



# **Rehabilitation of Roads in Jalaurta village, Sachkhere Municipality**

**Environmental and Social Screening Report and**

**Environmental and Social Management Plan**

**WORLD BANK FINANCED**

**The Second Regional and Municipal Infrastructure Development Project (SRMIDP) Additional  
Financing (AF)**

**July 2020**

### **Sub-project Description**

The sub-project (SP) will rehabilitate three sections of the municipal road in village Jalaurta, Sachkhere Municipality.

The first section represents a connecting road (total length – 2918 meters, width – 3 meters) of Jalaurta-Usakhelo villages that passes through Bughadze district. The second section of the Street (length – 2661 meters, width – 34 meters) starts from the Bugadze district, passes through Gambashidzes and Tsartsidzes districts and represents an access road to the central street (Gomi-Sachkhere connecting road). As for the third section of the road, it starts from Jalaurta-Usakhelo road PK 19 + 20 (right turn, Bughadze district) and ends at the asphalt road near the building of Jalaurta public school and passes through Kvizhinadzes, Gaprindashvilis, Tsartsidzes districts. The total length of the third section is 2791 meters; width is 3.5 -4.5 meters, however, it includes a section (285 meters), which has been already rehabilitated by Municipality.

According to the design, the top layer of the road is made of concrete pavement, crush stone as base and correction layer of ballast. SP envisages arrangement of metal pipes for storm-water drainage. Demolition of asbestos-containing pipes (length – 8 meters) is also planned. Shoulders (width 0,5 meters) of the carriageway will be arranged on both sides of the road. In order to minimize road crossing ponding and flooding risk, works for cleaning of the existing storm waters channels are planned.

Investment Financing Agreement between Municipal Development Fund of Georgia and Self-governing Body of Sachkhere Municipality will be signed shortly following the final approval of SSR. Sachkhere Municipality will be responsible for maintenance of the road to be rehabilitated.

## Environmental Screening

### (A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

<p>Does the sub-project have tangible impact on the environment?</p>	<p>The SP will have a modest negative environmental impact and it is expected to have positive impact during road operation as less emission and noise will occur from vehicle movement on the improved road surface.</p> <p>The main negative impact will be during the construction phase, which includes works for arrangement of the roadbed, pavement and ditches requiring movement and operation of heavy vehicles. The road to be rehabilitated is located within an area with strongly modified environment. Therefore, the impact is transitory and insignificant (noise, emissions, construction waste, temporary disturbance of traffic and access).</p>
<p>What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of sub-project?</p>	<p>No significant adverse environmental impacts are expected. The expected modest negative environmental impacts will occur during construction phase. They are likely to be short term and typical for small to medium scale rehabilitation works in urban landscape: noise, dust, vibration, and emissions from the operation of construction machinery; generation of construction waste; disruption of traffic and pedestrian access, water pollution incidents, such as spillages of fuel, oil or construction materials, washing of vehicles and equipment, exposure of contaminated land.</p> <p>After implementation of the SP, expenditures for road maintenance will decrease and so will the emissions of harmful exhaust. Fuel consumption will drop.</p> <p>The nearest landfill is located 22 km distance from the SP site in village Sareki, Sachkhere Municipality.</p> <p>To minimize road crossing ponding and flooding risk, works for cleaning of the existing storm water ditches along the road is planned within the SP.</p> <p>Transportation of the natural construction materials and generated waste will slightly increase a road congestion during works.</p> <p>Community health and safety will be an important issue during construction phase as residential buildings are located near the project site. Effects likely to occur during the construction phase are short term and would not deteriorate the existing conditions.</p>

	<p>The impacts on vegetation during construction phase will be minor. No trees cutting are planned on any of the project sites according to the project design.</p> <p>Asbestos containing waste will be generated through demolition of the existing damaged drain asbestos pipes at the accessions of the courtyards. Asbestos pipes shall be demolished allying conventional safety rules and disposed on nearest municipal landfill in accordance Waste Management Code of Georgia and related Decrees.</p> <p>Hazardous waste will be collected and temporarily placed in the pre-selected, agreed area with consideration of applicable requirements aimed at preventing mixing of hazardous waste with other types of waste and minimizing dust from asbestos containing matte. Personnel handling asbestos containing waste will undergo special training on occupational health and safety, receive and wear relevant personal protective equipment, sprinkle asbestos containing material and avoid its unnecessary fragmentation to avoid excessive dust emission.</p>
<p>May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local communities and other affected people?</p>	<p>The SP will have a long-term positive social impact through improving living and transportation conditions of the locals as well as visitors. It will decrease existing negative impacts on community such as dust, emissions and noise.</p> <p>No land take and relocation are expected.</p> <p>The long-term social impact will be positive, temporary jobs will be created during construction and hence, income of the local population will be increased.</p>

