ROADS DEPARTMENT OF GEORGIA MINISTRY OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Environmental and Social Impact Management Plan Third Secondary and Local Roads Project and Secondary Road Asset Management Project

Sh-82: Ozurgeti-Ninoshvili-Lesa Road

Routine Maintenance: km 0.0 – km 24.8 (Containing Landslide Locations)

TNM Limited

Georgia

2019

PART I: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & A	DMINISTRATIVE						
Country	Georgia						
Project title	Routine Maintenance of Ozurg	geti –Ninoshvili-Lesa Road (s	h82) section from km 0	- km 24.8			
Scope of project and activity	On the basis the results of comprehensive engineering assessment of current condition of the project road network, surveying the geometric features, road furniture, culverts, bridges, traffic characteristics, pavement condition etc, the adequacy of this road section for routine maintenance was determined. Concrete pavement of this road section has developed significant pavement distresses at sporadic locations, due to landslide/embankment failure. Routine maintenance on this section of road, includes activities to preserve the structural integrity of the road. These activities will require specialized equipment and skilled personnel. The activities shall include repair of damaged concrete slabs in response to measured deterioration in road conditions after proper identification, design and planning for implementation. General charecteristics of this road section: Road length: 24.8 km Road Pavement type: Concrete Average width of the carriageway: 5.5 m;						
	 Width of the should Culverts: 64 Bridges: 9 Number of lanes: 2 lanes 	 Width of the shoulder: 0.5- 1.0 m; Culverts: 64 					
Institutional arrangements (Name and contacts)	WB (Project Team Leader) Aymen A. Osman Ali	Project Management Giorgi Tsereteli	Ozurge	part and/or Recipient ti Municipality and uti Municipality			
Implementation arrangements (Name and contacts)	WB Safeguard Supervision Darejan Kapanadze Environment	Local Counterpart Supervision TNM	Local Inspectorate Supervision	Contractor (Not Defined)			
	Sophia Georgieva Social						
SITE DESCRIPTION							
Name of site	Ozurgeti-Ninoshvili-Lesa Road	l (sh82) section from km 0 –	km 24.8				
Describe site location	Road section passes through t. Ozurgeti and the villages: Baileti, Jumati, Guliani, Ninoshvili, Baglepi, Etseri and Lesa. There are two public schools along the road section at km18 and at km 22. The Orthodox church is allocated at km22.2. There are several bus stops observed along the road section.						
	This road consists of sections of	f landslide/embankment failu	re as follows				
	Km 16.380-16.405;						
	Km 17.765 – 17.785						

Km 17.274 - 17.305

The photos are provided in attachment 2

The road section commences at the connection point of Sh- 46 road, in Ozurgeti Municipality and ends in the village of Lesa, Lanchkhuti Municipality. The road passes through a settlement area with residential houses on both sides. There is a central overhead Gas pipeline near the houses. At the beginning point of the road, there are concrete side ditches on both sides. The whole road section is paved with concrete. The residential area ends at the exit point of Ozurgeti City. Following this point, the road goes to a section with an embankment that has settled and eroded. In village Baileti, there are residential houses on both sides of the road, a Stadium and one active Church. The road is followed by concrete Side Ditches on both sides. In village Jumati, there are residential houses on the both sides of the road which are located on a hilly area, therefore, on the right side, there are Gabion Walls to protect territory from the land slide process. A stadium is located near the settlement. Village Guliani partially passes through the residential area. At the beginning point of village Guliani, there are several major Embankment failed sections, the pavement is cracked and settled. On the left side of the road, soil ditches exist along the roadside at the end point of village Guliani, also on both sides, there are Steel Guardrails along the road at the commencement of village Ninoshvili, which is very much affected by the landslide process on the left side where there is a side ditch along the road, with settled embankment. On the left side there is a school and Stadium, as well as a bus stop. The pavement of the road is made with concrete. The road is followed by the village of Baghlebi, where there is a Bridge over the river Gveistskali, with Steel Guardrails on the Bridge followed by Concrete Crush barriers. Residential houses are located mostly on the left side. There are three (3) bus stops on this section. The section is followed by the village of Etseri. On both sides of the road, there are residential houses and the road is followed by soil ditches on both sides. There is one school and one Church in this section. The village of Lesa starts at the river Lesa Bridge, there are Steel Guardrails on the Bridge followed with Concrete Crash Barriers. There are soil ditches on both sides of the road. There is one bus stop on the right side, one market, and one stadium on the left side. At the stadium, a drinking water fountain is installed with steel chairs and table. At the end point of the village there are located empty two storied buildings on both sides of the road. There are nine (9) Bridges on this road section.

Who owns the land?

- i) The existing ROW is owned by Ozurgeti and Lanchkhuti Municipalities.
- ii) The investment will not conduct widening and realignment that may cause impact on private land or assets.

Description of geographic, physical, biological, geological, hydrographic and socio-economic context

Location: The road section is located in Ozurgeti and Lanchkhuti Municipalities.

Air: Air quality in the project area is good due to low traffic levels and the absence of industrial facilities.

<u>Water and Soil</u>: The Road is crossed by the rivers: Skurdumi, Supsa, Bogola, Natsara, Shuti, Ghevistskali and Lesa. No pollution is reported.

