



**LEPL MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT  
FUND OF GEORGIA**

**Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Karajala Public School  
(Lagodekhi 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**

**November 2023**

## Sub-project Description

Rehabilitation of the village Karajala Public School 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 Lagodekhi municipality. The area is 553 square meters and is under state ownership (Cadastral Code 54.10.58.017). The territory can be reached by the local importance of the S5 road.

In accordance with the revised latest scheme of seismic zoning of the territory of Georgia, the SP site falls in the 9-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 March 2022. In August 2023, the design passed the expert examination by the accredited company.

At present, 170 students are attending the school in one shift. Five of them are pupils with special education needs. The school serves about 50-60 local households, whose children study there. All students will have proper access to the teaching process during construction works. 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 an alternative building in the village Gandjali (in Lagodekhi municipality) which is about 3-4 km away from the SP area. This building is selected according to the pre-estimated facility condition index. During relocation, Lagodekhi municipality will provide the transportation of students in coordination with the Ministry of Education and Science (MES). Some 15-20 minibuses will be allocated for this purpose. Minibuses will be subject to a technical inspection and be maintained in standard operational conditions as per the 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).

There are 4 buildings in the school territory. Two of them are studying buildings, and the other 2 are auxiliary. All studying and auxiliary buildings are one-storied. Under the SP, all these buildings will be rehabilitated. The existing school buildings are not adapted for people with disabilities or other special needs. Electricity is supplied to the facility without interruption. As for the disposal of local wastewater, the village Kharajala population uses simple earth or concrete pits, which serve as septic. These facilities are located underground and do not cause insanitariness and environmental pollution.

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);
- Construction of a new boiler building;
- Rehabilitation of the external engineering networks and installation of the new ones;
- Installation of fire alarm and firefighting systems;
- Construction of a new stadium;
- Adaptation of the building for the persons with disabilities;
- Installation/replacement of water supply, heating, ventilation, and electrical networks for the building;
- Installation of a biological treatment unit for receiving sewage;
- Upgrade of the territory around the school building.

There are trees and bushes in the schoolyard. According to the design of rehabilitation works, no tree cutting is required. No trees are growing in the part of the territory which are allocated for the construction of the boiler and the stadium. In the course of work, 1300 m<sup>3</sup> of soil will be excavated, 150 m<sup>3</sup> of which is topsoil. It 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 on December 31, 2013, on the Removal, Storage, Use, and Reclamation of Topsoil. After construction work topsoil will be used for the 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. The main impact will be related to the construction phase, which includes works for the rehabilitation of the school building, construction of the new boiler building and stadium, rehabilitation of the external engineering networks and installation of the new ones, landscaping of the school territory.</p>
<p>What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of sub-project?</p>	<p>The expected negative environmental impact will be short-term and 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. The SP is located in an area with a modified environment. The impact will be transitory and insignificant (noise, emissions, construction waste, temporary disturbance of traffic and access, etc.). In the operation phase, proper management of generated solid waste should be ensured to reduce the 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. The ultimate goal of the SP is to improve the quality and conditions of education for children in Lagodekhi town. Reconstruction of the school will bring immediate benefits to its users through improved learning spaces, indoor and outdoor playground, everyday learning activities and 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, and increased income of the population during the implementation (employment of workers), and after the construction. 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. The availability of modern schools in the community will allow more people (especially those having school-age children) to stay in the Lagodekhi Municipality. The negative impact is short-term and limited to the construction site. It is related to the possible disturbance described above. In case renovation activities have to be undertaken in parallel with the teaching process, an option of temporarily moving the teaching process to an alternative building in the village Gandjali. The SP envisages adaption of the school building to make available servicing of people with disabilities. 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, and 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, and 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 &amp; machinery, minimizing noise &amp; 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 an alternative building in the village Gandjalii. 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 covers and topsoil layers on the SP territory. Due to works, 150 m<sup>3</sup> 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, 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 the 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 SP has been developed by the MES, together with local resource center, as a response to the current situation.</p> <p>On November 3, 2023, the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia (MDF) organized a public consultation to discuss the Project and Environmental and Social Screening Report, Environmental, and Social Management Plan prepared for the sub-project “Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Karajala Public School”. The meeting was carried out in the Kharajala public school building, Lagodekhi Municipality. Consultation meeting details (date, time and contact information) were included in the announcement which 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 MES.</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 <b>OP/BP 4.12 Involuntary Resettlement</b> is applicable and mitigation measures should follow this OP/BP 4.12 and the resettlement Policy Framework			
Cultural resources safeguard screening information		Yes	No
5	Will the project require excavation near any historical, archaeological or cultural heritage site?		X
If answer to question 5 is "Yes", then <b>OP/BP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources</b> is applicable and possible chance finds must be handled in accordance with OP/BP and relevant procedures provided in the Environmental and Social Management Framework.			