(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

<p>Were there any alternatives to the sub-project design considered?</p>	<p>As the SP envisages rehabilitation of the existing road, alternatives regarding to the SP design were not considered.</p>
<p>What types of mitigation measures are proposed?</p>	<p>The expected negative impacts of the construction phase can be easily mitigated. The contractor will be responsible for the waste disposal at the permitted location, use the quarry materials from the licensed quarries only, prevent water and soil from pollution (fuel spills due to equipment failure, raw asphalt/concrete spills), avoid disturbance of population (noise, dust, emissions) through proper work/supplies scheduling, traffic management, good maintenance of the construction machinery. Works will not be executed during rainy weather, construction materials will not be allowed to enter any watercourse, 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, contractor will be required to organize and cover material storage areas. The material storage sites will be protected from washing out during heavy rainfalls and flooding through covering by impermeable materials, car maintenance points will not be located within 50m of any watercourse.</p> <p>Additionally, as the public school is located along the road to be rehabilitated, construction and supervision companies will develop safety measures to ensure safe access of students, teachers to the school. The contractor will allocate special field person (HSE specialist) responsible for safety at work site. Particular attention will be paid to safe handling of asbestos-containing waste. Preventive measures will be taken to avoid community resistance to the disposal of such waste through timely communication and awareness-raising on the hazards of re-use of asbestos-containing items. s</p> <p>In the process of the SP implementation, warning signage will be used and traffic will be managed around the work sites.</p> <p>Community health and safety will be an important issue during construction phase as residential buildings are located near the project site. Effects likely to occur during the construction phase are short term, and unlikely to deteriorate the existing conditions.</p>

<p>What lessons from the previous similar projects have been incorporated into the sub-project design?</p>	<p>MDF have wide experience of implementation of medium and large-scale road and streets rehabilitation sub-projects financed by various donor organizations. Based on lessons learned from previous similar projects, design envisages not only rehabilitation of road pavement but also rehabilitation of storm water ditches which will backing further maintenance of the road cover.</p>
<p>Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in sub-project preparation?</p>	<p>Due to circumstances related to COVID-19 outbreak, conduct of remote public consultation on the rehabilitation of Jalaurta street in Sachkhere may be required. Following national regulations in force by the time of consultation and following WHO guidelines, MDF will take decision on structuring the consultation process. If remote consultations are to be undertaken, MDF will use telephone communication to notify stakeholders of the planned public consultations on the draft ESMP. During phone conversation, information will be collected on the internet connection availability and most suitable format of virtual consultation. Those who have no means of communication, except for the phone will be provided with the information on the environmental and social aspects of the road rehabilitation works by phone, and if they require visualization of the project, along with the documentation to be reviewed, then the authorized persons from the local Municipality will visit them as per the regulations and recommendations set by WHO and familiarize them with the relevant documents.</p> <p>Booklets with detailed information about the forthcoming consultation meetings will be placed at the most visited places by local residents.</p> <p>Information on conducting of remote mode public consultations will be uploaded as usual at the web site of LEPL Municipal Development Fund of Georgia.</p> <p>The public consultations will be led by the Moderator along with the other official representatives (of PIU, Municipality, Community members, etc.), who will familiarize participants with the information aimed at better perceiving of information provided, present the illustrated material (presentation) and enable the participants (e.g. engineer, consultant, Municipality representative) of remote mode meeting to express the opinions. In the course of the presentation, each participant will be able to provide his/her feedback, ask the questions, and to be responded as well. Following questioning/responding, the Moderator will summarize the meeting and close it up. Upon finalization of Public Consultations, participants will be able to send additional and other type of information that they believe is important to be addressed until announced deadline.</p>

	In case all the limitations due to COVID-19 pandemic are abolished before the starting of the construction activates, the consultations with key stakeholders will be conducted through organizing face-to-face meetings.
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(C) CATEGORIZATION AND CONCLUSION

