



**Rehabilitation of aisles' roofing, socle and drainage system for the  
Church of the Virgin of Gelati**

**Sub-project Environmental and Social Screening and  
Environmental Management Plan**

**WORLD BANK FINANCED  
SECOND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RDP II)**

**Tbilisi, Georgia**

**December, 2017**

## Environmental Screening

The Sub-project is the second phase of the SP – “Rehabilitation and Conservation of the Stone Surface and Structure of the Church of the Virgin at Gelati Monastery” which has been implemented under the WB financed Second Regional Development Program.

This sub-project (SP) is for the conservation of a stone masonry of the Church of the Virgin at Gelati Monastery - UNESCO World Heritage site. Gelati Monastery is located on the mountain plain on the outskirts of the village Gelati, approximately 12 km from Kutaisi, in western Georgia, Imereti Region. The site is connected to the Kutaisi by the asphalted road.

Given its diversity of architectural structures and combination of mosaic with mural paintings from different periods, Gelati Monastery faces a variety of conservation problems differing in nature and complexity. Several projects have been implemented to address these issues, but due to the funding limitation they targeted only the extremely endangered parts of the monastery and couldn't achieve complete rehabilitation of the church.

As per the Order dated 2008 by the Ministry of Culture, Monuments Protection and Sports Ministry of Georgia, “Georgian Arts and Cultural Center” Non-Commercial (Industrial) Legal Entity developed the general layout for rehabilitation of Gelati Monastery. The comprehensive project comprised of all main aspects of rehabilitation for monuments entering the Complex and arrangement of vicinity site. The referenced plan was renewed in 2015 as per the order of the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia (NACHP).

MDF together with the Georgian Arts and Cultural Center, within the above-mentioned SP (Phase 1) executed the preservation works for facing stone masonry of the Church of the Virgin within the same program, as well as reinforcing works for the lower elevation of the neck of the dome by additional stainless metal girdle and rehabilitation of transom windows along the whole perimeter of the Church (excluding the dome).

Since 2017 within the Cultural Heritage Preservation Program of the Ambassador of America there had been conducted the preservation works for facing stone masonry of aisles. All above referenced arrangements are being conducted with involvement of international consultants, under supervision of Georgian cultural heritage entities, international experts and donor organizations, with consideration of all laws on Georgian cultural preservation. Information on conducted works were submitted to the UNESCO on a regular basis, based on assessment of which the Monastery of Gelati was restored within the World Cultural Heritage list.

The objective of this project is execution of the activities, required for total rehabilitation of Church of the Virgin of Gelati, in particular:

- Rehabilitation of eaves of aisles of the Church;
- Roofing of aisles by means of glazed tile;
- Restoration of identified historical hearth plug;
- Rehabilitation of eastern, western and southern socles;
- Rehabilitation of drainage system of the Church.

Since major part of damage is caused by structural and mechanical disturbance, the works to be implemented are as follows: spraying stone surface with biocides, inspection of mortar, fixing

stones separated from mortar with rustles metal anchors and glass fiber fittings, removal of recent repair and covering exposed mortar with lime mortar. Consolidation of stratified surfaces of stones, fractures and micro fractures, cleaning surfaces off various types of settlings.

Arrangement of the roof tile decking envisages the following works: removal of the existing sheet metal roofing and woodwork, cleaning surface; survey of the existing hollow, selection of the light filler and filling up the hollow; installation of the glass fiber wire mesh across the roof surface and lining with lime mortar, which will be covered with insulation course; arrangement of the 5cm protective lime mortar lining over the insulation course; along the eaves – arrangement of glazed ceramic hangings; between the hangings and roof tiles - arrangement of a copper sheet cill by using two-part adhesive and metal strut; arrangement of roof decking with glazed ceramic on lime mortar, with anchoring each unit by rustles nails and hermetic emulsion; coating tile decking and stone wall joints with waterproof material.

In course of preliminary survey conducted for socle rehabilitation works, the main works should be implemented in the following sequence and by applying the following methods: spraying surface with biocides, mechanical removal of the cement fillings of previous restoration period, cleaning out joints and fractures by using air blasting, consolidation of mortar by injection, anchoring stones separated from the wall core, reconstruction of missed parts of facing masonry of the wall by applying of reinforced lime and reconstruction of previously missed parts of the wall by lime as well and replacement of lime plaster, restoration of masonry by applying of new stones, consolidation of empty sections and joints, consolidation of cracks and micro cracks, clearing of stone surface, unification of fragmented areas of stone, mechanical cutting of stone connection points, removal of displaced stones, clearing and returning.

