ROADS DEPARTMENT OF GEORGIA

MINISTRY OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Environmental and Social Impact Management Plan

(ESMP)

Third Secondary and Local Roads Project and Secondary Road Asset Management Project

Sh-02 Sajavakho-Chokhatauri-Ozurgeti Kobuleti Road

Periodic Maintenance: km 67.7 – km 68.0

TNM Limited

Georgia

2019

PART I: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & A	DMINISTRATIVE					
Country	Georgia					
Project title	Periodic Maintenance of	f Sajavakho-Chokhata	uri-Ozurgeti -Ko	buleti Road (sh02) from		
	km67.7km-68.0					
Scope of project and	On the basis of results of the comprehensive engineering assessment of the current condition					
activity				road furniture, culverts, bridges,		
		-	n etc., the adequa	acy of this road section for		
	periodic maintenance w					
				t distresses such as cracks,		
	- 0			nd environmental conditions.		
				es to preserve the structural		
	0.	-	-	quipment and skilled personnel.		
	road conditions after pro	e .	-	to measured deterioration in		
	Toad conditions after pro	oper identification, de	sign and plannin	g for implementation.		
	General charecteristics of	of this road section.				
	 Road length: 0.3 km 					
	 Road Pavement typ 					
		ne carriageway: 7 m;				
	• Width of the should					
	• Culverts: 0					
	• Bridges: 0					
	Number of lanes: 2	lanes / two directions	1			
Institutional	WB	Project	Local Co	unterpart and/or Recipient		
arrangements	(Project Team Leader)	Management				
(Name and contacts)			K	obuleti Municipality		
	Aymen A. Osman Ali	Giorgi Tsereteli				
Implementation	WB	Local Counterpart	Local	Contractor		
arrangements	Safeguard Supervision	Supervision	Inspectorate			
(Name and contacts)			Supervision	(Not Defined)		
	Darejan Kapanadze	TNM				
	Environment					
	Sonhia Coorgiova					
	Sophia Georgieva					
	Social					
SITE DESCRIPTION	<u> </u>		l			
Name of site	Sajavakho-Chokhatauri-	Ozurgeti Kobuleti Ro	ad (sh02) from k	m 67.7 –km 68.0		
Describe site				meter long road section is		
location	,	•		ti by pass). This road section is		
				are located along the given		
				on which traverses between the		
			unused land lock	xed within the intersection of		
W/h = ===== (1 = 1 = 1)	roads connecting E-70 a					
Who owns the land?	The existing ROW is ow	ned by Kobuleti Mur	incipality.			
Description of	Location: The Road pass					
	This 300-meter long road section is located at the junction of the connecting road to E-70					
geographic, physical, biological,				he connecting road to E-70 road section which traverses		

geological,	between the agricultural land parcels on left side with unused land locked within the						
hydrographic and	intersection of roads connecting E-70 and the Sh-02.						
socio-economic	<u>Air</u> : Air quality in the project area is good due to low traffic levels and the absence of industrial						
context	facilities.						
	Water and Soil: No pollution is reported.						
	<u>Flora</u> : Vegetation of the area through which the road passes is mainly comprised of chestnut,						
	beech, alder, pine and spruce. No tan	gible impact on vegetative cover is expected.					
	Fauna: Animal species occurring in th	ne project implementation area include bear, roe, marten,					
	jackal, lynx, wolf, squirrel and hedge maintenance, the impact on the faun	hog. Due to the nature of road works required for periodic a would be minimal.					
	-	due to low intensity of traffic and lack of industrial					
		have modest impact on those people who reside in					
		is impact will be limited to the periodic maintenance					
	phase.	is impact will be finited to the periodic maintenance					
	-	land take is required for undertaking periodic					
	•	ad works will not cause any temporary impact to existing					
	fences, perennials of other assets.	a works will not cause any temporary impact to existing					
Locations and		n 4h					
	Information about material resources near the road:						
distance for	Description	Location					
material sourcing,		Village Natanebi					
especially inert	River Quarry	village Ivatallebi					
aggregates, water,							
stones LEGISLATION							
LEGISLATION							
Identify national &	SRAMP is implemented in accordance	e with the World Bank's safeguard policy OP/BP 4.01 -					
local legislation	Environmental Assessment. Based on	this policy, present subproject is classified as					
&permits that apply	environmental category "B". This Pla	n for Environmental and Social Impact Management is					
to project activity	prepared according to the principles defined by OP/BP 4.01. Under the Georgian legislation, a						
	road rehabilitation project does not re	equire assessment of an environmental impact, approval					
	or issuance of a permit. However, wit	th the national regulation system:					
	i) Contractor company must be lic						
	ii) Construction materials must be						
		a quarry, an appropriate license must be obtained from					
	-	nder the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable					
	Development;	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
	-	its own plant of asphalt or concrete (or both), an					
	_	will cover the upper limit of pollution concentration;					
		sposed at the official landfill based on the agreement with					
		ompany or placed at the pre-selected site officially agreed					
	with local self-government;	surprise of placed at the pre-selected site officially agreed					
	with ideal self government,						