Conclusion of the environmental screening:

1. Subproject is declined
2. Subproject is accepted

Subproject preparation requires:

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

## Social and Cultural Resource Screening of SP

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



# Environmental Management Plan

## PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE	
Country	Georgia
Project title	Second Regional and Municipal Infrastructure Project (SRMIDP)
Sub-Project title	Rehabilitation of Roads in Jalaurta village, Sachkhere Municipality
Scope of site-specific activity	<p>The sub-project (SP) will rehabilitate three sections of the municipal road in village Sachkhere Municipality.</p> <p>The first section represents a connecting road (total length – 2918 meters, width – of Jalaurta-Usakhelo villages that passes through Bughadze district. The second the Street (length – 2661 meters, width – 34 meters) starts from the Bugadze passes through Gambashidzes and Tsartsidzes districts and represents an access to the central street (Gomi-Sachkhere connecting road). As for the third section of it starts from Jalaurta-Usakhelo road PK 19 + 20 (right turn, Bughadze district) and the asphalt road near the building of Jalaurta public school and passes through Kvizhinadzes, Gaprindashvilis, Tsartsidzes districts. The total length of the third section is 2791 meters; width is 3.5 -4.5 meters, however, it includes a section (285 meters) has been already rehabilitated by Municipality.</p> <p>According to the design, the top layer of the road is made of concrete pavement, stone as base and correction layer of ballast. SP envisages arrangement of metal storm-water drainage. Demolition of asbestos-containing pipes (length – 8 meters) is planned. Shoulders (width 0,5 meters) of the carriageway will be arranged on both sides of the road. In order to minimize road crossing ponding and flooding risk, works for reconstruction of the existing storm water channels are planned.</p> <p>Investment Financing Agreement between Municipal Development Fund of Georgia and Self-governing Body of Sachkhere Municipality will be signed shortly following approval of SSR. Sachkhere Municipality will be responsible for maintenance of the roads to be rehabilitated.</p>

Institutional arrangements (WB)	Task Team Leader:  Axel Baeumler		Safeguards Specialists:  Darejan Kapanadze - Environment Sophia Georgieva – Social	
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	Implementing entity:  Municipal Development Fund of Georgia	Works supervisor: company Eptisa Servicios de Ingenieria S.L. Spain	Works contractor: (TBD)	
<b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b>				
Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Sachkhere Municipality			
Address and site location of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	4 Tavisufleba street, Sachkhere , Georgia e-mail: info@sachkhere.gov.ge  mobile: + 995 435 221300			
Who owns the land? Who uses the land (formal/informal)?	Sachkhere Municipality			
Description of physical and natural environment around the site	<p>The roads are located in village Jalaurta, Sachkhere Municipality. The roads mainly run along residential buildings and agricultural lands. There is a public school along the road as well.</p> <p>The road pavement is severely damaged, longitudinal and cross-sectional cracks are observed, settlements are also observed in separate sections, principally longitudinal and cross-sectional profile is contravened. At some sections, there are ditches constructed in different times and have expired. As the walls of the ditch are deforming, the possibility of water flow running is reduced.</p> <p>The geological-engineering study of the area showed that on SP site and territories in adjacent area to them are stable and are in satisfying geological engineering condition. Landscape is modified because of the anthropogenic influence.</p> <p>Along the road, there is a gas pipeline, but SP does not envisage implementation of any works regarding it.</p>			
Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?	The nearest landfill is located 22 km distance from project site in village Sareki, Sachkhere Municipality.			
<b>LEGISLATION</b>				
National & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity	The SP has been classified as low risk Category B according to the World Bank policies and the ESMF.			

