living conditions will not be affected. As for the proximity of the house to the cemetery, the project did not affect the location of the cemetery and the house.</p>
9.		<p>When will the contractor remove the ruins of the residential houses affected by the project, since this creates a danger of falling in the direction of the house, which is owned by the author of the question?</p>	<p>It was explained by the contractor's representative that the construction waste was left directly by the owners whose houses were acquired by the Department, and the owners dismantled the abovementioned houses (although incompletely).</p> <p>The representative of the contractor explained that the construction waste would be removed immediately.</p>

Following the presentation, a representative from the department informed the audience about the planned trainings within the framework of the project, which will focus on improving entrepreneurship and quality of life for small entrepreneurs as well as raising public awareness of road safety.

PHOTOS





List of attendees:

დასწრების ფურცელი

შეხვედრის მიზანი: შორაპანი-არგვეთას (F4) პროექტის ფარგლებში მიმდინარე სამშენებლო სამუშაოები

თარიღი: 15.03.2023

სახელი გვარი	საკონტაქტო ინფორმაცია	ხელმოწერა	შენიშვნა	ქალი/კაცი
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	მ. თოძ		ქალი
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	მ. წყნაძე		კაცი
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	მ. გოთვაძე		ქალი
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	მ. გოთვაძე		ქალი
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[Redacted]	[Redacted]	მ. გოთვაძე		ქალი
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	მ. გოთვაძე		ქალი

დასწრების ფურცელი

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თარიღი: 15.03.2023

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ამირ ჯიჯიაძე	ფსევდონიმით მუშაობს	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>		კაცი
ზურაბ სოსელიძე	ფონის მფლობელი	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>		კაცი
დემურ აფხი	სამშენებლო მუშაობაში	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>		კაცი
გურამ ცოცხაძე	სამშენებლო მუშაობაში	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>		კაცი
გური ვადაძე	სამშენებლო მუშაობაში	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>		კაცი
მხაილ წიგნაძე	პროექტის მფლობელი	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>		კაცი
Chenyu Qiang	GHZC	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>		კაცი
გიორგი ვატიანიძე	ფონის მფლობელი	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>		კაცი
დავით ჯაბუა		<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>		კაცი
თინათინ ყოცხაძე	ფონის მფლობელი	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>		კაცი

დასწრების ფურცელი

შეხვედრის მიზანი: შორაპანი-არგვეთას (F4) პროექტის ფარგლებში მიმდინარე სამშენებლო სამუშაოები

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[Redacted]	[Redacted]	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>		კაცი
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>		კაცი
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[Redacted]	[Redacted]	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>		კაცი
[Redacted]	[Redacted]			
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