Restoration of drainage system is to be carried out at several stages of the following sequence: determination of condition of drainage system that existed historically and its rehabilitation, arrangement of the new channel and its connection to general system.

Permit #09/12/03 for Works on Cultural Heritage Monument is issued February 6, 2014 and is attached to this EMP.

**(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION**

Has sub-project a tangible impact on the environment?	The SP has a minor negative environmental impact.
What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of sub-project?	SP is expected to have positive long term social impact through rehabilitation and conservation of Gelati Monastery - UNESCO World Heritage site. Conservation works will preserve the monument from further damage, natural disasters and severe weather.

	The expected negative environmental and social impacts are likely to be short term and limited to the generation of common construction waste and minimal amount of chemical waste, as well as the disruption of the access to the Church for visitors.
May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local communities and other affected people?	No significant negative impact is expected.  The long term social impact will be beneficial (growth of tourist flow, attraction of private sector investment in tourism infrastructure).

**(B) MITIGATION MEASURES**

Were there any alternatives to the sub-project design considered?	Consideration of alternatives was irrelevant for this SP.
What types of mitigation measures are proposed?	The expected negative impacts of the SP can be easily mitigated by proper storage and handle of chemicals to be used for stones cleaning and treatment, proper disposal of empty boxes of chemicals to the formally agreed site, proper disposal of other types of waste, including removed scaffolding, proper using of personal protective equipment.
What lessons from the previous similar projects have been incorporated into the sub-project design?	The methodology of the treatment have been developed on the bases of the experience gained during the implementation of similar actions at Ateni Sioni, Jvari Monastery, Samtavro Monastery, St. George Church at Gelati as well as the first Phase of the SP
Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in sub-project preparation?	N/A

**(C) RANKING**

The SP has been classified as environmental Category B according to the World Bank safeguards (OP 4.01) and requires Completion of the Environmental Management Checklist for Small Construction and Rehabilitation Activities.

## Social and Cultural Heritage Screening

<b>Social safeguards screening information</b>		<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
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)	✓	
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?		✓
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?		✓
4	Will the sub-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.)?		✓
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 <b>Resettlement Policy Framework</b>			
<b>Cultural resources safeguard screening information</b>		<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
5	Will the project require excavation near any historical, archaeological or cultural heritage site?	✓	
If answer to question 5 is "Yes", then <b>OP/BP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources</b> is applicable and possible chance finds must be handled in accordance with OP/BP and relevant procedures provided in the <b>Environmental Management Framework</b> .			

## Environmental Management Plan

### PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE	
Country	Georgia
Project title	Regional Development Project II
Subproject (SP) title	Rehabilitation of aisles’ roofing, socle and drainage system for the Church of the Virgin of Gelati
Scope of site-specific activity	<p>The Sub-project is the second phase of the SP – “Rehabilitation and Conservation of the Stone Surface and Structure of the Church of the Virgin at Gelati Monastery” which has been implemented under the WB financed Second Regional Development Program.</p> <p>This sub-project (SP) is for the conservation of a stone masonry of the Church of the Virgin at Gelati Monastery - UNESCO World Heritage site. Gelati Monastery is located on the mountain plain on the outskirts of the village Gelati, approximately 12 km from Kutaisi, in western Georgia, Imereti Region. The site is connected to the Kutaisi by the asphalted road.</p> <p>Given its diversity of architectural structures and combination of mosaic with mural paintings from different periods, Gelati Monastery faces a variety of conservation problems differing in nature and complexity. Several projects have been implemented to address these issues, but due to the funding limitation they targeted only the extremely endangered parts of the monastery and couldn’t achieve complete rehabilitation of the church.</p> <p>As per the Order dated 2008 by the Ministry of Culture, Monuments Protection and Sports Ministry of Georgia, “Georgian Arts and Cultural Center” Non-Commercial (Industrial) Legal Entity developed the general layout for rehabilitation of Gelati Monastery. The comprehensive project comprised of all main aspects of rehabilitation for monuments entering the Complex and arrangement of vicinity site. The referenced plan was renewed in 2015 as per the order of the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia (NACHP).</p> <p>MDF together with the Georgian Arts and Cultural Center, within the above-mentioned SP (Phase 1) executed the preservation works for facing stone masonry of the Church of the Virgin within the same program, as well as reinforcing works for the lower elevation of the neck of the dome by additional stainless metal girdle and rehabilitation of transom windows along the whole perimeter of the Church (excluding the dome).</p> <p>Since 2017 within the Cultural Heritage Preservation Program of the Ambassador of America there had been conducted the preservation</p>

works for facing stone masonry of aisles. All above referenced arrangements are being conducted with involvement of international consultants, under supervision of Georgian cultural heritage entities, international experts and donor organizations, with consideration of all laws on Georgian cultural preservation. Information on conducted works were submitted to the UNESCO on a regular basis, based on assessment of which the Monastery of Gelati was restored within the World Cultural Heritage list.

