



**LEPL MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT
FUND OF GEORGIA**

**Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Rustavi N6 Public School
(Rustavi Municipality)**

**Environmental and Social Screening Report and
Environmental and Social Management Plan**

**WORLD BANK FINANCED
INNOVATION, INCLUSION AND QUALITY PROJECT (GEORGIA I2Q PROJECT)**

Tbilisi, Georgia

August 2023

Sub-project Description

Rehabilitation of Rustavi Public School N6 in Rustavi Municipality is one of the sub-projects (SP) to be implemented under the Innovation, Inclusion and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project).

The SP area is located in Kvemo Kartli region, in the City of Rustavi (Cadastral code: 02.05.02.059). The total area of the land plot registered with the school building is 16,820 m², and the total useful area is 3,580 m². SP site can be accessed through the Guram Rcheulishvili street. It is a non-agricultural land plot under the State ownership. Distance from Tbilisi is about 30 km. The nearest residential building to the school is approximately 25-30 m away.

According to the revised seismic zoning map of the territory of Georgia, the SP site falls in the 8-point seismic activity zone according to the MSK64 scale (Order of the Minister of Economic Development of Georgia No. 1-1/2284, October 7, 2009). A study of the structural integrity of the school building was carried out in February 2022. On May 2023 the design passed expert examination by the accredited company Expertise LLC.

At present, 738 students are attending the school in two shifts. Among them are 27 pupils with special educational needs. The school serves about 500-550 local households, whose children study there. During construction works, all students (including vulnerable groups and pupils with special education needs) will have the proper access to the tuition process. In case renovation activities have to be undertaken in parallel with the tuition process, the staff of the school and the children will be temporarily moved to Rustavi N9 public school selected according to the pre-estimated facility condition index. During relocation, Rustavi municipality will provide the transportation of students in coordination with the Ministry of Education and Science (MES). Some 35-40 minibuses will be allocated for this purpose. Minibuses will be subject to technical inspection and be maintained in standard operational condition as per national regulations of Georgia.

The SP implementation doesn't require land acquisition or physical relocation. Nor does it result in economic displacement (e.g., for formal or informal vendors).

The existing school building is not adapted for people with disabilities or other special needs.

The school building consists of 5 wings without a basement. There is also a separate one-storied boiler building in the yard. Load-bearing walls and partitions are constructed from red bricks and construction blocks. The main building has a ribbon-type concrete texture foundation. There are two interior stairs made of reinforced concrete construction with mosaic-covered steps, which are damaged and need to be renewed. The railings are also damaged and need to be replaced. Under the SP, all main buildings will be rehabilitated.

Electricity is supplied to the facility without interruption. The school is connected to the public potable water and sewage network.

The SP foresees the implementation of the following works:

- Preparatory works (fencing of the construction site, installation of temporary structures such as WCs, changing rooms for the workers, guard booth, storages for materials as well as household waste disposal sites);
- Demolition of the existing boiler building and construction of the new one;
- Rehabilitation of the external engineering networks and installation of the new ones;
- Installation of fire alarm and firefighting systems;
- Rehabilitation of existing stadium;
- Adaptation of the building for the persons with disabilities;
- Installation of water supply, heating, ventilation, and electrical networks for the building. Both potable water and sewage system will be connected to the existing municipal network;
- Upgrade of the territory around school building.

There are several trees and bushes in the school yard. SP implementation does not require tree cutting.

In the course of earthworks, 2681 m³ of soil will be excavated, 1155 m³ of which will be used as backfill material. Prior to the commencement of works, approximately 150-200 m³ of topsoil will be removed, which will be temporarily stored on the construction site in accordance with the requirements stipulated of the technical regulations approved by the Resolution N424 of the Government of Georgia of December 31, 2013, on the Removal, Storage, Use, and Reclamation of Topsoil, after construction work topsoil will be used for reclamation of the school territory.