Georgian legislation does not require any type of environmental review, approval, or permitting for the SP. Though according to the national regulatory system:

- i. construction materials must be obtained from licensed providers,
- ii. if contractor wishes to open quarries or extract material from riverbed (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), then the contractor must obtain licenses for extraction.
- iii. if contractor wishes to operate own asphalt or Cement-concrete mixing plant (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), then the contractor must obtain an environmental permit with an established ceiling of pollutant concentrations in emissions and technical report on inventory of atmospheric air pollution stationary source agreed with Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection.
- iv. Permanent placement of the inert material (cut ground and sedimentary soil) generated in the course of earth works in a selected location must be approved by local (municipal) governing bodies in written;
- v. If over 200 tons of non-hazardous waste or over 1000 tons of inert materials or more than 120 kg of hazardous waste is generated annually (calculation apply to a calendar year) as a result of contractor's general activities, they shall prepare and cause the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture to approve the inventory of Waste and Waste Management Plan for the Company, appoint an environmental manager, and submit an information on his/her identity to the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia in accordance with requirements of the Waste Code of Georgia.
- vi. Asbestos pipes will be demolished allying conventional safety rules and disposed on nearest municipal landfill in accordance with Rules and Norms for Governmental Decree # 145, March 29, 2016) and Waste Management Code of Georgia
- vii. If trees cutting or replanting will become necessary during the project implementation, the Construction Contractor will inventor the trees to be cut down or to be replanted before starting the construction and submit to MoEPA (for Red Listed tree species) and Sachkhere City Hall (for trees not included in Red List) for obtainment tree cutting permission. The permission document will include the compensation measures based on the presented inventory. The compensation fees will be paid within the scope of the project as well as compensation activities will be implemented by the construction contractor. The trees shall be cut under supervision of designated specialist.

GOST and SNIP norms must be adhered.

## **GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM**

Appropriate grievance redress mechanism was established to solve grievances of Project-Affected People, as required. Sachkhere Municipality has assigned a responsible person – Kakha Tsartsidze, Head of Infrastructure Unit , to receive, review and react to the APs grievances (Tel: 598 87 70 25; email: [kaxa.tsartsidze@mail.ru](mailto:kaxa.tsartsidze@mail.ru))

The contact person from the MDF is Nutsa Gumberidze (Tel: +995 598 88 20 19, [feedback@mdf.org.ge](mailto:feedback@mdf.org.ge), 150 Davit Aghmashenebeli ave., 4th floor, 0112 Tbilisi, Georgia)

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 were informed about the grievance redress process and receive information about contact persons.

**PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

When / where the public consultation process will take /took place

Due to circumstances related to COVID-19 outbreak, conduct of remote public consultation on the rehabilitation of street in Jalaurta may be required. Following national regulations in force by the time of consultation and following WHO guidelines, MDF will take decision on structuring the consultation process. If remote consultations are to be undertaken, MDF will use telephone communication to notify stakeholders of the planned public consultations on the draft ESMP. During phone conversation, information will be collected on the internet connection availability and most suitable format of virtual consultation. Those who have no means of communication, except for the phone will be provided with the information on the environmental and social aspects of the road rehabilitation works by phone, and if they require visualization of the project, along with the documentation to be reviewed, then the authorized persons from the local Municipality will visit them as per the regulations and recommendations set by WHO and familiarize them with the relevant documents.

The information booklets reflecting detailed information about the forthcoming consultation meetings will be placed at the most visited places by local residents.

Information on conducting of remote mode public consultations will be uploaded as usual at the web site of LEPL Municipal Development Fund of Georgia.

The public consultations will be led by the Moderator along with the other official representatives (of PIU, Municipality, Community members, etc.), who will familiarize participants with the information aimed at better perceiving of information provided, present the illustrated material (presentation) and enable the participants (e.g. engineer, consultant, Municipality representative) of remote mode meeting to express the opinions. In the course of the presentation, each participant will be able to provide his/her feedback, ask the questions, and to be responded as well. Following questioning/responding, the Moderator will summarize the meeting and close it up. Upon finalization of Public Consultations, participants will be able to send additional and other type of information that they believe is important to be addressed until announced deadline.

In case all the limitations due to COVID-19 pandemic are abolished before the starting of the construction activates, the consultations with key stakeholders will be conducted through organizing face-to-face meetings.

**ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment 1: Site maps of the SP implementation places, orthophoto and pictures;

Attachment 2: Minutes of Public Consultation Meeting (will be provided)

Attachment 3: Agreement on waste disposal

Copies of extraction licenses (if applicable),  
permits for operating asphalt/concrete plants (if applicable)

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?	1. Rehabilitation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes [ ] No	If yes, see Section <b>A</b> below
	2. New construction	[ ] Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>A</b> below
	3. Individual wastewater treatment system	[ ] Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>B</b> below
	4. Historic building(s) and districts	[ ] Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>C</b> below
	5. Acquisition of land <sup>1</sup>	[ ] Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>D</b> below
	6. Impacts on land and property use	[ ] Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>E</b> below
	7. Hazardous or toxic materials <sup>2</sup>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes [ ] No	If yes, see Section <b>F</b> below
	8. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas	[ ] Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>G</b> below
	9. Handling / management of medical waste	[ ] Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>H</b> below
	10. Traffic and pedestrian Safety	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes [ ] No	If yes, see Section <b>I</b> below
	11. Community and labor health and safety	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes [ ] No	If yes, see Section <b>J</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, lead-containing and other toxic paints, noxious solvents, etc.

PART C: MITIGATION MEASURES

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
0. General Conditions	Notification and Worker Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Obtain all legally required permits for construction, extraction or natural construction materials, disposal of waste and others as relevant.</li> <li>(b) Ensure supply of personal protective equipment to stall and personnel following international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots) and control its use.</li> <li>(c) Signpost work sites to inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow.</li> <li>(d) Put up information on the company undertaking works at each work site and provide contact information.</li> </ul>
A. General Rehabilitation and /or Construction Activities	Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Use debris chutes during interior demolition above the first floor.</li> <li>(b) Keep demolition debris in a controlled area and spray with water mist to reduce debris dust.</li> <li>(c) Suppress during pneumatic drilling/wall destruction by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at site.</li> <li>(d) Keep the surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) free of debris to minimize dust.</li> <li>(e) There will be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site.</li> <li>(f) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites.</li> </ul>
	Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Limit construction noise to daytime working hours.</li> <li>(b) During operations the engine covers of generators, close air compressors and other powered mechanical equipment, and place equipment as far away from residential areas as possible</li> </ul>
	Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Establish appropriate erosion and sediment control measures such as hay bales and / or silt fences to prevent sediment from moving off site and causing excessive turbidity in nearby streams and rivers.</li> <li>(b) Wash construction vehicles and machinery only in designated areas where runoff will not pollute natural surface water bodies.</li> </ul>
	Waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Minimize amount of generated waste to the extent possible.</li> <li>(b) Separate various types of generated waste and re-use / recycle relevant types of waste to the possible extent.</li> <li>(c) Allocate sites for temporary on-site storage of various types of waste. Do not allow accumulation of excessive amounts of waste on-site.</li> <li>(d) Obtain formal arrangements with municipal authorities for the disposal of household waste and final placement of excess material (inert construction waste).</li> <li>(e) Make timely arrangements for the disposal or hand-over of hazardous waste to licensed companies.</li> </ul>

