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

Sh46: Ozurgeti – Natanebi – Ureki

Rehabilitation: Km 0.0 – Km 2.8

TNM Limited

Georgia

2019

PART I: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & A	ADMINISTRATIVE					
Country	Georgia					
Project title	Rehabilitation of Ozurgeti – Natanebi – Ureki (sh46) road section from km 0.0 – km 2.8					
Scope of project and activity	 Rehabilitation of Ozurgeti – Natanebi – Ureki (sh46) road section from km 0.0 – km 2.8 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 rehabilitation works was determined. The surface of asphalt pavement and drainage system on this section of project road are significantly damaged. Because of traffic movement, climatic and environmental conditions - pavement has developed cracks, potholes, rutting, edge breaks etc. Rehabilitation works, therefore, shall be undertaken to extend the service life of the existing road. This activity includes complete removal and replacement of a portion of the pavement structure necessary to return an existing roadway, including drainage system, retaining structures, shoulders, road safety measures, delineation system, sings, pavement markings, bus stops etc. to a condition of structural and functional adequacy for safe movement of traffic. General charecteristics of this road section: Road length: 2.8 km Road length: 2.8 km Width of carriageway: varies from 9 to 9.5 m; Width of the shoulder: 0.5 - 1.0 m; Culverts: 2 Bridges: 2 					
Institutional	WB	Project Management	Local Counter	part and/or Recipient		
arrangements (Name and contacts)	(Project Team Leader) Aymen A. Osman Ali	Giorgi Tsereteli		ti Municipality		
Implementation arrangements (Name and contacts)	WB Safeguard Supervision	Local Counterpart Supervision	Local Inspectorate Supervision	Contractor (Not Defined)		
	Darejan Kapanadze Environment Sophia Georgieva	TNM				
SITE DESCRIPTION	Social					
Name of site	Ozurgeti – Natanebi – Ure	eki (sh46) road section f	rom km 0.0 - km 2.8			

Describe site location	The 0 km of the project road commences at a mini football stadium located on the right side before reaching the bridge over the River Natanebi. A cemetery is observed at the bank of the Natanebi River further from the project road. There is an orthodox church under construction, followed by a bus stop with pedestrian crossing. At the roundabout the road turns left towards Village Natanebi. Following the roundabout, there are approximately twelve residential dwellings on the left side of the road. Here the fences and gates are constructed of metal and are further from the road ROW. The solid earthen ditches are filled with debris and vegetation indicating long-term lack of maintenance. The recently renovated kindergarten building is located right along the project road at the left side, while the secondary school with attached large play yard is located on the right side of the road. At the end point, the overhead gas pipeline crosses the road at a height of 4.5 meters to allow transport trailers to pass. As the gas pipelines are not visible above the ground in front of the residential houses, in this section, these are most likely located in-ground. The road section ends at 2.8 km immediately after the location of the secondary school building on the left side of the road.				
Who owns the land?	The existing ROW is owned by Ozurgeti I	Municipality.			
Description of geographic, physical, biological, geological, hydrographic and socio-economic context	 Location: The road section passing through Natanebi (4448 population) starts at the mini football stadium (km 0) located on the right side before reaching the bridge over the River Natanebi and ends at km 2.8. Air: Air quality in the project area is good due to low traffic levels and absence of industrial facilities. Water and Soil: The road section is crossed by river Natanebi. No pollution is reported. Flora: Vegetation of the area though the road passes is mainly composed by <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>, beech and hornbeam. No tangible impact on vegetative cover is expected. Fauna: Animal species observed in the forests of Ozurgeti Municipality include bear, roe, marten, jackal, lynx, wolf, squirrel and hedgehog. Due to the nature of road works required for rehabilitation along this road section the expected impact on the fauna is minimal. Noise: Noise levels are low due to low intensity of traffic and lack of industrial facilities Social/ Involuntary Resettlement: No land take is required for undertaking rehabilitation of the road section. Temporary impact on the fances of privately-owned land plots that may occur during construction activities shall be addressed immediately. 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. Fences will be promptly 				
Locations and	Information about material resources near	the project road:			
distance for material sourcing, especially	Description	Location			
inert aggregates,	River Quarries	At river Natanebi adjacent to village Meria territory			
water, stones		, , , ,			
LEGISLATION					
Identify national & local legislation &permits that apply to project activi ty	 SRAMP is implemented in accordance with the World Bank's safeguard policy OP/BP 4.01 - Environmental Assessment. Based on this policy, present subproject is classified as environmental category "B". This Plan for Environmental and Social Impact Management is prepared according to the principles defined by OP/BP 4.01. Under the Georgian legislation, a road rehabilitation project does not require assessment of an 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 a quarry, an appropriate license must be obtained from the National Agency of Mines under the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development; iv) If the Contractor wants to open its own plant of asphalt or concrete (or both), an environmenta 				

	 decision, which will cover the upper limit of pollution concentration; v) Construction waste should be disposed at the official landfill based on the agreement with the Solid Waste Management Company or placed at the pre-selected site officially agreed with local
Grievance Redress	self-government; A grievance redress mechanism will be available to allow an Affected Person (AP) appealing any
Mechanism	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. Temur Giorgadze, Head of Infrastructure Department in Ozurgeti Mobile Phone: 599 36 35 10
	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:
	 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
	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 CONSULTA	ATION
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 Ozurgeti Municipality. Public consultation on the draft ESMP was held in Ozurgeti Municipality. The notification on 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: Wast Attachment 4: Borro	ect location map; ates of public consultation on the draft ESMP are disposal agreement (<u>to be provided by contractor</u>); owing license (<u>as applicable, to be provided by contractor</u>); alt plant operation agreement (<u>as applicable, to be provided by 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					
	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 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
I. Impacts on land property and use	Limited/lost access to the land	 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. 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
	Temporary impact on privately-owned assets	 representatives of the local community. 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;

PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
Labor management	 c) Raise local community awareness about sexually disease risks associated with the presence of an external workforce and include local communities in awareness activities; 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; 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;

PART IV: MONITOIRNG PLAN

CONSTRUCTION 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?)
Supply of construction materials	Purchase of the construction materials from licensed providers	Offices and warehouses of material suppliers, and borrowing sites	Checking documents; Inspection of material quality	In the process of signing the agreements for material provision	Ensure technical quality of construction; Protect human health and environment	RD
Transportation of construction materials and waste movement of construction equipment	Technical condition of construction vehicles and machinery; Adequacy of the loading trucks for transported types of cargo, and canopy coverage of cargo transported in open trucks; Movement of construction vehicles and machinery along pre-defined routes.	Routes for transportation of construction materials and construction wastes	Inspection of roads adjacent to the construction site and included in the agreed-upon routes of transportation	Unannounced checks during the working hours	Avoid air and road pollution eith dust and solid matter; Reduce traffic disruption	RD Traffic Police
Operation of Construction machinery on site	 Proper technical condition of construction machinery: no excessive exhaust, no fuel leakage, respect of working hours no damage to trees and other vegetation what does not need to 	Construction site	Inspection	Within and off working hours	Reduce air and soil pollution caused by equipment operation; Reduce noise and dust nuisance to local population	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?)
	be creared for the purposes for road construction					
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 onsite; 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?)
Extraction of natural construction material	 Purchase of natural construction material from the existing providers if possible; Obtaining license for extraction of material by the Contractor and strict adherence to the terms of such license; Terrace processing of the borrow pits, backfilling of excess material, and harmonization with landscape; River bed gravel extraction away from water flow, arrangement of gravel barriers for isolating extraction area from water flow, prevention of water flow entry by vehicles and machinery; Demarcation of borrow areas with warning signs 	Borrow areas	Checking documents Inspection of activities	The period of material extraction	Reduce slope erosion and damage to the ecosystem and landscape; Reduce river bank erosion, water pollution with suspended particles, and impact on the aquatic life; Protection of animals and people from accidents	RD LEPL National Agency of Mines of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia
Generation of	Temporary storage of inert and	Construction site	Checking	Entire period of construction	Avoid pollution of	RD
construction waste	hazardous wastes separately at the designated locations;	and base (if applicable); Locations	documents; Visual observation	construction	the environment	
	Timely disposal of waste to the formally designated landfills;	designated for waste disposal				

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?)
	Hand-over of hazardous wastes to licensed deactivating and processing companies.					
Accumulation of household waste	Provision of waste containers on-site; Agreement with local Municipality for regular out- transporting of waste	Construction site and base (if applicable)	Visual inspection	Entire period of construction	Avoid pollution of soil and water with household waste	RD
Generation of liquid waste	Arrangement and operation of toilets compliant with sanitary norms on-site; Arrangement of drainage system for storm water collection and periodic cleaning of the system from silt; Arrangement of sedimentation pool for waste water collection on-site	Construction site and base (if applicable)	Visual inspection	Entire period of construction Increased frequency of inspection in periods of high precipitation	Avoid flooding of construction site and base; Reduce pollution of surface and ground water	RD
Operation of asphalt-concrete plant	Obtaining permit for impacting environment by Contractor and strict adherence to its terms; Placement of plant in the location permissive for minimal disturbance of local population;	Construction site and base (if applicable)	Checking documents Inspection	Before establishment of plant and during entire period of its operation	Reduce inconvenience for local population due to plant operation; Reduce air and surface water pollution from	RD LEPL National Environment Agency of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture

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?)
	Arranging sedimentation pool for capturing of liquid discharges from plant				emissions and discharges from plant	
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	Construction site	Inspection of the activities	Entire period of construction	Reduce the probability of accidents	RD
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;	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

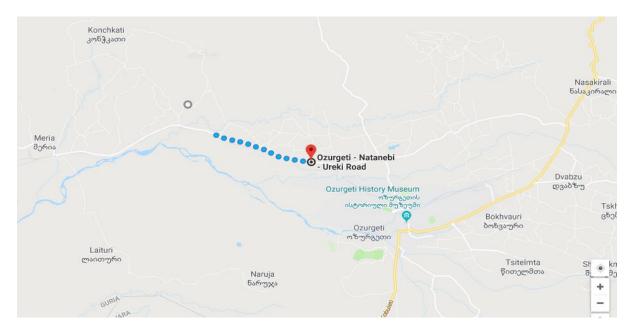
Activity	What	Where	How	When	Why	Who
	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Define the frequency / or continuous?)	(Is the parameter being monitored?)	(Is responsible for monitoring?)
	If an unexpected need for land take emerges in the couse of works, do not enter the affected site prior to development and full implementation of the Resettlemet Action Plan by RD					

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 wastes on the road	Adjacent territories of the road and side ditches	Inspection	Quarterly	Prevent littering and pollution. 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	Maintain drainage system. 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	Prevent the contamination of the nature	RD Patrol Police

ATTACHMENT 1: PROJECT LOCATION MAP

Rehabilitation road section km 0 – km 2.8



Attachment 2:

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

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.

#	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

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

			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

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