Flora: Trees belonging to the State Forest Fund are not impacted by this project.

Fauna: Due to the nature of road works, the impact on the fauna would be minimal.

<u>Noise</u>: The current noise level is low due to low intensity of traffic and lack of industrial facilities. Construction activates (Repairing the landslide sections) will have modest impact on those people who reside in existing village along this road and this impact will be limited to the landslide section maintenance phase.

<u>Social/ Involuntary Resettlement:</u> The following settlements are located along the given road section: t. Ozurgeti (14, 785 residents) and the villages: Baileti (2704 residents), Jumati (345 residents), Guliani (397 residents), Ninoshvili (318 residents), Baglebi (367 residents), Etseri (372 residents) and Lesa (1152 residents).

No land take is required for undertaking rehabilitation of the road section. Temporary impact on the fences of privately-owned land plots is likely. Affected people will be notified on this expected impact and restoration of fences will be guaranteed. Written consent of the affected private owners, or their representatives will be obtained prior to intervention. Affected fruit-bearing perennials will be cash-compensated. Affected fences will be cash-compensated or promptly restored by Contractor in accordance to the ARAP compensation entitlements.

Locations	and	Information about material resou	irces near the project road:	
distance	for	Description	Location	
material s	sourcing,			
especially	inert	River Quarry	At river Natanebi adjacent to Ozurgeti	
aggregates,	water,	-		
stones				

LEGISLATION

Identify national & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity

The project will be implemented in accordance with the World Bank's Action Policy for OP / BP 4.01 - Environmental Impact Assessment and its principles are classified as "B" category of environmental impacts. This Plan for Environmental Impact Management is prepared according to the principles defined by OP / BP 4.01. Under the Georgian legislation, the Road Rehabilitation Project does not require to review environmental impact, approval or issuance of a permit. However, with the national regulation system:

- i) Contractor company must be licensed;
- ii) Construction materials must be obtained from licensed providers,
- iii) If the Contractor wants to open quarry, it is necessary to take the appropriate license;
- iv) If the Contractor wants to open its own plant of asphalt or concrete (or both), it is necessary to take an environmental impact permit, which will cover the upper limit of pollution concentration;
- v) Construction waste should be placed at the pre-selected site officially agreed by local self-government;
- vi) Licensing copies (in case of their existence), asphalt and cement plant permits (if they exist), and permit for the waste disposal area will be attached to this plan.

Grievance Redress Mechanism

A grievance redress mechanism will be available to allow an Affected Person (AP) appealing any decision on which they disagree; The APs should be informed about the available GRM. This could be achieved through distributing brochures and relevant information provided and announced.

APs will be fully informed of their rights and of the procedures for addressing complaints either verbally or in writing during pre-contraction, construction and operation periods. Care will always be taken to prevent grievances rather than going through a redress process.

Grievance Redress Commission (GRC) Contact Person:

Mr. Temur Giorgadze, Head of Infrastructure Department in Ozurgeti

Mobile Phone: 599 36 35 10

Mr. Levan Chkhaidze, Head of Infrastructure Department in Lanchkhuti Mobile Phone: 599 76 40 70

The Contact Person shall collect and record the grievances in a special log.

If the grievance remains unsolved at the local level, it will be lodged to the RDMRDI. For any information and advice, RD nominated following persons:

- 1. Mariam Begiashvili Social safeguards Consultant
 - Mobile Phone 577 74 40 88; 555 400 205; e-mail: <u>mbegiashvili2@gmail.com</u>
- **2. Maya Vashakidze** Environmental safeguards consultant;

Mobile Phone: 593 32 30 77 e-mail: maya_vashakidze@yahoo.co.uk

Road Department of RDMRDI: 12 Kazbegi str., Tbilisi, Georgia

Grievance Redress Commission (GRCN) is formed by the order of the Head of RDMRDI as a permanently functional informal structure, engaging personnel of RDMRDI from all departments. This includes top management, Safeguards, Legal Departments, PR department and other relevant departments (depending on specific structure of the IA).

If the RDMRDI decision fails to satisfy the aggrieved APs, they can pursue further action by submitting their case to the appropriate court of law (Rayon Court) without any reprisal.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Identify when / where the public consultation process shall take place Environmental and Social Management Framework for the Secondary Road Asset Management Project was disclosed through the RDMRDI web page and the stakeholder consultation meeting hold on 14/07/2015. The present Draft ESMP was uploaded on the RDMRDI website and the hard copies provided to Ozurgeti and Lanchkhuti Municipalities. Public consultation on the draft ESMP was held in Ozurgeti and Lanchkhuti Municipalities. The notification of ESMP Public Disclosure date, time and location was made early enough to ensure high attendance of project stakeholders. The minutes of the meeting was attached to the final version of the ESMP.

