



Rehabilitation of Gergeti village road and arrangement of foot trail to Gergeti Trinity Church

Environmental and Social Screening and Environmental Management Plan

**WORLD BANK FINANCED
Third Regional Development Project**

Sub-project Description

Under the presented sub-project (SP), it is planned to rehabilitate the motor road in the village Gergeti and access foot trail to Gergeti Sameba (Trinity Church) in Kazbegi Municipality.

The whole length of the rehabilitative road is 1804 m. The section of motor road starts from the left bank of existing motor bridge on the river Terek of the small town Stapantsminda and passes through village Gergeti.

Under the presented SP, the following works are envisaged:

- Arrangement of road bed (processing pavement with jackhammer and excavator, manual excavation of earth and transporting to the landfill) and Cement-concrete pavement;
- Dismantling of the existing cement-concrete pipe in the two place of stream crossing and arrangement of new cement-concrete rectangular pipe with cross section 4.0 m².
- Arrangement of transverse water inlet with cast iron lattices (0,54X0,70m);
- Arrangement of the wire mesh gabions;
- Arrangement of the prefabricated road ditch (storm water will be discharged with self streaming in ravines and streams adjacent to the road);
- Carriageway marking and installation of road signs.

Pedestrian access pathway (1.4 km) from the point of the “end of rehabilitation works” to Gergeti Sameba church passes along the traditionally used footpass through the protected alpine forest. Under the SP, it is planned to arrange steps of natural materials in complex section with limited intervention only to improve pedestrian pathway and fixing wooden bench (20) for the rest of visitors. Separate sections of the footpath will be profiled and footpath trail marks and interpretation panel will be installed.

Environmental screening

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

<p>Has sub-project a tangible impact on the environment?</p>	<p>The SP has a modest negative environmental impact and it is expected to have tangible long-term positive impact by providing comfortable environment for the local population and tourists.</p>
<p>What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of sub-project?</p>	<p>The main impact will be during the construction phase, which includes works for arrangement of the road bed, movement and operation of heavy vehicles, supply of materials.</p> <p>The expected negative environmental impacts are likely to be short term and typical for small to medium scale rehabilitation works in urban landscape: noise, dust, vibration, and emissions from the operation of construction machinery; generation of construction waste; disruption of traffic and pedestrian access.</p> <p>In village Gergeti, the road crosses in two places a stream which flows with river Tergi.Chkhere (and then to river Tergi). Existing concrete footbridges (concrete foot path and coast piers) on the stream are weathered. Demolition works may cause pollution of river bed with construction waste.</p> <p>Transportation of the inert materials and generated waste will slightly increase a road congestion, will cause disturbance of population/visitors and traffic interruption as well.</p> <p>Some part of the access foot trail to Trinity church, is located in the traditional use zone of the Kazbegi National Park. The respective land plot has already transferred from the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources protection to Municipal Developmnet Fund for special use (Copy of the Decree of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection # i-164, 29.03.2016 is attached to the EMP). According to the decree, entity that will operate the foot trail shall be defined within the one yaer.</p> <p>Increased tourist flows may have indirect negative environmental impacts, such as: waste and wastewater generation, vandalism, etc.</p> <p>Road construction dutring the high touristic season (June-August) might couse problems with visitors' transportation.</p>
<p>May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local communities and other affected people?</p>	<p>The SP will have a long term positive social impact through improving living and transportation conditions of the local population. Sameba church is one of the most visited destinations in Georgia and the road through the village is the only road to the church. Considering</p>

	<p>permanant increase of the visitors' number and traffic along the village, the road improvement will significantly decrease traffic problem, noise and dast emission, land erosion and minimize local vendors vehicle's depereciatio. At the same time, it will improve the visual side of the area. Impact on the Kazbegi National Park will be decreased, as for the time being, tourist are paving the ways in the new directions, due to poor conditions of the trail.</p>
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(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

<p>Were there any alternatives to the sub-project design considered?</p>	<p>Discussions were carried out regarding the arrangement of motor road with and without sidewalks. Due to the fact that arrangement of sidewalks is connected with unjustified expenditures of land acquisition, this alternative has been rejected.</p>
<p>What types of mitigation measures are proposed?</p>	<p>The expected negative impacts of the construction phase can be easily mitigated. The contractor will be responsible for the waste disposal at the permitted location, use the quarry materials from the licensed quarries only, prevent water and soil from pollution (fuel spills due to equipment failure, raw asphalt/concrete spills), avoid disturbance of population (noise, dust, emissions) through proper work/supplies scheduling, traffic management, good maintenance of the construction machinery.</p> <p>In the process of the implementation period of rehabilitation works it is necessary to manage traffic movement. All underground communications existing in the zone of work implementation have to be opened before works start to adjust their depth insert and location in the plan. This process has to be monitored by responsible persons for those communications. Adjusted communications have to be fenced with relevant markings.</p> <p>Dumping of construction waste in the streaml crossing places will be prohibited.</p> <p>All staff will be strictly prohibited from foraging, logging or other damaging activities of the nearby landscapes.</p>
<p>What lessons from the previous similar projects have been incorporated into the sub-project design?</p>	<p>MDF have wide experience of implementation of medium and large scale road and streets rehabilitation subprojects financed by various donor organizations. Based on lessons learned from previous similar projects, design envisages not only rehabilitation of road pavement but also rehabilitation of storm water ditches which will backing further maintenance of the road cover.</p>

<p>Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in sub-project preparation?</p>	<p>Draft EMP was disclosed on the web-site of MDF. Hard copies of the document was available at the MDF and Kazbegi municipality governance. Announcement on the public consultation meeting was placed on public information board in the administration building of Kazbegi municipality governance.</p> <p>MDF and local municipality organized consultation meeting with local population on July 15, 2016. Minutes of the meeting is attached.</p>
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(C) CATEGORIZATION AND CONCLUSION

Conclusion of the environmental screening:

- 1. Subproject is declined
- 2. Subproject is accepted

Subproject preparation requires:

- 1. Completion of the Environmental Management Checklist For Small Construction and Rehabilitation Activities
- 2. Environmental Review, including development of Environmental Management Plan

Social Screening and Cultural Resource Screening of SP

Social safeguards screening information		Yes	No
1	Is the information related to the affiliation, ownership and land use status of the sub-project site available and verifiable? (The screening cannot be completed until this is available)	X*	
2	Will the sub-project reduce people's access to their economic resources, such as land, pasture, water, public services, sites of common public use or other resources that they depend on?		X
3	Will the sub-project result in resettlement of individuals or families or require the acquisition of land (public or private, temporarily or permanently) for its development?		X
4	Will the project result in the temporary or permanent loss of crops, fruit trees and household infra-structure (such as ancillary facilities, fence, canal, granaries, outside toilets and kitchens, etc)?		X
If answer to any above question (except question 1) is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.12 Involuntary Resettlement is applicable and mitigation measures should follow this OP/BP 4.12 and the resettlement Policy Framework			
Cultural resources safeguard screening information		Yes	No
5	Will the project require excavation near any historical, archaeological or cultural heritage site?		X
If answer to question 5 is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources is applicable and possible chance finds must be handled in accordance with OP/BP and relevant procedures provided in the Environmental and Social Management Framework .			

* The road Stepantsminda – Trinity church (6 km), 1804 m length section of which will be rehabilitated within the SP is a national road managed by the Roads Department of Georgia. Written consent of the adjacent land plot owners on the road rehabilitation is received.

Land plots passed through by the foot trail are registered as municipal property. Only some sections of the access foot trail to Trinity church is located in the traditional use zone of the Kazbegi National Park. The respective land plot has already transferred from the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection to Municipal Development Fund for special use (Copy of the Decree of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection # i-164, 29.03.2016 is attached to the ESMP).

Environmental Management Plan

PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE			
Country	Georgia		
Project title	Regional Development Project 3		
Sub-Project title	Rehabilitation of Gergeti village road and access foot trail to Gergeti Trinity Church (Kazbegi Municipality).		
Scope of site-specific activity	<p>Under the SP, it is planned to rehabilitate the motor road in the village Gergeti and access foot trail to Gergeti Sameba in Kazbegi Municipality.</p> <p>The whole length of the rehabilitative road is 1804 m. The section of motor road starts from the left bank of existing motor bridge on the river Terek of the small town Stapantsminda and passes through village Gergeti.</p> <p>Under the presented SP, the following works are envisaged:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arrangement of road bed (processing pavement with jackhammer and excavator, manual excavation of earth and transporting to the landfill) and Cement-concrete pavement; - Dismantling of the existing cement-concrete pipe in the two point of steams crossing and arrangement of new cement-concrete rectangular pipe with cross section 4.0 m². - Arrangement of transverse water inlet with cast iron lattices (0,54X0,70m); - Arrangement of the wire mesh gabions; - Arrangement of the prefabricated road ditch (storm water will be discharged with self streaming in ravines and streams adjacent to the road); - Carriageway marking and installation of road signs. <p>Pedestrian access pathway (1.4 km) from the point of the “end of rehabilitation works” to Gergeti Sameba church passes along the traditionally used footpass through the protected alpine forest. Under the SP, it is planned to arrange steps of natural materials in complex section with limited intervention only to improve pedestrian pathway and fixing wooden bench (20) for the rest of visitors. Separate sections of the footpath will be profiled and footpath trail marks and interpretation panel will be installed.</p>		
Institutional arrangements (WB)	Task Team Leader: Rosanna Nitti		Safeguards Specialist: Darejan Kapanadze
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	Implementing entity: Municipal Development Fund of Georgia	Works supervisor: JV of "Soosung Enginnering Co.Ltd."	Works contractor: Construction

		(Korea), "Voyants Solutions Pvt. Ltd." (India) SAMAN Corporation" (Korea) and "GZAMSHENPROJECT LTD" (Georgia)	Company Mamisoni Ltd
SITE DESCRIPTION			
Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Roads Department of Georgia Kazbegi Municipality		
Address and site location of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Roads Department of Georgia : Georgia 0160, Tbilisi, Kazbegi ave N12; Kazbegi Municipality: Daba Stepantsminda Al. Kazbegi street №1;		
Who owns the land? Who uses the land (formal/informal)?	<p>The road Stepantsminda – Trinity church (6 km), 1804 m length section of which will be rehabilitated within the SP belongs to the national roads, managed by the Roads Department of Georgia.</p> <p>Land plots passed through by the foot trail is registered as municipal property. Only some sections of the access foot trail to Trinity church, is located in the traditional use zone of the Kazbegi National Park. The respective land plot has already transferred from the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources protection to Municipal Development Fund for special use (Copy of the Decree of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection # i-164, 29.03.2016 is attached to the EMP). According to the decree, entity that will operate the foot trail shall be defined within one year.</p>		
Description of physical and natural environment around the site	<p>The section of motor road starts from the left bank of existing motor bridge on the river TergiTergi of the small town Stepantsminda and passes through the village Gergeti. Houses and homestead lands are located on the both sides of the road, therefore the carriageway shrinks here from 6m to 4 m. Because involuntary resettlement would not be justified, no sidewalks will be constructed. The road crosses a stream in two places. This stream is characterized by small water flow. At present, access motor road in the village Gergeti of Kazbegi municipality is damaged, unsafe and uncomfortable for both traffic and pedestrians.</p> <p>Access foot trail to Gergeti Trinity Church passes through forested areas and meadows. Forest composition is represented by birch, asp, ordinary ash, sycamore maple and sea-buckthorn. Access foot trail passes through old revoked forest way. Some sections of the mentioned trail are damaged and tourists are paving the ways in new directions.</p>		

Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?	Nearest licensed borrow pit is located in Kobi district (approximately 16-28 km).
LEGISLATION	
National & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity	<p>The SP has been classified as low risk Category B according to the World Bank policies and the ESMF.</p> <p>Georgian legislation does not require any type of environmental review, approval, or permitting for the SP. Though according to the national regulatory system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. construction materials must be obtained from licensed providers, ii. if contractor wishes to open quarries or extract material from river bed (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), then the contractor must obtain licenses for extraction, iii. if contractor wishes to operate own asphalt or Cement-concrete mixing plant (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), then the contractor must obtain an environmental permit with an established ceiling of pollutant concentrations in emissions and technical report on inventory of atmospheric air pollution stationary source agreed with Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection. iv. Permanent placement of the inert material (cut ground and sedimentary soil) generated in the course of earth works in a selected location must be approved by local (municipal) governing bodies in written; v. If over 200 tons of nonhazardous waste or over 1000 tons of inert materials or any volume of hazardous waste is generated annually as a result of contractor’s activities, they shall prepare and cause the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Georgia to approve the Waste Management Plan for the Company and waste inventory report and appoint an environmental manager, and submit an information on his/her identity to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Georgia in accordance with requirements of the “Waste Management Code”. <p>Copies of extraction licenses (if applicable), permits for operating asphalt/concrete plants (if applicable) and waste disposal permits will be attached to this EMP once the contractor is selected and mobilized to the works site.</p> <p>GOST and SNIP norms must be adhered.</p>
PUBLIC CONSULTATION	
When / where the public consultation process will take /took place	<p>Draft EMP was disclosed on the web-site of MDF. Hard copies of the document was available at the MDF and Kazbegi municipality governance. Announcement on the public consultation meeting was placed on public information board in the administration building of Kazbegi municipality governance.</p> <p>MDF and local municipality organized consultation meeting with local population on July 15, 2016. Minutes of the meeting is attached.</p>

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Site maps of sub-project implementation places and pictures;

Attachment 2: Decree of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection #o-164, (dated 29.03.16) on Transferring land plot from Kazbegi National Park for special use to the MDF;

Attachment 3. Minutes of public consultation meeting;

Attachment 4. Agreement on waste disposal (to be provided)

PART B: SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL SCREENING			
	Activity/Issue	Activity/Issue	Activity/Issue
Will the site activity include/involve any of the following?	A. road rehabilitation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section A below
	B. New construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section A below
	C. Individual wastewater treatment system	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section B below
	D. Historic building(s) and districts	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section C below
	E. Acquisition of land ¹	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section D below
	F. Hazardous or toxic materials ²	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section E below
	G. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section F below
	H. Handling / management of medical waste	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section G below
	I. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section H below

¹Land acquisitions includes displacement of people, change of livelihood encroachment on private property this is to land that is purchased/transferred and affects people who are living and/or squatters and/or operate a business (kiosks) on land that is being acquired.

²Toxic / hazardous material includes but is not limited to asbestos, toxic paints, noxious solvents, removal of lead paint, etc.

PART C: MITIGATION MEASURES

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
0. General Conditions	Notification and Worker Safety	<p>(a) The local construction and environment inspectorates and communities have been notified of upcoming activities</p> <p>(b) The public has been notified of the works through appropriate notification in the media and/or at publicly accessible sites (including the site of the works)</p> <p>(c) All legally required permits have been acquired for construction and/or rehabilitation</p> <p>(d) The Contractor formally agrees that all work will be carried out in a safe and disciplined manner designed to minimize impacts on neighboring residents and environment.</p> <p>(e) Workers’ PPE will comply with international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots)</p> <p>(f) Appropriate signposting of the sites will inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow.</p>
A. General Rehabilitation and /or Construction Activities	Air Quality	<p>(a) Demolition debris shall be kept in controlled area and sprayed with water mist to reduce debris dust</p> <p>(b) During pneumatic drilling/wall destruction dust shall be suppressed by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at site</p> <p>(c) The surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) shall be kept free of debris to minimize dust</p> <p>(d) There will be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site</p> <p>(e) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites</p> <p>(f) Truck loads should be confinement and protected with lining.</p>
	Noise	<p>(a) Construction noise will be limited to restricted times agreed to in the permit</p> <p>(b) During operations the engine covers of generators, air compressors and other powered mechanical equipment shall be closed, and equipment placed as far away from residential areas as possible</p> <p>(c) The machinery should move only along the preliminarily agreed route;</p> <p>(d) The maximum allowed speed should be restricted;</p> <p>(e) Proper technical control and maintenance practices of the machinery should be applied;</p> <p>(f) No-load operations of the vehicles and heavy machinery are not allowed. Proper mufflers will be used on machinery.</p>
	Water Quality	<p>(a) Contractor will be required to organize and cover material storage areas. The material storage sites should be protected from washing out during heavy rain falls and flooding through covering by impermeable materials. Appropriate erosion and sediment control measures will be established such as e.g. hay bales and / or silt fences to prevent sediment from moving off site and causing excessive turbidity in nearby streams and rivers;</p> <p>(b) Contractor will plan all excavations, topsoil and subsoil storage so as to reduce to a minimum any runoff;</p>

