

Due Diligence Report for Social Safeguards

Document Stage: Final
Project Number: LCIP-CW-02
Date: June 2020

DUE DILIGENCE REPORT ON SOCIAL, LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS FOR KUTAISI SWIMMING POOL

The Due Diligence Report for Social Safeguards is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AP	Affected Person
DDR	Due Diligence Report
EA	Executing Agency
GoG	Government of Georgia
GRC	Grievance Redress Commute
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IUAP	Integrated Urban Action Plans
LAR	Land Acquisition and Resettlement
LARF	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework
LCIP	Livable Cities Investment Program
MDFG	Municipal Development Fund of Georgia
MFF	Multitranches Financing Facility
SDDR	Social Due Diligence Report
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement
SPS 2009	Safeguard Policy Statement 2009

A. Introduction

1. Background

1. Since November 2016, Asian Development Bank (ADB) has supported the Government of Georgia (GoG) to mainstream an integrated and participatory approach to urban development by improving strategic planning of selected urban area clusters to achieve a more balanced regional development by preparing Integrated Urban Action Plans (IUAPs). Building on this, the government has prioritized crucial urban investments for ADB to take forward through feasibility studies and safeguards due diligence. These include integrated solutions that bring co-benefits to the citizens in the development of the urban clusters including water supply, sewerage and sanitation (including off-network solutions), urban transport and mobility (including non-motorized and public transport), solid waste management, economic corridors, cultural and historical heritage conservation, flood control and drainage, urban safety and resilience, among others.
2. To expedite balanced regional development, support for basic urban services and transport have been prioritized, particularly in small towns and regional cities that are potential hubs for tourism, agribusiness, and regional trade as key drivers of economic growth. Governance and capacity building will need to be integrated into the ensuing projects to achieve more robust results and ensure operational and financial sustainability of infrastructure projects.
3. The government has proposed to process the Liveable Cities Investment Program (LCIP) to improve urban and tourism infrastructure and services across Georgia. LCIP will help improve the liveability of the urban area clusters through interlinked outputs: (i) improved adequacy and efficiency of urban infrastructure and services, (ii) improved accessibility, connectivity and attractiveness of regional tourism clusters, and (iii) enhanced institutional capacity for implementing and managing urban infrastructure and services, (iv) improved access to quality pre-school infrastructure, improved environment: new playgrounds increasing gross motor skills of children, safe building - considering fire alarm and safety systems, clean and updated sanitary infrastructure including water closet and kitchen; (v) improved planning of the Kindergarten building; increased space per child and per teacher; energy efficient kindergarten buildings; (vi) improvement of educational and working conditions for children and teachers in kindergarten; (vii) Improved access to inclusive child-friendly quality education; (viii) Social impact – increased income of population during the implementation (employment of workers), and after the construction;
4. Construction of the sport complexes has high importance for maintaining and implementing a healthy lifestyle for the population, which will also reduce youth drug addiction and alcoholism. New sports complexes will lead to the success of the athletes, which will be especially important for the young people living in regions, as the representatives of the communities often have significant success in the international arena in a various types of sport, including water polo, synchronized swimming, etc.
5. Construction of Kutaisi Swimming Pool is one of the projects, implemented under the Liveable Cities Investment Program. The project area is located in Kutaisi, on the Western, on Abashidze str. (Cadastral code: 03.01.22.088).
6. The area selected for the project is free of buildings and owned by Kutaisi Municipality. The total area in question is 40,000 m². The area to be used for the facility is 13,015 m², the area under construction of the new swimming pool building is 5,043.1 m². The project includes arranging of swimming pool in Kutaisi. The length of the pool is 50 m, includes 500 chairs for audience and mini pool for children. For the swimming pool the project also considers stockrooms, administration, staff and coaching rooms as well as

sauna, shower and gym space. The total area of the building is 5,326.9 m². The project also envisages arranging other facilities – parking lot, backyard, pumping stock, water reservoir within the allocated project area of 13,015 m².

2. Scope and Objective of Social Due Diligence Report

7. The main objective of this Social Due Diligence Report (DDR) is to analyze the proposed Kutaisi Swimming Pool construction activities, carry out due assessment with regard to social due diligence and early detecting of any land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) impacts of the activities proposed under the Project with respect to the requirements of the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009).
8. The SDDR describes the screening activities carried out under the proposed project aiming to determine scope of project impact, identify presence and /or absence of potential social and/or economic impacts and determine appropriate mitigation measures and responsibilities of the project stakeholders during planning, implementation and operation phase.

B. Social Due Diligence Process and Findings

Methodology Adopted for the Due Diligence

9. The objectives of the due diligence for social safeguards were to: (i) review the proposed scope of the project and assess social safeguard risks associated with the anticipated project activities; (ii) evaluate all possible alternatives to avoid LAR issues, if resettlement impacts have been identified; (iii) propose mitigation measures to ease or minimize LAR concerns, if LAR impacts cannot be avoided; (iv) confirm the absence of LAR impacts, if resettlement impacts have been identified with proper supporting documentation; and (v) develop recommendations for the EA and project implementation partners to help the project adequately manage LAR risks as per ADB SPS 2009 throughout the project implementation period.

Due to the circumstances occurring throughout the world related to the virus outbreak (COVID 19) and forced social distancing, no field visits were possible during the preparation stage of the SDD. Thus, in order to achieve the DDR objective, the team conducted online consultations with the representatives of Kutaisi Municipality for obtaining relevant information and carried out desktop survey. Representatives of city hall of Kutaisi municipality visited the project site, took pictures reflecting the existing situation, that were provided along the additional information. Namely, the team of consultants reviewed the project background documents, analyzed the relevant legal laws and technical standards, and undertook online meetings with people who possessed the information, additional to the received document, required for sound analyses of the situation and drafting of the document. The methodology to undertake and complete a due diligence included a combination of methods and data collection tools. In particular, the DDR was prepared based on the results of: (a) review of background documents and information available on public domain; (b) online meetings with representatives Kutaisi Municipality, consultants, design Institute and other stakeholders; (c) review of technical standards and norms; (d) analysis of the grievance redress mechanisms used in other projects to assess an effectiveness of different approaches and institutional arrangements used.

C. Key Findings of Social Due Diligence

Project scope of works

10. The project covers construction of swimming pool in the City of Kutaisi. Kutaisi is situated in Western Georgia and is 330 km away from Tbilisi via motor- road. The distance to Poti Sea Port is 58 km. Project territory is situated in the suburb of the City, Abashidze street.
11. The plot has its entrance from one side (cadastral code is 03.01.22.088). Total area of the territory is 40, 000 m². The territory is located on straight relief, maximal difference of levels is no more than 1 m, around it is private settlement sector. The building is to be constructed on the right side of entrance on 13,015 m²., area that is agreed with the representatives of Local Government (See Annex 1). The area under construction of the new swimming pool building is 5,043.1 m².
12. The project includes: full swimming pool with the dimensions 50m X25m, children's pool with its dimensions of 16m X10 m, 500 sits for audience, stockrooms, administration, staff and couching rooms as well as sauna, shower and gym space. The total area of the building is 5,326.9 m². The project also envisages arranging other facilities – parking lot, backyard, pumping stock, water reservoir within the allocated project area of 13,015 m². The project will also provide all the necessary auxiliary rooms, spaces and technical balcony essential for the operation of the complex.
13. The project area will have temporary fence during the construction period and permanent 2 meter high concrete and metal fence after the construction is completed. No utility relocation activities and/or rehabilitation of access roads are envisaged under the project.
14. Although at the moment there is one private swimming pool functioning in Kutaisi, it is not meeting necessary technical requirements and cannot be widely used by the population. This is why the whole population of Kutaisi will benefit from the new swimming pool, especially as being a public entity, it can become part of municipal program, giving more access to, particularly young people.
15. As for the number of potential beneficiaries, based on the data of the National Statistics Office, according to 2020, 135.2 thousand persons live in Kutaisi, 46% of man and 54% of women among them. Density of population is 2103 people per square kilometer, which is much higher than the national average. The average age of population is 38.8 years. Age composition of Kutaisi population is as follows: 23% - children and adolescents younger than 14 years; 21% - people older than 65 years; 56% - able-bodied population. The share of the urban population is 100%.
16. Unfortunately, as a result of migration, the population of Kutaisi has decreased by 36% compared with 1989. As of 2014, 52,414 people emigrated from Kutaisi. The outflow of human resources from the city and region is still ongoing. Construction of new facilities similar to the one considered under this project, is very important for keeping people, especially young people in the City, since as mentioned above, the representatives of the community often have significant success in the international arena in various types of sport, including water polo, synchronized swimming, etc.

Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts

17. Land acquisition and/or resettlement are not expected under the project. The land plot (40,000 sq.m) intended for the Swimming Pool is a property of Kutaisi Municipality, the

title document is attached in Annex 1. The land plot is not used, either formally or informally (e.g. grazing, agricultural squatters, etc.) Please see relevant photos and scheme of location in the pictures 1 and 2 below:

Picture 1: Scheme of the Project Area



Picture 2 Photos of the Project Area





Categorization of the Project

18. Based on the due diligence findings, in accordance with ADB's 2009 Safeguard Policy Statement and Operation Manual F1, the Project is expected to be categorized as "C" for Involuntary Resettlement safeguards.

Impact and Outcome of the Project

19. Despite the fact that the planned activities/ construction works won't have any impact on the areas adjacent to the project site the available best practice will be applied at the project planned/ implementation stages. For this purpose, the relevant mitigation measures will be carried out by Construction Company.
20. The Project is expected to have long-term positive impact on the population of Kutaisi, especially young people in the City, since as mentioned above, the representatives of the community often have significant success in the international arena in various types of sport, including water polo, synchronized swimming, etc.

Preventive and Mitigation Measures Required During the Construction Activities

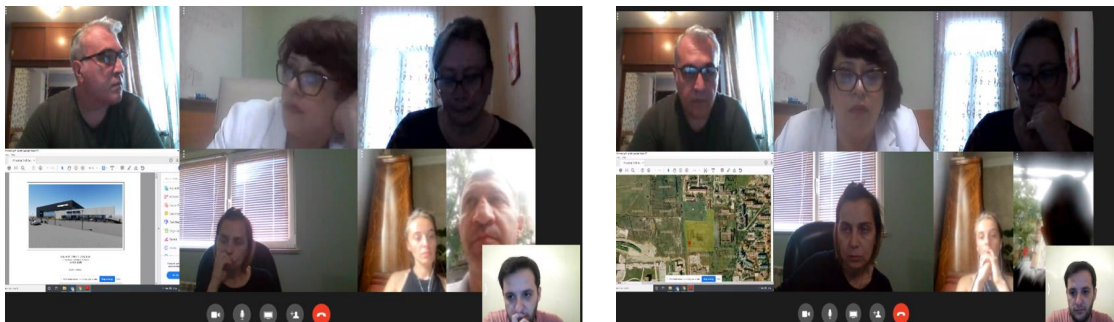
21. Construction and Supervision Company will develop safety measures to ensure compliance of all the safety measures for workers and possible passersby population. Construction and Supervision Company HSE specialist will permanently supervise all demolition and construction activities.
22. Concerning impacts related to spoil disposal areas and construction camps should be mentioned that the project is implemented on the municipality owned territory and not private one. There is no need of private owned land usage for this purpose. Spoil disposal and waste management issues will be managed and regulated according to IEE document.

23. During construction, all necessary measures will be taken to avoid temporary impacts such as loss of access leading to livelihoods or any other types.

D. Public consultations and Information Disclosure

24. As confirmed by social due diligence findings, there are no LAR impacts identified and subsequently the current project has no APs. The main stakeholders are local resident(s) living near the subproject site and Kutaisi local government. All these stakeholders have already been contacted using distant communication channels (via personal computer, mobile phone).
25. The first consultation was carried out on June 3rd, 2020 by technical and safeguards team. Meeting was held with the representatives of Kutaisi Municipality and local residents. Due to the COVID 19 outbreaks and related restrictions, public consultation meeting was conducted through the social network (via Viber). Main purpose of the meeting was 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. The participants were provided with contacts of designated focal persons from MDF and local government in case of any additional detail information request about the project as well as about GRM: Mr. Irakli Japaridze Communication Consultants (MDF) 593 16 55 77 and Kutaisi Mayor`s office: 595250309 or (0431) 24 26 51. For more details on the consultation process see Annex 2.
26. Prior to the meeting, representatives of City Hall and local residents were informed through announcements, disseminated in Kutaisi Municipality Building and at public places (e.g. bus stations, drug stores, shops) (see Annex 3). The identified Key Stakeholders (owning property and living in the adjacent areas to the project) have been personally contacted and informed by phone about the planned online meeting by the Communication Consultant – Irakli Japaridze.

Picture 3 Photos of the online Public Consultations



E. Consultation and Participation Plan

27. Due to circumstances formed throughout the world related to the virus outbreak (COVID 19), social distancing has been applied amongst the population and public consultations in the course of infrastructural projects implementation may become the source of virus spreading. Therefore, it is essential the alternative sources of communication with the stakeholders be found in order not to violate the recommendations issued by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Government of Georgia (GoG). It is of high

importance also that public and direct consultations with all stakeholders are held in order to have the stakeholders and other locals, residing at the Municipality to be thoroughly informed of current and planned infrastructural projects and social and environmental matters related to the referenced projects. Applying of that method will enable them to not only receive the information by means of various sources, but also to participate directly in discussions, ask the questions and be involved in ongoing processes. Due to general development of internet network and its availability in many resided areas throughout Georgia, people have access to many social networks and apply them successfully in their everyday lives. Hence, it is possible to hold the future public consultations in the remote mode by applying of available internet social networks and various communication applications. It will depend also on network and internet applications, being used by local residents. Traditional face-to-face public consultations will be held prior the construction works if the situation and regulations related to the COVID19 will be normalized by that time.

28. This SDDR will be disclosed on MDF and ADB websites and will be made available to Project stakeholders upon approval.

F. Grievance Redress Mechanism

29. Grievance Redress Mechanism - In projects implemented by MDFG, grievance resolution is viewed as a two-stage process. The first stage involves locally available means, such as discussing the concern with Contractor, on site focal point from Supervision Consultant / Contractor, or/and writing to local municipality for resolution of grievances on the spot. The second stage comprises grievance to be discussed and resolved by Grievance Redress Commission (GRC) established within the MDFG. Both written and verbal complaints shall be documented in official logbook. Stakeholders were informed about the GRM procedures through information disseminated in Kutaisi Municipality Building and at public places (e.g. bus stations, drug stores, shops). Through these announcements, they were provided with Grievance Form (see Annex 3) and contacts of designated focal persons from MDF and local government in case of any additional detail information request about the GRM: Mr. Irakli Japaridze Communication Consultants (MDFG) 593 16 55 77 and Kutaisi Mayor's office:595250309 or (0431) 24 26 51.
30. Also, during the online consultations, the participants were informed about the GRM procedures and were provided with Grievance Form.
31. **Grievance Resolution Process** - Grievance redress procedures of Stage 1 are an informal tool of dispute resolution allowing the complainant and the project implementation team to resolve the disagreement without any formal procedures, procrastination and impediments (i.e. without using the procedures specified in the Administrative Code or litigation). This mechanism enables unimpeded implementation of the Project and timely satisfaction of complaints – the allowed timing for the procedure is 10 business days. Stage 1 GRM is already in place and is functional. If the complainant is not satisfied, the grievance redress mechanism should assist them in lodging an official complaint in accordance with the procedures of Stage 2 (the plaintiff should be informed of his/her rights and obligations, rules and procedures of making a complaint, format of complaint, terms of complaint submission, etc.) (see Annex 4). Stage 2 – review of complainant's complaint. Within MDFG has already established Grievance Redress Commission (GRC) for the whole period of the project implementation. GRC shall review the written complaints of complainants, which were not satisfied at Stage 1. At stage 2 the complainant complaint will be resolved. The maximum time allowed for the

Stage 2 procedure is 5 months. The above mentioned GRM procedures does not deprive the plaintiff the right to sue in the court directly. For more information on GRM, including timelines for each stage, please refer to Annex 5.

G. Institutional Arrangements

MDFG – Municipal Development Fund of Georgia

32. The Municipal Development Fund of Georgia (MDFG) is the executing agency (EA). MDFG is responsible for managing construction/rehabilitation activities. MDFG has the overall responsibility of design, construction, construction monitoring and supervision of the Project, as well as cross-agency coordination. Social Safeguards/Resettlement Specialists are hired and a Social/Gender Specialist has been hired and engaged for ADB financed projects. The staff have received professional on-the-job trainings. For each separate project, including the present one, MDFG will use its staff member to assist in implementation of its duties.

Ministry of Environmental and Natural Resources Protection

33. The Ministry of Environmental and Natural Resources Protection (MoENRP) is responsible for environmental issues.

Ministry of Justice

34. The Ministry of Justice is responsible for legal matters regarding land ownership, and National Agency of Public Registry (NAPR) within the Ministry of Justice is in charge of the registration of ownership.

Local Municipality

35. Kutaisi City Hall is the executive branch of self-government headed by Mayor. Local government is responsible for legalization and registration of land parcels. Confirms the ownership writes at local level.

Civil Works Contractor (CWC)/Construction Supervision Contractor (CSC)

36. A Civil Works Contractor/CSC to be appointed by the MDFG to undertake the construction will be responsible for mitigating impacts resulting from the construction activities. The construction activities shall be monitored closely by the MDFG with assistance of Construction Supervision Contractor to ensure compliance to the temporary mitigating measures and overall safeguards compliance throughout the project implementation.

ADB

37. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is financing the Project and Supporting MDFG at any stage of project implementation, approves appropriate documentation required by the loan agreement.

H. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

31. A Civil Works Contractor/CSC will monitor and measure the progress of implementation of the SDDR requirements and activities. The extent of monitoring activities will be commensurate with the project's risks and impacts. The contractors (CWC/CSC) will prepare monthly and quarterly monitoring reports that will describe the progress of the implementation of SDDR activities and any compliance issues and corrective actions. These reports will closely follow the SDS 2009 ADB requirements.
38. There is no semi-annual social report required for the C categories projects. Safeguard compliance monitoring results would normally be reported by MDFG under the semi-annual environmental monitoring report in separate section related to social safeguards and would contain the following information:
- a. Details of any social incidents;
 - b. Complaints from the public and proactive community relations activities;
 - c. Action plan for corrective measures.
39. The Contractors (CWC/CSC) will have a duty to immediately report to the MDFG if any serious social incident has occurred during construction.
40. ADBs responsibilities in regard to implementation of social safeguards requirements for the project include: undertaking of occasional auditing of the SDDR implementation and due diligence as part of an overall project review mission; and if required, provide advice to MDFG in carrying out its responsibilities to implement the SDDR for the project. Institutional Capacity Building Requirements for MDFG.
41. Within MDFG, is the environmental and social specialist and several monitoring officers are included in the staff. Although day-to-day quality control of works will be outsourced to the engineering supervisor of works, MDF has in-house human resources to oversee performance of such technical supervisor and to work out decision to address issues which the supervisor may bring up for MDF's attention.

I. Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework

42. Land acquisition and Resettlement Framework (LARF) has been prepared the whole project Livable Cities Investment Program, following ADB policy requirements. The LARF specifies the requirements in regard to future LAR screening/planning/implementation in case of any unanticipated impacts on all project subprojects and overall social safeguards. The sample outline of SDDR, as well as requirements of LARP preparation (if any) are provided in the LARF.

J. Conclusions and Recommendations

43. The project will be implemented on the municipal owned property, the land plot is not used, either formally or informally (e.g. grazing, agricultural squatters, etc.). The social assessment of the proposed project is based on the final detail design and Project location boundaries confirmed complete absence of land acquisition and/or resettlement impacts.
44. During construction, all necessary measures will be taken to avoid temporary impacts such as loss of access leading to livelihoods or any other types of restrictions mentioned above. The MDFG and Construction Supervision company will closely monitor the implementation phase to ensure compliance with ADB's social safeguard measures, as well as national legislation.
45. If any unforeseen impacts or additional consequences are identified during the course of the project the information will be communicated with MDFG and ADB and will be managed according to Georgian legislation and requirements of ADB SPS 2009 following the provisions set by Project LARF.
46. Information about the project, planned online consultation, as well as GRM was disseminated by the Kutaisi City Hall and MDFG. Kutaisi City Hall and MDFG staff is actively involved in the planning process. Due to the situation with the virus outbreak (COVID 19), social distancing has been applied amongst the population and tet-a-tet public consultations in the course of infrastructural projects implementation may become the source of virus spreading, therefor online Public Consultations were held with all the Stakeholder on the June 3rd, 2020.
47. During the implementation of the project, any complaints from the local population is considered through grievance redress mechanism established within the framework of the project and applied to both social and environmental protective measures.

Annex 1

The Title Document



მისის (გზნავი ქონების) საკადასტრო კოდი **N 03.01.22.088**

ამონაწერი საჯარო რეესტრიდან

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია
N 882019615246 - 30/07/2019 12:06:08

მომზადების თარიღი
05/08/2019 10:25:22

საკუთრების განყოფილება

ზონა	სექტორი	კვარტალი	ნაკვეთი	ნაკვეთის საკუთრების ტიპი: საკუთრება
ქუთაისი	აგლოქარხანა			ნაკვეთის დანიშნულება: არსასოფლო სამეურნეო
03	01	22	088	დამუსტებული ფართობი: 40000.00 კვ.მ.

ნაკვეთის წინა ნომერი: **03.01.02.160**;

მისამართი: ქალაქი ქუთაისი , 35-ე საჯარო სკოლის დასავლეთით მდებარე ტერიტორია

მესაკუთრის განყოფილება

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია : ნომერი 882019615246 , თარიღი 30/07/2019 12:06:08
უფლების რეგისტრაცია: თარიღი 05/08/2019

უფლების დამადასტურებელი დოკუმენტი:

- პრძინება N2008 , დამოწმების თარიღი:30/07/2019 , ქალაქ ქუთაისის მუნიციპალიტეტის მერია
- პრძინება N1/1-754 , დამოწმების თარიღი:27/03/2019 ,სსიპ "სახელმწიფო ქონების ეროვნული სააგენტო"

მესაკუთრები:

სსიპ ქალაქ ქუთაისის მუნიციპალიტეტი ID ნომერი:212721170

მესაკუთრე:

სსიპ ქალაქ ქუთაისის მუნიციპალიტეტი

აღწერა:

იპოთეკა

საგადასახადო გირავნობა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

ვალდებულება

ყადაღა/აკრძალვა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

მოვალეთა რეესტრი:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

Expert From The Public Register

Cadastral Code Of Land – 03.01.22.088

Purpose of the plot – Non-Agricultural

Specified Area – 40 000 sq.m

Previous Parcel Number – 03.01.02.160

Preparation Date – 05.08.2019

Registration N – 882019615246

Owner – LEPL Kutaisi Municipality

Kutaisi Municipality ID Number - 212721170

Annex 2

Minutes of Online Meeting with Stakeholders

In order to discuss environmental and social documentation (Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) and Social Due Diligence Report (SDDR) prepared for the project- “Construction of Swimming Pool in Kutaisi”, on the 3th of June At 16:00, 2020 a public consultation meeting was conducted in the social network (via Facebook), as the COVID 19 outbreaks and there are existing related restrictions. Prior to the meeting, representatives of City Hall and local residents were informed personally by phone about the planned online meeting by the Communication Consultant – Irakli Japaridze.

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: Angelina Orjonikidze; Lali Saldadze; Avtandil Gabadadze; Rusudan Tavdiashvili

Deputy Mayor of Kutaisi Municipality: Nino Tvaltvadze

Representatives of Municipal Development Fund of Georgia:

Environmental Specialist- Niniko Isakadze,

ADB Resettlement Consultant- Davit Arsenashvili

ADB Communication Consultant – Irakli Japaridze

Project Manager – Zura Chinchaladze

Architect – Tamar Guraspauli

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The whole population of Kutaisi will benefit from construction of the facility. Although at the moment there is one private swimming pool functioning in Kutaisi, it is not meeting necessary technical requirements and cannot be widely used by the population. This is why the whole population of Kutaisi will benefit from the new swimming pool, especially as being a public entity, it can become part of municipal program, giving more access to, particularly young people.

Communication Consultant Irakli Japaridze opened the meeting, reported in brief the objective of the meeting and then turned it over to the next speaker - Project Manager Zurab Chinchaladze. Project Manager familiarized the meeting attendees with the project, as well as with specifics of works to be carried out and reviewed in detail the assignment of Kutaisi Swimming Pool. Then the speech was delivered by Resettlement Consultant Davit Arsenashvili. Mr. Arsenashvili provided detailed information related to measures to be taken as per Due Diligence Report. Davit Arsenashvili explained that the Due Diligence report considers provision of compliance with the safety standards as much as possible. Mr. Arsenashvili showed also the photos to the attendees, reflecting the access roads to the construction site, as well as how the construction machinery is to move in the course of construction. Davit Arsenashvili and Irakli Japaridze notified the attendees of the meeting that during construction there will be installed the special fence. Davit Arsenashvili clarified also how and in which form the grievances can be accepted and reviewed by Kutaisi City Hall and MDF.

Then the speech was delivered by MDF environmental specialist Niniko Isakadze. Niniko Isakadze informed the attendees about the IEE prepared for the project. She shortly explained to the public about the social and environmental screening procedures applied for the ADB and environmental and requirements of the presented project. The mitigation measures were also discussed in order to minimize the potential negative impacts, which may arise during the project implementation process. N. Isakadze mentioned that according to the Georgian law on Environmental Impact Code the project does not require any kind of permits and agreements from the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture. N. Isakadze discussed the structure and content of IEE/EMP and briefly discussed public relationship and labor management measures. She noted that IEE/ 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 IEE/EMP to protect social and natural environment.

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. Davit Arsenashvili, Zurab Chinchaladze, Irakli Japaridze, Niniko Isakadze and Tamar Guraspauli responded to all the questioned asked.

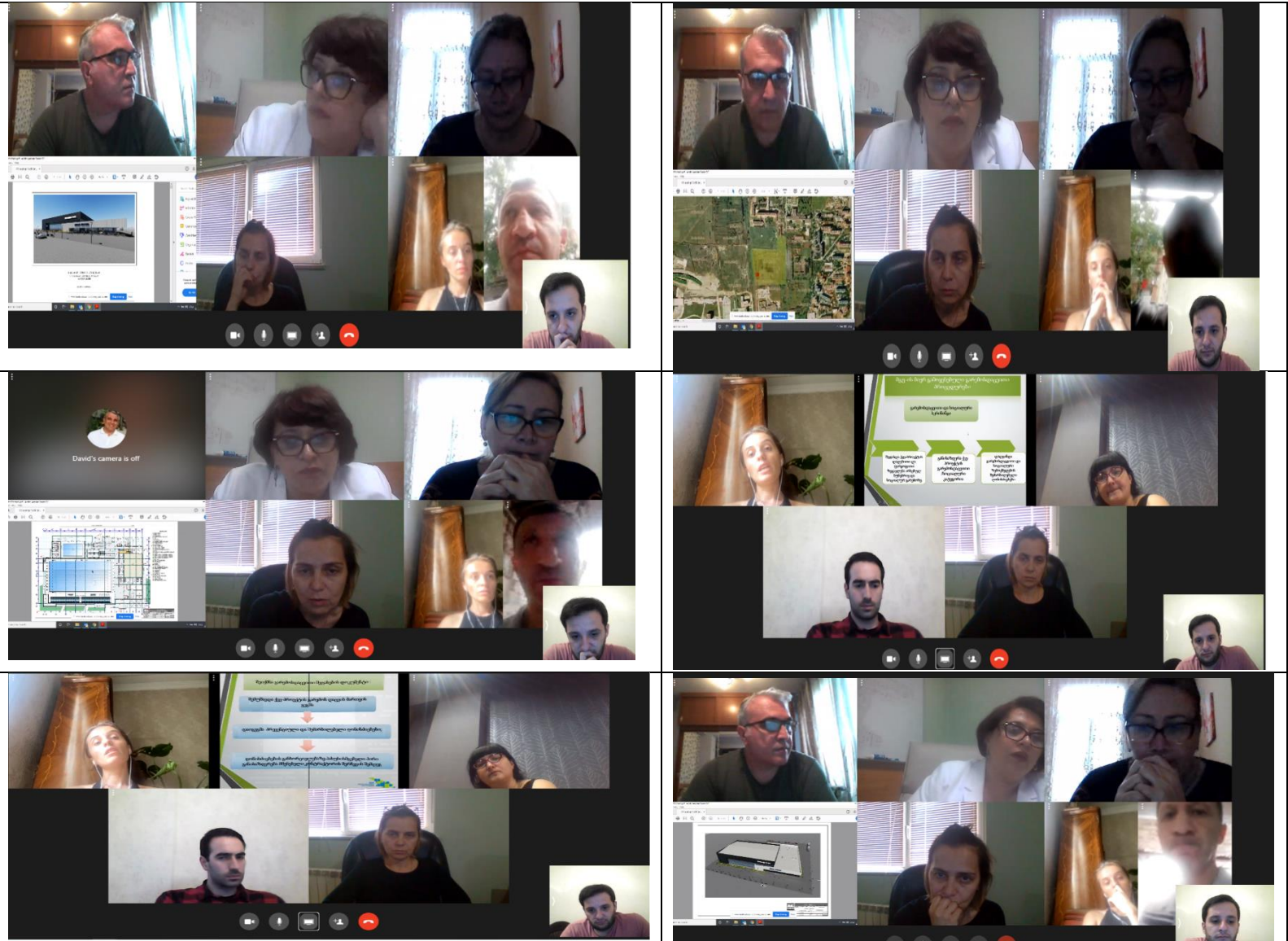
Due Diligence Report for Social Safeguards

