



Rehabilitation of Satsurbliia Cave Access Road Sub-Project

Environmental and Social Screening and Environmental Management Plan

WORLD BANK FINANCED

SECOND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RDP II)

**Tbilisi, Georgia
February 2019**

Environmental Screening

The Subproject (SP) site is located in Tskaltubo municipality of Imereti region, West Georgia. The SP aims to ensure safe transport connection to the Satsurbliia Cave as well as to the private houses located along the road.

The road to be rehabilitated is divided into two sections. The first section is 943 meters long and 4.0-5.5 meters wide. The road surface as well as cuvettes are damaged and need replacement. The second section of the road is 483 meters long. It's a rocky ground road, which makes transport movement difficult for locals as well as tourists towards the cave. The private yards' fences along the road are in a poor condition, covered with grass and bushes, in the need of rehabilitation. The SP includes replacement of the existing fences and rehabilitation of existing gates around plan plots along the road. Written consent on the replacement of fences and gates is obtained from the owners of the affected private property (see attachment 2). Traffic signs will be installed at the rehabilitated road as well.

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

<p>Has sub-project a tangible impact on the environment?</p>	<p>The SP is expected to have a modest short-term negative environmental impact while its long-term impact is expected to be positive due to the improvement transportation conditions towards Satsurbliia Cave in Tskaltubo Municipality which will raise tourists flow and reduction of negative environmental impacts such as dust, emissions, vibration and noise from cars' movement.</p>
<p>What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of sub-project?</p>	<p>The SP is expected to have positive long-term environmental and social impacts from improving living and transportation conditions of the local population and visitors as well. It will decrease existing negative impacts on community and neighboring environment.</p> <p>The main environmental impacts will be related to the construction phase, including on-site management and final disposal of the construction waste and works in the waterway.</p> <p>The SP will be implemented in the urban area, with strongly transformed environment through the past anthropogenic impact. Therefore, the impacts like noise, emissions, generation of construction waste, temporary</p>

	<p>disturbance of traffic and road access related to the activities during construction phase are transitory and insignificant will be easily mitigated through implementation of relevant mitigation measures included in the EMP.</p>
<p>May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local communities and other affected people?</p>	<p>The long-term social impact will be beneficial (improvement of local population living conditions and increasing tourist flow). SP implementation will benefit the whole Municipality, all social groups of neighboring municipalities and all the interested people willing to visit Satsurbliia Cave. SP will also lead to the reduction of fuel consumption and minimize expenses of locals. The project will positively affect health status of the population, (minimization of dust, emissions, vibration and noise), as conveyance will become safe, and car maintenance cost will decrease as well. It will also promote tourism and small business development and create temporary employment opportunities and revenues.</p> <p>No land take or other type of resettlement is expected.</p> <p>The SP is expected to have a modest short-term negative environmental impact while its long-term impact is expected to be positive, related the improvement transportation conditions in Tskaltubo Municipality and reduction of negative environmental impacts such as dust, emissions, vibration and noise from cars' movement. Negative impacts, related to the possible disturbance described above, are short term and limited to the construction site. Installation of relevant signage for traffic safety will be beneficial for locals as well as other users of the road.</p>

(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

<p>Were there any alternatives to the sub-project design considered?</p>	<p>As the SP was proposed from the local municipality, no other alternatives have been discussed.</p>
<p>What types of mitigation measures are proposed?</p>	<p>The expected negative impacts of the construction phase can be easily mitigated by demarcation of the construction site, traffic management, good maintenance of the construction machinery, observance of the established working hours, and well-organized disposal of waste to the formally agreed sites.</p> <p>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 etc.), ban dumping of any waste into the river during works on the bridges, avoid disturbance of population (noise, dust, emissions) through proper work/supplies scheduling, traffic management, good maintenance of the construction machinery, etc.</p>
<p>What lessons from the previous similar projects have been incorporated into the sub-project design?</p>	<p>MDF has wide experience of implementation of medium- and large-scale road and streets rehabilitation SPs 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 cuvettes, fences and gates of the private houses that will improve esthetic side as well.</p>
<p>Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in sub-project preparation?</p>	<p>The SP was developed by the Tskaltubo Municipality in consultation with the local communities and as a response to the current situation.</p> <p>On 26 February, 2019, MDF with the local municipality, conducted public consultation meeting on Environmental and Social Management plan prepared for the SP “Rehabilitation of access road to Satsurblia cave”. The meeting was conducted in the building of Satsurblia cave Administration building.</p> <p>The information about the meeting was placed on the MDF web site and easily accessible places local population and other stakeholder.</p> <p>Draft ESMP prepared for the SP was made available for Tskaltubo Municipality population in the city hall of Tskaltubo Municipality and in the office of MDF and web-site.</p>