		<p>(c) Revision of vehicles will be required to ensure that there is no leakage of fuel and lubricating materials. All machinery will be maintained and operated such that all leaks and spills of materials will be minimised. Daily plant checks (Vehicle Maintenance Procedure) will be undertaken to ensure no leaks or other problems are apparent. Vehicle maintenance, cleaning, degreasing etc. will be undertaken in designated areas, of hard-standing, not over made ground. Maintenance points will not be located within 50m of any watercourse;</p> <p>(d) Lubricants, fuel and solvents should be stored and used for servicing machinery exclusively in the designated sites, with adequate lining of the ground and confinement of possible operation and emergency spills. Spill containment materials (sorbents, sand, sawing, chips etc.) should be available on construction site;</p> <p>(e) Wet cement and/or concrete will not be allowed to enter any watercourse, pond or ditch.</p> <p>(f) Works on the bridges. Contractor shall ensure proper handling of paints materials, oil and lubricants to avoid any spillage of them into the water. It is not advised to paint the metal railings with the sprayer. Storage of potentially polluting materials within 50 m of watercourses is prohibited. Dumping of waste in the rivers/watercourses is prohibited.</p>
	Waste management	<p>(a) Waste collection and disposal pathways and sites will be identified for all major waste types expected from demolition and construction activities.</p> <p>(b) Mineral construction and demolition wastes will be separated from general refuse, organic, liquid and chemical wastes by on-site sorting and stored in appropriate containers.</p> <p>(c) The records of waste disposal will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed.</p> <p>(d) Whenever feasible the contractor will reuse and recycle appropriate and viable materials.</p>
	Material supply	<p>a) Use existing plants, quarries or borrow pits that have appropriate official approval or valid operating license.</p> <p>b) Obtain licenses for any new quarries and/or borrowing areas if their operation is required;</p> <p>c) Reinstate used sections of quarries and/or borrowing areas as extraction proceeds on or properly close quarries if extraction completed and license expired;</p> <p>d) Haul materials in off peak traffic hours;</p> <p>e) Place speed regulating, diverting, and warning signs for traffic as appropriate.</p>
F. Affected forests, wetlands and/or protected areas	Nature Protection	<p>(a) Trees, especially Imeretian Oak, (species included in the Red List of Georgia) along the road must be protected from cutting or unintentional damage; All large trees shall be marked and cordoned off with fencing, their root system protected, and any damage to the trees avoided;</p> <p>(b) Protected area in the immediate vicinity of the activity will not be damaged or exploited, all staff will be strictly prohibited from hunting, foraging, logging or other damaging activities.</p> <p>(c) There will be no unlicensed borrow pits, quarries or waste dumps in adjacent areas, especially not in protected areas.</p>
H Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	Direct or indirect hazards to public traffic and	In compliance with national regulations the contractor will insure that the construction site is properly secured and construction related traffic regulated. This includes but is not limited to

	pedestrians by construction activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: site will be clearly visible and the public warned of all potential hazards- Traffic management system and staff training, especially for site access and near-site heavy traffic. Provision of safe passages and crossings for pedestrians where construction traffic interferes.- Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement- Active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site, if required for safe and convenient passage for the public.- To arrange speed bumps to reduce vehicle speed and appropriate signs (road narrows/mind pedestrians) in agreement with local traffic police.
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PART D: MONITORING PLAN

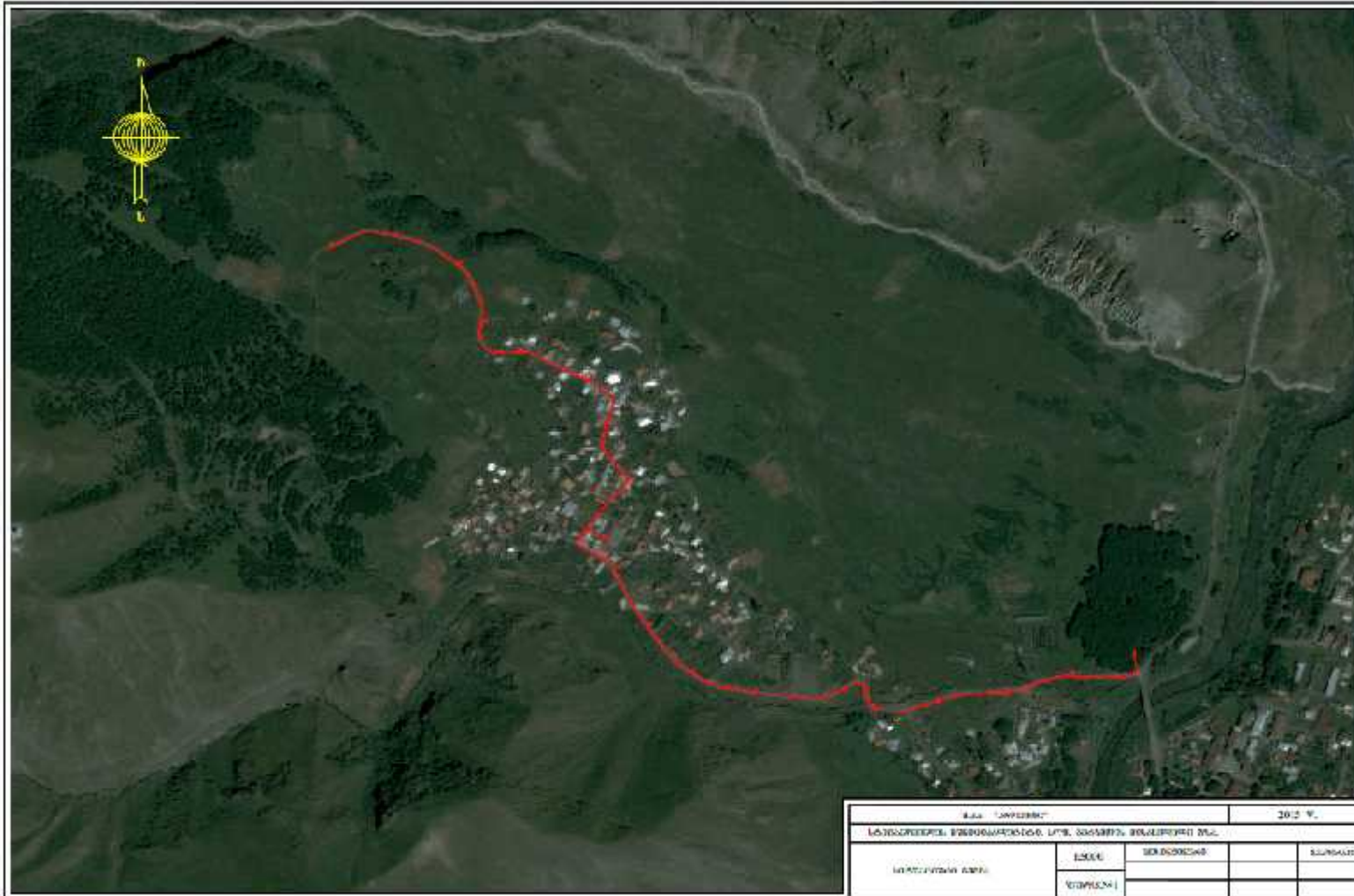
Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
CONSTRUCTION PHASE						
Supply with construction materials	Purchase of construction materials from the officially registered suppliers	In the supplier's office or warehouse	Verification of documents	During conclusion of the supply contracts	To ensure technical reliability and safety of infrastructure	MDF, Construction supervisor
Transportation of construction 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 site	Inspection	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.	MDF, Construction supervisor, Traffic Police
Sourcing of inert material	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	Borrowing areas	Inspection of documents Inspection of works	In the course of material extraction	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.	MDF, Construction supervisor