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 1: Project location map;
- Attachment 2: Landslide/embankment failure locations;
- Attachment 3: Minutes of public consultation on the draft ESMP
- Attachment 4: Waste disposal agreement (to be provided by the contractor);
- Attachment 5: Borrowing license (as applicable, to be provided by the contractor);
- Attachment 6: Asphalt plant operation agreement (as applicable, to be provided by the contractor)

PART II: SAFEGUARDS SCREENING AND TRIGGERS

ENVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL SO	ENVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL SCREENING FOR SAFEGUARDS TRIGGERS						
	Activity/Issue	Status	Triggered Actions				
	1. Roads rehabilitation	[X] Yes [] No	If "Yes", see Section A				
	2. New construction of small traffic infrastructure	[] Yes [X] No	If "Yes", see Section A				
	3. Impacts on surface drainage system	[X] Yes [] No	If "Yes", see Section B				
VV:11 dla sida adicida	4. Historic building(s) and districts	[] Yes [X] No	If "Yes", see Section C				
Will the site activity include/involve any of the	5. Acquisition of land ¹	[] Yes [X] No	If "Yes", see Section D				
following?	6. Hazardous or toxic materials ²	[] Yes [X] No	If "Yes", see Section E				
Tollowing:	7. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas	[] Yes [X] No	If "Yes", see Section F				
	8. Risk of unexploded ordinance (UXO)	[] Yes [X] No	If "Yes", see Section G				
	9. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	[X] Yes [] No	If "Yes", see Section H below				
	10. Impacts on land property and use	[X] Yes [] No	If "Yes", see Section I below				
	11. Social risk	[X] Yes [] No	If "Yes", see Section J below				

¹ Land acquisition includes displacement of residents, change the way of life, this is concerning with land which was purchased/handed over and impact on persons living and/or unlawfully exist and or/performing business activities (Booths) on the land already purchased.

² Hazardous or toxic materials contain, but is not limited to: asbestos, toxic paints, hazardous dissolvent materials, removal of lead containing materials and etc.

PART III: MITIGATION MEASURES

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
0. General Conditions	Notification and Worker Safety	a) Notify local construction and environment inspectorates and communities on the upcoming activities;b) Notify public on the works through appropriate notification in the media and/or at publicly accessible sites (including the site of the works);
		c) Obtain all legal permits for road construction works; d) Provide personnel with workers' personal safety equipment in compliance with international standards (should always wear helmets, masks and safety sunglasses, protective shoes);
		e) Post relevant warning and reminding signs with information on environmental, health and safety code of conduct in the visible locations of the work site;
		f) Post contact information around work site in the locations visible to local communities enabling project-affected people to raise questions and voice grievances.
A. General Rehabilitation	Air Quality	a) Apply precautionary measures to avoid excessive dust emission during earth works and materials loading-unloading (e.g., restriction material dropping from a big height during loading-unloading);
and /or Construction Activities		b) Keep demolition debris, excavated soil and aggregates in controlled area and sprayed with water mist to reduce debris dust;c) During pneumatic drilling or breaking of pavement and foundations, suppress dust by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at site;
		d) Keep free the surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) free of soil and debris to minimize dust;e) Disallow open burning of construction/waste material at the site;
		f) Keep machinery in compliance with the regulations of the emission origin, proper technical repairs should be ensured, and the pitch shall be free from unnecessary construction machinery
	Noise	a) Limit construction noise to daytime;b) Apply additional noise management arrangements in the vicinity of schools and hospitals;
		b) Apply additional noise management arrangements in the vicinity of schools and hospitals;c) During operations, keep engine covers of generators, air compressors and other powered mechanical equipment closed, and place equipment as far away from residential areas as possible
	Water Quality	a) Establish appropriate erosion and sediment control measures such as e.g. hay bales and / or silt fences to prevent sediment from moving off site and nearby streams and rivers.

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
	Waste management	 a) Pre-identify and obtain formal permissions/agreement on the waste collection and disposal pathways and sites for all major waste types expected from excavation, demolition and construction activities; b) Separate mineral garbage / wastes remaining for construction and dismantling from general, organic, liquid and chemical waste and to be sorted in containers; c) Dispose all types of waste strictly according the existing formal agreements and exclusively to the designated locations; d) Reuse and recycle non-toxic wastes to the extent possible.
B. Impacts on surface drainage system	Water Quality	 a) Do not undertake uncontrolled extraction of groundwater, nor uncontrolled discharge of wastewater, cement slurry, or other polluted waters into surface water bodies or natural environment in general; obtain necessary licenses and permits for water extraction and regulated discharge prior to commencement of activity; b) Install and operate proper storm water drainage systems; ensure that they do not fill up with silt, do not pollute, block or otherwise negatively impact natural streams, rivers, ponds and lakes; c) Introduce and follow procedures for prevention of and response to accidental spills of fuels, lubricants and other toxic or noxious substances;
		d) Wash construction vehicles and machinery only in designated areas where runoff will not pollute natural surface water bodies.
C. Historic building (s)	Cultural Heritage	 a. In case the construction is carried out near historical buildings or in the historical area, the notification and acceptance / consent from local government organs shall be taken. All types of construction work should be planned and implemented in accordance with local and national legislation. b. In case of land excavation or findings of ancient times or other possible archaeological items, it is necessary to record and register the facts of responsible official agencies and to suspend or reverse the works by taking into consideration circumstances.
D. Acquisition of land	Land Acquisition Plan/Framework	 a) No land acquisition is expected to be required for this project. In any case, to avoid any conflicts with the community, the Contractor will not enter into any plot without prior authorization from the Employer who should ensure that the property owner, and/or users, is informed in advance of any needs to enter their plots and the purpose and duration of such visit. If any damages occur as a result of such visit (e.g. damage to fences, access roads, etc.), the Contractor will be responsible for restoring the damaged asset or compensate as adequate in agreement with the affected party, and provide documented evidence of this to the Employer. b) In case the Contractor, its employees and/or subcontractors and corresponding employees receive any communications or complaints from the communities in the area of works and the public in general, it should keep a log of such records.
E. Toxic materials	Asbestos management	 a) If asbestos is located on the project site, it shall be marked clearly as hazardous material b) When possible of asbestos will be appropriately contained and sealed to minimize exposure c) Asbestos prior to removal (If necessary) will be treated with a wetting agent to minimize asbestos dust d) Asbestos will be handed and disposed by skilled & experienced professionals e) If asbestos material is stored temporarily, the waste should be securely enclosed inside closed container and marked appropriately.