(C) RANKING

The project 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 Screening

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)	✓	
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 Resettlement Policy Framework			

Environmental Management Plan

PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE			
Country	Georgia		
Project title	Second Regional and Municipal Infrastructure Development Project		
Sub-Project title	Rehabilitation of Satsurbliia Cave access road Sub-Project		
Scope of site-specific activity	<p>The Subproject (SP) site is located in Tskaltubo municipality of Imereti region, in Western Georgia. The SP aims to ensure safe transport connection to the Satsurbliia Cave as well as to the private houses located along the road.</p> <p>The road to be rehabilitated is divided into two sections. The first section is 943 meters long and 4.0-5.5 meters wide. The road surface as well as cuvettes are damaged and need to be replaced. The second section of the road is 483 meters long. It's a rocky ground road, which makes transport movement difficult for locals as well as tourists towards the cave. The private yards' fences along the road is in a poor condition, covered with grasses and bushes, are in need of rehabilitation. The SP includes replacement of existing fences and rehabilitation of existing private house gates. Traffic signs will be installed at the rehabilitated road as well.</p>		
Institutional arrangements (WB)	Task Team Leader: Joana Mclean Masic	Safeguards Specialists: Darejan Kapanadze, Environment David Jijelava, Social	
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	Implementing entity: Municipal Development Fund of Georgia	Works supervisor: Consulting company Eptisa Servicios de Ingenieria S.L. Spain	Works contractor: (tbd)
SITE DESCRIPTION			
Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Tskaltubo Municipality		
Address and site location of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	25 Rustaveli Street, Tskaltubo E-mail: Tskaltubo1@gmail.com		
Who owns the land? Who uses the land (formal/informal)?	Right of way of the road to be rehabilitated is owned by Tskaltubo Municipality. Works will require temporary removal of fences and ages of some privately-owned land plots. Written consent on the		

	<p>replacement of fences and gates is obtained from the owners of the affected private property (see attachment 2).</p>
<p>Description of physical and natural environment around the site</p>	<p>Tskaltubo is situated in the central part of western Georgia at the foot of the South Caucasus, ten kilometers from the city Kutaisi, a hundred kilometers from the warm Black Sea and 230 kilometers from Tbilisi, the capital of Georgia.</p> <p>Clinical data show the extraordinary wide range of curative properties of Tskaltubo as a health resort, but it became especially famous for its unique warm radioactive gaseous springs (baths) which has been well-known since the ancient times.</p> <p>Tskaltubo mineral waters are of high medical properties, they can cure (treat) about sixty diseases. It magically helps the patients who have the joint disease, the disease of the peripheral nervous system, the cardiovascular system disease, skin disease, metabolic disorder, the disease of endocrine glands, gynecological disorders and many other diseases, but since the 1970s its repertoire has included "speleotherapy", in which the cool dust-free environment of local caves is said to benefit pulmonary diseases.</p> <p>Tskaltubo is known not only as a Spa but as well as a popular tourist center. It is situated in a great hilly plain with its warm moderately humid climate. The peculiarities of the climate are formed by specially combined solar radiation, atmospheric circulation and complex topography. The solar radiation regime determines the subtropical climate of Western Georgia. Tskaltubo is famous for its mild winters (+30C) and not very hot summers (+33-35 C). So Tskaltubo can be considered to be a climate resort. Along with the treatment you can have a good rest here. There is a large beautiful park with about hundred different species of subtropical flora. There are also Historical and area Studies museums. From Tskaltubo holiday-makers can visit the second largest city Kutaisi, its museums, its Picture Gallery, ancient historical monuments, great Bagrati cathedral, Gelati Monastery and Academy, Motsameta, Geguti hunting house and fortress and other places of interests. It takes you about an hour and a half to reach the Black Sea shore or the Alpine snow-capped mountains of Svaneti. You can see the dinosaurs' traces near the cave of Sataplia. The beauty of the karst cave takes your breath away. The territory of the Sataplia National park is interesting for its fauna and flora. The popular Prometheus cave is not far from Tskaltubo. It is fairly considered one of the best in Europe. Tourists can see and admire its wonderful transparent lakes, stalactite and stalagmite woods and fairy-tale halls. For those people who do not need any treatment there are recreation facilities at their disposal, they can see eastern Georgia's sights, go to the seaside or to the mountains. So, they can both entertain and rest. From Tskaltubo to Tbilisi tourists can travel by cars and trains.</p>