Environmental and Social Screening and Classification of Subprojects

(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.</p> <p>The main impact will be related to the construction phase, which includes works for rehabilitation and reconstruction of the school building, demolition of the existing boiler building and construction of the new one, rehabilitation of the external engineering networks and installation of the new ones, landscaping of the school territory, rehabilitation of the entryway and construction of the pathways.</p>
<p>What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of sub-project?</p>	<p>The expected negative environmental impact will have short-term character and will be typical for small-scale construction works in modified landscape: noise, dust, vibration, and emissions from the operation of construction machinery; generation of construction waste. The later impacts are related to the generation of waste from maintenance of the school which will be managed by the local municipality.</p> <p>The SP is located in the area with modified environment. Therefore, the impact will be transitory and insignificant (noise, emissions, construction waste, temporary disturbance of traffic and access, etc.).</p> <p>In operation, phase proper management of generated solid waste should be ensured to reduce impact on the environment.</p>
<p>May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local communities and other affected people?</p>	<p>The SP is expected to have a long-term positive social impact, as the local residents will be able to have access to the modern school, which will be also adapted to the people with disabilities.</p> <p>Ultimate goal of the SP is to improve the quality and conditions of education for children in Rustavi Municipality. Reconstruction of the school will bring immediate benefits to its users through improved learning spaces, playgrounds, everyday learning activities and in general infrastructure and living conditions. The long-term social impact will be beneficial, as local children and teachers in school will be provided with improved educational and working conditions, increased income of population during the implementation (employment of workers), and after the construction.</p> <p>The SP will create temporary and some permanent job opportunities for the local population (both men and women), as they could be employed during rehabilitation and maintenance. Availability of modern school in the community will allow more people (especially those having school age children) to stay in the town.</p> <p>Negative impact is short term and limited to the construction site. It is related to the possible disturbance described above.</p> <p>In case renovation activities have to be undertaken in parallel with the teaching process, an option of temporary moving the teaching process to Rustavi N9 public school.</p> <p>The SP envisages adaption of the school building to make available servicing of people with disabilities.</p> <p>The SP doesn't envisage land take or resettlement, as well as economic displacement (for example, for formal or informal vendors).</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 school building, alternatives regarding 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 through proper management of construction activities. The contractor will be responsible for the waste disposal at the permitted location, use the quarry materials from the licensed quarries only or obtain materials only from licensed providers, prevent water and soil from pollution (fuel spills due to equipment failure, concrete spills etc.), avoid disturbance of population (noise, dust, emissions) through proper work/supplies scheduling, traffic management, and good maintenance of the construction machinery.</p> <p>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>During SP implementation, warning signs will be used, and traffic will be managed around the work sites.</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 & machinery, minimizing noise & dust emissions, etc.</p> <p>In case renovation activities have to be undertaken in parallel with the teaching process, the staff of the school and the children will be temporarily moved to Rustavi N 9 public school. The Ministry of Education and Science (MES) and local municipality will ensure all temporary arrangements for teaching and transportation of students to the selected locations.</p> <p>No major hazards are expected during the renovation works, as long as proper construction practices and safety procedures are applied. School rehabilitation activities will be undertaken preferably during summer months (non-operation period for school) to minimize hindering the teaching process and to eliminate the risk of accidents involving children.</p> <p>There are grass cover and topsoil layer on designing territory. Due to works, 350 m³ of topsoil will be appeared. The revealed topsoil will be fully re-used for the landscaping. Before commencing the soil works, cleaning of designing territory from grass-type plants, topsoil will be removed and temporary stored.</p>

<p>What lessons from the previous similar projects have been incorporated into the sub-project design?</p>	<p>MDF has a broad experience in the implementation of reconstruction / rehabilitation for medium and large-scale buildings (including public schools and kindergartens) roads and streets financed by various donor organizations. Based on lessons learned from previous similar projects, the design envisages not only the rehabilitation of the school, but also the improvement of heating, ventilation and fire control system, hot water supply, lighting systems and reference energy saving potential, implementation of energy efficiency improvement measures.</p> <p>The infrastructure of the school will be adapted for receiving and servicing of people with disabilities.</p>
<p>Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in sub-project preparation?</p>	<p>The request for this SP came from local Educational Resource Center, taking into consideration the current needs and priorities of the local population.</p> <p>On August 25, 2023, the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia (MDF) and the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia (MoES) organized a public consultation to discuss the design, Environmental and Social Screening Report, and Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) prepared for the sub-project (SP) "Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Rustavi N6 Public School". The meeting was carried out in the Rustavi N6 public school, in Rustavi municipality. The specific place was selected according to the project specification.</p>