## Environmental and Social Management Plan

### PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE	
<b>Country</b>	Georgia
<b>Project Title</b>	INNOVATION, INCLUSION AND QUALITY PROJECT (GEORGIA I2Q PROJECT)
<b>Sub-Project Title</b>	Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of LEPL-Lagodekhi Municipality Village Karajala Public School
<b>Scope Of Site-Specific Activity</b>	<p>Rehabilitation of the village Karajala Public School 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 Lagodekhi municipality. The area is 553 square meters and is under state ownership (Cadastral Code 54.10.58.017). The territory can be reached by the local importance of the S5 road.</p> <p>In accordance with the revised latest scheme of seismic zoning of the territory of Georgia, the SP site falls in the 9-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 March 2022. In August 2023, the design passed the expert examination by the accredited company.</p> <p>At present, 170 students are attending the school in one shift. Five of them are pupils with special education needs. The school serves about 50-60 local households, whose children study there. All students will have proper access to the teaching process during construction works. 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 an alternative building in the village Gandjali (in Lagodekhi municipality) which is about 3-4 km away from the SP area. This building is selected according to the pre-estimated facility condition index. During relocation, Lagodekhi municipality will provide the transportation of students in coordination with the Ministry of Education and Science (MES). Some 15-20 minibuses will be allocated for this purpose. Minibuses will be subject to a technical inspection and be maintained in standard operational conditions as per the national regulations of Georgia.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>There are 4 buildings in the school territory. Two of them are studying buildings, and the other 2 are auxiliary. All studying and auxiliary buildings are one-storied. Under the SP, all these buildings will be rehabilitated. The existing school buildings are not adapted for people with disabilities or other special needs. Electricity is supplied to the facility without interruption. As for the disposal of local wastewater, the village Kharajala population uses simple earth or concrete pits, which serve as septic. These facilities are located underground and do not cause insanitariness and environmental pollution.</p>

	<p>The SP foresees the implementation of the following works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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);</li> <li>• Construction of a new boiler building;</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of the external engineering networks and installation of the new ones;</li> <li>• Installation of fire alarm and firefighting systems;</li> <li>• Construction of a new stadium;</li> <li>• Adaptation of the building for the persons with disabilities;</li> <li>• Installation/replacement of water supply, heating, ventilation, and electrical networks for the building;</li> <li>• Installation of a biological treatment unit for receiving sewage;</li> <li>• Upgrade of the territory around the school building.</li> </ul> <p>There are trees and bushes in the schoolyard. According to the design of rehabilitation works, no tree cutting is required. No trees are growing in the part of the territory which allocated for the construction of a boiler and the stadium. In the course of work, 1300 m<sup>3</sup> of soil will be excavated, 150 m<sup>3</sup> of which is topsoil. It 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 on December 31, 2013, on the Removal, Storage, Use, and Reclamation of Topsoil. After construction work topsoil will be used for the reclamation of the school territory.</p>		
<p>Institutional arrangements (WB)</p>	<p>Task Team Leader Shiro Nakata</p>	<p>Safeguards Specialists: Darejan Kapanadze – <i>Environment</i> Davit Jijelava – <i>Social</i></p>	
<p>Implementation Arrangements (Borrower)</p>	<p>Implementing entity: Municipal Development Fund of Georgia</p>	<p>Works supervisor: Company Eptisa Servicios de Ingenieria S.L. Spain</p>	<p>Works contractor: TBD</p>
<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p>			
<p><b>Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated</b></p>	<p>Lagodekhi Municipality, Kharajala public school</p>		
<p><b>Address and site location of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated</b></p>	<p>LEPL-Lagodekhi Municipality Village Karajala Public School Address: Village Karajala, Lagodekhi, Georgia Tel: +577255436 E-mail: lagkarajala@mes.gov.ge</p>		
<p><b>Who owns the land? Who uses the land (formal/informal)?</b></p>	<p>The land plot is under the State ownership</p>		



<p><b>Description of physical and natural environment, and of the socio-economic context around the site</b></p>	<p>Lagodekhi is a municipality in the eastern part of Georgia, located in the region of Kakheti. It is situated on the border with Azerbaijan and is known for its stunning landscapes and biodiversity. The municipality has a population of around 40,000 people and includes the town of Lagodekhi as well as numerous villages. The economy of Lagodekhi is primarily based on agriculture, with the cultivation of grapes, fruits, and vegetables being the main activities. The municipality is also home to the Lagodekhi Protected Areas, which include a national park, a nature reserve, and a protected landscape. These areas are known for their rich flora and fauna, as well as their unique natural features such as waterfalls and canyons.</p> <p>Relief of regional territory is various. There developed are both flat relief and mountainous. Flat is the part of Alazani Valley and it's absolute marks are 240.0-420.0 m. Mountainous relief is in the North-West part of the territory. It's presented as wrinkled system of south slope of big Caucasus, which average (absolute marks 570-800 m.) and high-mountainous zones (absolute marks up to 2200 m.). Relief is separated with many watery and periodically watery ravines.</p> <p>The SP area is located on the left terrace of Alazani, the terrain of which is almost horizontal. Slightly sloping towards the river Alazani and whose conditional markings range from 416.30-416.40 meters.</p> <p>From the geomorphological point of view, the survey site is located on the left terrace of river Alazani, which has almost horizontal relief and is slightly inclined to river Alazani. It's conditional marks change within 416,30-416,40 m. range. According to P.N. 01.05-08 "Construction Climatology", the main climate characteristics of the survey site are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Year average temperature - +12.6<sup>0</sup> C;</li> <li>- Temperature absolute minimum - -23<sup>0</sup> C;</li> <li>- Temperature absolute maximum - +38.0<sup>0</sup> C;</li> <li>- Sediments amount in a year - 1076 mm;</li> <li>- Maximal wind speed once in 20 years - 26.0 m/sec;</li> <li>- Wind pressure normative meaning once in 5 years 0,30 kpa; Once in 30 years - 0,38 kpa;</li> <li>- Dominant direction of wind – of North-East;</li> <li>- Snow layer weight - 0,50 kpa;</li> <li>- Snow layer days number - 24;</li> <li>- Normative depth of seasonal freezing of soils - 0 cm.</li> </ul> <p>According to the data of construction climatology (pn.01.05-08) the village of Karajala is located at 435 m above sea level.</p> <p>The SP doesn't involve land acquisition or physical relocation, nor does it result in economic displacement (e.g., for formal or informal vendors). 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 an alternative building in the village Ganjali.</p>
<p><b>Locations and distance</b></p>	<p>The nearest legal landfill for non-hazardous waste near the SP area is approximately</p>

<p><b>for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?</b></p>	<p>18 km away located in Lagodekhi municipality. The nearest borrow pit is 5 km radius of the river Kabali.</p>
<p><b>LEGISLATION</b></p>	
<p><b>National &amp; local legislation &amp; permits that apply to project activity</b></p>	<p>I2Q Project is implemented in accordance with the World Bank's safeguard policy OP/BP 4.01 - Environmental Assessment. Based on this Policy, the 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) of I2Q Project.</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> <p>(i) Construction materials must be obtained from licensed providers.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(iii) Suppose 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. In that case, 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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p>
<p><b>GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM</b></p>	
<p>A grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will be available to allow project-affected people (PAP) to appeal any action or decision on which they disagree.</p> <p>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-contracting, construction, and operation periods. Care will always be taken to prevent grievances rather than going through a redress process.</p> <p>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</p>	

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](mailto: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](mailto: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 November 3, 2023, the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia (MDF) organized a public consultation to discuss the Project and Environmental and Social Screening Report, Environmental, and Social Management Plan prepared for the sub-project "Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Karajala Public School". The meeting was carried out in the Kharajala public school building, Lagodekhi Municipality. Consultation meeting details (date, time and contact information) were included in the announcement which 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 MES.

#### **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 (to be provided by MDF)

Attachment 9: Agreements/licenses (to be provided)

**PART B: SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION**

<b>ENVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL SCREENING</b>			
<b>Will the site activity include/involve any of the following?</b>	<b>Activity/Issue</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Triggered Actions</b>
	1. Rehabilitation	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>A</b> below
	2. New construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>A</b> below
	3. Individual wastewater treatment system	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>B</b> below
	4. Historic building(s) and districts	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>C</b> below
	5. Acquisition of land <sup>1</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>D</b> below
	6. Impacts on land and property use	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>E</b> below
	7. Hazardous or toxic materials <sup>2</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>F</b> below
	8. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>G</b> below
	9. Handling / management of medical waste	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>H</b> below
	10. Traffic and pedestrian safety	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>I</b> below
	11. Community and labor health and safety	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section <b>J</b> below

<sup>1</sup> Land acquisitions includes displacement of people, change of livelihood encroachment on private property this is to land that is purchased/transferred and affects people who are living and/or squatters and/or operate a business (kiosks) on land that is being acquired.