	<p>Moreover, throughout the RDP-2 which aims to improve infrastructure services and institutional capacity to support increased contribution of tourism in the local economy of the Imereti region infrastructure, the following SPs were implemented in Tskaltubo Park: Rehabilitation of Water Supply and Sewerage System in central part of Tskaltubo Town; Construction of tourism-related small size facilities in Resort Management Office, Park and Lake "Tsivi" Territories in Tskaltubo Town; Restoration of Existing Buildings and Small Size Pedestrian Bridges in central part of Tskaltubo Town; Arrangement of Irrigation System and Landscaping of Central Park and Lake "Tsivi" Territory in Tskaltubo Town; Rehabilitation of Outdoor Lightings of the Circular Road, Central Park and Lake Tsivi Territory in Tskaltubo Town.</p>
<p>Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?</p>	<p>Distance to the nearest licensed borrow pit is approximately 7 km.</p>
LEGISLATION	
<p>National & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity</p>	<p>The SP has been classified as low risk Category B, according to the WB policies and the ESMF.</p> <p>The SP proposal has been officially presented to the MDF by local municipality for financing and represents the need and priority of the Municipal Government, according to common demands.</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 (including wood materials, sand/gravel and schist) must be obtained from licensed providers, (ii) if contractor wishes to open quarries or extract material (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), then the contractor must obtain licenses for extraction, (iii) if contractor wishes to operate own concrete plant (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), then the contractor must prepare technical report on inventory of atmospheric air pollution stationary source and agree with Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection (MoENRP); (iv) Permanent placement of the cut ground, generated in the course of earth works, in a selected location must be approved by local (municipal) governing bodies in written; (v) Construction waste must be disposed on the nearest municipal landfill in accordance with written agreement with the Solid Waste Management Company of Georgia Ltd. (vi) Contractor shall fulfill all other requirements of Georgian legislation.

	<p>Copies of extraction licenses, as well as agreement for the supply of natural construction materials and concrete mix from licensed suppliers and agreements on waste disposal shall be submitted to the MDF and will be attached to this EMP.</p> <p>GOST and SNIP norms must be adhered.</p>
GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM	
<p>Appropriate grievance redress mechanism was established to solve grievances of Project-Affected People, as required. Tskaltubo Municipality has assigned a responsible person – Malkhaz Chkheidze the head of infrastructural development and improvements department of the City Hall of Tskaltubo Municipality to receive, review and react to the APs grievances (Tel: 595959601 email: malkhazchkheidze@gmail.com, 25 Shota Rustaveli str, Tskaltubo Municipality) and Iona Jojua – the head of infrastructural development and improvements unit of the City Hall of Tskaltubo (Tel: 995 595 95 75 98 email: iona.jojua@gmail.com, 25 Shota Rustaveli str, Tskaltubo Municipality). A contact person from the MDF is Nutsa Gumberidze (Tel: +995 598 88 20 19, feedback@mdf.org.ge, 150 Davit Aghmashenebeli ave., 3rd floor, 0112 Tbilisi, Georgia.)</p> <p>If the grievance will not be unsolved at the local level, it will be lodged to the MDF. As for grievance monitoring MDF registers all received compliances, comments and how the compliance was addressed. During public consultations, the local population will be informed about the grievance redress process and receive information about contact persons.</p>	
PUBLIC CONSULTATION	
<p>When / where the public consultation process will take /took place</p>	<p>The SP was developed by the Tskaltubo Municipality in consultation with the local communities and as a response to the current situation.</p> <p>On 26 February, 2019, MDF with the local municipality, conducted public consultation meeting on Environmental and Social Management plan prepared for the SP “Rehabilitation of access road to Satsurbliia cave”. The meeting was conducted in the building of Administration building of Satsurbliia cave.</p> <p>The information about the meeting was placed on the MDF web site and easily accessible places for local population and other stakeholder.</p> <p>Draft ESMP prepared for the SP was made available for Tskaltubo Municipality population in the city hall of Tskaltubo Municipality and in the office of MDF.</p>
ATTACHMENTS	
<p>Attachment 1: Site plan, photos and a sketch of the new building; Attachment 2: Consent of private property owners on the replacement of fences and gates; Attachment 3: Documents on the public consultation ; Attachment 4: Agreements, permits, licenses (to be provided as required).</p>	

PART B: SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL SCREENING			
	Activity/Issue	Status	Triggered Actions
Will the site activity include/involve any of the following?	1. Rehabilitation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section A below
	2. New construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section A below
	3. Individual wastewater treatment system	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section B below
	4. Historic building(s) and districts	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section C below
	5. Acquisition of land ¹	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section D below
	6. Hazardous or toxic materials	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section E below
	7. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section F below
	8. Handling / management of medical waste	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section G below
	9. Traffic and pedestrian safety	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section H below
	10. Social risk management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section I below

¹ 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.