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Roofing of aisles by means of glazed tile;

Restoration of identified historical hearth plug;

Rehabilitation of eastern, western and southern socles;

Rehabilitation of drainage system of the Church.

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	<p>and micro cracks, clearing of stone surface, unification of fragmented areas of stone, mechanical cutting of stone connection points, removal of displaced stones, clearing and returning.</p> <p>Restoration of drainage system is to be carried out at several stages of the following sequence: determination of condition of drainage system that existed historically and its rehabilitation, arrangement of the new channel and its connection to general system.</p>		
Institutional arrangements (WB)	Task Team Leader: Rosanna Nitti	Safeguards Specialists: Environment - Darejan Kapanadze; Social – Sofia Georgieva;	
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	Implementing entity: Municipal Development Fund of Georgia	Works supervisor: Consulting company Eptisa Servicios de Ingenieria S.L. Spain	Works contractor: TBD
<b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b>			
Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Patriarchate of Georgia		
Address and site location of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	<p>Erekle II square, Tbilisi Tel: 299 03 78</p> <p>Gelati Monastery is located in West Georgia, Imereti Region, some 12 km east of the city Kutaisi and 253 km west from Tbilisi.</p>		
Who owns the land? Who uses the land (formal/informal)?	Patriarchate of Georgia, Gelati Monastery		
Description of physical and natural environment around the site	<p>Gelati Monastery - UNESCO World Heritage site is located on the mountain plain on the outskirts of the village Gelati, approximately 12 km from Kutaisi, in western Georgia, Imereti Region. The site is connected to the Kutaisi by the asphalted road. The site is acting Monastery open for visitors. Gelati Monastery is widely visited by local and international tourists.</p> <p>The ensemble of Gelati Monastery was established by King David the Builder in 1106, with launching of the construction of the Main Church dedicated to the Nativity of the Virgin. The site consists of a group of well-preserved historical monuments dating from the early 12th and 13th centuries. These are three churches: Church of the Nativity of the Virgin, Church of St. George, and Church of St. Nicholas, as well as a bell tower and the Academy. The Monastery also includes several residential buildings dating from the 18th to the 19th centuries. The site is surrounded by a low stone wall with two porches, one in the east that is the current entrance, and another in the south that used to be the original main entrance.</p> <p>The main church dedicated to the Nativity of the Virgin is located in the center of the enclosure. Church of the Virgin is covered by</p>		

	<p>yellowish-colored limestone slabs. Visually it seems that limestone slabs were cut in various quarries and resistance appeared to be different. Stones are under different types of injury: mechanical, biological (lichen), caused by precipitation and seasonal temperature changes.</p>
<p>Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?</p>	<p>Water will be available at the construction site from the Monastery.</p> <p>Stones will be provided from the nearest licensed quarry.</p>
<p><b>LEGISLATION</b></p>	
<p>National &amp; local legislation &amp; permits that apply to project activity</p>	<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"> <li>(i) materials will be obtained from licensed providers,</li> <li>(ii) Waste will be disposed on the nearest municipal landfill in accordance with written agreement with the Solid Waste Management Company of Georgia Ltd.</li> </ul>
<p><b>PUBLIC CONSULTATION</b></p>	
<p>When / where the public consultation process will take /took place</p>	<p>EMP will be posted on MDF's web page and information on the ongoing works will be posted on the fence to be placed around the construction site.</p>
<p><b>ATTACHMENTS</b></p>	
<p>Attachment 1: Site plan and photos Attachment 2 : Permit for Works on Cultural Heritage Monument Attachment 3: Agreement for Waste Disposal (to be provided)</p>	

**PART B: SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION**

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

<sup>1</sup> Land 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.