	protective barriers of gravel between excavation area and the water stream, and no entry of machinery into the water stream.					
Generation of construction waste	Temporary storage of construction waste in especially allocated areas; Timely disposal of waste to the formally designated locations	Construction site; Waste disposal site	Inspection	Periodically during construction and upon complaints	Prevent pollution of the construction site and nearby area with solid waste	MDF, Construction supervisor
Protection of vegetation and landscape	Works implementation area adjacent to Kazbegi National Park is surrounded with fences. Large trees are protected from cutting or unintentional damage. Protected area in the immediate vicinity of the activity is not damaged or exploited.	Works implementation area adjacent to Kazbegi national park	Inspection	Periodically during construction and upon complaints	Protection of adjacent landscapes and vegetation	MDF, Construction supervisor
Traffic disruption and limitation of pedestrian access	Installation of traffic limitation/diversion signage; Storage of construction materials and temporary placement of construction waste in a way preventing congestion of access roads	At and around the construction site	Inspection	In the course of construction works	Prevent traffic accidents; Limit nuisance to local residents	MDF, Construction supervisor

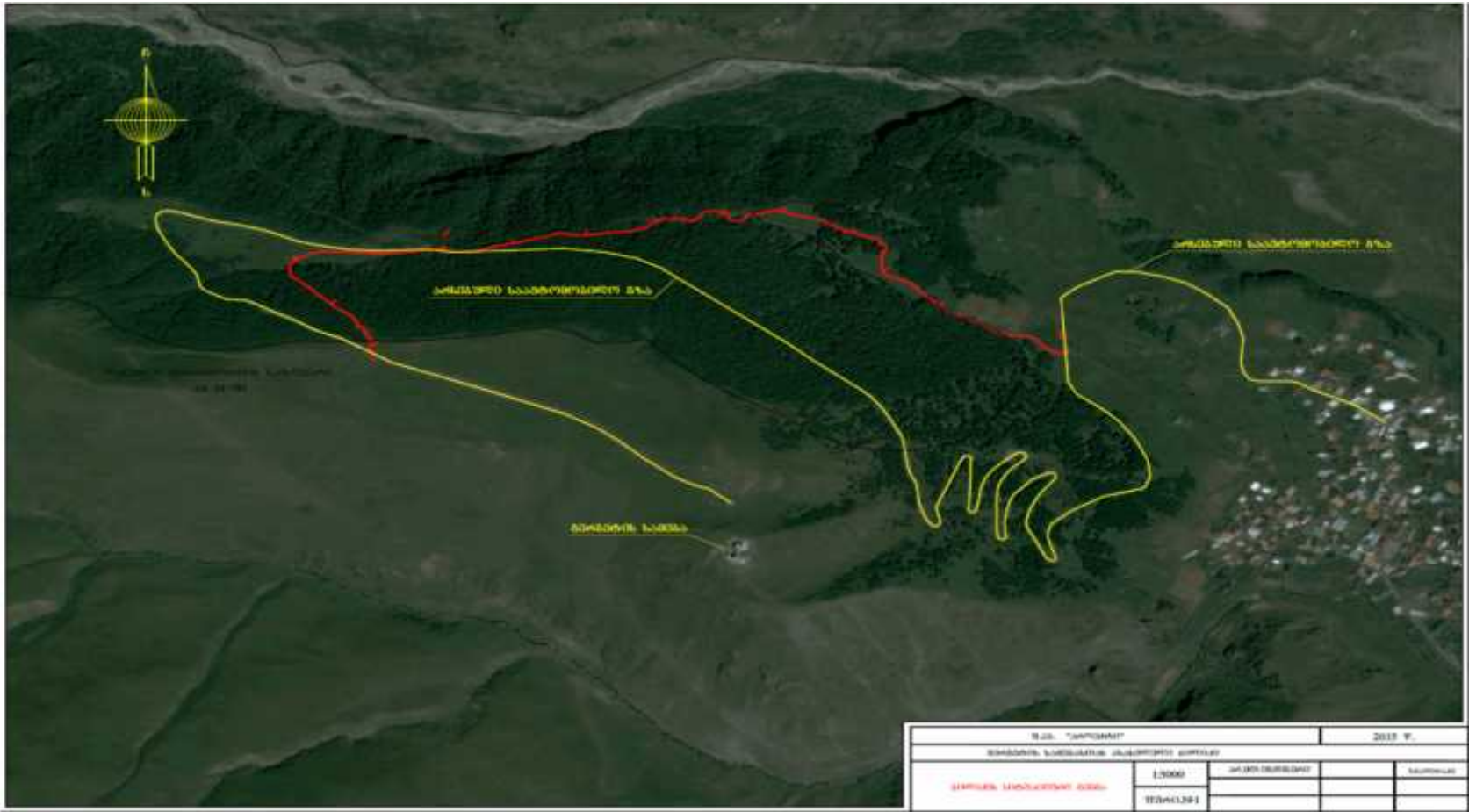
Workers' health and safety	Provision of uniforms and safety gear to workers; Informing of workers and personnel on the personal safety rules and instructions for operating machinery/equipment, and strict compliance with these rules/instructions	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections in the course of work	Limit occurrence of on-the-job accidents and emergencies	MDF, Construction supervisor
OPERATION PHASE						
Maintenance of rehabilitated road	Maintenance of relevant road signage for traffic safety; Demarcation of the sections of streets under repair; Disposal of asphalt and or other waste from the repair works to the designated landfill.	Rehabilitated sections of roads	Inspection	During maintenance works	Prevent road accidents and disruption of traffic	Kazbegi municipality

Attachment I. Site maps of sub-project implementation places and pictures

Access Motor Road in Gergeti Village



Access foot trail to Gergeti Trinity Church







Access Footpath to Gergeti Trinity Church



Attachment 2: Decree of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection #o-164, (dated 29.03.16) on Transferring land plot from Kazbegi National Park for special use to the MDF



**საქართველოს გარემოსა და ბუნებრივი რესურსების დაცვის
მინისტრის**



K.A09012189414316

ბრძანება No-164

ქ. თბილისი

29 / მარტი / 2016 წ.