(C) CATEGORIZATION AND CONCLUSION

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 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	Inclusion, Innovation and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project)
Sub-Project title	Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Rustavi N6 Public School
Scope of site-specific activity	<p>Rehabilitation of Rustavi Public School N6 in Rustavi Municipality is one of the sub-projects (SP) to be implemented under the Innovation, Inclusion and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project).</p> <p>The SP area is located in Kvemo Kartli region, in the City of Rustavi (Cadastral code: 02.05.02.059). The total area of the land plot registered with the school building is 16.820 m², and the total useful area is 3580 m². SP site can be accessed through the Guram Rcheulishvili street. It is a non-agricultural land plot under the State ownership. Distance from Tbilisi is about 30 km. The nearest residential building to the school is approximately 25-30 m away.</p> <p>According to the revised seismic zoning map of the territory of Georgia, the SP site falls in the 8-point seismic activity zone according to the MSK64 scale (Order of the Minister of Economic Development of Georgia No. 1-1/2284, October 7, 2009). Study of the structural integrity of the school building was carried out in February 2022. On May 2023 the design passed expert examination by the accredited company ExpertiseLLC.</p> <p>At present, 738 students are attending the school in two shifts. Among them are 27 pupils with special educational needs. The school serves about 500-550 local households, whose children study there. During construction works, all students (including vulnerable groups and pupils with special education needs) will have the proper access to the tuition process. In case renovation activities have to be undertaken in parallel with the tuition process, the staff of the school and the children will be temporarily moved to Rustavi N9 public school selected according to the pre-estimated facility condition index. During relocation, Rustavi municipality will provide the transportation of students in coordination with the Ministry of Education and Science (MES). Some 35-40 minibuses will be allocated for this purpose. Minibuses will be subject to technical inspection and be maintained in standard operational condition as per national regulations of Georgia.</p> <p>The SP implementation doesn't require land acquisition or physical relocation. Nor will it result in economic displacement (e.g., for formal or informal vendors).</p> <p>The existing school building is not adapted for people with disabilities or other special needs.</p> <p>The school building consists of 5 wings without a basement. There is also a separate one-story boiler building in the yard. Load-bearing walls and partitions are constructed from red bricks and construction blocks. The main building has a ribbon-type concrete texture foundation. There are two interior stairs made of reinforced concrete construction with mosaic covered steps, which are damaged and need to be renewed. The railings are also damaged and need to be replaced. Under the SP, all main buildings will be rehabilitated.</p> <p>Electricity is supplied to the facility without interruption. The school is connected to the public potable water and sewage network.</p> <p>The SP foresees the implementation of the following works:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparatory works (fencing of the construction site, installation of temporary structures such as WCs, changing rooms for the workers, guard booth, storages for materials as well as household waste disposal sites); • Demolition of the existing boiler building and construction of the new one; • Rehabilitation of the external engineering networks and installation of the new ones; • Installation of fire alarm and firefighting systems; • Rehabilitation of existing stadium; • Adaptation of the building for the persons with disabilities; • Installation of water supply, heating, ventilation and electrical networks for the building. Both potable water and sewage system will be connected to the existing municipal network; • Upgrade of the territory around school building. <p>There are several trees and bushes in the school yard. SP implementation will not require tree cutting.</p> <p>In the course of earthworks, 2681 m³ of soil will be excavated, 1155 m³ of which will be used as backfill material. Prior to the commencement of works, approximately 150-200 m³ of topsoil will be removed, which will be temporarily stored on the construction site in accordance with the requirements stipulated of the technical regulations approved by the Resolution N424 of the Government of Georgia of December 31, 2013, on the Removal, Storage, Use, and Reclamation of Topsoil, after construction work topsoil will be used for reclamation of the school territory.</p>		
Institutional arrangements (WB)	Task Team Leader: Shiro Nakata	Safeguards Specialists: Darejan Kapanadze – <i>Environment</i> Davit Jijelava – <i>Social</i>	
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	Implementing entity: Municipal Development Fund of Georgia	Works supervisor: Company Eptisa Servicios de Ingenieria S.L. Spain	Works contractor: TBD
SITE DESCRIPTION			
Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Rustavi N6 Public school		
Address and site location of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Rcheulishvili Str. N7, City of Rustavi Tel: 577211406 Email: rustavi6@mes.gov.ge		
Who owns the land? Who uses the land (formal/informal)?	The land plot is under the State ownership		
Description of physical and natural	Rustavi is a municipality in Georgia, in Kvemo Kartli Region, municipal center is City Rustavi. Rustavi is the largest of the cities in the Kvemo Kartli region and Tbilisi agglomeration and is		