PART C: MITIGATION MEASURES

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
0. General Conditions	Notification and Worker Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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.
A. General Rehabilitation and /or Construction Activities	Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Demolition debris shall be kept in controlled area and sprayed with water mist to reduce debris dust; (b) During pneumatic drilling/wall destruction dust shall be suppressed by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at site (c) The surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) shall be kept free of debris to minimize dust (d) There will be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site (e) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites (f) Truck loads should be confinement and protected with lining.
	Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Limit activities to daylight working hours; (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 (c) The machinery should move only along the preliminarily agreed route; (d) The maximum allowed speed should be restricted; (e) Proper technical control and maintenance practices of the machinery should be applied; (f) No-load operations of the vehicles and heavy machinery is not allowed. Proper mufflers will be used on machinery.

	Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Contractor will be required to organize and cover material storage areas and to isolate wash down areas from watercourses by selecting areas that are not free draining into any watercourse. The material storage sites should be protected from washing out during heavy rain falls and flooding through covering by impermeable materials. (b) Contractor will plan all excavations, topsoil and subsoil storage so as to reduce to a minimum any runoff. (c) The site will 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 causing excessive turbidity in nearby streams and rivers. (d) 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 minimized. 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. (e) 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. (f) Wet cement and/or concrete will not be allowed to enter any watercourse, pond or ditch.
	Waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Waste collection and disposal pathways and sites will be identified for all major waste types expected from demolition and construction activities. (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. (c) Construction waste will be collected and disposed properly on the agreed location. (d) The records of waste disposal will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed. (e) Burning of waste on the SP site is forbidden. (f) Whenever feasible the contractor will reuse and recycle appropriate and viable materials (except asbestos)
	Material supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Use existing plants, quarries or borrow pits that have appropriate official approval or valid operating license. b) Obtain licenses for any new quarries and/or borrowing areas if their operation is required; c) Reinstate used sections of quarries and/or borrowing areas as extraction proceeds on or properly close quarries if extraction completed and license expired; d) Obtain wood materials only from licensed suppliers. e) Contractor will be required to submit to the MDF copies of the licenses, permits, written agreements, certificates, etc. to prove that all materials are obtained from licensed providers. f) Haul materials in of peak traffic hours; g) Place speed regulating, diverting, and warning signs for traffic as appropriate.
	Earthworks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Topsoil should be stripped before starting of earthworks; b) Proper topsoil storage practice should be applied to ensure to maintain physio-chemical and biological activity of the soil; Temporary protective silt fencing should be erected to avoid erosion (wash down);

		<p>c) Stored topsoil should be used for reinstatement and landscaping.</p> <p>d) Topsoil from the sites, which will not be reinstated to the initial conditions will be distributed carefully on the surrounding area.</p> <p>e) Topsoil will be reinstated separately from subsoil, with care taken to avoid mixing of the materials. The topsoil reinstatement will be sufficient to restore the fertile depth to the initial conditions as judged by the topsoil strip during visual observation and comparison of the reinstated site and adjacent land. When replacing the topsoil Contractor will program the works such that the areas furthest away from the stockpiles are reinstated first with reinstatement getting progressively closer to the stockpiles, thus reducing the number of vehicle movements over the reinstated topsoil. The reinstated topsoil will then be harrowed, where practical, to protect the stability and promote vegetative growth.</p> <p>f) In case chance find is encountered in the course of earth works, the contractor must immediately stop any physical activity on site and informs the MDF. The MDF promptly notifies the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection, which takes over responsibility for the following course of action. Works may resume only upon receipt of written permission from the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection.</p>
H. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	Direct or indirect hazards to public traffic and pedestrians by construction activities	<p>(a) 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:</p> <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 ▪ Construction site should be fenced and properly secured to prevent unauthorized access (especially of children); ▪ Appropriate lighting and well-defined safety signs should be provided; ▪ Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement
I. Social Risk Management	Public relationship management	<p>a) Assign local liaison person who is in charge of communication with and receiving requests/ complaints from local population.</p> <p>b) Consulted local communities to identify and pro-proactively manage potential conflicts between an external workforce and local people.</p> <p>c) Rise local community awareness about sexually disease risks associated with the presence of an external workforce and include local communities in awareness activities.</p> <p>d) Inform population about construction and work schedules, interruption of the services, traffic detour routes and provisional bus routes, blasting and demolition, as appropriate.</p> <p>e) Limit construction activities at night. When necessary, carefully schedule night-time works and inform affected community so they can take necessary measures.</p> <p>f) At least five days in advance of any service interruption (including water, electricity, telephone, bus routes), advise affected community through postings at the project site, at bus stops, and in affected homes/businesses.</p>