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 will be informed about the available GRM during public consultations and through distributing of brochures prior to commencement of works. In addition, an announcement with relevant information will be displayed on the information boards in the lobbies of buildings of each and every project-affected municipality. 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 Persons: Mr. Zaza Kaikatsishvili, Head of Infrastructure Department in Kobuleti. Mobile Phone: 599 85 85 48 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: mbegiashvili2@gmail.com 2. Maya Vashakidze – Environmental Safeguards Consultant; Mobile Phone: 593 32 30 77 e-mail: maya_vashakidze@yahoo.co.uk Roads Department of RDMRDI: 12 Kazbegi str., Tbilisi, Georgia Grievance Redress Commission (GRC) 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 CONSULTAT	TION
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 was held on 14/07/2015. The present Draft ESMP was uploaded on the RDMRDI website and the hard copies provided to Kobuleti Municipality. Public consultation on the draft ESMP was held in Kobuleti Municipality. 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 3: Waste Attachment 4: Borrow	t location map; es of public consultation on the draft ESMP disposal agreement (<u>to be provided by the contractor</u>); ving license (<u>as applicable, to be provided by the contractor</u>); lt plant operation agreement (<u>as applicable, to be provided by the contractor</u>)

PART II: SAFEGUARD SCREENING AND TRIGGERS

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					
	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					
C C	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					
	10. Impacts on land property and use	[X] Yes [] No	If "Yes", see Section I					
	11. Social risk	[X] Yes [] No	If "Yes", see Section J					

^{1 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 and /or Construction Activities	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); 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; 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) If land take is required for undertaking works in a given site, do not enter this site until receipt of a formal notice from the Employer on the completion of resettlement and payment of compensations. Works are authorized after approval of the resettlement completion report by the Employer and the World Bank; b) In case of public complaints on incomplete or improper resettlement/compensation, take all activity on hold, enter complaints into log book and immediately inform the Employer. Do not resume works until formal notice from the Employer.

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
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. 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 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 protected areas	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 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 unexploded ordinance (UXO)	Hazard to human health and safety	a) Before to start any excavation activities, Contractor shall verify that the construction area has been checked and cleared regarding UXO by appropriate authorities
H. Traffic and pedestrian safety	Direct or indirect hazards to public traffic and pedestrians by construction activities	 In compliance with national regulations, ensure that the construction site is properly secured, and construction related traffic regulated. This includes but is not limited to: a) Use signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions so that the work site is clearly visible, and the public warned of all potential hazards; b) 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; c) Adjust working hours to local traffic patterns, avoid major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement;