<p>environment, and of the socio-economic context around the site</p>	<p>the administrative center of the region. It is located on the Kvemo Kartli plain at 41.5° latitude and 41.5° latitude, in the southeast direction from the capital of Georgia, about 350 meters above sea level.</p> <p>Rustavi occupies 6060 hectares of barren steppe territory. It is bordered by Yalghuji and Chatmi mountains from the west, and Gardabani and Fonichal fields from the east. Mtkvari river separates the city into left and right banks. On the left bank of the city is the so-called "Old Rustavi" settlement, and on the right - the so-called "New Rustavi". The beaches are connected to each other by a 1-kilometer-long bridge. Rustavi is bordered by Gardabani and Marneuli municipalities.</p> <p>The city is also distinguished by its strategic location. It is 27 kilometers from the center of the capital, 20 kilometers from Tbilisi International Airport, 45 kilometers from the border of the Republic of Armenia, and 30 kilometers from the border of Azerbaijan. The shortest distance between the borders of Tbilisi and Rustavi is 7.66 kilometers.</p> <p>Geomorphologically, the study area is located on the right terrace of the river Mtkvari, the terrain of which is man-made, slightly sloping towards the river and the absolute signs of which vary 343,00-343,30 in the meters.</p> <p>No adverse physical geological processes (landslides, karst, collapses, etc.) are observed at and around the study site.</p> <p>According to PN 01.05-08 ("Construction Climatology"), the main climatic characteristics of the study area are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The average temperature of the year - +13.0° C; • Absolute minimum temperature - -24.0° C; • Absolute maximum of temperature - +41.0° C; • Precipitation per year- 382 mm; • Maximum wind speed once every 20 years - 33.0 m/s; • The normative value of wind pressure is 0.48 kPa once in 5 years; Once in 15 years - 0.60 kPa; • Wind prevailing direction - northwest; • Snow cover pressure - 0.50 kpa; • Number of days of snow cover - 12; • Normal depth of seasonal freezing of soils - 0 cm. <p>In case renovation activities have to be undertaken in parallel with the teaching process, the staff of the school and the children will be temporarily moved to Rustavi N9 public school. MES will ensure all temporary arrangements for teaching and transportation of students to the selected locations.</p>
<p>Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?</p>	<p>Distance to the nearest licensed borrow pit is approximately in 7-10 km radius near Gardabani.</p> <p>The nearest legal landfill for hazardous and non-hazardous waste near the SP area is approximately 6,1 km away located in N 4 Gamarjveba highway, Rustavi.</p>
<p>LEGISLATION</p>	
<p>National & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity</p>	<p>World Bank's safeguard policy OP/BP 4.01 - Environmental Assessment. Based on this Policy, present SP is classified as environmental category "B" and the present ESMP is developed for rehabilitation works according to the principles of OP/BP 4.01 and Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF).</p> <p>Under the Georgian legislation, school rehabilitation does not require assessment of an environmental impact and issuance of an Environmental Decision. However, with the national regulation system:</p>

- (i) Construction materials must be obtained from licensed providers,
- (ii) If the Contractor wants to open a quarry, an appropriate license must be obtained from the National Agency of Minerals Resources under the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development.
- (iii) If over 200 tons of non-hazardous waste or over 1000 tons of inert materials or over 120 kg of hazardous waste is generated annually due to the contractor’s activities,, the contractor shall prepare and obtain approval of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture (MoEPA) on the Waste Management Plan, prepare the report on waste inventory and appoint an environmental manager, whose identity information should be submitted to the MoEPA following the requirements of the Waste Management Code.
- (iv) Construction waste should be disposed at the official landfill based on the agreement with the Solid Waste Management Company or placed at the pre-selected site officially agreed with local self-government.
- (v) The topsoil shall be removed and stored in accordance with the requirements stipulated in the Resolution N424 of the Government of Georgia of December 31, 2013, on the Removal, Storage, Use, and Reclamation of Topsoil.

GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

A grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will be available to allow project-affected people (PAP) appealing any action or decision on which they disagree.

PAPs will be informed about the available GRM during public consultations and through distributing of brochures prior to commencement of works. In addition, an announcement with relevant information will be displayed on the information boards in the lobbies of buildings of local municipality. APs will be fully informed of their rights and of the procedures for addressing complaints either verbally or in writing during pre-contraction, construction, and operation periods. Care will always be taken to prevent grievances rather than going through a redress process.

Received grievances will be lodged to the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia (MES) and to the MDF. As for grievance monitoring MES and 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.

The contact person from the MES is Marine Zhvania (Tel: +995 577 27 88 41, marina.zhvania@iiq.gov.ge, 0102 Tbilisi, Dimitri Uznadze N 52);

The contact person from the MDF is David Arsenashvili (Tel: +599 019 183, feedback@mdf.org.ge, 150 Davit Aghmashenebeli ave., 4th floor, 0112 Tbilisi, Georgia)

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Identify when / where the public consultation process will take place

On August 25, 2023, the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia (MDF) and the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia (MoES) organized a public consultation to discuss the design, Environmental and Social Screening Report, and Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) prepared for the sub-project (SP) “Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Rustavi N6 Public School”. The meeting was carried out in the Rustavi N6 public school, in Rustavi municipality. The specific place was selected according to the project specification.

The meeting was carried out in the Rustavi N6 public school, in Rustavi municipality. The specific place was selected according to the project specification. Consultation meeting details (date, time and contact information) were included in the announcement. The announcements were posted on the streets near the SP territory, as well as on the school information board and on the websites of the MDF and MoES.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Ortho Photo

Attachment 2: General Plan

Attachment 3: Topo Plan

Attachment 4: Cadastral Information

Attachment 5: Cadastral Plan

Attachment 6: Site photos

Attachment 7: Design drawings (3D visualization etc.)