	Labor management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a) To the extent possible, locate work camps away from local communities.b) Undertake siting 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. 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 and strictly enforce them, including the dismissal of workers and financial penalties of adequate scale.
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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; Earthworks	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

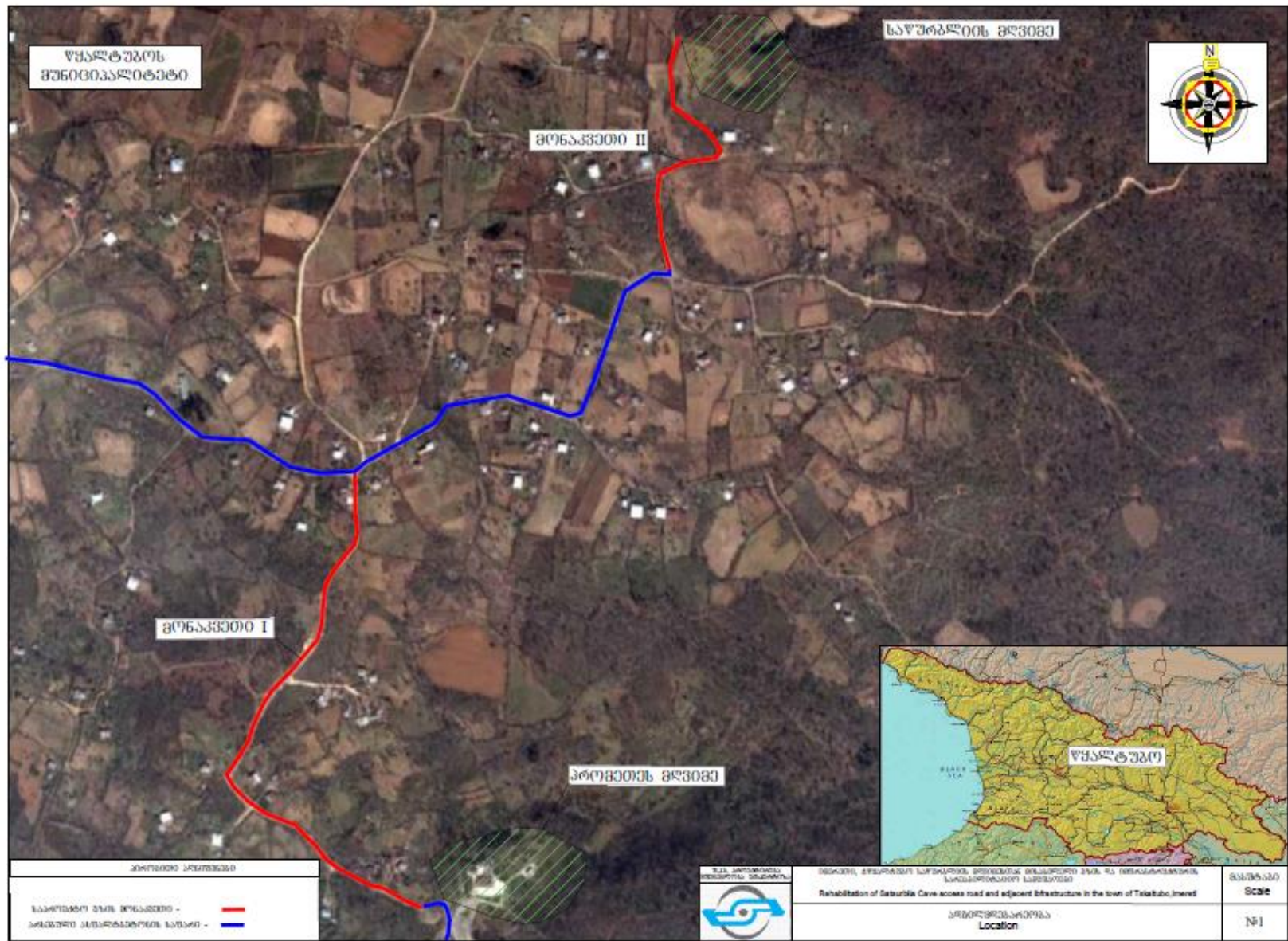
	<p>Temporary storage of excavated material in the pre-defined and agreed upon locations;</p> <p>Backfilling of the excavated material and/or its disposal to the formally designated locations;</p> <p>In case of chance finds immediate suspension of works, notification of the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection, and resumption of works exclusively upon formal consent of the Ministry.</p> <p>No underground utilities are effected/damaged Topsoil is striped before starting of the earthworks;</p>	Construction site	Inspection	<p>In the course of earth works</p> <p>Construction period: starting from topsoil stripping and ending with reinstatement</p>	<p>Prevent pollution of the construction site and its surroundings with construction waste;</p> <p>Prevent damage and loss of physical cultural resources;</p> <p>Prevent topsoil losses.</p>	MDF, Construction supervisor
Sourcing of natural construction material	<p>Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible;</p> <p>Obtaining of extraction license by the works contract and strict compliance with the license conditions;</p> <p>Terracing of the borrow area, backfilling to the exploited areas of the</p>	Borrowing areas	Inspection of documents Inspection of works	In the course of material extraction	<p>Limiting erosion of slopes and degradation of ecosystems and landscapes;</p> <p>Limiting erosion of river banks, water pollution with suspended particles and disruption of aquatic life.</p>	MDF, Construction supervisor

