



Rehabilitation works of 9.2 km section of road in village Bodbe, Sighnaghi 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)

October 2022

Sub-project Description

The sub-project (SP) provides for rehabilitation of the local importance motor road in Signaghi Municipality. Access to the SP site is possible through Kakheti Highway and distance from Tbilisi is 109 km. The rehabilitation territory belongs to the Signaghi municipality.

The road in Zemo Bodbe Village of Signaghi Municipality is to be rehabilitated within SP. The sections to be rehabilitated are:

- “Bokhori” and “Interati” District - total length of the road to be rehabilitated - 1335 m;
- Bodbe Central Road - total length of the road to be rehabilitated - 2662 m;
- Zemo and Kvemo Bodbe Connecting Road - total length of the road to be rehabilitated - 3379 m;
- Gontakhevi District - total length of the road to be rehabilitated -1813 m.

Based on conducted study-analysis of the condition of the existing road, following main parameters were set in the course of designing:

- Design speed - 30 km/hr.;
- Carriageway width - 5.0 – 6 m;
- Roadbed width - varies per existing situation.

Georgian National Standard SST (SST) 72-2009 Geometric and Structural Requirements for Roads was used to design the road rehabilitation. The axes of the road is not going to shift as a result of rehabilitation. Therefore, the current parameters of the carriageway will remain unchanged.

The project envisages full rehabilitation of the carriageway and of the sidewalks, connections and yard entrances will undergo refurbishment as well. The yard entrances are to be covered with metal grating, and reinforced/concrete ditches will also be arranged within the project.

Asphalt-concrete pavement is considered to be arranged within SP.

Road pavement over the carriageway and connections:

- Lower course of the base (subbase) – sand-gravel (0-120 mm) mix of 25 cm thick;
- Upper course of the base (base course) – fractional crushed rock (0-40 mm) of 15 cm thick;
- Lower course of the pavement (sub-crust) - coarse grained asphalt-concrete of 6 cm thick;
- Upper course of the pavement (road crust) - fine grained asphalt concrete of 4 cm thick.

Pavement structure at yard entrances:

- Binding course - sand-gravel (0-70 mm) mix of 15 cm thick;
- Base course – fractional crushed-rock (0-40 mm) of 15 cm thick;
- Surface course - fine grained asphalt concrete of 5 cm thick.

Asbestos pipe of 42 m³ is anticipated to be formed within the project.

A small section of the road to be rehabilitated runs through the State Forest. Activities for obtaining permission for Special use of the State Forest are underway. In order to obtain the special permit, cadastral drawings, information regarding the works to be implemented under the SP, and an inventory of trees (if any) located on this piece of land intended for the works will be submitted to the National Forestry Agency. However, the rehabilitation works will not require tree cutting.

Environmental and Social Screening

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

<p>Does the sub-project have a tangible impact on the environment?</p>	<p>The SP will have a modest negative environmental impact. Road rehabilitation is expected to positively impact neighboring communities during the operation as less emission and noise will occur from vehicle movement on the improved road surface. The main negative impact will be during the construction phase, which includes works for arranging the roadbed and reinforcing works requiring movement and operation of heavy vehicles. The SP area is located within a 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 the sub-project?</p>	<p>No significant adverse environmental impacts are expected. The expected modest negative environmental impacts will occur during the construction phase. They are likely to be short term and typical for small to medium scale rehabilitation works in the rural landscape: noise, dust, vibration, and emissions from the operation of construction machinery; the generation of construction waste; disruption of traffic and pedestrian access, possible water pollution incidents, such as spillages of fuel, oil or construction materials, washing of vehicles and equipment, exposure of contaminated land.</p> <p>Occupational health and safety risks and the risk of environmental pollution is associated with the removal of asbestos-containing pipes.</p> <p>After implementing the SP, road maintenance expenditures will decrease, and so will the harmful exhaust emissions. Fuel consumption will drop as well.</p> <p>Transportation of construction materials and generated waste will slightly increase road congestion during the planned works.</p> <p>Community health and safety will be an issue during the construction phase as residential buildings are located near the SP 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 the construction phase will be minor. According to the project design, no tree cutting is planned on the SP sites.</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 by improving the living and transportation conditions of the locals and visitors. It will decrease existing negative effects on the community, such as dust, emissions, and noise.</p> <p>Land take, relocation and temporary impacts on the fences of yards are not expected under SP.</p> <p>The long-term social impact will be positive, temporary jobs will be created during construction, so the local population's income will increase.</p>