Attachment 8: Minutes of Public Consultation on the draft ESMP

Attachment 9: Agreements/Licenses/Permits (to be provided)

PART B: SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL SCREENING			
Will the site activity include/involve any of the following?	Activity/Issue	Status	Triggered Actions
	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 type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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) Workers’ PPE will comply with international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots) (d) Signpost worksites to inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow. (e) Put up information on the company undertaking works at each worksite and provide contact information.
A. General Rehabilitation and /or Construction Activities	Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. (f) Truck loads should be confinement and protected with lining.
	Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. (c) The maximum allowed speed should be restricted.
	Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. (c) Lubricants, fuel and solvents should be stored and used for servicing machinery exclusively in the designated sites, with adequate lining of the ground and confinement of possible operation and emergency spills. Spill containment materials (sorbents, sand, sawing, chips etc.) should be available on construction site.

	Waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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.
J. Community and labor health and safety	Earthworks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Topsoil should be stripped before starting of earthworks. (b) Proper topsoil storage practice should be applied to ensure to maintain physical-chemical and biological activity of the soil; Temporary protective silt fencing should be erected to avoid erosion (wash down). (c) Stored topsoil should be used for reinstatement and landscaping. (d) Topsoil from the sites, which will not be reinstated to the initial conditions will be distributed carefully on the surrounding area. (e) Topsoil will be reinstated separately from subsoil, with care taken to avoid mixing of the materials. The topsoil reinstatement will be sufficient to restore the fertile depth to the initial conditions as judged by the topsoil strip during visual observation and comparison of the reinstated site and adjacent land. When replacing the topsoil Contractor will program the works such that the areas furthest away from the stockpiles are reinstated first with reinstatement getting progressively closer to the stockpiles, thus reducing the number of vehicle movements over the reinstated topsoil. The reinstated topsoil will then be harrowed, where practical, to protect the stability and promote vegetative growth. (f) In case chance find is encountered in the course of earth works, the contractor must immediately stop any physical activity on site and informs the MDF. The MDF promptly notifies the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection, which takes over responsibility for the

		<p>following course of action. Works may resume only upon receipt of written permission from the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection.</p>
	<p>Public relationship management</p>	<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. (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.

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
Earthworks	Temporary storage of excavated material in the pre-defined and agreed upon locations; Backfilling of the excavated material and/or its disposal to the formally designated locations; In case of chance finds immediate suspension of works, notification of the	Construction site	Inspection	In the course of earth works;	Prevent pollution of the construction site and its surroundings with construction waste; Prevent damage and loss of physical cultural resources; Prevent topsoil losses.	MDF, Construction supervisor

	<p>Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection, and resumption of works exclusively upon formal consent of the Ministry.</p> <p>Topsoil is striped before starting of the earthworks;</p> <p>Proper topsoil storage practice is applied; Temporary protective silt fencing is erected;</p> <p>Striped topsoil is used for reinstatement and landscaping.</p>					
Sourcing of the natural construction material	<p>Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible;</p> <p>Obtaining of extraction license by the works contract and strict compliance with the license conditions;</p> <p>Terracing of the borrow area, backfilling to the exploited areas of the 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</p>	Borrowing areas	<p>Inspection of documents</p> <p>Inspection of works</p>	In the course of material extraction	<p>Limiting erosion of slopes and degradation of ecosystems and landscapes;</p> <p>Limiting erosion of riverbanks, water pollution with suspended particles, and disruption of aquatic life.</p>	MDF, Construction supervisor

	stream.					
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
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 and project area	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	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections in the course of work	The limited occurrence of on-the-job accidents and emergencies	MDF, Construction supervisor

	in response to the possible outbreak.					
Works within settlement	Informing affecting population on the upcoming works and any temporary disruptions of municipal service provision that may occur during works; Observance of the established working hours during daytime, minimizing noise and dust emissions, limiting speed of moving construction vehicles and machinery.	Construction site	Inspection	Recurrent	Ensure the safety of residents and minimize nuisance	MDF, Construction supervisor
OPERATION PHASE						
Generation of waste from maintenance of rehabilitated school	Proper management of solid waste	School territory	Inspection	Throughout operation of the school	Prevent pollution with solid waste	MES through the school administration

Attachment 1: Ortho Photo



Attachment 4: Cadastral Information



მისის (კრძაფი ქონების) საკადასტრო კოდი **N 02.05.02.059**

ამონაწერი საჯარო რეგისტრაციის

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია
N 882023790744 - 26/07/2023 13:50:15

მომზადების თარიღი
01/08/2023 15:21:47

საკუთრების განყოფილება

ზონა	სექტორი	კვარტალი	ნაკვეთი	ნაკვეთის საკუთრების გიზი:საკუთრება
რუსთავი	მარცხენა სანაპირო	02	059	ნაკვეთის დანიშნულება: არასასოფლო სამეურნეო დამუსტრებული ფართობი: 16820.00 კვ.მ. ნაკვეთის წინა ნომერი: შენიშვნა-ნაგებობის ჩამონათვალი:შენიშვნა N1 - განაშენიანების ფართობი 1614.79 კვ.მ; (საერთო სასარგებლო ფართი 3580 კვ.მ)
მისამართი: ქალაქი რუსთავი , ქუჩა რჩეულიშვილი , N 7				