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
		 d) If required, undertake active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site for safe passage for the public; e) If school children are in the vicinity, include traffic safety personnel to direct traffic during school hours; f) Ensure safe and continuous access to all adjacent office facilities, shops and residences during construction.
I. Impacts on land property and use	Limited/lost access to the land	 a) Ensure provision of undisturbed and safe access to homes, lands and other assets of the local population; b) 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 residents and representatives of the local community.
	Temporary impact on privately-owned assets	 a) 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.); b) In case of unintended damage to private property, quickly restore it to the original or better status; c) 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; d) 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
	Loss of income or assets caused by unauthorized intervention, occupation of territory outside of ROW	 a) Avoid unauthorized intervention of territory outside of ROW; b) If such impact occurs by negligence of the construction company workers, record the case/claim; assess the loss and negotiate with an affected owner based on the adopted principles and valuation methodology described in the RAP and provide fair cash compensation at the Company's own cost; c) Apply GRM procedures if the case is unresolved through negotiation.
J. Social Impact	Public relationship management	 a) Assign local liaison person who is in charge of communication with and receiving requests/ complaints from local population; b) Consulted local communities to identify and pro-proactively manage potential conflicts between an external workforce and local people; c) Raise local community awareness about sexually disease risks associated with the presence of an external workforce and include local communities in awareness activities;

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
	Labor management	 d) Inform population about construction and work schedules, interruption of the services, traffic detour routes and provisional bus routes, blasting and demolition, as appropriate; e) Limit construction activities at night. When necessary, carefully schedule night-time works and inform affected community so they can take necessary measures; f) 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. a) To the extent possible, locate work camps away from local communities;
	Labor management	 a) To the extent possible, locate work camps away from local communities; b) Undertake sitting and operation of worker camps in consultation with neighboring communities; c) 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; d) Provide adequate lavatory facilities (toilets and washing areas) in the work site with adequate supplies of hot and cold running water, soap, and hand drying devices. Provide separate WC facilities where male and female workers are employed. Establish temporary septic tanks for any residential labor camp and without causing pollution of nearby watercourses; e) 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; f) Ensure availability of grievance mechanism for workers on labor-related issues.

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 with 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	Ensure technical reliability and safety of infrastructure	RD
Transportation of consrtruction materials and waste Movement of construction machinery	Technical condition of vehicles and machinery; Confinement and protection of truck loads with lining; Respect of the established hours and routes of transportation	Construction materials 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 Traffic Police
Operation of construction machinery on site	Proper condition of Construction equipment: - surplus emissions - Fuel-lubricant - Working hours security - Damage of Tree plant if it is not considered for the road construction	Construction Sites	Inspection of the works	In and after working hours	Reduce the air and soil contamination during equipment operation;	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?)
					Limit the disturbance of the 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

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?)
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. During the bridge repair works; Unannounced inspections during work hours and beyond	Reduction of water pollution caused by construction equipment	RD
Purchasing of natural construction 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	RD 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?)
					population from damage.	
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
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
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	Prevent the flooding of the construction site and to hinder the activity; Minimize surface and groundwater contamination	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?)
Operation of asphalt- concrete plant	Obtaining of environmental conclusion and adherence to 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 outflowing from the factory.	Plant Territory	Visual Inspection and inspection of Documentation	During installation and operation period of the plant.	Minimize disturbance of the local population near the construction site; Minimize air, surface and ground water contamination	RD 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 WCs if both men and women are employed.	Construction site	Inspection of the activities	Entire period of construction	Reduce the probability of accidents	RD

Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be	When (Define the frequency / or	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
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.	to be monitored?) Works near privately-owned land, buildings and other assets	to be monitored?) Monitoring and inspection	frequency / or continuous?) Entire period of construction	being monitored?) Reduce the probability of damages on private property; Exclude temporary or permanent violation of ownership and/or user rights on the private property	RD

OPERATION 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?)
Maintenance of the road carriageway and shoulders	Regular collection and disposal of domestic waste left by passengers and driver; The timely removal of animal	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
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
Addressing accidental spillage on the road	Timely localization, 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 Patrol Police

ATTACHMENT 1: PROJECT LOCATION MAP

Sh 02; Rehabilitation section: km 67.7 - km 68.0



Attachment 3:

MINUTES

of public consultation meeting on the draft Environmental and Social Management Plans and Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan for

Rehabilitation and Periodic Maintenance of Secondary (Sh–02) Sajavakho-Chokhatauri-Ozurgeti-Kobuleti Road Section

30 May 2019

Kobuleti 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.