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
		Security measures will be taken against unauthorized removal from the site.
		f) Removal of asbestos will not be reused
	Toxic / hazardous waste management	a) Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous or toxic substances will be in safe containers labeled with details of composition, properties and handling information
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	b) Containers of hazardous substances shall be placed in a leak-proof container to prevent spillage
		c) Waste shall be transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in licensed facility
		d) Paints with toxic ingredients or solvents or lead-based paints will not be used
F. Affected forests, wetlands and/or	Ecosystem protection	a) (A) It is inadmissible to carry out works on the territories belonging to the State Forest Fund until the completion of the removal procedure
protected areas		b) Cutting of trees should be minimized, through the regulation of access roads, as well as by using of small capacity equipment and manual works.
		c) All trees that have to be extracted must be marked and their removal must be entered into tree-cutting ledger on daily basis
G. Risk of	Hazard to human health	a) Before to start any excavation activities, Contractor shall verify that the construction area has been checked and cleared regarding
unexploded	and safety	UXO by appropriate authorities
ordinance (UXO)		
H. Traffic and	Direct or indirect hazards	In compliance with national regulations, ensure that the construction site is properly secured and construction related traffic
pedestrian safety	to public traffic and	regulated. This includes but is not limited to:
	pedestrians by	• Use signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions so that the work site is clearly visible and the public warned of
	construction activities	all potential hazards
		• Apply traffic management system and train staff, especially for site access and near-site heavy traffic; provide safe passages and crossings for pedestrians where construction traffic interferes.
		Adjust working hours to local traffic patterns, avoid major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement
		 If required, undertake active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site for safe passage for the public
		 If school children are in the vicinity, include traffic safety personnel to direct traffic during school hours
		Ensure safe and continuous access to all adjacent office facilities, shops and residences during construction
I. Impacts on land	Limited/lost access to the	Ensure provision of undisturbed access to land/assets of the local population;
property and use	land	Plan road works to maintain undisturbed access to land and assets of the local population by planning and implementing
		works and activities in coordination with representatives of the local community.
	Temporary impact on	Avoid trespassing or incidentally damaging of private property (using small-size machinery or manual labor near walls
	privately-owned assets	and fences, stockpiling of construction material and waste away from private property; etc.);
		In case of unintended damage to private property, quickly restore it to the original or better status;
		• In case of expected temporary impact on privately-owned property, inform owners upfront and guarantee restoration,
		acquire written consent of owners for intervention, and promptly restore the damage to the original or better status;

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
J. Social Risk Management	Loss of income or assets caused by unauthorized intervention, occupation of territory outside of ROW Public relationship management Labor management	 If an unexpected need for land take emerges in the couse of works, do not enter the affected site prior to development and full implementation of the Resettlemet Action Plan by RD Avoid unauthorized intervention of territory outside of ROW; If such impact occurs by negligence of the construction company workers, the Construction Company will record the case/claim, assess the loss and negotiate with the owner based on adopting the principles and valuation methodology described in the RAP and provide fair cash compensation at the Company's own cost; Apply GRM procedures if the case is unresolved through negotiation. Assign local liaison person who is in charge of communication with and receiving requests/ complaints from local population; Consulted local communities to identify and pro-proactively manage potential conflicts between an external workforce and local people; Raise local community awareness about sexually disease risks associated with the presence of an external workforce and include local communities in awareness activities; Inform population about construction and work schedules, interruption of the services, traffic detour routes and provisional bus routes, blasting and demolition, as appropriate; Limit construction activities at night. When necessary, carefully schedule night-time works and inform affected community so they can take necessary measures; At least five days in advance of any service interruption (including water, electricity, telephone, bus routes), advice affected community through postings at the project site, at bus stops, and in affected homes/businesses. To the extent possible, locate work camps away from local communities; Recruit unskilled or semi-skilled workers from local communities to the extent possible. Where and when feasible, provide worker skills training to enhance participation of local people; Provide adequate lavatory facilities (toilets and washing
		 employed. Establish temporary septic tanks for any residential labor camp and without causing pollution of nearby watercourses; Raise awareness of workers on overall relationship management with local population. Establish the code of conduct in line with international practice, ensure that all workers are aware of it, have read and signed off the code of conduct, and strictly enforce it, including the dismissal of workers and financial penalties of adequate scale; Ensure availability of grievance mechanism for workers on labor-related issues.
	Traffic management plan during construction of	a) The Contractor will be in charge of applying a traffic management plan with objective to eliminate the possibility of road blockages during construction of landslide and/or embankment failure sections; in particular, during the execution of