მესაკუთრის განყოფილება

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია : ნომერი 882011144879 , თარიღი 30/03/2011 15:39:59
უფლების რეგისტრაცია: თარიღი 29/04/2011

უფლების დამადასტურებელი დოკუმენტი:

- საბინაო-სამშენებლო კოოპერატივის ფინანსის სახელმწიფო საწოგადიდებრივი საბინაო საქმიანობის ფინანსის გეგმა, კური პასპორტი , დამოწმების თარიღი:03/09/2004

მესაკუთრები:
სახელმწიფო

მესაკუთრე: **აღწერა:**
სახელმწიფო

იპოთეკა

საგადასახლო გირაუნობა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

სარგებლობა

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია ნომერი 022006004391 თარიღი 21/07/2006

მოსარგებლე: სსიპ "ქალაქ რუსთავის N6 საჯარო სკოლა"216317395;
მესაკუთრე: სახელმწიფო;
საგანი: 16820 კვ.მ. მიწის ნაკვეთი და მასზე განთავსებული შენობა N1;
უმუფრუქების ხელშეკრულება, რეგისტრის ნომერი N1-3667, დამოწმების თარიღი11/07/2006, ნოტარიუსი მ. მერაბიშვილი ,
წერილი N10/35510, დამოწმების თარიღი12/06/2015, სსიპ "სახელმწიფო ქონების ეროვნული სააგენტო"

ვალებულება

ვადადაკრძალვა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

მოვალეთა რეგისტრია:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

"ფიზიკური პირის მიერ 2 წლამდე ვადაში საკუთრებაში არსებული მატერიალური აქტივის რეალიზაციისას, აგრეთვე საგადასახლო წესის განხორციელებაში 1000 ლარის ან მეტი ღირებულების ქონების საჩუქრად მიღებისას საშემოსავლო გადასახადი გადასახდის ვალდებულება საბიზნესო წესის მომდევნო წლის 1 აპრილამდე, რის შესახებაც აღნიშნული ფიზიკური პირი იმავე ვადაში წარუდგინებს დეკლარაციას საგადასახლო ორგანოს. აღნიშნული ვალდებულების შეუსრულებლობა წარმოადგენს საგადასახლო საპროცესუალურ დანაშაულს, რაც იწვევს პასუხისმგებლობის საქართველოს საგადასახლო კოდექსის XVIII თავის მხედვით."

- ლოკუმენტის ნაწილობრივი გადმოწმების შესახებულება საჯარო რეგისტრის ეროვნული სააგენტოს ოფიციალურ ვებ-გვერდზე www.napr.gov.ge;
- ამონაწერის მიღება შესაძლებელია ვებ-გვერდზე www.napr.gov.ge, ნებისმიერ ელექტრონულ სარეგისტრაციო საშუალებით, ოქციის სახელზე და სააგენტოს ადგილობრივ ვებ-გვერდზე;
- ამონაწერში გეგმა, კური სარგებლის აღნიშვნის შემთხვევაში დავიკავშირდით: 2 405405 ან პირადად შევხვდით განაცხადი ვებ-გვერდზე;
- კონსულტაციის მიღება შესაძლებელია ოქციის სახლის ცხელ ხაზზე 2 405405;
- საჯარო რეგისტრის თანამშრომელია მზიდან უკანონო ქმედების შემთხვევაში დავიკავშირდით ცხელ ხაზზე: 2 405405
- ოქციისთვის საინტერესო ნებისმიერ საკითხის და კავშირებით მოგვცურეთ ელ-ფოსტა: info@napr.gov.ge

Attachment 6: Site photos



Attachment 7: Design drawings (3D visualization etc.)





August 25, 2023

Rustavi Municipality

Innovation, Inclusion and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project)

**Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Rustavi N6 Public School
Public Consultation meeting
on Project and Environmental and Social Screening Report and Environmental and Social
Management Plan**

On August 25, 2023, the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia (MDF) and the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia (MoES) organized a public consultation to discuss the design, Environmental and Social Screening Report, and Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) prepared for the sub-project (SP) “Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Rustavi N6 Public School”. The meeting was carried out in the Rustavi N6 public school, in Rustavi municipality. The specific place was selected according to the project specification. Consultation meeting details (date, time and contact information) were included in the announcement. The announcements were posted on the streets near the SP territory, as well as on the school information board and on the websites of the MDF and MoES.

The consultation aimed to inform the interested parties about the SP, 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:

Zarine Saponjian– deputy director of the Rustavi N6 public school.