**საქართველოს მუნიციპალური განვითარების ფონდისთვის ყაზბეგის
ეროვნული პარკის ტერიტორიაზე მდებარე 4569 კვ.მ მიწის ფართობზე
სახელმწიფო ტყის ფონდის დაცული ტერიტორიებით სპეციალური
დანიშნულებით სარგებლობის უფლების მინიჭების შესახებ**

„ტყითსარგებლობის წესის დამტკიცების შესახებ“ საქართველოს მთავრობის 2010 წლის 20 აგვისტოს N242 დადგინებით დამტკიცებული ტყითსარგებლობის წესის 27¹ მუხლის პირველი პუნქტის „ა“ ქვეპუნქტის, 27² მუხლის მე-5 პუნქტისა და 27³ მუხლის პირველი პუნქტის შესაბამისად.

ვ ბ რ ძ ა ნ ე ბ ა :

1. გერგეთის სახელსაზღო მისასვლელი საფეხმავლო გზის რეაბილიტაციის მიზნით, საქართველოს გარემოსა და ბუნებრივი რესურსების დაცვის მინისტრის სსიპ - დაცული ტერიტორიების სააგენტოს (შემდგომში - სააგენტო) მართვის დაქვემდებარებულ ყაზბეგის ეროვნული პარკის ტრადიციული გამოცდების ზონაში მდებარე 4569 კვ.მ მიწის ფართობზე, სახელმწიფო დანიშნულებით ტყითსარგებლობის უფლება (უფ - მდებარეების მოკრის უფლების გარეშე), ერთი წლის ვადით მიწის საქართველოს რეგიონული განვითარებისა და ინფრასტრუქტურის მინისტრის სსიპ - საქართველოს მუნიციპალურ განვითარების ფონდს (შემდგომში - ტყითსარგებელი).
2. „ტყითსარგებლობის წესის დამტკიცების შესახებ“ საქართველოს მთავრობის 2010 წლის 20 აგვისტოს N242 დადგინებით დამტკიცებული წესის (შემდგომში - ტყითსარგებლობის წესი) 27¹ მუხლის მე-3 პუნქტის საფუძველზე ამ ბრძანების პირველი პუნქტით განსაზღვრულ მიწის ფართობზე, სააგენტოს მიერ ტყითსარგებელსთან გაფორმდეს სახელმწიფო დანიშნულებით ტყითსარგებლობის ხელშეკრულება.
3. ტყითსარგებლობის წესის 27¹ მუხლის მე-4 პუნქტის საფუძველზე, ტყითსარგებელს ამ ბრძანების მე-2 პუნქტით განსაზღვრული ხელშეკრულება დაარსებისთანავე საქართველოს იუსტიციის მინისტრის სსიპ - საჯარო რეგისტრის ეროვნულ სააგენტოში და ასევე ბრძანებით გათვალისწინებული სამუშაოების დასრულებისთანავე სახელმწიფო დანიშნულებით სარგებლობაში გადაცემული ტერიტორია, მდებარე-ბრძანების აქტის საფუძველზე გადასცეს სააგენტოს.
4. ტყითსარგებელს სახელმწიფო ტყის ფონდით სახელმწიფო დანიშნულებით სარგებლობისთვის საკომუნალური სფეროს გადამხდა განსხვავებული ტყითსარგებლობის წესის 27¹ მუხლის მე-5 პუნქტით დადგინებული წესისა და პირობების შესაბამისად.
5. ტყითსარგებელს, სახელმწიფო დანიშნულებით ტყითსარგებლობის უფლების ვადის გასვლამდე ორი თვით ადრე წარმოადგინოს საფეხმავლო გზის გრძელვადიან ფუნქციონირებასთან დაკავშირებით სახელმწიფო დანიშნულებით ტყითსარგებლობისა და აპროტების სუბიექტის თაობაზე წინააღმდეგ შემთხვევაში საფეხმავლო ბილიც გრძელვადიან ფუნქციონირება ჩაითვლება ტყითსარგებლობის

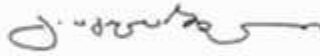
კანონმდებლობით დადგენილი წესების დარღვევად.

6. სპეციალური დანიშნულებით სარეგლობაში გადაცემულ ტერიტორიაზე სამუშაოების წარმოებისას კულტურული მემკვიდრეობის გამოვლენის შემთხვევაში, სამუშაოთა მწარმოებელი პირი ვალდებულია იმოქმედოს „კულტურული მემკვიდრეობის შესახებ“ საქართველოს კანონის მე-10 მუხლით დადგენილი წესის შესაბამისად.

7. ეს პრძამება შეიძლება გასაჩივრდეს ზემდგომ ირყანოში - საქართველოს მთავრობაში (ქ. თბილისი, ინგოროვას ქუჩა N7) დაინტერესებული მხარის მიერ ოფიციალური წესით გაცნობის დღიდან ერთი თვის ვადაში.

სადაზღო: საქრთველის მუნიციპალური განყოფილება, თბილისი, ვაჟა-ფშაველას ქუჩა N4, N49113 (ეროვნ. მხმ) - ფაქსი: გურტოჩიებს სააგენტოს 2016 წლის 14 მარტის N694 წერილი.