	<p>borrow site, and landscape harmonization;</p> <p>Excavation of river gravel and sand from outside of the water stream, arrangement of protective barriers of gravel between excavation area and the water stream, and no entry of machinery into the water stream.</p>					
Generation of construction waste	<p>Temporary storage of construction waste in especially allocated areas;</p> <p>Timely disposal of waste to the formally designated locations</p>	<p>Construction site;</p> <p>Waste disposal site</p>	Inspection	Periodically during construction and upon complaints	Prevent pollution of the construction site and nearby area with solid waste	<p>MDF,</p> <p>Construction supervisor</p> <p>Tskaltubo Municipality</p>
Workers' health and safety	<p>Provision of uniforms and safety gear to workers;</p> <p>Informing of workers and personnel on the personal safety rules and instructions for operating machinery / equipment, and strict compliance with these rules/instructions</p>	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections in the course of work	Limit occurrence of on-the-job accidents and emergencies	<p>MDF,</p> <p>Construction supervisor</p>
Traffic disruption and limitation of pedestrian access	<p>Installation of traffic limitation/diversion signage;</p> <p>Storage of construction materials and temporary placement of construction waste in a way preventing congestion of access roads</p>	At and around the construction site	Inspection	In the course of construction works	Prevent traffic accidents; Limit nuisance to local residents	<p>MDF,</p> <p>Construction supervisor</p>

Information sharing and Grievance redress	Local population (especially owners of land adjacent to construction site) are informed about the start of construction works. Grievance redress contact information is announced; Grievance log is maintained	Construction site and/or nearby settlement and buildings Construction site Nearby settlement and buildings	In person, by mail, phone or other means (with records) Evidence of GRM information available on accessible place Evidence of grievance log and timely response/resolution of feedback and complaints	Prior to beginning of construction works (min 2 weeks) Throughout the duration of the sub-project	Minimize nuisance to local population, give opportunity for questions and feedback Ensure that questions and grievances are addressed in a timely manner	Contractor (monitored by MDF) MDF (with help by local authorities, contractor, as applicable)
Restoration and compensation for accidental damage	Owners who experience loss or damage of crops, structures, or other assets as a result of construction are duly compensated or their damages restored	Construction site	MDF ascertains presence of damages and evidence of compensation/restoration via Supervisor reports and site visits	Throughout the duration of the sub-project	Assets and livelihoods of population in the project area are improved, or at minimum restored to pre-project level.	Contractor (under monitoring from MDF and Supervision Consultant)
OPERATION PHASE						
Maintenance of rehabilitated roads	Installation of relevant signage for traffic safety; Demarcation of the sections of streets under repair;	Rehabilitated sections of roads	Inspection	During maintenance works	Prevent road accidents and disruption of traffic	Tskaltubo municipality

	Disposal of asphalt and or other waste from the repair works to the designated landfill.					
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Attachment 1: SP Site map and photos



Section 1 of the Road



Section 2 of the Road



Renders



Attachment 2. Letter of Consent on the Replacement of Fences and Gates from the Affected Owners of the Private Property

წყალტუბოს რაიონში, სოფელ ყაბლაძე მდებარე ლობეზე
სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოების ჩატარების შესახებ
მესაკუთრის/მოსარგებლის თანხმობა.

მისამართი: რაიონი წყალტუბო, სოფელი ყაბლაძე -----

თარიღი: 6 თებერვალი 2019

მე(ჩვენ) :

1. ჩიქოძე -----; პ/ნ 53001038443
2. -----; პ/ნ -----
3. -----; პ/ნ -----
4. -----; პ/ნ -----

თანახმა ვარ(თ), სსიპ - საქართველოს მუნიციპალური განვითარების ფონდმა განხორციელოს ჩემს (ჩვენს) საკუთრებაში/სარგებლობაში არსებულ (საკადასტრო კოდი: 29.04.36.2.25) ლობეზე სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები.