(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

Were there any alternatives to the sub-project design considered?	As the SP envisages rehabilitation of the existing road. Hence, alternatives of the SP design were not considered.
What types of mitigation measures are proposed?	<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 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, and 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, the 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 50 m of any watercourse.</p> <p>In the SP implementation process, warning signs will be used, and traffic will be managed around the work sites.</p> <p>Handling of asbestos-containing waste from the dismantling of pipes will require much attention to prevent damage to health and safety of workers, nearby communities, and pollution of the environment. Disciplined use of personal protective equipment, watering of the worksite, separate safe on-site storage of hazardous waste, and its timely disposal to the designated landfill operated by the Solid Waste Management Company of Georgia will be applied as mitigation measures. Local residents will be warned upfront on the health risks associated with the re-use of asbestos-containing material and their agreement to allow disposal of such material will be secured.</p> <p>Community health and safety will be an issue during the construction phase as residential buildings are located near the project site. The contractor will be responsible for taking specific measures to mitigate the impact on locals, including informing the affected population on the upcoming works and any temporary disruptions of municipal services, limiting working hours to daytime, limiting the speed of moving construction vehicles and machinery, minimizing noise and dust emissions, etc. The contractor should also ensure safe pedestrian access to homes and businesses along the road and safeguard any excavations, ditches, and depressions from accidental falling of people or animals. The contractor must perform works accurately to avoid damage to fences and other private property located along the road under the rehabilitation.</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 waste. Personnel handling asbestos containing waste will undergo special training on occupational health and safety, receive and wear relevant personal protective equipment,</p>

	sprinkle asbestos containing material and avoid its unnecessary fragmentation to avoid excessive dust emission.
What lessons from the previous similar projects have been incorporated into the sub-project design?	MDF has vast experience in the 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 rehabilitation of road pavement and the arrangement of stormwater ditches, which will ensure further maintenance of the road cover, also the connections and local entrances are to be arranged on the road. The yard entrances are to be arranged with the permanent asphalt surface
Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in sub-project preparation?	<p>Population of the town were consulted by Sighnaghi municipality administration and their interest has been taken into consideration in preparation process of the SP.</p> <p>ESMP drafted for the SP will be made available for the beneficiaries and other interested parties and will be discussed in a consultation meeting</p> <p>Information about the public consultation meeting will be announced both on the official websites of the MDF and Sighnaghi city hall, as well as on the information boards of the local municipality building.</p> <p>The public discussion will be attended by representatives of local communities and Sighnaghi city hall. Information about the exact time and place of the public consultation meeting will be announced at least 10 days before.</p> <p>In case lockdown is introduced due to COVID or other infectious disease breakdown, conducting of a virtual consultation may be required and the details of that will be worked out in a due time.</p>

(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 and Social Management Checklist
For Small Construction and Rehabilitation Activities
2. Environmental and Social Review, including the development of
Environmental and Social 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 OP/BP 4.12 Involuntary Resettlement is applicable and mitigation measures should follow this OP/BP 4.12 and the resettlement Policy Framework			
Cultural resources safeguard screening information		Yes	No
5	Will the project require excavation near any historical, archaeological or cultural heritage site?		X
If answer to question 5 is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources is applicable and possible chance finds must be handled in accordance with OP/BP and relevant procedures provided in the Environmental and Social Management Framework.			

Environmental and Social Management Plan

PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE	
Country	Georgia
Project title	SECOND REGIONAL AND MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT (SRMIDP-AF)
Sub-Project title	Rehabilitation works of 9.2 km section of road in Signaghi Municipality
Scope of site-specific activity	<p>The sub-project (SP) provides for rehabilitation of the local importance motor road in Signaghi Municipality. Access to the SP site is possible through Kakheti Highway and distance from Tbilisi is 109 km. The rehabilitation territory belongs to the Signaghi municipality.</p> <p>The road in Zemo Bodbe Village of Signaghi Municipality is to be rehabilitated within SP. The sections to be rehabilitated are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Bokhori” and “Interati” District - total length of the road to be rehabilitated - 1335 m; • Bodbe Central Road - total length of the road to be rehabilitated - 2662 m; • Zemo and Kvemo Bodbe Connecting Road - total length of the road to be rehabilitated - 3379 m; • Gontakhevi District - total length of the road to be rehabilitated -1813 m. <p>Based on conducted study-analysis of the condition of the existing road, following main parameters were set in the course of designing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design speed - 30 km/hr.; • Carriageway width - 5.0 – 6 m; • Roadbed width - varies per existing situation. <p>Georgian National Standard SST (SST) 72-2009 <i>Geometric and Structural Requirements for Roads</i> was used to design the road rehabilitation. The axes of the road is not going to shift as a result of rehabilitation. Therefore, the current parameters of the carriageway will remain unchanged.</p> <p>The project envisages full rehabilitation of the carriageway and of the sidewalks, connections and yard entrances will undergo refurbishment as well. The yard entrances are to be covered with metal grating, and reinforced/concrete ditches will also be arranged within the project.</p> <p>Asphalt-concrete pavement is considered to be arranged within SP.</p> <p>Road pavement over the carriageway and connections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower course of the base (subbase) – sand-gravel (0-120 mm) mix of 25 cm thick; • Upper course of the base (base course) – fractional crushed rock (0-40 mm) of 15 cm thick; • Lower course of the pavement (sub-crust) - coarse grained asphalt-concrete of 6 cm thick; • Upper course of the pavement (road crust) - fine grained asphalt concrete of 4 cm thick.

	<p>Pavement structure at yard entrances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Binding course - sand-gravel (0-70 mm) mix of 15 cm thick; • Base course – fractional crushed-rock (0-40 mm) of 15 cm thick; • Surface course - fine grained asphalt concrete of 5 cm thick. <p>Asbestos pipe of 42 m³ is anticipated to be formed within the project.</p> <p>A small section of the road to be rehabilitated runs through the State Forest. Activities for obtaining permission for Special use of the State Forest are underway. In order to obtain the special permit, cadastral drawings, information regarding the works to be implemented under the SP, and an inventory of trees (if any) located on this piece of land intended for the works will be submitted to the National Forestry Agency. However, the rehabilitation works will not require tree cutting.</p>		
Institutional arrangements (WB)	<p>Task Team Leader: Axel Baeumler</p>		<p>Safeguards Specialists: Darejan Kapanadze - Environment David Jijelava - Social</p>
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	<p>Implementing entity: Municipal Development Fund of Georgia</p>	<p>Works supervisor: company Eptisa Servicios de Ingenieria S.L. Spain</p>	<p>Works contractor: TBD</p>
SITE DESCRIPTION			
Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Sighnaghi Municipality		
Address and site location of an institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Sighnaghi Municipality City Hall N2 Agmashenebeli Sq, , Sighnaghi Georgia		
Who owns the land? Who uses the land (formal/informal)?	Sihgnaghi Municipality		
Description of physical and natural environment around the site	<p>Sighnaghi Municipality is located in Eastern Georgia, in the Kakheti region. Its administrative center is the city of Sighnaghi. The municipality is bordered by Gurjaani and Sagarejo municipalities to the northwest and west, Dedoplistskaro municipality to the southeast, Lagodekhi municipality to the north and northeast, and the Republic of Azerbaijan. The highest mountain in the Gombori ridge within the municipality is Choporti (1087 m).</p> <p>The municipality is divided into the independent cities of Sighnaghi and Tsnori as well as 12 municipalities.</p>		

	<p>Sighnaghi lacks a hydrographic network. There are mostly periodic rivers here. There is two main rivers, the Alazani and the Iori.</p> <p>There are floodplain forests along the banks of the river Iori: Tsnori, floodplain poplar, lalghuni, etc. Oak and hornbeam are noteworthy in the forests of Gombori ridge. There are several types of climate in the territory of Sighnaghi municipality.</p> <p>The Alazani plain has a moderately humid climate, where the winters are moderately cold and the summers are hot. The Gombori ridge has a moderately humid and moderately warm climate with cold winters and long warm summers. The average annual air temperature ranges from 11.1 ° C to 12.6 ° C.</p> <p>Twenty public schools are operating in the territory of Sighnaghi municipality, and one of the mentioned schools is located in the territory of Sighnaghi city. 3 non-state (private) educational institutions operate in the territory of the municipality. Among them - 2 are located in the city of Sighnaghi: "Intellecti" LLC and "Etaloni 2015" LLC.</p>
<p>Locations and distance for material sourcing, mainly aggregates, water, stones?</p>	<p>The nearest landfill is in Lagodekhi municipality, distance from the SP area is 50 km.</p> <p>Distance to the nearest licensed quarries is approximately 30 km, in Gurjaani municipality, on the river Chermiskhevi.</p> <p>Nearest water body, River Alazani, distance from the SP area is 16 km.</p>
LEGISLATION	
<p>National & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity</p>	<p>The SP is classified low-risk Category B according to the World Bank policies and the ESMF of SRMIDP.</p> <p>National legislation of Georgia does not require any environmental review, approval, or permit for the SP. Though according to the national regulatory system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - construction materials must be obtained from licensed providers; - if a contractor wishes to open quarries or extract material from the riverbed (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), the contractor must obtain licenses for extraction. - If a contractor wishes to operate its asphalt or cement-concrete mixing plant (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers). In that case, the contractor must obtain an environmental permit with an established limit of pollutant concentrations in emissions. A technical report on the atmospheric air pollution stationary source inventory agreed with the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture (MEPA). - Permanent placement of the inert material (cut the ground and sedimentary soil) generated in the course of earthworks in a selected location must be approved by local (municipal) governing bodies in written; - Asbestos pipes will be demolished abiding 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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Suppose that over 200 tons of non-hazardous waste, over 1000 tons of inert materials, or around 120 kg of hazardous waste is generated annually due to the contractor's activities. In that case, the contractor shall prepare and obtain approval of MEPA on the Waste Management Plan, prepare the report on waste inventory and appoint an environmental manager, whose identity information should be submitted to the MEPA following the requirements of the Waste Management Code. - GOST and SNIP norms must adhere.
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GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

An appropriate grievance redress mechanism was established to solve grievances of Project-Affected People, as required.

Sighnaghi Municipality has assigned a responsible person: Giorgi Baganashvili to receive, review and react to the grievances. Tel: 595125648, Email – gbaganashviliinfrastructure@gmail.com

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

If the grievance is not 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 will be addressed. During public consultations, the local population will be informed about the grievance redress process and received information about contact persons.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

<p>When / where the public consultation process will take /took place</p>	<p>Information about the public consultation meeting will be announced on the official websites of the MDF, as well as on the information boards of the local municipality building.</p> <p>The public discussion will be attended by representatives of the local municipality, as well as all interested parties. Information about the exact time and place of the public consultation meeting will be announced at least 10 days before.</p> <p>In case a lockdown is introduced due to COVID or other infectious disease breakdown, conducting of a virtual consultation may be required and the details of that will be worked out in a due time.</p> <p>Records of the public consultation process will be attached to the present ESMP.</p>
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ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1. Photo documentation of the existing condition of the SP

Attachment 2. The drawings of the SP

Attachment 3. Situational map of the SP

Attachment 4. Record of the public consultation process (to be provided)

Attachment 5. Agreements/licenses (to be provided)

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

² 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	(a) Obtain all legally required permits for construction, extraction, natural construction materials, disposal of waste, and others as relevant. (b) Ensure the supply of personal protective equipment to stall and personnel following good international practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses, and safety boots), and control its use. (c) Signpost worksites to inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow. (d) Put up information on the company undertaking works at each worksite and provide contact information.
A. General Rehabilitation and /or Construction Activities	Air Quality	(a) Keep demolition debris in a controlled area and spray with water to reduce debris dust. (b) Suppress during pneumatic drilling/wall destruction by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at the site. (c) Keep the surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) 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.
	Noise	(a) Limit construction noise to daytime working hours. (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
	Water Quality	(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. (b) Wash construction vehicles and machinery only in designated areas where runoff will not pollute natural surface water bodies.
	Waste management	(a) Minimize the amount of generated waste to the extent possible. (b) Separate various types of generated waste and re-use / recycle relevant types of waste to the possible extent. (c) Allocate sites for temporary on-site storage of various types of waste. Do not allow the accumulation of excessive amounts of waste on-site. (d) Obtain formal arrangements with municipal authorities to dispose of household waste and final placement of excess material (inert construction waste). (e) Make timely arrangements for the disposal or hand-over of hazardous waste to licensed companies.

	Material supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Use existing plants, quarries, or borrow pits with 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 closed quarries if extraction completed and license expired; (d) Haul materials in off-peak traffic hours; (e) Place speed regulating, diverting, and warning signs for traffic as appropriate.
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 adequately secured and construction-related traffic is regulated. This includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Signposting, warning signs, barriers, and traffic diversions: the site will be visible, and the public warned of all potential hazards. (b) 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. (c) Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or livestock movement times. (d) Active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site is required for a safe and convenient passage for the public. (e) Safe and continuous access to office facilities, shops, and residences during renovation activities, if the buildings stay open for the public.
F. Hazardous or toxic materials	Asbestos management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) If asbestos is located on the project site, it shall be marked clearly as hazardous material; (b) When possible the asbestos will be appropriately contained and sealed to minimize exposure; (c) The asbestos prior to removal (if removal is necessary) will be treated with a wetting agent to minimize asbestos dust; (d) Asbestos will be handled and disposed by skilled & experienced professionals; (e) If asbestos material is stored temporarily, the wastes should be securely enclosed inside closed containments and marked appropriately. Security measures will be taken against unauthorized removal from the site. (f) The removed asbestos will not be reused
	Toxic / hazardous waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous or toxic substances will be in safe containers labeled with details of composition, properties and handling information (b) The containers of hazardous substances shall be placed in an leak-proof container to prevent spillage and leaching (c) The wastes shall be transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in a licensed facility. (d) Paints with toxic ingredients or solvents or lead-based paints will not be used
J. Community and labor health and safety	Public relationship management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Assign a local liaison person within the Contractor's team to communicate with and receive requests/complaints from the local population. (b) Consult local communities to identify and proactively manage potential conflicts between an external workforce and local people.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) Raise local community awareness about sexually transmitted disease risks associated with an external workforce and include local communities in awareness activities. (d) Inform the population about construction and work schedules, interruption of services, traffic detour routes and provisional bus routes, blasting, and demolition, as appropriate. (e) Limit construction activities at night. When necessary, ensure that night work is carefully scheduled, and the community is adequately informed about taking essential measures. (f) At least five days in advance of any service interruption (including water, electricity, telephone, bus routes), advise the community through postings at the worksite, at bus stops, and in affected homes/businesses. (g) Address concerns raised through Grievance Redress Mechanism established by the Employer within the designated timeline within the scope of Contractor's liability. (h) To the extent possible, do not locate work camps close to local communities. (i) Undertake siting and operation of worker camps in consultation with neighboring communities.
	Labor management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 the participation of local people. (b) Provide adequate lavatory facilities (toilets and washing areas) in the worksite with sufficient 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 without causing pollution of nearby watercourses. (c) Raise awareness of workers on overall relationship management with the 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. (d) Immediately notify supervision engineer and employer on any worksite accidents causing tangible damage to human or environmental health.

PART D: MONITORING PLAN

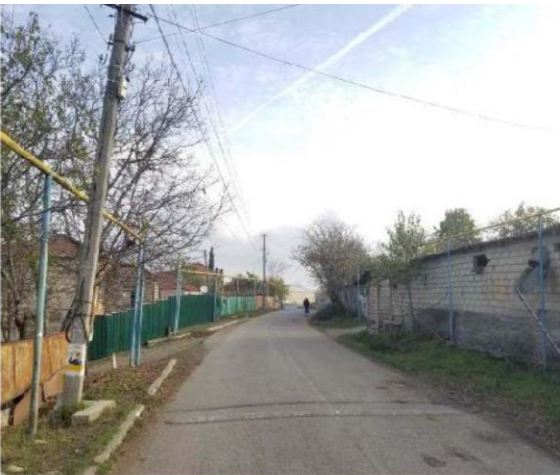
Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
CONSTRUCTION PHASE						
Supply with construction materials	Purchase of construction materials from the officially registered suppliers	In the supplier's office or warehouse	Verification of documents	During the 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 the natural construction material	Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible; Obtaining of extraction license by the works contract and strict compliance with the license conditions; Terracing of the borrow area, backfilling to the exploited areas of the borrow site, and landscape harmonization;	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

	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.				disruption of aquatic life.	
Generation of construction waste	The temporary storage of construction waste in specially allocated areas; Timely disposal of waste to the formally designated locations	Construction site; Waste disposal site	Inspection	Periodically during construction and upon complaints	Prevent pollution of the construction site and nearby area with solid waste	MDF, Construction supervisor
Generation of hazardous waste	Appropriate containment of asbestos-containing waste and its marking as hazardous material; Sprinkling of asbestos-containing material with water while handling; Staff handling asbestos-containing materials wear full uniforms, protective masks and goggles; Security measures taken against unauthorized removal of asbestos-containing material from the site: waste is contained and marked clearly as hazardous	At construction site	Inspection of documents Inspection of works	In the course of demolition works	Prevent pollution by toxic materials To protect workers' health	MDF, Construction supervisor

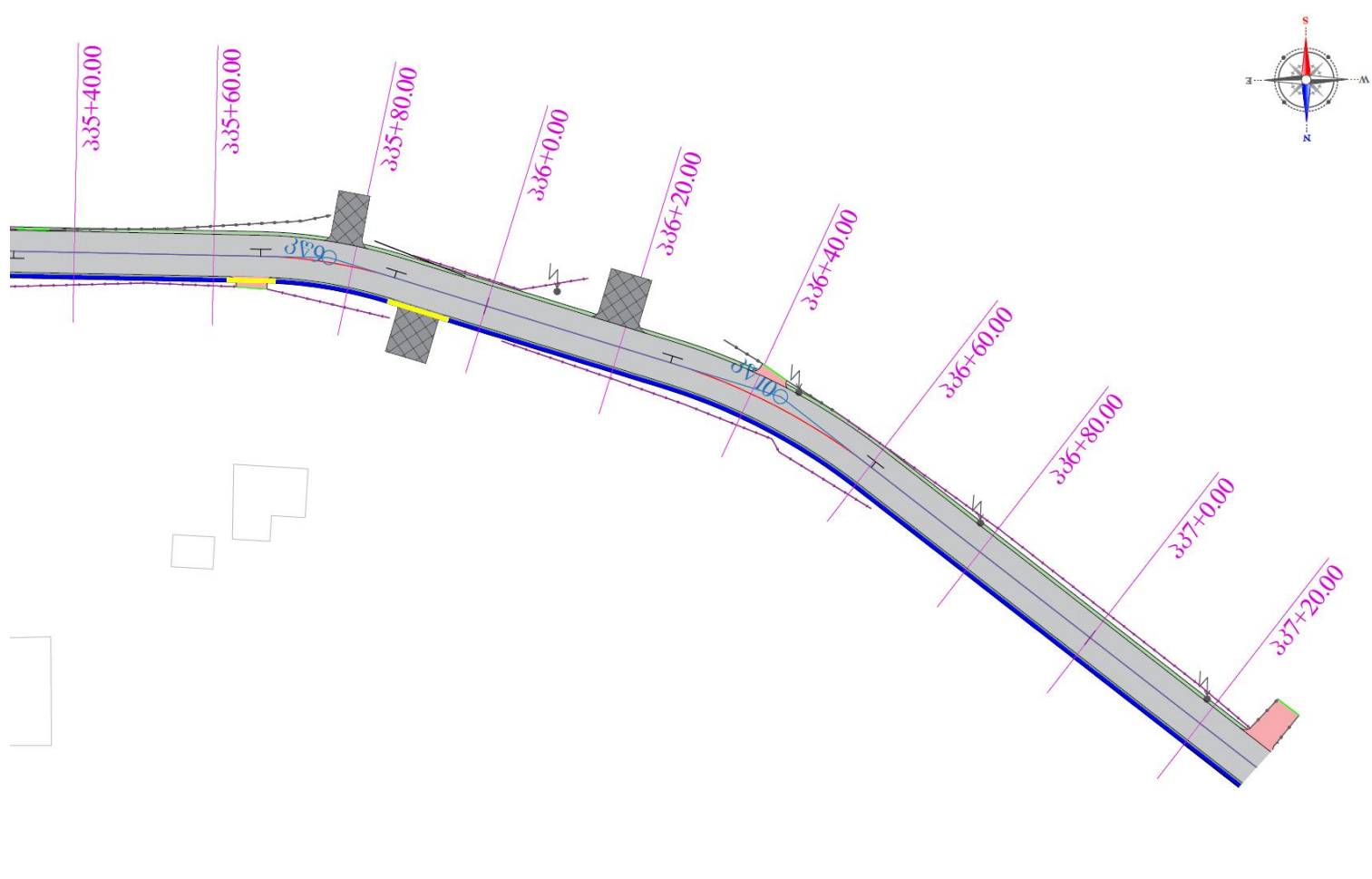
	material; dismantled asbestos-containing pipes are immediately disposed on the nearest landfill - under supervision of representatives of supervisory company.					
Traffic disruption and limitation of pedestrian access	Installation of traffic limitation/diversion signage; Storage of construction materials and temporary placement of construction waste in a way preventing congestion of access roads	At and around the construction site	Inspection	In the course of construction works	Prevent traffic accidents; Limit nuisance to residents	MDF, Construction supervisor
Workers' health and safety	Provision of uniforms and safety gear to workers; Provision of potable water and lavatories for men and women at worksite; Informing of workers and personnel on the personal safety rules and instructions for operating machinery/equipment, and strict compliance with these rules/instructions; Adoption and adherence to plan for preventing spread of COVID-19 infection and action in response to the possible outbreak.	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections in the course of work	The limited occurrence of on-the-job accidents and emergencies	MDF, Construction supervisor

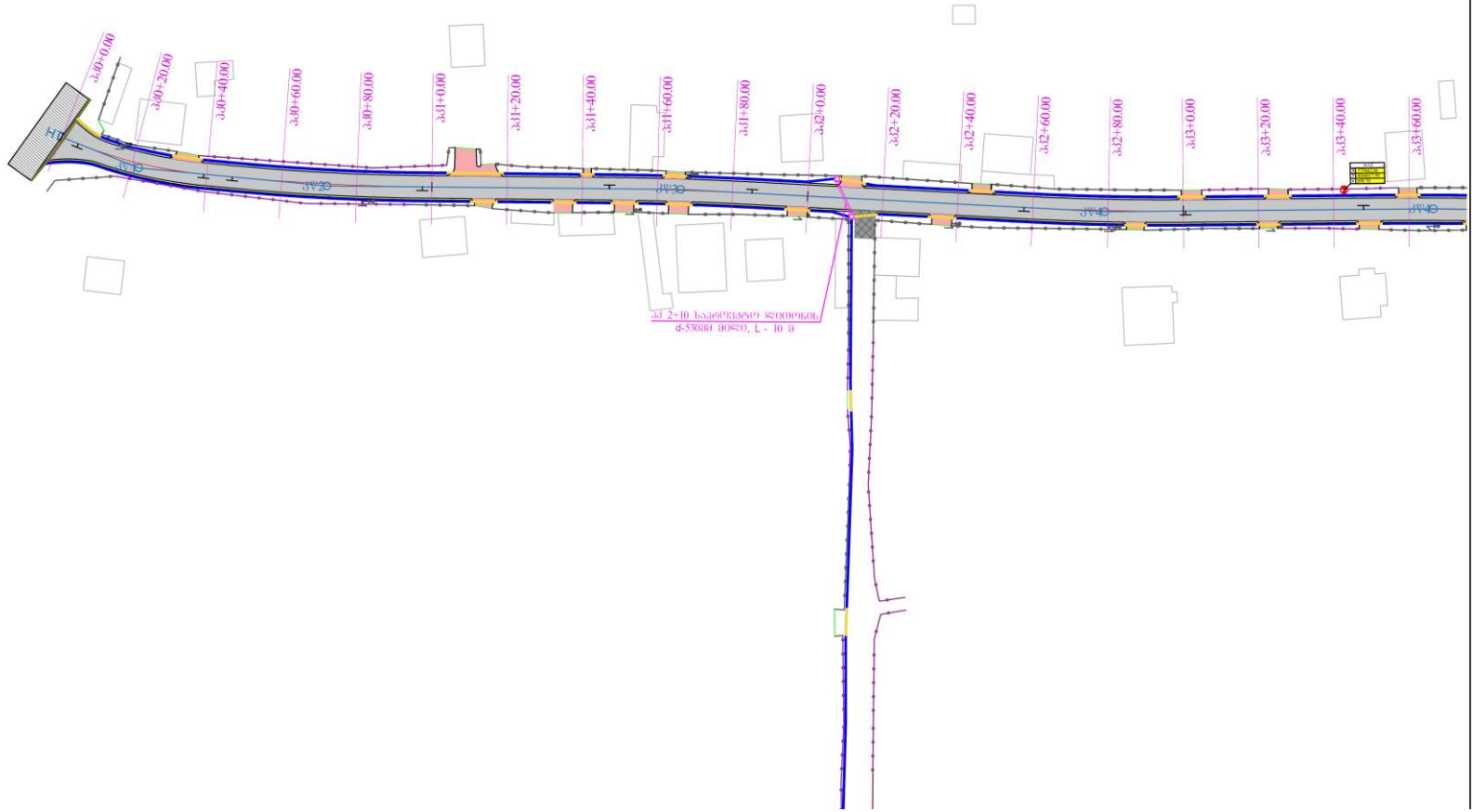
Works within settlement	<p>Informing affecting population on the upcoming works and any temporary disruptions of municipal service provision that may occur during works;</p> <p>Observance of the established working hours during daytime, minimizing noise and dust emissions, limiting speed of moving construction vehicles and machinery.</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 is located along the road and prompt restoration if it may not be avoided.</p>	Construction site	Inspection	Recurrent	Ensure the safety of residents and minimize nuisance	MDF, Construction supervisor
OPERATION PHASE						
Maintenance of rehabilitated road	<p>Maintenance of relevant road signage for traffic safety;</p> <p>Demarcation of the sections of road under repair;</p> <p>Disposal of asphalt and or other waste from the repair work to the designated landfill.</p>	Rehabilitated sections of roads	Inspection	During maintenance works	Prevent road accidents and disruption of traffic	Sighnaghi Municipality

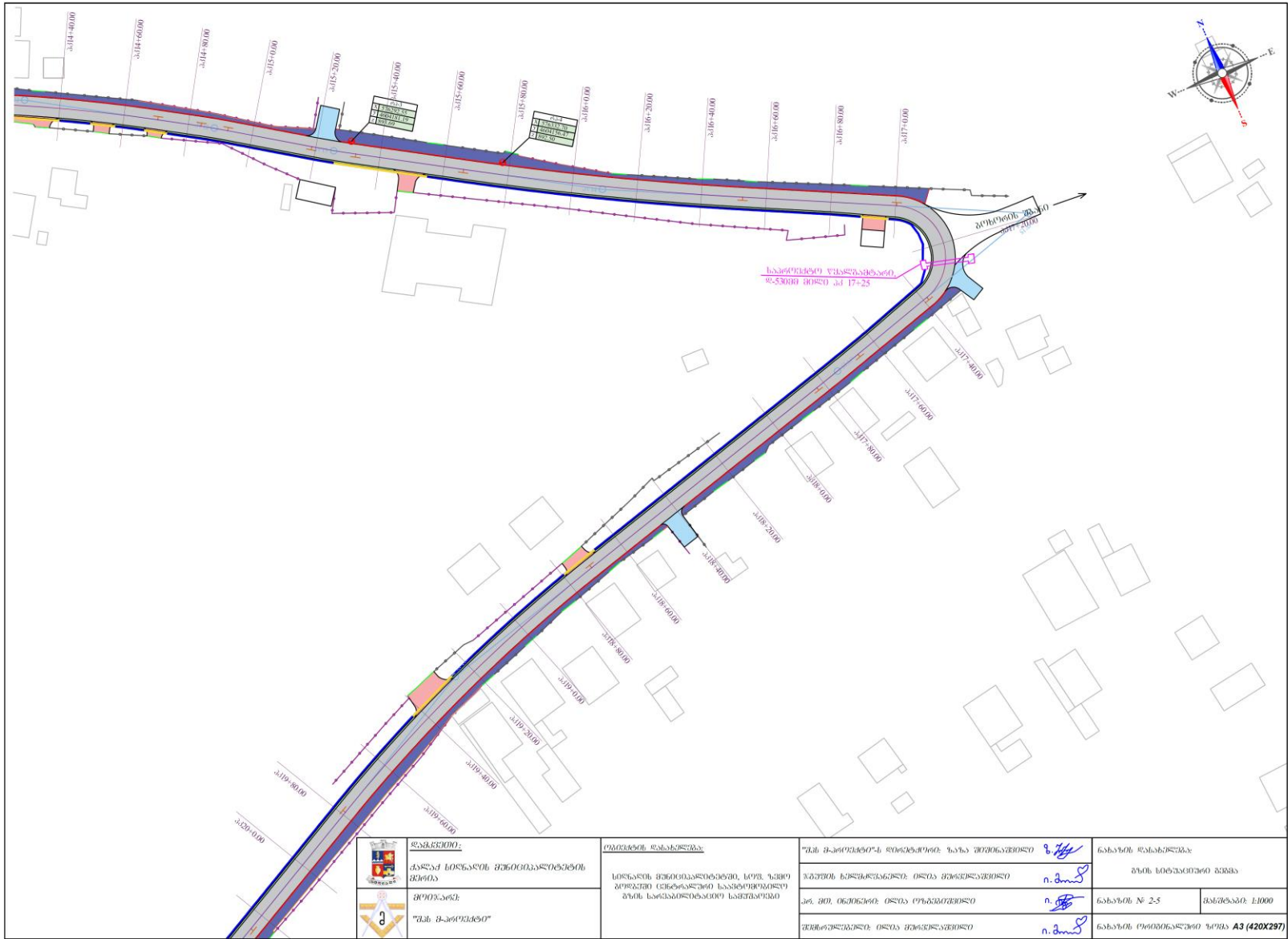
Attachment 1. Some photos of the existing condition of the SP




Attachment 2. The drawings of the SP









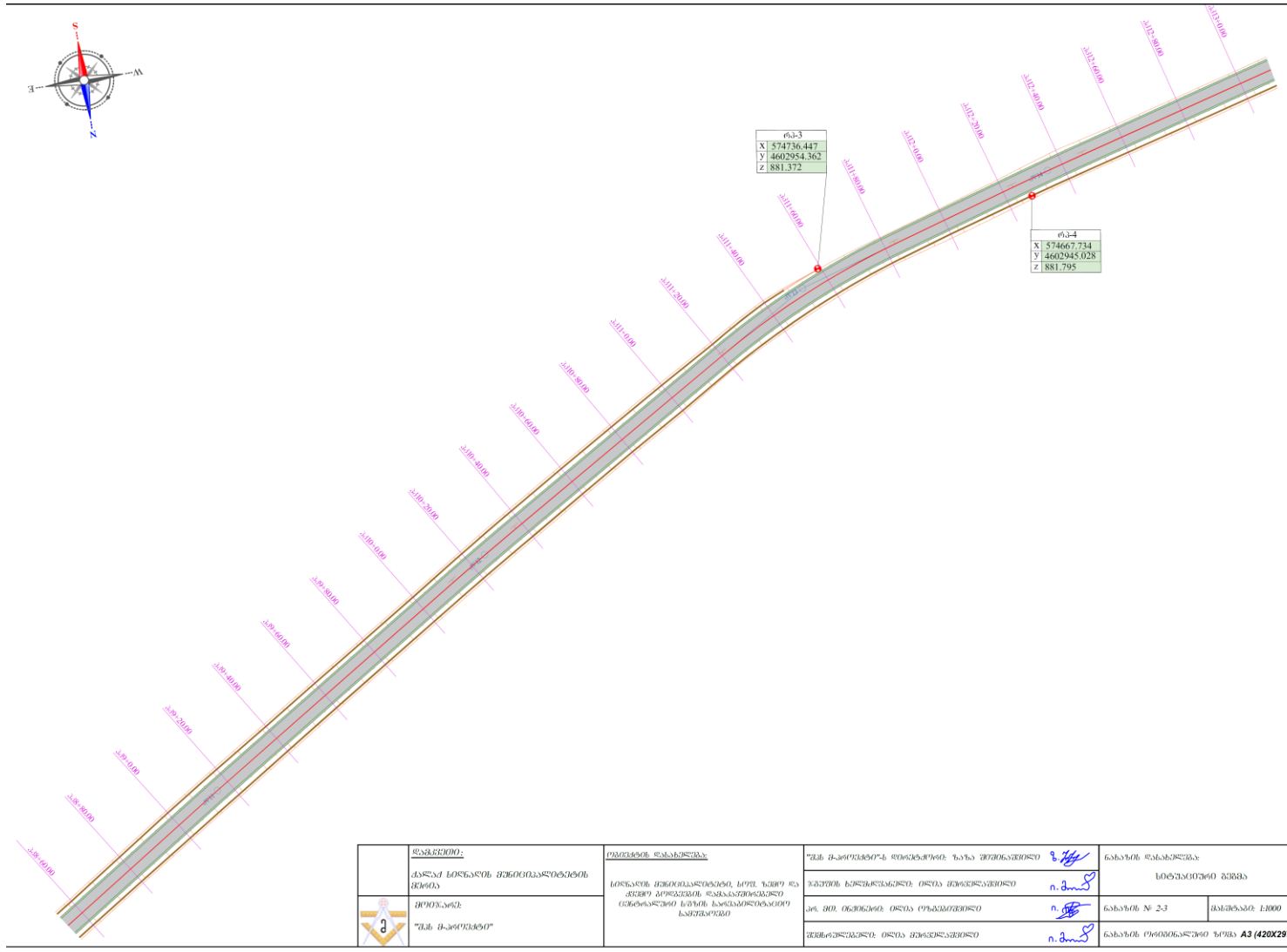


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ՄԱՍԻՆՏԱԿԱՆ ԲԱՆՏՈՒՄՆԵՐԸ:
ԼՈՐՔԱՆՔԻ ՄԱՍԻՆՏԱԿԱՆ ԲԱՆՏՈՒՄՆԵՐԸ ԵՐՈՒՄ ԿՈՏՎԱԿՐՈՒՄՆԵՐԸ
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ՄՈՒՐԱՆՈՒՄԻ ԵՐՈՒՄ ԿՈՏՎԱԿՐՈՒՄՆԵՐԸ

ՄՍՀ ԵՐՈՒՄ ԿՈՏՎԱԿՐՈՒՄՆԵՐԸ ԿՐԹԱԿԱՆ ԵՐՈՒՄ ԿՈՏՎԱԿՐՈՒՄՆԵՐԸ	
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ՄԱՍԻՆՏԱԿԱՆ ԵՐՈՒՄ ԿՈՏՎԱԿՐՈՒՄՆԵՐԸ	

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attachment 3. Situational map of the SP