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
	landslide/embankment	construction works, the contractor will ensure the safe movement of traffic is permitted in one lane, while Conducting
	failure sections	reconstruction activities on the second lane; or to find an alternative route to divert the traffic, if such possibility exists.
	Managing all structure-	a) Prior to any earth works, the Contractor will be in charge of examining all structure-buildings that may experience any
	buildings especially	negative impact during construction works; will develop baseline data and prepare a check list of such structures containing
	residential dwellings in	descriptions of their physical condition (nature and severity of cracks, identify the owners/possessors, determine whether they
	poor condition located	are occupied by owner's or are vacated) and keep checking on the condition of these structures during their activities;
	within the area of	b) The Construction Company will avoid high vibration sources; i.e. compaction with heavy vibration rollers should be avoided
	landslides /embankment	or minimized in built-up areas to avoid damages to buildings and installations as a result of heavy vibration. Modern methods
	failure	and equipment that minimize vibrations should therefore be employed in the territories where landslides and embankment
		failures are confirmed.

PART IV: MONITORING PLAN CONSTRUCTION PHASE

Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
Supply of construction materials	Purchase of construction materials from the officially registered suppliers	In the supplier's office or warehouse	Verification of documents and quality	During conclusion of the supply contracts	To ensure technical reliability and safety of infrastructure	RD Local Supervisor
Transportation of construction materials and waste movement of construction equipment	Technical condition of vehicles and machinery; Confinement and protection of truck loads with lining; Respect of the established hours and routes of transportation	Construction material and Construction waste transportation routes	Inspection of nearby sites roads with directions of movement routes	Unannounced inspections during work hours and beyond	Limit pollution of soil and air from emissions; Limit nuisance to local communities from noise and vibration; Minimize traffic disruption.	RD Local Supervisor Traffic Police
Operation of Construction Machinery on site	Proper condition of Construction equipment: - surplus emissions - Fuel-lubricant - Working hours security	Construction Sites	Inspection of the works	In and after working hours	To reduce the air and soil contamination during Operating equipment. - To limit the disturbance of the	RD Local Supervisor

Activity	What	Where	How	When	Why	Who
	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Define the frequency / or continuous?)	(Is the parameter being monitored?)	(Is responsible for monitoring?)
	- Damage of Tree plant if it is not considered for the road construction				population with noise and vibration	
Servicing of construction machinery	Washing vehicles and machinery off-site of in the location sufficiently distant from water bodies; Servicing vehicles and machinery with oils and lubricants off-site or in an especially arranged location on-site; technical adequacy of the servicing location: • solid, insulating floor or adsorbent layer (sand, gravel, membrane), • containment barriers allowing enough sapce for holding fuel over the maximum amount expected on the location at a time, • emergency fire-fighting kit, sedimentation pool at car wash area.	Construction site and construction base (if applicable)	Inspection	Entire period of machinery operation	Avoid land and water pollution with oil products due to servicing of vehicles and machinery; Be ready for fire emergency action to promptly localize fire source and minimize material damage	RD Local Supervisor

Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
Surface Water Pollution during bridge repair works	Sediment, organic mixtures, lubricants, fuel, solvents, pH of heavy metals, oils	Bridge repair works	Inspection	During repair works, Unannounced inspections during work hours and beyond	Reduction of water pollution caused by construction equipment	RD Local Supervisor
Purchasing of Inert materials	Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible; Obtaining of extraction license by the works contract and strict compliance with the license conditions; Terracing of the borrow area, backfilling to the exploited areas of the borrow site, and landscape harmonization; Excavation of river gravel and sand from outside of the water stream, arrangement of protective barriers of gravel between excavation area and the water stream, and no entry of machinery into the water stream. -Marking of the Quarries with warning signs	Quarries	Checking of documents Inspection	During extraction of materials	Limiting erosion of slopes and degradation of ecosystems and landscapes; Limiting erosion of river banks, water pollution with suspended particles and disruption of aquatic life. Protection of cattle and population from damage.	RD Local Supervisor LEPL National Agency of Mines of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia

Activity	What	Where	How	When	Why	Who
	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Define the frequency / or continuous?)	(Is the parameter being monitored?)	(Is responsible for monitoring?)
Generation of construction waste	Temporary storage of construction waste in especially allocated areas; Timely disposal of waste to the formally designated locations - Delivery of hazardous wastes for companies with disabilities and disposal licenses	Construction site; Waste disposal site Proper territories assigned for the waste disposal.	Visual Inspection and inspection of Documentation	During Whole construction period	Prevent pollution of the construction site and nearby area with solid waste	RD Local Supervisor
Accumulation of Household Waste	Placement of containers to collect household waste on construction site (if exist); Agreement with Local Municipalities Regarding the Regular Disposal of Household Waste	construction site (if exist);	Visual Inspection	During Whole construction period	To avoid pollution of soil and water with domestic waste.	RD Local Supervisor
Generation of liquid waste	- Arrangement of a toilets matching the sanitary norms on the construction site (if exist); -Arrangement and periodic cleaning of the drainage system for the collection and flow of rain water from the construction site; -Construction of Sedimentation Basin for water used for household and equipment	construction site (if exist);	Visual Inspection	During Whole construction period Frequently In case of strong sedimentation	- To prevent the flooding of the construction site and to hinder the activity; - To minimize surface and groundwater contamination	RD Local Supervisor

Activity	What	Where	How	When	Why	Who
	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Define the frequency / or continuous?)	(Is the parameter being monitored?)	(Is responsible for monitoring?)
Operation of Asphalt concrete Plant	Obtaining of the permit for environmental impacts by the Contractor and to maintain its conditions; Selection of such a place to install the plant that ensures minimal disturbance of the population by noise, dust and emissions; Arrangement of several Sedimentation Basins for the water from the factory.	Plant Territory	Visual Inspection and inspection of Documentation	During installation and operation period of the plant.	To minimize disturbance of the local population near the construction site. To minimize air, surface and ground water contamination	RD Local Supervisor LEPL National Environment Agency of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture
Safety of labor	Provision of uniforms and personal protective gear to workers and enforcement of their use; Consistency with the rules of exploitation of the construction equipment and machinery; Presence and use of viable GRM for construction contractor's personnel; Maintenance of adequate sanitary conditions at work bases/sites, including provision of separate	Construction site	Inspection of the activities	Entire period of construction	Reduce the probability of accidents	RD

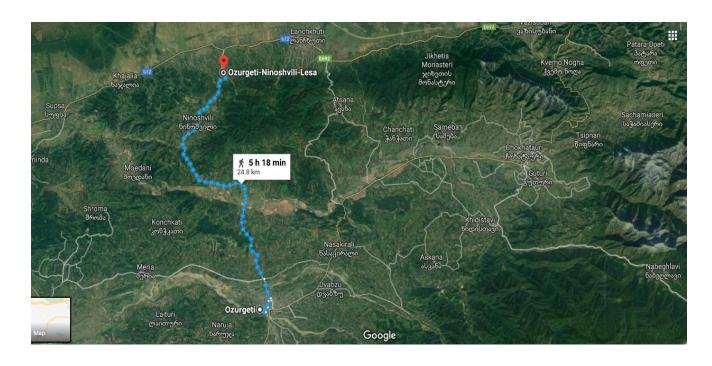
Activity	What	Where	How	When	Why	Who
	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Define the frequency / or continuous?)	(Is the parameter being monitored?)	(Is responsible for monitoring?)
	WCs if both men and women are employed.					
Works near privately-owned land, buildings and other assets	Avoid trespassing or incidentally damaging of private property (using small-size machinery or manual labor near walls and fences, stockpiling of construction material and waste away from private property; etc.); In case of unintended damage to private property, quickly restore it to the original or better status; In case of expected temporary impact on privately-owned property, inform owners upfront and guarantee restoration, acquire written consent of owners for intervention, and promptly restore the damage to the original or better status; If an unexpected need for land take emerges in the couse of works, do not enter the affected site prior to development and full implementation of the Resettlemet Action Plan by RD	Works near privately- owned land, buildings and other assets	Monitoring and inspection	Entire period of construction	Reduce the probability of damages on private property; Exclude temporary or permanent violation of ownership and/or user rights on the private property	RD

Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
Creation of baseline data and checklist of structure-buildings located within the area of containing landslide/embankment failure sections for regular inspection of their physical condition	All structure-buildings including residential dwellings, commercial, public facilities located in vicinity of landslide/embankment failure locations and identify which structures may be affected by vibration during periodic maintenance works.	The territories in vicinity of landslide/embankment failure locations.	Deploy relevant specialist to conduct onsite inspection and create baseline data records (name of owners/possessors; status of occupancy; nature and severity of cracks, etc.) and compile a check list of structures that may potentially be affected, and requiring application of special methods/equipment allowing reduction of vibration	Prior to commencement of periodic maintenance works specifically on the road sections with confirmed landslide/embankment failures.	To ensure that heavy vibration do not cause damage to buildings, residential dwellings and installations, thus enhancing human safety and minimizing the risks of damage claims.	RD Construction supervisor

OPRATION PHASE

Activity	What	Where	How	When	Why	Who
	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Define the frequency / or continuous?)	(Is the parameter being monitored?)	(Is responsible for monitoring?)
Cleaning of the Road Carriageway and Road Shoulders	Regular collection and disposal of domestic waste left by passengers and driver; The timely removal of animal wastes on the road	Adjacent territories of the road and side ditches	Inspection	Quarterly	For the protection of the nature. In order to ensure safe movement of the traffic	RD Local Supervisor
Maintenance of drainage Ditches	Regular cleaning of culverts from sewage and household waste	Side ditches along the roads	Visual Observation	Quarterly	To maintain drainage system To prevent flooding of the road and avoid water damage	RD Local Supervisor
Localization of the place during the spill and cleaning of the polluted place	Timely collection, decontamination and disposal of waste or emitted liquid or loose cargo waste during a road accident	On the road and on the adjacent territories	Checking	During the road accidents, according to the necessity	To prevent the contamination of the nature	RD Local Supervisor Patrol Police
Waste management generated during road repair works	On time Removal of waste to the dumpsite	Along the entire length of the road	Inspection	By the end of planed construction works	To prevent the contamination of the nature	RD Local Supervisor