მინისტრი



პრეზიდენტის მოადგილე



July 15th, 2016

Kazbegi Municipality, Georgia

Minutes of Public Consultation Meeting
on the draft Environmental Management Plans
for Restoration of Stepantminda Museum,
and Rehabilitation of Gergeti village road and arrangement of foot trail to Gergeti Trinity
Church

At 13:00 p.m. of July 15th, 2016 at Kazbegi Municipality Gamgeoba (Governmental Entity) building (Address: #1 Al. Kazbewgi Str., Daba Stepantsminda) was conducted a public consultation on the draft Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for two sub-projects: **Restoration of Stepantminda Museum, and Rehabilitation of Gergeti village road and arrangement of foot trail to Gergeti Trinity Church**.

The meeting aimed at informing local population about works scheduled under the sub-projects and anticipated negative/positive impacts on natural and social environment as well as ways and means for their prevention.

Meeting was attended by:

Kazbegi Municipality Governmental Entity Representatives: Manana Merakishvili, Ia Upkhoshvili, Shota Burduli, Ana Chkareuli, Tiko Sujashvili, Pikria Grigoladze, Lela Fitskhelauri, Davit Gigauri, Manuchar Dvalishvili;

Elguja Ghudushauri – Deputy Chairman of Kazbegi Municipality Council (Sakrebulo):

Village Gergeti residents: Lamara Kukishvili, Vakhtang Sujashvili, Besik Sujashvili, Shubin Sujashvili, Manana Tsiklauri, Dodo Sujashvili, Nona Sujashvili, Natela Sujashvili, Marekhi Khutsishvili, Nino Khutsishvili, Zurab Khutsishvili, Levan Gomiashvili, Viktor Sujashvili, Tamaz Sujashvili, David Sujashvili;

Representatives of Kazbegi Museum: Manana Khulelidze, Iago Kazalishvili, Nana Piranishvili, Lia Kurkumuli;

Zurab Sujashvili – “Suja” Ltd.; Marina Tsiklauri - Kazbegi Classical-Boarding School.

Municipal Development Fund representatives:

Giga Gvelesiani – Head of Environmental Protection and Resettlement Unit;

Ana Rukhadze – Environmental Safeguards Specialist;

David Bakhsholiani – Consultant in resettlement issues;

Irakli Japaridze – Consultant in resettlement issues;

Vasil Pekhmashvili – Engineering Evaluation Specialist.

The Meeting was opened by Giga Gvelesiani who provided meeting participants with the information on Municipal Development Fund and objectives of the meeting.

A. Rukhadze provided the participants of the meeting with the information regarding sub-projects planned within the Regional Development Project III and talked in detail concerning works

scheduled under sub-projects along with respective environmental and social risks. A. Rukhadze reviewed also Environmental Review and Environmental Impact Management Plan elaborated for the sub-projects. She familiarized meeting participants with the environmental requirements of the World Bank (WB) and reviewed the planned mitigation measures. Ms. Rukhadze noted as well that pursuant to effective legislation of Georgia, works considered under above referenced sub-projects do not require either Environmental Impact Permit or other kind of agreement with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia, hence sub-projects will be executed in compliance with relevant Safeguards Policy of the WB and Operational Manual developed for the Third Regional Development Project.

A. Rukhadze noted that the Environmental Impact Management Plan represents an integral part of the Contract concluded with the construction contractor and contractor is obliged to provide execution of mitigation measures stipulated by the Plan. Ms. Rukhadze spoke also about environmental monitoring of sub-projects and respective reporting procedures.

Ana Rukhadze provided contact persons information to participants, who can be reached by the population in case of any claims related to environment and social issues.

After completion of the presentation participants had opportunity to express own opinion and/or ask questions.

Questions asked:

Questions	Answers and comments
Will contractor undertake obligation of hiring local population?	According to procurement rules contractor's obligation to hire local population won't be defined by the contract. Though in most cases local work force is hired by contractors.
Does museum rehabilitation sub-project envisage felling of old trees existing in the museum yard? And does it envisage fence restoration?	Sub-project does not envisage tree felling, lawn will be maintained within museum yard, pool will be cleaned and restored, lighting system, benches, recycle bins, public toilets will be arranged, and fence will be restored.
It would be better if museum administration have stayed in Kazbegi house museum as there are no relevant conditions in historical museum building.	Allocating administration into historical museum building will produce additional exhibition space in A. Kazbegi house museum. As for historical museum building, basic repair works are foreseen by the project, which will make proper environment for administration staff and visitors. Facades will be plastered, new roofing with application of hydro insulation material will be arranged, water, sewerage heating, ventilation systems will be arranged, as well as drainage system around the building. According to design regional tourism information center, space for temporary exhibitions conference hall will be allocated in this building. Café and souvenirs shop will be allocated in

	left back wing and in right back wing museum administration.
How long Gergeti road rehabilitation will take? Road pavement should not be arranged during snow or frost.	SP duration is 6 months, but due to weather conditions works suspension may be required for proper quality results.
Does design envisage road pavement rise? As well as raising of stream water wells?	Design envisages soil cutting and further road base arrangement. Finally road surface will have minor rise. Design envisaged culverts and stream water well arrangement.
Was region distinguishing frost considered during selection of concrete type?	According to the design, the road pavement should be arranged with high quality concrete in order to withstand weather conditions.
Why was cement concrete covering selected? In case of even minor damage there is a risk of dust formation which will put population in a bad situation again. Don't you think that asphalt concrete covering would be advantage?	From viewpoint of long term operation, cement concrete covering was selected. Since completion of road rehabilitation, contractor will be obligated to eliminate any defects during 1 year.
Will population have opportunity of changing underground utilities during rehabilitation works if required?	Underground utilities should be laid in such depth by population that won't cause change in road pavement height.
Usually in winter caterpillar tractor is used for Gergeti road snow clearing, will it damage road pavement?	Road clearing works won't cause road damage.