Nino Gzirishvili

Dali Kvinikadze

Marine Ghonghadze

Manana Gogashvili

Sofiko Gurgenidze

Iulia Kusikashvili

Natela Oblishvili

Nana Ugashvili

Tamar Tsinaridze

Maia Khavenashvili

Mariam Zirakishvili

Mariam Mandzulashvili

Ketevan Gomarteli

Narita Murvanidze

Khatuna Abashidze

Nino Kuchukhidze

Inga Akhmedova

Lana Laliashvili

Nino Shalikashvili

Nino Datiashvili

Nino Gogelia

Ketevan Metreveli

Eliso Babukiani

Saida Ismailova

Giorgi Mekerishvili

Nino Chochua
Maia Makharoblidze
Mariam Aeminova
Maia Tatunashvili
Nato Kereladze
Tamar Mumladze
Natia Dzabunidze
Maka Tsaava
Vasiko Jangebashvili
Ekaterine Mukhiashvili
Tsitsino Moseshvili
Giorgi Kiknadze
Marina Naziriani
Zarine Saponjian

Representatives of MoES:

Marine Zhvania – GRM contact person

Representatives of the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia:

Salome Meparishvili - Environmental Specialist;
David Arsenashvili – Resettlement Consultant, (GRM contact person);

Salome Meparishvili opened the meeting and presented representatives of the MDF and MoES and the meeting objectives. She briefly introduced SP and discussed in detail all the rehabilitation works planned under the SP. She also briefly introduced all the rehabilitation works: how will all the stages be executed. During the first stage the demolition works will be conducted. After will be followed the structural strengthening and MEP works. Finally fit-out and landscaping works will be executed.

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). However, 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 ESMP elaborated for this SP.

She 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.

She mentioned according to the design of rehabilitation works, no tree cutting is required, and excavated soil will be fully reused on-site territory for yard landscaping.

Salome Meparishvili mentioned that EMP 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.

David Arsenashvili mentioned that, according to the project scale the SP doesn't envisage land take or resettlement, as well as economic displacement (for example, for formal or informal vendors). He also mentioned that if renovation activities are to be undertaken in parallel with the teaching process, the staff of the school and the children will be temporarily moved to an alternative School. The MoES will ensure all temporary arrangements for teaching and

transportation of students to alternative locations, if necessary. He 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 the existence of any complaints concerning environmental or social issues and/or expressing comments and suggestions. David provided information regarding billboards where they can find GRM contact information (phone numbers and emails), complaint boxes that will be available at every construction site, and grievance forms for anonymous complaints. He distributed brochures with GRM contact information to the audience.

Salome Mepharishvili presented to the audience information on public engagement, feedback mechanisms, and gender-related issues. Leaflets regarding harassment and violence were distributed among the participants. The questionnaire on Social and Gender Issues has been filled.

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 construction work will begin?	Construction work begins when the tender procedure is finished.
Where will continue the studying process?	During construction work, the studying process will continue in Rustavi N9 public school.

The participants expressed their gratitude and noted that the implementation of this SP is highly important and a priority for the pupils, teachers, parents, and local population.

Attendees expressed their positive attitude towards the project.

Photo materials are enclosed.





List of Attendees:

Rehabilitation/Reconstruction of #6 Rustavi Public School					
შეხვედრაზე დამსწრეთა რეგისტრაციის ფურცელი					
Public Consultation Meeting - 25.08.2023					
List of Attendees					
#	სახელი და გვარი / Full Name	მისამართი / Address	ორგანიზაცია / Organization	საკონტაქტო ინფორმაცია / Contact Information	ხელმოწერა / Signature
1	ნინო ვლერიძე	ბუჩქნაძის ქ. 7	№6 საჯარო სკოლა	591 841 320	ნ. ვლერიძე
2	ლარი სვირიძე	" — "	მშენებელი	557 5131 40	ლ. სვირიძე
3	შაინი ლინჯი	" — "	მშენებელი	555 64-19-63	შ. ლინჯი
4	მანანა კოგაშვილი	" — "	მშენებელი	593 21 99 05	მ. კოგაშვილი
5	სოფიკო გუგუნიძე	ბუჩქნაძის ქ. 19/2	№6 საჯარო სკოლა	558 14-46-48	ს. გუგუნიძე
6	ელენა ქვციანი	ბუჩქნაძის ქ. 4	№6 საჯარო სკოლა	577 41 43 30	ე. ქვციანი
7	ირინა ბიციანი	ბუჩქნაძის ქ. 16	№6 საჯარო სკოლა	555 3702 01	ირინა ბიციანი