ATTACHMENT 1: PROJECT LOCATION MAP Sh-82; Periodic Maintenance Road Section: km 0.0 – km 24.8



ATTACHMENT 2: LANDSLIDE/EMBANKMENT FAILURE LOCATIONS









Road km 17.765

Road km 18.260

Road km 19.150

Attachment 3:

MINUTES

Of public consultation meeting on Environmental and Social Management plan (ESMP) and Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (ARAP) for Rehabilitation and Periodic Maintenance of Secondary Road section:

(Sh-82) Ozurgeti - Ninoshvili-Lesa (Sh-47 Shukhuti-Atsana-Mamati-Dzmiti)

30 May 2019

Lanchkhuti Municipality

Chairman of meeting - Maya Vashakidze, Environmental Safeguards Consultant at the Roads Department of Georgia

Secretary of meeting – Luka Keshelava, representative of Local Supervisor, TNM

Speakers: Maya Vashakidze - Environmental Safeguards Consultant at the Roads Department of Georgia

Mariam Begiashvili – Social Safeguards Consultant at the Roads Department of Georgia

Lela Shatirishvili – Representative of the Local Supervisor, TNM

Attendees of the Meeting: See attachment 1

The goal of the public discussion was to inform the local communities about the purpose of the upcoming works, their timeline, temporary inconveniences expected from the construction works, and planned measures for mitigating the expected negative environmental and social impacts. Local stakeholders had possibility to ask questions and express their opinion during the public discussion, so that their comments could have been considered in the final version of the Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) and the Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (ARAP).

Ms. Mariam Begiashvili opened the meeting and raised pertinent issues relating to the benefits of the project, including economic benefits, increased safety for road users and local population, reduced delivery time to markets, and increased potential for job opportunities. Special focus was made on job opportunities for local females to be engaged in periodic maintenance and handle the work load that does not consider heavy physical workload. She highlighted successful examples of similar project initiated in Kakheti road project. Ms. Begiashvili also stated that civil works contract signed between the RDMRD and Contractor will contain the requirements that contractor ensures engagement of local people, with special attention to females, during construction, monitoring and operation phases. The RDMRD and Construction Supervision Company will monitor that Construction Company follows the restrictions imposed by the Labor Code of Georgia, ESMPs and international standards on any form of trafficking and child labor.

This notification was taken with interest of female and male attendees.

The opening speech was followed by presentation from Ms. Maya Vashakidze. She informed attendees about the meaning of Secondary Road Asset Management Project (SRAMP) for Georgia's economic development and presented the ESMPs prepared for rehabilitation and maintenance of the selected secondary roads in Guria

region. She covered the scope of planned works, their possible impact on the natural environment and human health. She introduced the proposed mitigation measures to reduce negative environmental impacts of the project in the construction and operation phases.

Then the floor was given to Mrs. Lela Shatirishvili, Social Safeguards and Resettlement Consultant, who was in charge of conducting all social studies and developing ARAP in compliance with the active legislation of Georgia, the Resettlement Policy Framework of SRAMP, and WB OP 4.12. Describing the activities undertaken during ARAP preparation, she discussed types of temporary impact to fences attached to the land parcels located along the road sections subject to rehabilitation. She explained the method used by the independent licensed valuator during determination or replacement value at current market cost of construction materials without deduction of depreciation and cost for salvaged materials. She confirmed that according to the types of potentially affected fence six different unit rates (GEL/linear meter) have been determined and the information was provided in the Public Information Booklet (PIB).

Ms. Shatirishvili mentioned that all project-affected persons will be given a choice to receive compensation and restore affected fences by the completion of construction work or agree to the construction company to restore the fence by the completion of civil works at the spot. The attendees were informed that during construction works, the Construction Company will provide relevant protection barriers to prevent intruders entering the land parcels that have temporarily affected fences, as it is important to prevent cattle from entering agricultural land parcels, and also to ensure human safety of households in the cases where the affected fences are attached to residential dwellings.

Ms. Shatirishvili also described the method and compensation unit rates for fruit bearing perennials that may be affected during road rehabilitation works and confirmed the suggested unit rates provided in the Annex 2 of the PIB.

Special attention was given to the Grievance Redress Mechanism and steps required to apply to Grievance Redress Committee during the entire cycle of the project.

In conclusion of the consultation meeting, the floor was opened to the question-answer session. The table A below describes the results of Question-Answer Session.