ასევე, თანახმა ვარ(თ) განხორციელდეს ნებისმიერი სახის სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები. ვადასტურებ, რომ დეტალურად გავეცანი საპროექტო დოკუმენტაციას ჩემს ნაკვეთთან მიმართებაში და თანახმა ვარ განხორციელდეს შესაბამისი სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები. აღნიშნული პროექტის ფარგლებში დაგეგმილი სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები არ აზიანებს ჩემს (ჩვენს) მფლობელობაში/სარგებლობაში არსებულ ქონებას. ასევე თანახმა ვარ საჭიროების შემთხვევაში გამოყენებულ იქნეს სამუშაოებისათვის საჭირო შესაბამისი ტექნიკა.

ხელმოწერა: ჩიქოძე -----

წყალტუბოს რაიონში, სოფელი ყაჩხობა მდებარე ღობეზე
სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოების ჩატარების შესახებ
მესაკუთრის/მოსარგებლის თანხმობა.

მისამართი: რაიონი წყალტუბო, სოფელი ყაჩხობა

თარიღი: 6 თებერვალი 2019

მე(ჩვენ) :

1. ქაჩუაძე ილია; პ/ნ 53001038443
2. -----; პ/ნ -----
3. -----; პ/ნ -----
4. -----; პ/ნ -----

თანახმა ვარ(თ), სსიპ - საქართველოს მუნიციპალური განვითარების ფონდმა განახორციელოს ჩემს (ჩვენს) საკუთრებაში/სარგებლობაში არსებულ (საკადასტრო კოდი:- 29.04.35.121.) ღობეზე სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები.

ასევე, თანახმა ვარ(თ) განხორციელდეს ნებისმიერი სახის სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები. ვადასტურებ, რომ დეტალურად გავეცანი საპროექტო დოკუმენტაციას ჩემს ნაკვეთთან მიმართებაში და თანახმა ვარ განხორციელდეს შესაბამისი სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები. აღნიშნული პროექტის ფარგლებში დაგეგმილი სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები არ აზიანებს ჩემს (ჩვენს) მფლობელობაში/სარგებლობაში არსებულ ქონებას. ასევე თანახმა ვარ საჭიროების შემთხვევაში გამოყენებულ იქნეს სამუშაოებისათვის საჭირო შესაბამისი ტექნიკა.

ხელმოწერა: ქაჩუაძე ილია

წყალტუბოს რაიონში, საქართველოს მდებარე ღობეზე
სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოების ჩატარების შესახებ
მესაკუთრის/მოსარგებლის თანხმობა.

მისამართი: რაიონი წყალტუბო, საქართველოს

თარიღი: 6 თებერვალი 2019

მე(ჩვენ) :

1. ნათელა ყაჯარაძე; 3/5 53901926468
2. -----; 3/5 -----
3. -----; 3/5 -----
4. -----; 3/5 -----

თანახმა ვარ(თ), სსიპ - საქართველოს მუნიციპალური განვითარების ფონდმა განხორციელოს ჩემს (ჩვენს) საკუთრებაში/სარგებლობაში არსებულ (საკადასტრო კოდი: 29.04.36.723) ღობეზე სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები.

ასევე, თანახმა ვარ(თ) განხორციელდეს ნებისმიერი სახის სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები. ვადასტურებ, რომ დეტალურად გავეცანი საპროექტო დოკუმენტაციას ჩემს ნაკვეთთან მიმართებაში და თანახმა ვარ განხორციელდეს შესაბამისი სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები. აღნიშნული პროექტის ფარგლებში დაგეგმილი სამშენებლო/სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები არ აზიანებს ჩემს (ჩვენს) მფლობელობაში/სარგებლობაში არსებულ ქონებას. ასევე თანახმა ვარ საჭიროების შემთხვევაში გამოყენებულ იქნეს სამუშაოებისათვის საჭირო შესაბამისი ტექნიკა.

ხელმოწერა: ნ. ყაჯარაძე

Rehabilitation of access road to Satsurblia Cave

Minutes of Public Consultation Meeting of Social and Environmental Management Plan

In order to discuss environmental documentation (Social and Environmental Management Plan) prepared for the sub-project- *“Rehabilitation of Access road to Satsurblia Cave, on 26 February, 2019* a public consultation meeting was conducted in the administration building of Satsurblia cave.

The meeting aimed at keeping stakeholders abreast of the sub-project related planned activities, the expected negative impacts on the natural and social environment and the ways and means of preventing them.