	Material supply	<p>(a) Use existing plants, quarries or borrow pits that have appropriate official approval or valid operating license.</p> <p>(b) Obtain licenses for any new quarries and/or borrowing areas if their operation is required;</p> <p>(c) Reinstate used sections of quarries and/or borrowing areas as extraction proceeds on or properly close quarries if extraction completed and license expired;</p> <p>(d) Haul materials in off peak traffic hours;</p> <p>(e) Place speed regulating, diverting, and warning signs for traffic as appropriate.</p>
E. Toxic Materials	Asbestos management	<p>(a) Clearly mark asbestos located on at the construction site as hazardous material;</p> <p>(b) Appropriately contain and seal asbestos to minimize exposure;</p> <p>(c) Prior to removal, treat asbestos with a wetting agent to minimize asbestos dust;</p> <p>(d) Handle asbestos and dispose it deploying skilled &amp; experienced professionals equipped with special PPE;</p> <p>(e) If asbestos material is stored temporarily, securely enclose it inside closed containments and mark appropriately. Take security measures against unauthorized removal from the site.</p> <p>(f) Do not reuse the removed asbestos;</p> <p>g) Make the final disposal of asbestos-containing waste on the nearest official landfill in accordance with Waste Management Code of Georgia and Governmental Decree # 145, March 29, 2016).</p>
I. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	Direct or indirect hazards to public traffic and pedestrians by construction activities	<p>In compliance with national regulations, ensure that the construction site is properly secured, and construction-related traffic is regulated. This includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: site will be clearly visible, and the public warned of all potential hazards.</li> <li>▪ Traffic management system and staff training, especially for site access and near-site heavy traffic. Provision of safe passages and crossings for pedestrians where construction traffic interferes.</li> <li>▪ Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement.</li> <li>▪ Active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site, if required for safe and convenient passage for the public.</li> <li>▪ Safe and continuous access to office facilities, shops and residences during renovation activities, if the buildings stay open for the public.</li> </ul>
J. Community and labor health and safety	Public relationship management	<p>(a) Assign local liaison person within Contractor's team to be in charge of communication with and receiving requests/ complaints from local population.</p> <p>(b) Consult local communities to identify and proactively manage potential conflicts between an external workforce and local people.</p> <p>(c) Raise local community awareness about sexually transmitted disease risks associated with the presence of an external workforce and include local communities in awareness activities.</p>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(d) Inform the population about construction and work schedules, interruption of services, traffic detour routes and provisional bus routes, blasting and demolition, as appropriate.</li> <li>(e) Limit construction activities at night. When necessary ensure that night work is carefully scheduled, and the community is properly informed, so they can take necessary measures.</li> <li>(f) At least five days in advance of any service interruption (including water, electricity, telephone, bus routes), advice community through postings at the work site, at bus stops, and in affected homes/businesses.</li> <li>(g) Address concerns raised through Grievance Redress Mechanism established by the Employer within the designated timeline within the scope of Contractor's liability.</li> <li>(h) To the extent possible, do not locate work camps in close proximity to local communities.</li> <li>(i) Undertake siting and operation of worker camps in consultation with neighboring communities.</li> </ul>
	<p>Labor management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Recruit unskilled or semi-skilled workers from local communities to the extent possible. Where and when feasible, worker skills training, should be provided to enhance participation of local people.</li> <li>(b) 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. A temporary septic tank system should be established for any residential labor camp and without causing pollution of nearby watercourses.</li> <li>(c) 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.</li> <li>(d) Immediately notify supervision engineer and employer on any work site accidents causing tangible damage to human or environmental health.</li> </ul>

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 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	Vehicles and machinery are kept in standard technical condition;  Truck loads are confined and protected with lining;  Established hours and routes of transportation are respected	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections during work hours and beyond	Limit pollution of soil and air from emissions; Limit nuisance to local communities from noise and vibration; Minimize traffic disruption.	MDF, Construction supervisor, Traffic Police
Sourcing of inert material	Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible;  Obtaining of extraction license by the works contract and strict compliance with the license conditions;	Borrowing areas	Inspection of documents Inspection of works	In the course of material extraction	Limiting erosion of slopes and degradation of ecosystems and landscapes; Limiting erosion of river banks, water pollution with suspended particles and	MDF, Construction supervisor

	<p>Terracing of the borrow area, backfilling to the exploited areas of the 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>				disruption of aquatic life.	
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>
Asbestos management	<p>Appropriate containment of asbestos-containing waste and its marking as hazardous material;</p> <p>Sprinkling of asbestos-containing material with water while handling;</p> <p>Staff handling asbestos-containing materials wear</p>	At construction site	<p>Inspection of documents</p> <p>Inspection of works</p>	In the course of demolition works	<p>Prevent pollution by toxic materials</p> <p>To protect workers' health</p>	<p>MDF,</p> <p>Construction supervisor</p>

	<p>full uniforms, protective masks and goggles;</p> <p>Security measures taken against unauthorized removal of asbestos-containing material from the site: waste is contained and marked clearly as hazardous material; dismantled asbestos-containing pipes are immediately disposed on the nearest landfill - under supervision of representatives of supervisory company.</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	MDF, Construction supervisor
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</p>	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections in the course of work	Limit occurrence of on-the-job accidents and emergencies	MDF, Construction supervisor