1	Երևանի մարզպետարան	Մարտի 18/194	№ 6 Եր. Կարմ	599 408612	Գ. Կարմ
2	Երևանի քաղաքապետարան	XII միջև 9/35	№ 6 Եր. Կարմ	593 595130	Գ. Կարմ
3	Մանկապարտեզ	Բանալի 5/24	Ձմեռային № 6 Եր. Կարմ	555-44-57-16	Գ. Կարմ
4	Ձեռք բերված	Լեռնաշեն 15-1	Ձմեռային № 6 Եր. Կարմ	551-18-65-11	Զ. Կարմ
5	Ձեռք բերված	Լեռնաշեն 19-2	Ձմեռային № 6 Եր. Կարմ	59889-36-37	Զ. Կարմ
6	Ձեռք բերված	Լեռնաշեն 23	Ձմեռային № 6 Եր. Կարմ	555-13-32-20	Զ. Կարմ
7	Ձեռք բերված	Լեռնաշեն 18/2	Ձմեռային № 6 Եր. Կարմ	577-96-16-64	Զ. Կարմ
8	Ձեռք բերված	Լեռնաշեն 18-35	Ձմեռային № 6 Եր. Կարմ	588-88-92-28	Զ. Կարմ
9	Ձեռք բերված	Բանալի 3-23	Ձմեռային № 6 Եր. Կարմ	557 99 01 34	Զ. Կարմ
10	Ձեռք բերված	Բանալի 3/8	Ձմեռային № 6 Եր. Կարմ	595-51-49-82	Զ. Կարմ
11	Ձեռք բերված	Բանալի 11/2	Ձմեռային № 6 Եր. Կարմ	555 13 13 70	Զ. Կարմ
12	Ձեռք բերված	Լեռնաշեն 16/3	№ 6 Եր. Կարմ	595 64 44 57	Զ. Կարմ

13	Ձեռք բերված	Բանալի 1	Ձմեռային № 6 Եր. Կարմ	551 55 64 51	Զ. Կարմ
14	Ձեռք բերված	Լեռնաշեն 7-14	Ձմեռային № 6 Եր. Կարմ	577 114 093	Զ. Կարմ
15	Ձեռք բերված	Լեռնաշեն 18-4	Ձմեռային № 6 Եր. Կարմ	579 90-70-27	Զ. Կարմ
16	Ձեռք բերված	Բանալի 32-3	Ձմեռային № 6 Եր. Կարմ	598 51-29-76	Զ. Կարմ
17	Ձեռք բերված	Լեռնաշեն 11/8	Ձմեռային № 6 Եր. Կարմ	555-78-86-81	Զ. Կարմ
18	Ձեռք բերված	Լեռնաշեն 22-2	Ձմեռային № 6 Եր. Կարմ	555 25-65-11	Զ. Կարմ
19	Ձեռք բերված	Լեռնաշեն 14/1	№ 6 Եր. Կարմ	551 38-21-91	Զ. Կարմ
20	Ձեռք բերված	Լեռնաշեն 2	Ձմեռային № 6 Եր. Կարմ	597 77 78 86	Զ. Կարմ
21	Ձեռք բերված	Լեռնաշեն 14	Ձմեռային	568-58-55-48	Զ. Կարմ
22	Ձեռք բերված	Լեռնաշեն 18/5	Ձմեռային	565-58-06-20	Զ. Կարմ

Արամ Կիլիճյան	հեղափոխություն	Ժողովարան N 26 Կոմունալ	595 69-62-22	Գ. ԿՄ
Աստղիկ Կիլիճյան	հեղափոխություն	Ժողովարան N 6 Կոմունալ	577 53 42 97	Ա. Կ. Կ.
Եսայա Կիլիճյան	հեղափոխություն	Ժողովարան N 2 Կոմունալ	595 35 14 43	Կ. Կ.
Ջիզա Կոստյան	Կիլիճյան 36.1	Ժողովարան	552 66 84 85	Կ. Կ.
Հանսա Հոսե Կոստյան	Կ-8 Կոմ. 9/79	ՀԵՆՏՏԵԿՆԵՐ	577 25 70 92	Կ. Կ.
Գևորգի Հովհաննիսյան	Կոմուն. Կոմուն. Կ. Կ.	ՀԵՆՏՏԵԿՆԵՐ	577 61 67 51	Կ. Կ.
Երկրորդ Հովհաննիսյան	Կոմուն. Կ. Կ.	ՀԵՆՏՏԵԿՆԵՐ	577 62 60 30	Կ. Կ.
Հրաչյա Կոստյան	Կոմուն. Կ. Կ.	ԿԵՆՏՏԵԿՆԵՐ	535 160 120	Կ. Կ.
Նանուշիկ Հովհաննիսյան	Կոմուն. Կ. Կ.	ԿԵՆՏՏԵԿՆԵՐ	555-27.34.30	Կ. Կ.
Կարենյան Հովհաննիսյան	Կոմուն. Կ. Կ.	Կոմ. Կոմ. Կ. Կ.	5.77.616.756	Կ. Կ.

The present minutes were prepared on 30 August , 2023, by the MDF representatives.

Attachment 9. Agreements/Licenses/Permits