Table A. Questions raised by the APs and the answers provided by the Public Meeting organizers

#	Name of AP	Question raised	Answer provided by the Consultant
1	Mr. Giorgi Imnaishvili	Some sections of the roads	WB support applied to the road works discussed today and
		were renovated in past.	cover the road sections under GURIA OPRC project.
		Was that past project	
		funded by WB as well?	
2	Ms. Iza Matitaishvili	Drainage pipes are in poor Yes, all damaged culverts and drainage pipes will be rep	
		condition within the	by new ones. These activities are major part of the road
		village settlements,	rehabilitation works.
		damaging the road surface;	
		Does the project consider	
		renovation of these pipes?	
3	Ms. Marina Salukvadze	What kind of work may be	Similar initiative was offered to women in Kakheti region,
	and	offered by construction	RDMRD has experiences the success of similar project where
	Ms. Eka Gujabidze	company to be suitable to	several dozen women are hired to support routine
		women?	maintenance of local roads and regularly receive monthly

			salary. We believe that similar job opportunity will be of interest of local females as this is not related to work with heavy equipment and does not require long working hours, still leaving time to women to take care of their family and children.
4	Mr. Shota Tugushi	What will be the width of the road? Will the road signage be installed?	The width of the road will be 7.5 meters All required road signage will be installed in accordance to the international standards to ensure safety of road users.
5	Mr. Davit Lomadze	Along the road between Ninoshvili-Lesa there are sections with landslide failure. Heavy vehicles will be transporting construction materials and construction waste. Are any measures taken into account?	As mentioned today, the ESMPs consider specific mitigation measures to manage all structure-buildings especially residential dwellings in poor condition located within the area of landslides /embankment failure. In particular: The Construction Company will avoid high vibration sources; i.e. compaction with heavy vibration rollers should be avoided or minimized in built-up areas to avoid damages to buildings and installations as a result of heavy vibration. Modern methods and equipment that minimize vibrations will be employed in the territories where landslides and embankment failures are confirmed. In addition, prior to any earth works, the Contractor will be in charge of examining all structure-buildings that may experience any negative impact during construction works; will develop baseline data and prepare a check list of such structures containing descriptions of their physical condition (nature and severity of cracks, identify the owners/possessors, determine whether they are occupied by owner's or are vacated) and keep checking on the condition of these structures during their activities; If notwithstanding of all these measures, such damage is incurred during the construction period, any owner of damaged asset is encouraged to take advantage of grievance redress mechanism and register the grievance as suggested in the Public Information Booklet. The claim will be revised, on spot examination conducted and relevant actions undertaken to eliminate the damage, compensate the loss and restore the safety of complainant.

Attachment 1 List of Participants

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MINUTES

Of public consultation meeting on Environmental and Social Management plan (ESMP) and Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (ARAP) for Rehabilitation and Periodic Maintenance of Secondary Road Sections:

Sh-02 Sajavakho-Chokhatauri-Ozurgeti-Kobuleti
Sh-45 Ozurgeti-Shemkmedi-Bzhuzheti-Gomis Mta
Sh-46 Ozurgeti-Natanebi-Ureki
Sh-47 Shukhuti-Atsana-Mamati-Dzmiti
Sh-80 Natanebi-Choloki

30 May 2019

Ozurgeti Municipality

Chairman of meeting - Maya Vashakidze, Environmental Safeguards Consultant at the Roads Department of Georgia

Secretary of meeting - Luka Keshelava, representative of Local Supervisor TNM

Speakers: Maya Vashakidze - Environmental Safeguards Consultant at the Roads Department of Georgia

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In conclusion of the consultation meeting, the floor was opened to the question-answer session. The table A below describes the results of Question-Answer Session.

Table A. Questions raised by the APs and the answers provided by the Public Meeting organizers

#	Name of AP	Question raised	Answer provided by the Consultant	
1	This question	When is expected the	Civil works and construction activities will start after the	
	was asked by	commencement of	Construction Contractor is selected through	
	many APs	Construction activities?	International tender and the relevant contract is	
			awarded. Most likely it will take at least another six	
			months.	
2	Ms. Naira	Will cash compensation	Yes, all project affected fruit bearing perennials will be	
	Kvachadze	issued if road works	cash compensated. Compensation unit rates are provided	
		damage fruit bearing	for your review in Annex 2 of the PIB just distributed to	
		perennials?	each of you. Unit rates are developed by the independent	
			licensed valuator at current market value and according	
			to species, age, and productive value of a fruit tree.	
			Annual yield capacity of project affected fruit bearing	
			tree multiplied by the market price of a fruit (kg/GEL)	

			and multiplied by the number of years required to grow a new tree to the same productivity age. Additionally, each unit rate contains current market purchase price of sapling of similar species.
3	Ms. Luiza Zakariadze	There is another road rehabilitation project going on in vicinity of village Baileti, However so far no job opportunities were available for women; Why?	This is the innovative approach suggested by the International Donor, WB and followed by the Roads Department. We are looking forward to expand this practice and see more local people and especially women seeking new job opportunities are deployed within the framework of this project. In general it is already the proven practice, that construction companies are keen to hire local people with relevant skills and work experience. Now job opportunities will be offered to women as well. The EA will monitor that civil contract contains such requirement. Construction Supervision and RDMRD will be conducting regular monitoring of entire project implementation process and one of the aspects that will be closely screened is transparency of hiring —firing procedures and number of jobs given to local residents, men and women.

Attachment 1 List of participants

	ბუნებრივი და ს	აოციალური გარემოს მართვის გეგმის საჯარო განხილვი	ა გეგმის საჯარო განხილვის დამსწრე პირთა სია			
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