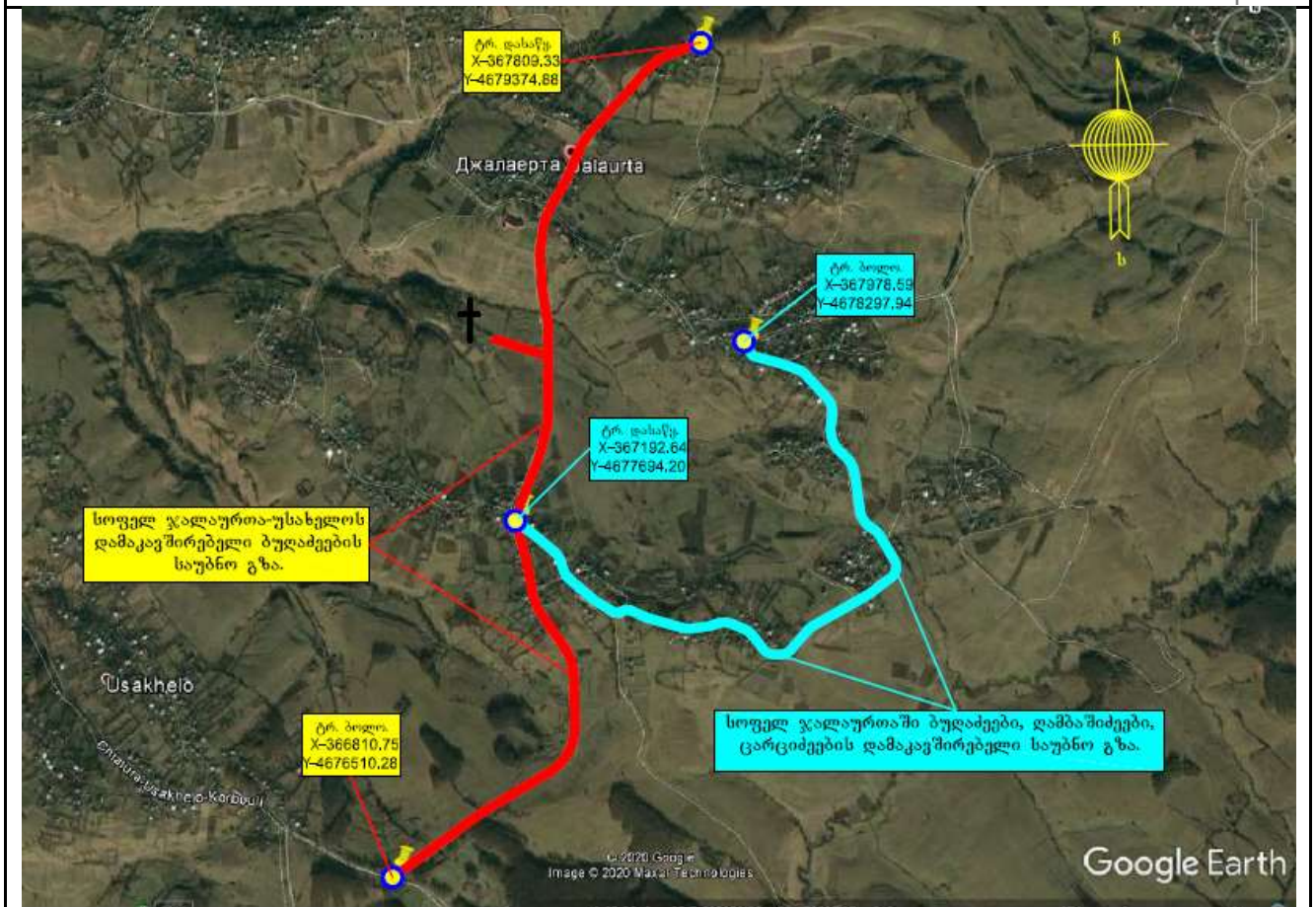
	strict compliance with these rules/instructions					
Works within settlement	<p>Informing affecting population on the upcoming works and any temporary disruptions of municipal service provision that may occur during works;</p> <p>Provision of safe pedestrian access to homes and businesses located along the road to be rehabilitated and safeguarding any excavations, ditches and depressions from accidental falling of people/animals;</p> <p>Avoidance of damage to fences and other private property located along the road and prompt restoration in case it may not be avoided.</p>	Construction site	Inspection	Recurrent	Ensure safety of local residents and minimize nuisance	MDF, Construction supervisor
OPERATION PHASE						

Maintenance of rehabilitated road	Maintenance of relevant road signage for traffic safety;  Demarcation of the sections of road under repair;  Disposal of asphalt and or other waste from the repair works to the designated landfill.	Rehabilitated sections of roads	Inspection	During maintenance works	Prevent road accidents and disruption of traffic	Sachkhere municipality
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First , Third Sections of the road to be rehabilitated (Bughadze, Kvizhinadzes, Gaprindashvilis, Tsartsidzes districts )









Second Section of the road to be rehabilitated