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#	Name of AP	Question raised	Answer provided by the Consultant
1	This question was asked by many attendees	When is expected the commencement of the construction works?	Civil works will start after the Construction Contractor is selected through an international tender and the contract is awarded. Most likely, it will take at least another six months.
	Mr. Aslan Katamadze	Will the road rehabilitation works impact decorative, non- fruit-bearing perennials grown along the existing road as a wind-shield?	Road rehabilitation does not consider widening of the road ROW. Therefore, the impact on perennials standing along the existing roads is expected minimal. Removal such trees may be inevitable when bulky equipment needs larger area to replace water drainage pipes and culverts. New perennials will be planted in replacement of project-affected trees.
2	This question was asked by several male attendees	Will there be any job opportunity for local residents?	According to the proven practice, construction companies are keen to hire local people with relevant skills and work experience. Besides, the EA will monitor that civil contract contains such requirement. RDMRD will be conducting regular monitoring of the project implementation . One aspect to be closely screened is the transparency of hiring–firing procedures and number of jobs given to local residents, men and women.
3	This question was	What kind of work may	Similar initiative was offered to women in Kakheti region,

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

4	raised by female attendees Ms. Nino Abzhandadze- Goliadze	be offered by construction company suitable to women? Are we strong enough to handle? Is that for women? Will we be provided with contact phone numbers to report on unexpected damages or affected assets?	RDMRD has experiences the success of similar project where several dozen women are hired to support routine 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. Absolutely! As we stated in our presentations the Contact Person of the Grievance Redress Commission will be readily available to accept all grievances, claims and even questions. The Grievance Form is presented in Annex 1 of the PIB we have just distributed to each of you. Besides, the notification with contact persons and telephone numbers will be displayed in the lobby of each village located along the project roads. Lastly, Social Safeguard Specialist of the Construction Company will be conducting regular monitoring to record any damages, claims and complaints to address accordingly and resolve any such
5	Mr. Mamuka Jincharadze	Exactly which road is subject to road works?	issue. This road section is called Sh-46, this road is crossing settlements located in Kobuleti rayon, in particular road traversing the villages: Leghva, Tskharovka and Mukhaestate.
6	Mr. Davit Menagharishvili	What will be the width of the road? Is there any alternative route to bypass specific bends?	The road will not be widened, however, the design is prepared according to international standards and all bends and carves that carried safety risks will be improved and added with specific safety features, such as road mirrors, speed bumps and slight widening wherever necessary.
7	Mr. Mirza Khadjoshvili	What measures are considered for the sections with landslide failure?	 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: a) 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; b) The Construction Contractor 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 vibrations will be employed in the territories where landslides and embankment failures are confirmed. If notwithstanding of all these measures, such damage is incurred during the construction period, a landowner 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.
8	Mayor's	What will happen to the	Since the road rehabilitation or periodic maintenance does not
	representative in	houses located along the	consider widening the existing road none of the residential houses
	Tskavroka	existing road?	will need to be removed or demolished during the road works.
	Municipality		However, as described above, special safety measures and work
			standards will be undertaken during conducting earth and civil
			works within the settlements; General mitigation measures will be
			applied as described in the site-specific ESMPs. For instance:
			g) local communities will be notified on upcoming road works
			through appropriate notifications displayed in publicly
			accessible sites including the specific road sections; Public
			will be informed on expected temporary stoppage hours for
			water, natural gas, electricity supply; to be adult family
			members and ensure safety of children, elderly and
			vulnerable people.
			h) Road works will be planned and implemented in a way to
			completely prevent stoppage of traffic along the road.
			i) Road works in vicinity of schools, kindergartens, medical
			points, sports stadiums, shops and markets will be
			undertaken with special care and introduction of human
			safety measures; such as usage of signposting, warning signs,
			barriers and traffic diversions; traffic safety personnel will be
			assigned to direct traffic during school hours and ensure safe
			and continuous access to all public and social facilities and
			residential dwellings of local population.
	l	1	restaction attentings of local population.

Attachment 1

		ბუნებრივი და სოციალური გარემოს მართვის გეგმის საჯარო განხილვის დამსწრე პირთა სია								
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