<sup>2</sup> Toxic / 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	(a) The local construction and environment inspectorates and communities have been notified of upcoming activities, (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), (c) All legally required permits have been acquired for construction and/or rehabilitation, (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, (e) Workers' PPE will comply with international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots), (f) Appropriate signposting of the sites will inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow, (g) Emergency facilities with adequate medical and surgical equipment for first aid should be provided by contractor, (h) Public access restricted to the site in the process of chemical treatment of masonry as required for health safety.
A. General Rehabilitation and /or Construction Activities	Air Quality	(a) Open fires are strictly prohibited.
	Noise	(a) Limit activities to daylight working hours.
	Water Quality	(a) Contractor should 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. (b) Chemicals should be stored 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.
	Waste management	(a) Mineral construction wastes will be separated from general refuse, organic, liquid and chemical wastes by on-site sorting and stored in appropriate containers. (b) Waste should be removed frequently from the site; site shall be kept clean and tidy, (c) After completion of the rehabilitation works scaffolding should be removed and disposed in written agreement with local municipality administration. (d) Burning of waste on the SP site is forbidden. (e) The records of waste disposal will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed. (f) Whenever feasible the contractor will reuse and recycle appropriate and viable materials.
	Material supply	(g) Use existing quarries that have appropriate official approval or valid operating license, (h) Haul materials in of peak traffic hours, with restricted maximum allowed speed, (i) Truck loads with lining.
C. Historic building(s)	Cultural Heritage	Permit #09/12/03 for Works on Cultural Heritage Monument is issued February 6, 2014.
E. Toxic Materials	Toxic / hazardous materials and 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) The containers of hazardous substances shall be placed in an leak-proof container to prevent spillage and leaching (c) The wastes shall be transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in a licensed facility.

**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?)
<b>CONSTRUCTION PHASE</b>						
Supply with stones	Purchase of stones 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 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
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

<p>Toxic / hazardous materials and waste management</p>	<p>Chemicals located on the SP site, appropriately contained and marked clearly as hazardous material;</p> <p>Security measures are taken against unauthorized removal from the site.</p>	<p>At SP site</p>	<p>Inspection of documents Inspection of works</p>	<p>In the course of rehabilitation works</p>	<p>Prevent pollution by toxic materials  Protect workers' health</p>	<p>MDF, Construction supervisor</p>
<p>Workers' health and safety</p>	<p>Provision of uniforms and safety gear to workers;</p> <p>Informing of workers and personnel on the personal safety rules and instructions for handling of chemicals.</p>	<p>Construction site</p>	<p>Inspection</p>	<p>Unannounced inspections in the course of work</p>	<p>Limit occurrence of on-the-job accidents and emergencies</p>	<p>MDF, Construction supervisor</p>

**Attachment 1: Site location and photo illustrations**







Attachment 2. Permit for Works on Cultural Heritage Monument



კულტურული მემკვიდრეობის  
ძეგლზე სამუშაოების  
სანებართვო მოწმობა

№ 09/12/03

- 1. ნებართვის მფლობელი**  
ხელოვნების საერთაშორისო ცენტრი, საიდენტიფიკაციო (რეგისტრაციის) ნომერი №204426451, მისამართი – ქ. თბილისი, ნიკო ნიკოლაძის ქ. №7.
- 2. სამართლებრივი საფუძველი**  
ხელოვნების საერთაშორისო ცენტრის დირექტორის მაკა დვალიშვილის 2014 წლის 17 იანვრის №TK01 (შემ: №37 17.01.2014) წერილი; საქართველოს საპატრიარქოს ხუროთმოძღვრების, ხელოვნებისა და რესტავრაციის ცენტრის თავმჯდომარის მოადგილის აბბა ალაკერდელი მიტროპოლიტ დავითის (მახარაძე) 2013 წლის 12 ნოემბრის №199 (შემ: №91 04.02.2014) წერილი და საქართველოს კულტურული მემკვიდრეობის დაცვის ეროვნული სააგენტოს გენერალური დირექტორის 2014 წლის 6 თებერვლის № 2/10 ბრძანება.
- 3. სანებართვო ობიექტი**  
კულტურული მემკვიდრეობის უძრავი ძეგლი – გელათის ღვთისმშობლის შობის ტაძარი.
- 4. შესასრულებელი სამუშაო**  
გელათის ღვთისმშობლის შობის ტაძრის სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები.
- 5. სამუშაოთა შუალედური ანგარიშის წარდგენის ვადა**  
2014 წლის 5 ივნისი; 2014 წლის 6 ოქტომბერი; 2015 წლის 5 თებერვალი; 2015 წლის 5 ივნისი; 2015 წლის 5 ოქტომბერი; 2016 წლის 5 თებერვალი; 2016 წლის 6 ივნისი; 2016 წლის 5 ოქტომბერი;
- 6. ნებართვის მოქმედება**  
2014 წლის 6 თებერვლიდან 2017 წლის 10 თებერვლამდე, საბოლოო ანგარიშის წარმოდგენის ვალდებულებით.
- 7. ნებართვა გაცემულია**  
საქართველოს კანონის „კულტურული მემკვიდრეობის შესახებ“ საფუძველზე.
- 8. სანებართვო მოწმობის გაცემის თარიღი:**

06.02.14

მერაბ ბოჭოიძე  
გენერალური დირექტორი



**Attachment 3: Agreement for waste disposal (to be provided)**