Due Diligence Report on Social, Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts for Kutaisi Swimming pool.

Question	Response
Why have you met with us and what is the purpose of the meeting?	The meeting aimed providing you with the detailed information on Due Diligence Report, which considers different safety measures, availability of access roads and Grievance Redress Mechanism, IEE, including mitigation measures to minimize the potential negative impacts, which may arise during the project implementation process
How much is the area of the land plot, over which above referenced project is to be executed?	The Kutaisi Swimming Pool will be situated at the Municipality owned land plot, covering the area of 40000 sq. m.
How much time will it take to finalize the project since construction commencement?	The project completion will take about 12-14 months.
As we know, the swimming pool is located on 1/3 of the total area. What is planned for the remaining land plot?	Kutaisi City Hall is preparing a development regulation plan related the mentioned issue.
Is it possible to provide the ortho photo where the swimming pool will be located?	After end of the meeting, the staff of the MDF will send the documents requested by you.

Due Diligence Report for Social Safeguards
Due Diligence Report on Social, Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts for Kutaisi Swimming pool.

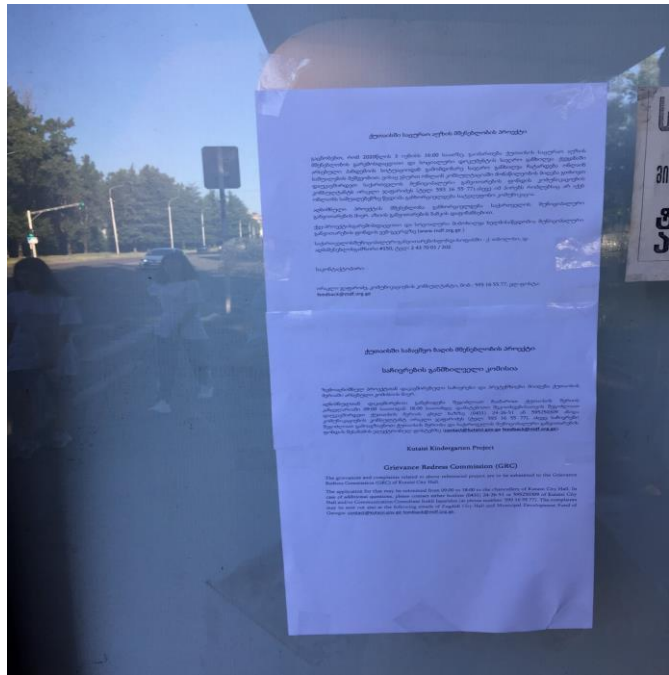
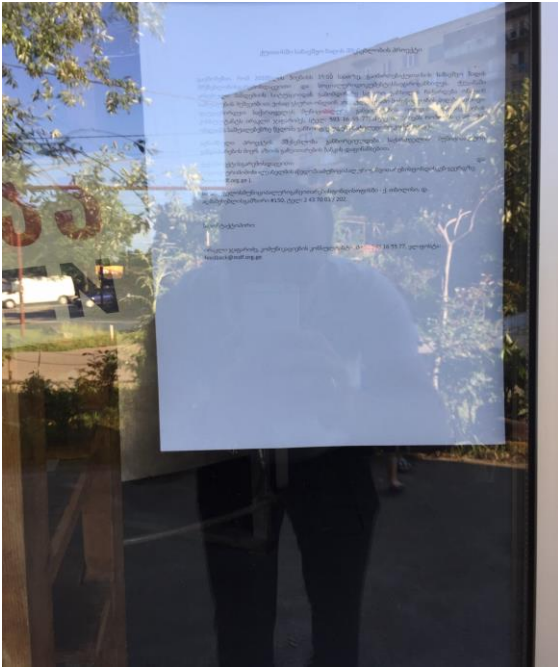
Photos of the Meeting



Annex 3

Disseminated of information on GRM and Public Consultations





Annex 4

Grievance Form

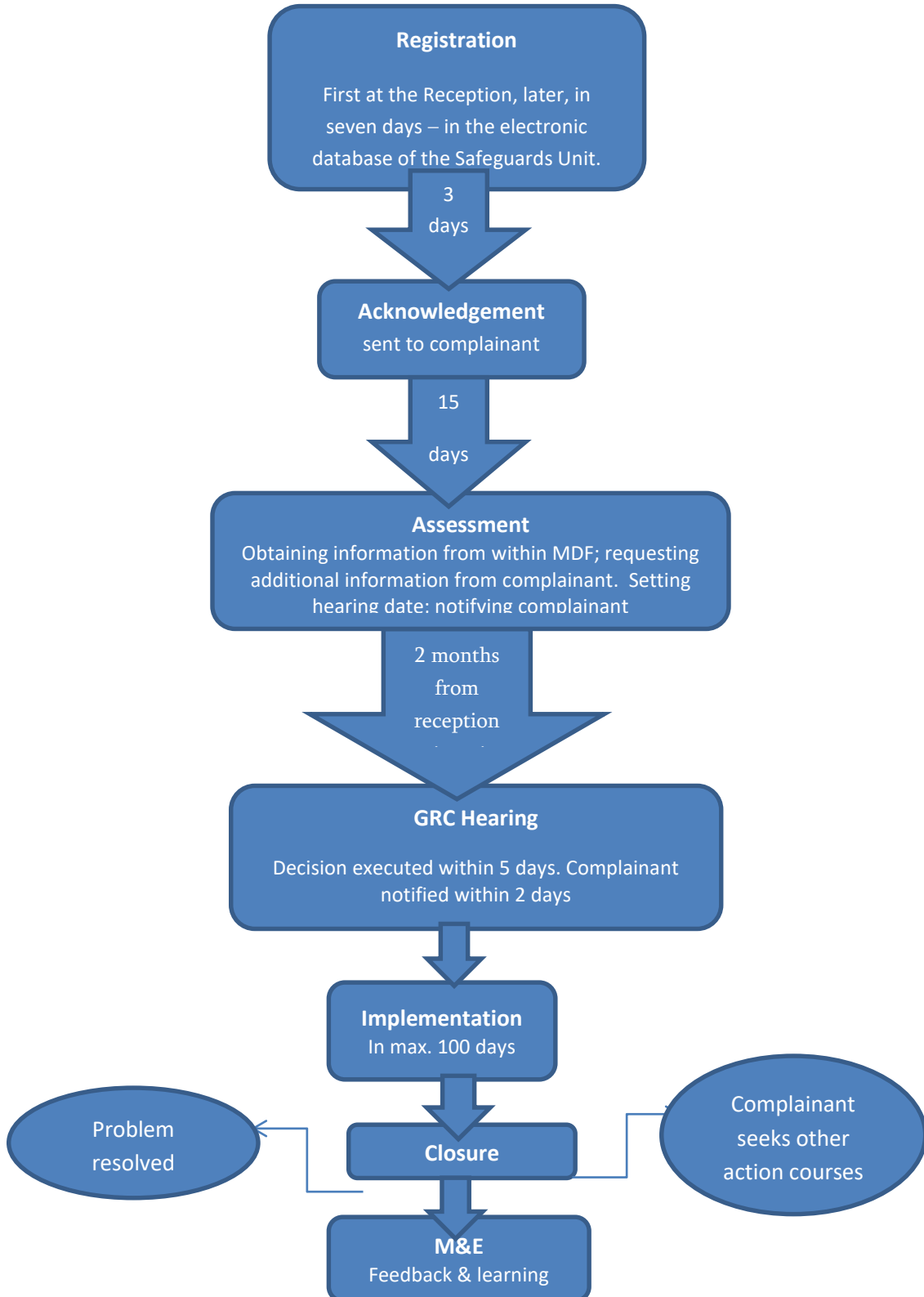
#	
Full Name, Surname	
Contact Information Please, fill in how you want to be contacted (post, telephone, e-mail)	<input type="checkbox"/> Post: please indicate your postal address: _____ _____ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> E-mail: _____
Preferred contact language	<input type="checkbox"/> Georgian <input type="checkbox"/> English <input type="checkbox"/> Russian
Description of Grievance/ Claim:	What happened? What you claim?

Due Diligence Report for Social Safeguards
Due Diligence Report on Social, Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts for Kutaisi Swimming pool.

Negotiation Date:	Decision after the negotiation:
What is the reason of your claim?	
Signature: _____	
Date: _____	

Annex 5

GRC Process Chart¹



¹ Number of days refers to working/business days.