After discussing the draft EMP, the meeting participants were provided with information regarding defects that may occur in the Cadastral Data, in particular probability of the fact that the cadastral borders of several land plots adjacent to the road may overlap slightly some sections of Stepantsminda-Sameba state road being on the balance Roads Department. This is caused because of defects of the Registration Process when the measurement of the land plots was conducted by simple appliances, providing some discrepancies concerning borders.

Owners of the land plots showed an initiative to state individually their consent in writing on implementation of works for the road rehabilitation.

At the end of the meeting, the residents of Village Gergeti confirmed to MDF in writing importance of the road rehabilitation in the shortest period of time and their concurrence on the project to be executed as per available one.

Enclosure: Photo material and copy of list of attendees.

MoM is prepared by Ana Rukhadze - specialist of Environment and resettlement unit at the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia.

July 18, 2016

Annex 1. Registration paper of meeting participants

ყაზბეგის მუნიციპალიტეტი
დაბა სტეფანწმინდაში ალექსანდრე ყაზბეგის სახელობის ისტორიული მუზეუმის კომპლექსის რეაბილიტაციის ქვე პროექტი
ყაზბეგის მუნიციპალიტეტის სოფელ გერგეთში მისასვლელი საავტომობილო გზისა და გერგეთის სამებასთან მისასვლელი საფეხმავლო გზის რეაბილიტაციის ქვე პროექტი
გარემოზე ზემოქმედების მართვის გეგმის განხილვა
15 ივლისი 2016 წელი
შეხვედრაზე დამსწრეთა რეგისტრაციის ფურცელი

სახელი, გვარი	ორგანიზაცია/მოტლაქე	საკონტაქტო ინფორმაცია	ხელმოწერა
1. <i>ოპაშია ჩუჩუკა</i>	<i>ჟენსიონერი</i>	<i>595 485-595</i>	<i>ო. ჩუჩუკა</i>
2. <i>დავით სუბანიანი</i>	<i>ქ.ს.ს.</i>	<i>577 5222 05</i>	<i>დავით</i>
3. <i>მუხომბე სუბანიანი</i>	<i>ქ.ს.ს.</i>	<i>599-18-2746</i>	<i>მუხომბე</i>
4. <i>სუბანიანი ვლადიმერ</i>	<i>სოფ. გერგეთი</i>	<i>571 18 3618</i>	<i>ს.ს.</i>
5. <i>სუბანიანი გეორგი</i>	<i>სოფ. გერგეთი</i>	<i>599325542</i>	<i>გ. სუბანიანი</i>
6. <i>სუბანიანი გეორგი</i>	<i>სოფ. გერგეთი</i>	<i>59707 8184</i>	<i>გ. სუბანიანი</i>

7.	Հոսի ջրի հանքեր	Ժառանգ	595903250	Ձեռք
8.	Հանքային աղբյուր Հանքային աղբյուր	Յուրաքանչյուր	591309073	Ձեռք
9.	Բնական կալվածքներ	Յուրաքանչյուր	599923755	Լուր
10.	Երկրի կալվածքներ	Յուրաքանչյուր	59992-7058	Լուր
11.	Երկրի կալվածքներ	Յուրաքանչյուր	599-41-8895	Երկիր
12.	Երկրի կալվածքներ	Յուրաքանչյուր	555-39-37-69	Երկիր
13.	Երկրի կալվածքներ	Յուրաքանչյուր	599-801830	Երկիր
14.	Երկրի կալվածքներ	Յուրաքանչյուր	591-303-301	Երկիր
15.	Հանքային աղբյուրներ	Յուրաքանչյուր	598-999675	Երկիր
16.	Երկրի կալվածքներ	Յուրաքանչյուր	577278023	Երկիր
17.	Երկրի կալվածքներ	Յուրաքանչյուր	595520781	Երկիր

18.	ՀԱՅ ԵՐԱՅԻՅԱՆ	Գրքեր	551 81 00 50	Եմ Երթ
19.	Թուրք Կոնստանդուպոլիս	Կ. Թուրքի Կոնստանդուպոլիս Թիմար	551 16-04-04	ԿԿ
20.	ՀԱՅ Կոնստանդուպոլիս	Կոնստանդուպոլիս Թիմար	595 90-25-50	Կ. Կոնստ
21.	Արցախ Կոնստանդուպոլիս	Կ. Թուրքի Կոնստանդուպոլիս Թիմար	577 00 40 00	Կ. Կոնստ
22.	Օչակի-Մարտիկոս Կոնստանդուպոլիս	Կոնստանդուպոլիս Թիմար	595 26-85-25	Կ. Կ.
23.	Կ. Կոնստանդուպոլիս	Կոնստանդուպոլիս Թիմար	595 90 34 01	
24.	Մեծ Կոնստանդուպոլիս	Կ. Կոնստանդուպոլիս Թիմար	4400 100 42 44	Կ. Կ.
25.	Կ. Կոնստանդուպոլիս	Կ. Կոնստանդուպոլիս Թիմար	591 01 85 25	Կ. Կ.
26.	Կ. Կոնստանդուպոլիս	Կ. Կոնստանդուպոլիս Թիմար	598 79. 85. 25.	Կ. Կ.
27.	Կ. Կոնստանդուպոլիս	Կ. Կոնստանդուպոլիս Թիմար	591 - 11-34 - 20	Կ. Կ.
28.	Կ. Կոնստանդուպոլիս	Կ. Կոնստանդուպոլիս Թիմար	599-62-30-09	Կ. Կ.

29.	հայտնի զանուցանում	հայտնի զանուցանում	577-71-5252	հայտնի
30.	զուգահեռ կապակցում	հայտնի զանուցանում	5-77-185808	հայտնի
31.	զանգի թվեր	883	555 02-09-87	զանգի թվեր
32.	777 թվեր	777	522-70-22-13	777
33.	հայտնի զանուցանում	883	593 16-55-44	հայտնի զանուցանում
34.	հայտնի զանուցանում	հայտնի զանուցանում	5-99-53-7353	հայտնի
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ფოტომასალა:

