

Rehabilitation works of 10 km section of road between Churchelaurebi village and the village of Zemo Artani in Tianeti 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)

Sub-project Description

This Sub-Project (SP) will rehabilitate the existing motor road of 9,610 m length, connecting Churchelaurebi, Mamadaanebi, Lisho, Bodakheva, Tetraulebi, Lower Artani and Upper Artani villages of Tianeti Municipality. This road provides connectivity for local population and gives them access to agricultural lands and markets. It is the only passage for the villages or the area to be connected with the main national and international motor roads. Taking all that factors into account, the road is of vital economic significance, also playing considerable role in social and cultural life of its users.

The main parameters of the road:

- Speed 40 km/hr.
- Roadway width 6.0 m
- Width of sides 0.5 m (per roadside)

Area within which the target road section is located is represented mainly with soils and graveled surface. Uneven road sections are frequent. As per design the sand-gravel mix is to be arranged on the existing roadbed, upon which the base of fractional crushed rock will be applied by means of stabilization method, over which the one layer of asphalt-concrete pavement of 5 cm thickness will be arranged.

There are 11 metal pipes at the road intersection. The design considers these pipes to be dismantled and permanent (capital) reinforced/concrete pipes with the rings of d-1.0 m to be arranged.

The connections and local entrances are to be arranged on the road. The yard entrances are to be arranged with the permanent asphalt surface. Two small bridges (bridge of 7 m length over Lisho River, and the one of 9 m length over Kushkhevura River) will also be fully rehabilitated and 2 culverts of 1.5x3 and 3x6 sizes arranged within the frames of the SP. The Kushkhevura River Bridge design envisages the construction of a 24m (on the left bank) and 5m (on the right bank) retaining walls. This intervention is subject to environmental screening according to the Law of Georgia on the Environmental Assessment Code of Georgia. Therefore, a screening procedure has been initiated for the abovementioned retaining walls.

The construction works include:

- 1. Preparatory works;
- 2. Arranging of engineering structures (reinforced concrete pipe of d-1.0 m and gabion walls) (only for sustainability of the road infrastructure to be maintained);
- 3. Arranging of subgrade layer of the roadbed with sand-gravel mix (0-80 mm) h-15 cm arranging of the base with fractional crushed rock (0-40 mm) of 15 cm thickness, with stabilized hydraulic binder;
- 4. Road furniture and equipment; arranging of connections and local entrances; arranging of yard entrances; arranging of road signs and marking; road fencing.

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

The Investment Financing Agreement between the Municipal Development Fund (MDF) of Georgia and the Tianeti Municipality will be signed shortly following the final approval of the Subproject Summary Report (SSR). The Tianeti Municipality will be responsible for the maintenance of the rehabilitated road.

A small section of the road to be rehabilitated runs through the State Forest under the National Forestry Agency. Activities to obtain the right to forest use for particular purposes are ongoing. In order to obtain the right to forest use for particular purposes, cadastral drawings, information regarding the works to be implemented under the SP, and an inventory of trees (if any) located on the 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

Does the sub-project have a tangible impact on the environment?	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).
What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of the sub-project?	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.
	After implementing the SP, road maintenance expenditures will decrease, and so will the harmful exhaust emissions. Fuel consumption will drop as well.
	Transportation of construction materials and generated waste will slightly increase road congestion during the planned works.
	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.
	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.
May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local communities and other	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.
affected people?	Land take, relocation and temporary impacts on the fences of yards are not expected under SP.
	The long-term social impact will be positive, temporary jobs will be created during construction, so the local population's income will increase.

(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

Were there any alternatives to the sub-project design considered?	As the SP envisages rehabilitation of the existing road, alternatives regarding the SP design were not considered.
What types of mitigation measures are proposed?	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.
	In the SP implementation process, warning signs will be used, and traffic will be managed around the work sites.
	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.
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 ground stormwater ditches, which will ensure further maintenance of the road cover.
Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in subproject preparation?	The request for this SP came from Tianeti Municipality, taking into consideration the current needs and priorities of the local population. On July 27, 2022, the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia (MDF) organized public consultation to discuss the SP and its Environmental and Social Screening Report. The meeting was carried out in the Administrative Building of Zemo Artani village, in the most convenient place for the local population. The specific place was selected according to the wishes of the locals with the help of the representatives of the local municipality. Consultation meeting details (date, time and contact information) were included in the announcement.

(C)	CATEGORIZATION AND CONCLUSION		
Cor	nclusion of the environmental screening:		
	 Subproject is declined Subproject is accepted 		
Suk	oproject preparation requires:		
	 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		
soc	cial 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)	х	
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?		Х
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?		Х
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.)?		Х
is a _l	nswer to any above question (except question 1) is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.12 Inv pplicable and mitigation measures should follow this OP/BP 4.12 and the reset mework	•	
	Cultural resources safeguard screening information	Yes	No
5	Will the project require excavation near any historical, archaeological or cultural heritage site?		Х
cha	nswer to question 5 is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources is a nce finds must be handled in accordance with OP/BP and relevant procedures rironmental 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	of Zemo Artani in Tianeti mui	nicipality.		n Churchelaurebi village and the village				
Scope of site- specific activity	The SP aims to rehabilitate of Villages and the one of 535 m		•	cting Churchelaurebi and Zemo Artani e in Tianeti Municipality.				
	The connections and local entrances are to be arranged on the project road. The yard entrances are to be arranged with the permanent surface. 2 small bridges (bridge of 7 m length over Lisho River, and the one of 9 m length over Kushkhevura River) are also planned to be fully rehabilitated and 2 culverts of 1.5x3 and 3x6 sizes to be arranged within the project. Arraigning 24 and 5 m length retaining wall on the Khushkhera river.							
	The construction works include	de:						
	 Preparatory works; Arranging of engineering structures (reinforced concrete pipe of d-1.0 m and gabion walls) (only for sustainability of the road infrastructure to be maintained); Arranging of subgrade layer of the roadbed with sand-gravel mix (0-80 mm) h-15 cm arranging of the base with fractional crushed rock (0-40 mm) of 15 cm thickness, with stabilized hydraulic binder; Road furniture and equipment; arranging of connections and local entrances; arranging of yard entrances; arranging of road signs and marking; road fencing. 							
	Roads" was used to design th	ne road reh	abilitation. Th	netric and Structural Requirements for e axes of the road is not going to shift ameters of the carriageway will remain				
Institutional arrangements (WB)	Task Team Leader: Axel Baeumler		Dare	Safeguards Specialists: ejan Kapanadze - Environment David Jijelava - Social				
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	Implementing entity: Works supervisor: company Eptisa Municipal Development Fund of Georgia Works supervisor: company Eptisa TBD Servicios de Ingenieria S.L. Spain							
SITE DESCRIPTION								
Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Tianeti Municiplaity							

Address and site	Tianeti Municipality City Hall
location of an	67 Rustaveli Str. Tianeti, Georgia
institution whose	
premises are to be	
rehabilitated	
Who owns the	Tianeti Municipality
land?	
Who uses the land	
(formal/informal)?	
Description of	The road to rehabilitated is located in Tianeti Municipality, approximately 85 km north of the
physical and	capital city of Tbilisi. Subtropical climate characterizes the SP site. Tianeti Municipality is
natural	located at an elevation of 1109.31 meters above sea level, it has a humid continental, no dry
environment	season, warm summer climate. The municipality's average annual temperature is 10°C and it
around the site	is 1.66% lower than Georgia's average. Tianeti typically receives about 40.6 millimeters
	precipitation and has 102.06 rainy days (27.96% of the time) annually.
Locations and	The nearest formal landfill near the SP area is 5.1 km away. (please see attachment 4.)
distance for	Distance to the nearest licensed quarries is in approximately 1-1.5 km.
material sourcing,	Distance to the nearest needs a quarres is in approximately 1 115 km
mainly aggregates,	
water, stones?	
LEGISLATION	
National & local	The SP has been classified low-risk Category B according to the World Bank safeguard policy
	OP/BP 4.01 Environmental Assessment and the ESMF.
permits that apply	According to the Environmental Assessment Code of Georgia annex II activates, the
to project activity	construction of a retaining wall requires an Environmental Screening procedure, therefore
	Screening procedure has been initiated
	According to the Environmental Assessment Code within not earlier than 10 days and not
	later than 15 days after a screening application has been registered, the NEA shall make a
	decision on whether the planned activity shall be subject to an EIA. If a screening decision
	says that project needs Environmental Impact Assessment, next step is scoping procedure,
	not earlier than the 26th day and not later than 30th day after the scoping application has
	been registered, the NEA shall issue a scoping opinion which shall be approved by an
	individual administrative act of the Minister. The scoping opinion shall determine a list of
	studies required and information to be obtained and examined for preparing an EIA report.
	After the NEA approves the scoping opinion, the person carrying out activities and/or an
	adviser shall ensure the preparation of an EIA report. Not earlier than the 51st day and not
	later than the 55th day after the registration of an application for obtaining an environmental
	decision, the Minister shall issue an individual administrative act on the issuance of an
	environmental decision or, if there exist grounds provided for by Article 14 of this Code, on
	the refusal of the carrying out of the activity.
	Though according to the national regulatory system:
	- 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;
- 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.

GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

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

Tianeti Municipality has assigned a responsible person: Zurab Bekauri to receive, review and react to the grievances. Tel: 555 358 858

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

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

On July 27, 2022, the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia (MDF) organized public consultation to discuss the Project and Environmental and Social Screening Report, Environmental, and Social Management Plan prepared for the sub-project "Rehabilitation works of 10 km section of road between Churchelaurebi village and the village of Zemo Artani in Tianeti municipality". The meeting was carried out in the Administrative Building of Zemo Artani village, in the most convenient place for the local population. The specific place was selected according to the wishes of the locals with the help of the representatives of the local municipality. Consultation meeting details (date, time and contact information) were included in the announcement. The announcements were posted on the streets of the villages: Churchelaurebi, Tetraulebi, Bodakheva, Lisho, Kvemo Artani and Zemo Artani, as well as on the local municipality information board, on Facebook site and on the website of the Municipal Development Fund. Records on the consultation meeting are attached to this ESMP.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1. Existing conditions of the Churchelaurebi-Zemo artani projected road

Attachment 2. Aerial map of the Churchelaurebi-Zemo artani projected road area

Attachment 3. Design drawing of the Churchelaurebi-Zemo artani projected road

Attachment 4. The map of the nearest "Solid waste management company of Georgia"-s legal landfill area

Attachment 5. Record of the public consultation process

Attachment 6. Agreements/licenses (to be provided)

ENVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL SCREENING							
	Activity/Issue	Status	Triggered Actions				
	1. Rehabilitation	Yes [] No	If yes, see Section A below				
	2. New construction	[] Yes No	If yes, see Section A below				
	3. Individual wastewater treatment system	[] Yes No	If yes, see Section B below				
Will the site	4. Historic building(s) and districts	[] Yes No	If yes, see Section C below				
activity	5. Acquisition of land ¹	[] Yes No	If yes, see Section D below				
include/involve any of the	6. Impacts on land and property use	[] Yes No	If yes, see Section E below				
following?	7. Hazardous or toxic materials ²	[] Yes No	If yes, see Section F below				
	8. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas	[] Yes No	If yes, see Section G below				
	9. Handling / management of medical waste	[] Yes No	If yes, see Section H below				
	10. Traffic and pedestrian safety	Yes [] No	If yes, see Section I below				
	11. Community and labor health and safety	Yes [] 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	 (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	Direct or	In compliance with national regulations, ensure that the construction site is adequately secured and
Pedestrian Safety	indirect hazards to public traffic and pedestrians by construction activities	 construction-related traffic is regulated. This includes but is not limited to: Signposting, warning signs, barriers, and traffic diversions: the site will be visible, and the public warned of all potential hazards. 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. Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or livestock movement times. Active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site is required for a safe and convenient passage for the public. Safe and continuous access to office facilities, shops, and residences during renovation activities, if the buildings stay open for the public.
J. Community	Public	(a) Assign a local liaison person within the Contractor's team to communicate with and receive requests/
and labor health and safety	relationship management	 complaints from the local population. (b) Consult local communities to identify and proactively manage potential conflicts between an external workforce and local people. (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	(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.
management	 (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.

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?)
		CONSTRU	CTION 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	Truck loads are confined and	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; Excavation of river gravel and sand from	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 disruption of aquatic life.	MDF, Construction supervisor

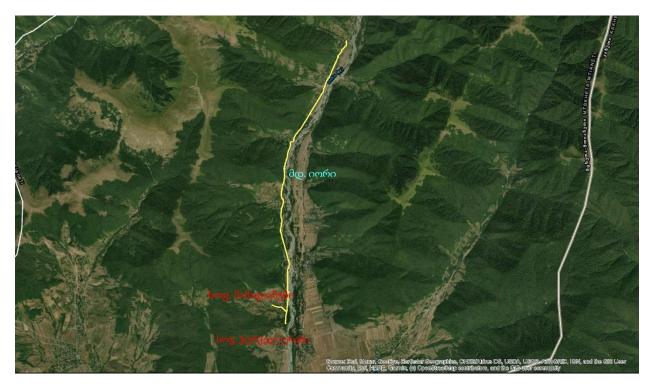
	Τ	1		1	l	<u> </u>
	outside of the water stream, arrangement of protective barriers of gravel between excavation area and the water stream, and no entry of machinery into the water stream. The temporary storage of construction waster			Periodically	Prevent pollution of	
Generation of construction waste	in specially allocated areas; Timely disposal of waste to the formally designated locations	Construction site; Waste disposal site	Inspection	during construction and upon complaints	the construction site and nearby area with solid waste	MDF, Construction supervisor
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	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	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; Avoidance of damage to fences and other private property is located along the road and prompt	Construction site	Inspection	Recurrent	Ensure the safety of residents and minimize nuisance	MDF, Construction supervisor
	and prompt restoration if it may not be avoided.					
		OPERAT	ION PHASE	T	T	
	Maintenance of relevant road signage for traffic safety;					
Maintenance of rehabilitated road	Demarcation of the sections of road under repair; Disposal of asphalt and or other waste from the repair work to the	Rehabilitated sections of roads	Inspection	During maintenance works	Prevent road accidents and disruption of traffic	Tianeti Municipality

Attachment 1. Some photos of the current condition of the Churchelaurebi-Zemo artani connecting road



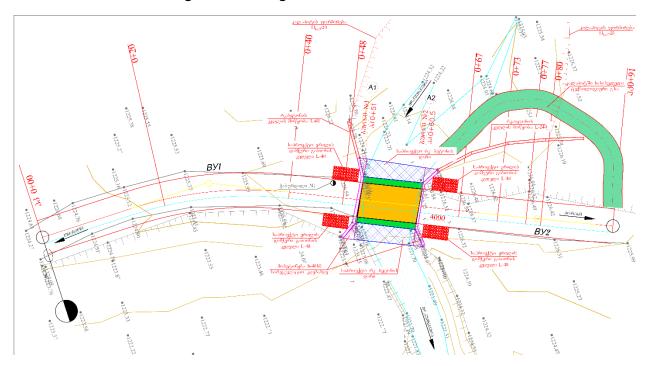
Attachment 2. Situacional map of the Churchelaurebi-zemo artani connecting road area



Bridge over Lisho River



Bridge and Retaining wall over the Kushkhevura River



Culvert at Artani



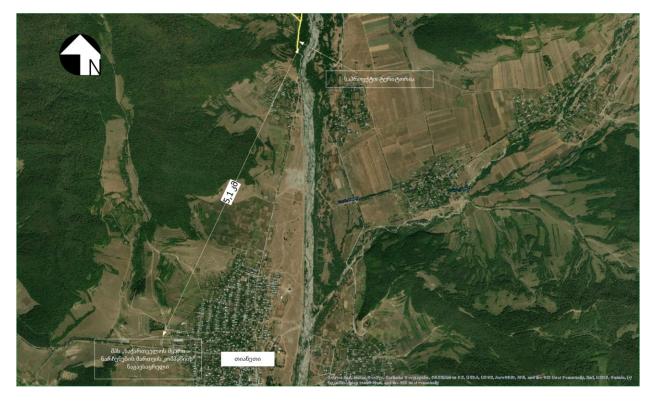
Culvert at Mamadaanebi



Attachment 3. Design drawing of Churchelaurebi-zemo artani connecting road



Attachment 4. The map of the nearest landfill managed by the Solid Waste Management Company of Georgia



July 27, 2022

Tianeti Municipality

Minutes of Meeting

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

Rehabilitation works of 10 km section of road between Churchelaurebi village and the village of Zemo Artani in Tianeti municipality Project Public Consultation meeting On Project and Environmental and Social Screening Report and Environmental and Social Management Plan

On July 27, 2022, the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia (MDF) organized public consultation to discuss the Project and Environmental and Social Screening Report, Environmental and Social Management Plan prepared for the sub-project for Rehabilitation of the Road Connecting Churchelaurebi Village and the Village of Zemo Artani in Tianeti municipality. The meeting was carried out in the Administrative Building of Zemo Artani village, in the most convenient place for the local population. The specific place was selected according to the wishes of the locals with the help of the representatives of the local municipality. Consultation meeting details (date, time and contact information) were included in the announcement. The announcements were posted on the streets of the villages: Churchelaurebi, Tetraulebi, Bodakheva, Lisho, Kvemo Artani and Zemo Artani, as well as on the local municipality information board, on Facebook site and on the website of the MDF.

The consultation aimed to inform the local population about the Project, scheduled works under the SP, its potential negative/positive impacts on the natural and social environment, and their prevention or mitigation measures.

Those present at the meeting:

Locals:

- 1. Khatia Balghiashvili
- 2. Marina Petviashvili
- 3. Shalva Patarashvili
- 4. Gela Baindurashvili
- 5. Ioseb Khumarashvili
- 6. Giorgi Kudianashvili
- 7. Rolandi Tsokilauri
- 8. Mamuka Gogochuri
- 9. Zauri Tsokilauri
- 10. Gia Petviashvili
- 11. Nodari Gutsankaluri
- 12. Ia Songhulashvili
- 13. Nukri Tsokilauri
- 14. Gabriel Mchedliauri
- 15. Marta Khvleuri
- 16. Sergo Kudianashvili
- 17. Shalva Petviashvili
- 18. Avtandil Libanashviil

- 19. Zurab Keshikashviil
- 20. Givi Gorauli
- 21. Robizon Khizanishvili
- 22. Davit Khumarashvili
- 23. Skmeuli Vassink
- 24. Nino Nibliashvili
- 25. Iza Burkvashvili
- 26. Vasil Jimshitashvili
- 27. Giorgi Petviashvili
- 28. Irakli Khizatashvili
- 29. Vakho Petviashvili
- 30. Archili Shaverdashvili
- 31. Aleksandre Kurdgelashvili
- 32. Aleksandre Baindurashvili
- 33. Jurkha Jabushanuri
- 34. Mzia Mokverashvili
- 35. Iatamze Lachishvili
- 36. Genadi
- 37. Zurab
- 38. Darchiashvili
- 39. Tamar Kudianashvili
- 40. Elene Chabukashvili
- 41. A. Tetraula
- 42. Parkinashvili
- 43. Mziko Kudianashvli
- 44. Mariam Chabukashvili
- 45. Diana Kudianashvili

Representatives of Tianeti Municipality:

Levan Tsiklauri - Mayor

Zurab Bekauri - Specialist in relations with administrative units (GRM contact person)

Davit Mgeliashvili – Representative of Mayor in Daba Mrtianeti administrative unit

Lali Kachlishvili – Head of Infrastructure Unit

Representatives of the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia:

Project Manager – Mariam Gvazava

Environmental Specialist – Salome Meparishvili

Social and Gender Specialist – Nona Chichinadze

Project Engineer - Zviad Churchelauri

Beneficiary Relations Specialist (GRM Contact Person) – Nutsa Gumberidze

Nutsa Gumberidze opened the meeting and presented representatives of the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia and the meeting objectives.

Mariam Gvazava introduced the sub project and discussed the rehabilitation works planned under the SP as well as other details related to the project implementation. Zviad Tchurtchelauri discussed the technical details of the SP.

Salome Meparishvili explained that according to the Environmental Assessment Code of Georgia, the SP does not require the Environmental Decision from the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture (MEPA), she also mentioned that, the Kushkhevura River bridge design envisages the construction of a 24m (on the left bank) and 5m (on the right bank) retaining walls. This intervention is subject to environmental screening according to the Law of Georgia on the Environmental Assessment Code of Georgia. Therefore, a screening procedure has been initiated for the abovementioned retaining walls. Salome Meparishvili also noted that, to ensure the SP's environmental and social safety, MDF is responsible for following the World Bank (WB) safeguard policies. Therefore, she presented the WB's social and environmental screening procedures and presented the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) elaborated for this SP.

Salome Meparishvili briefly discussed ESMP's content and structure. She presented the environmental, social, public relations, and labor-management measures described in the document. As an essential part of the ESMP, she informed the attendees about potential environmental and social risks associated with this SP and mitigation measures to prevent or minimize those negative impacts.

Salome Meparishvili mentioned that ESMP forms an integral part of the civil works contract. Therefore, thorough implementation of the ESMP measures to protect the social and natural environment and human health is obligatory for the work contractor. She also discussed the environmental monitoring aspects, responsible parties for the environmental supervision, and reporting procedures during the SP implementation.

Nona Chichinadze presented to the audience information on the Municipality's social accountability, public engagement, feedback mechanisms and gender-related issues. She also asked questions regarding the project development indicators such as, citizens' engagement in decision making process and effectiveness for investment screening, prioritization and selection of the sub project. The participants confirmed that the SP is a priority for the local population, they also confirmed that their opinions were considered in the SP's prioritization process and that they agree to the SP decisions/design.

Nutsa Gumberidze informed the participants about procedures and the importance of the Grievance Redress Mechanism established at MDF. Shared information about contact persons for communication, in case of existence of any complaints concerning environmental or social issues and/or expressing the comments and suggestions. She provided information regarding billboards where they can find GRM contact information (phone numbers and e-mails), complaint boxes that will be available at every construction site and grievance forms.

At the end of the meeting, the audience participated in a Q&A session concerning the presented issues; they posed the following questions:

Questions and Remarks:	Answers and Comments:
When will the subproject start and how long will it last?	The participants were informed about the remaining procurement procedures and the duration of the subproject.

How would project quality be ensured?	The participants were informed about the measures MDF takes to ensure the quality of the works as well as the close monitoring by an international supervision company.
Does the project envisage providing water for the villages?	The participants were informed that the current project only covers the rehabilitation of the road under the subproject. Other questions not related to the subproject were answered by the Mayor.

The participants expressed their gratitude and noted that the implementation of this SP is highly important and the priority for the local population. They have been waiting for a long time for the rehabilitation of the existing road and they would be happy if the contractor is mobilized and the construction works start by the end of this year.

Attendees, including women, expressed their positive attitude towards the SP.

Photo materials are enclosed.

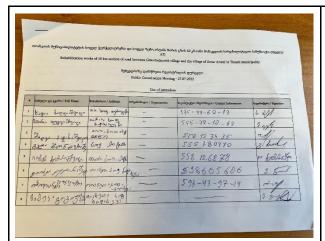








List of Attendees:



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The present minutes were prepared on 29 July, 2022 by the MDF representatives.

Attachment 6. Agreements/licenses (to be provided)