Those present at the meeting:

Locals: Merab Tkabaladze, Gigo Oniani, Vladimer Barbakadze, Zaal Kvantaliani, Jemal Galdavadze, Shiliko Mikadze, Berdia Chankseliani;

Representative of City Hall of Tskaltubo Municipality: Iona Jojua;

Representative of Protected Area Administration: Merab Chrelashvili;

Representatives of Municipal Development Fund of Georgia:

Head of Environmental and Resettlement Unit – Elguja Kvantchilashvili,

Environmental Specialist- Niniko Isakadze,

Beneficiary Relations Specialist- Nutsa Gumberidze.

Niniko Isakadze, Environmental Safeguard Specialist, opened the meeting, she informed the attendees about the MDF, purpose of the meeting, main goals of the sub-project and the planned works envisaged under the SP. In the process of the meeting, she conducted presentation of Social and Environmental Management Plan prepared for the sub-project. She shortly explained to the public about the social and environmental screening procedures applied for the WB and environmental and social requirements of the presented SP. The mitigation measures were also discussed in order to minimize the potential negative impacts, which may arise during the SP implementation process. N. Isakadze mentioned that according to the Georgian law on Environmental Impact Permit the SP does not require any kind of permits and agreements with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources protection and/or obtaining of Environmental Impact Permit. Due to the above-mentioned fact, and to ensure environmental and social safety of the SP, MDF is responsible for implementation of all environmental and social procedures in accordance with the WB safeguard policies.

N. Isakadze discussed the structure and content of Social and Environmental Management Plan and briefly discussed public relationship and labor management

measures. She noted that EMP forms an integral part of the contract made with the civil works contractor. The last one is obliged thoroughly implementation of the measures specified in the EMP to protect social and natural environment. She also discussed the environmental monitoring criteria, responsible parties for the environmental supervision and reporting procedures during the sub-project implementation.

N. Isakadze informed the participants about the contact persons for communication, in case of existence of any complaints concerning environmental or social issues.

After the presentation, the audience was given a possibility to express their opinions and/or participate in Q&A session concerning presented issues, they posed the following question:

Questions and remarks	Answers and comments
What type of fences will be arranged for locals living along the road to be rehabilitated?	The fences will be the same type and has the same appearances as the Satsurblia cave administration building has currently.
What materials will be used for pavement of the road?	The road will be divided into two sections. the first section will be paved with asphalt layer, while concrete material will be used for the second section.
What is the duration of the SP?	The SP is more likely to be started in May. The commencement of civil works considerably depends on the tendering procedures. The duration of civil works is about 6 month.
Does the SP envisaged placing the road signs?	Yes, the SP envisages placing the road signs.

At the end of the meeting the audience expressed their positive attitude towards the project and the mitigation measures proposed in the environmental documentation.

Photo materials and copy of registration list of meeting attendances are hereby enclosed.

Minutes was prepared by Niniko Isakadze

Registration list of attendees

წყალტუბოს მუნიციპალიტეტი
 ქვეპროექტი - საწურბლიას მღვიმემდე მისასვლელი გზის რეაბილიტაცია

ბუნებრივ და სოციალურ გარემოზე ზემოქმედების მართვის გეგმის საჯარო განხილვა

26 თებერვალი მეხვედრაზე დამსწრეთა რეგისტრაციის ფურცელი

	სახელი, გვარი	ორგანიზაცია / საცხოვრებელი ადგილი	საკონტაქტო ინფორმაცია	ხელმოწერა
1.	ქეთიანი ცეკელიძე	ს.ე. სემინარი	555 57 29 66	
2.	იონა ჯიქია	ს.ე. მუნიციპალიტეტის ტრია	595-85-75-98	
3.	ქაბაძე ტყეშელაშვილი	ს.ე. მუნიციპალიტეტის ტრია ს.ე. მუნიციპალიტეტის ტრია	595 337222	
4.	ციციანი ივანე	მაცხოვრებელი	596-102-309	
5.	ვლადიმერ ბახტაძე	მაცხოვრებელი	593-94-12-50	
6.	შაველიანი ვახტანგ	მაცხოვრებელი	577 10 18 06	
7.	ჭაბუკიანი ვახტანგ	მაცხოვრებელი	568 22 3 99 3	

	სახელი, გვარი	ორგანიზაცია / საცხოვრებელი ადგილი	საკონტაქტო ინფორმაცია	ხელმოწერა
8.	სოფიკო ბიჭი	მეცნიერების	598-71-90-39	ს. ბიჭი
9.	ველიო ჩანჩუანი	მეცნიერების	598-11-41-41	ს. ჩანჩუანი
10.				
11.				
12.				
13.				
14.				
15.				
16.				
17.				

ფოტომასალა