<sup>2</sup> Toxic / hazardous material includes but is not limited to asbestos, lead-containing and other toxic paints, noxious solvents, etc.

**PART C: MITIGATION MEASURES**

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
O. General Conditions	Notification and Worker Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Obtain all legally required permits for construction, extraction, natural construction materials, disposal of waste, and others as relevant.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(c) Signpost worksites to inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow.</li> <li>(d) Put up information on the company undertaking works at each worksite and provide contact information.</li> <li>(e) Workers' PPE will comply with international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots).</li> </ul>
A. General Rehabilitation and /or Construction Activities	Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Keep demolition debris in a controlled area and spray with water to reduce debris dust.</li> <li>(b) Suppress during pneumatic drilling/wall destruction by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at the site.</li> <li>(c) Keep the surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) free of debris to minimize dust.</li> <li>(d) There will be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site.</li> <li>(e) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites.</li> <li>(f) Truck loads should be confinement and protected with lining.</li> </ul>
	Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Limit construction noise to daytime working hours.</li> <li>(b) During operations, the engine covers of generators, close air compressors, and other powered mechanical equipment, and place equipment as far away from residential areas as possible.</li> <li>(c) The maximum allowed speed should be restricted.</li> </ul>
	Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Establish appropriate erosion and sediment control measures such as hay bales and/or silt fences to prevent sediment from moving off-site and causing excessive turbidity in nearby streams and rivers.</li> <li>(b) Wash construction vehicles and machinery only in designated areas where runoff will not pollute natural surface water bodies.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>

	Waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Minimize the amount of generated waste to the extent possible.</li> <li>(b) Separate various types of generated waste and re-use / recycle relevant types of waste to the possible extent.</li> <li>(c) Allocate sites for temporary on-site storage of various types of waste. Do not allow the accumulation of excessive amounts of waste on-site.</li> <li>(d) Obtain formal arrangements with municipal authorities to dispose of household waste and final placement of excess material (inert construction waste).</li> <li>(e) Make timely arrangements for the disposal or hand-over of hazardous waste to licensed companies.</li> </ul>
	Material supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(f) Use existing plants, quarries, or borrow pits with appropriate official approval or valid operating license.</li> <li>(g) Obtain licenses for any new quarries and/or borrowing areas if their operation is required.</li> <li>(h) Reinstate used sections of quarries and/or borrowing areas as extraction proceeds on or properly closed quarries if extraction completed and license expired.</li> <li>(i) Haul materials in off-peak traffic hours.</li> <li>(j) Place speed regulating, diverting, and warning signs for traffic as appropriate.</li> </ul>
	Earthworks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Topsoil should be stripped before starting of earthworks.</li> <li>(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).</li> <li>(c) Stored topsoil should be used for reinstatement and landscaping.</li> <li>(d) Topsoil from the sites, which will not be reinstated to the initial conditions will be distributed carefully on the surrounding area.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>

		notifies the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection, which takes over responsibility for the following course of action. Works may resume only upon receipt of written permission from the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection.
B. Individual wastewater treatment system	Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Ensure that the approach of handling sanitary wastes and wastewater and the design of the treatment system is approved by relevant authorities.</li> <li>(b) Ensure that before discharging into receiving waters, effluents from individual wastewater systems are treated in order to meet the minimal quality criteria set out by national guidelines on effluent quality and wastewater treatment.</li> <li>(c) Undertake monitoring of newly established wastewater treatment systems and report to Employer on the monitoring outcome. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Wash construction vehicles and machinery only in designated areas where runoff will not pollute natural surface water bodies.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
J. Community and labor health and safety	Public relationship management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(b) Assign a local liaison person within the Contractor's team to communicate with and receive requests/ complaints from the local population.</li> <li>(c) Consult local communities to identify and proactively manage potential conflicts between an external workforce and local people.</li> <li>(d) Raise local community awareness about sexually transmitted disease risks associated with an external workforce and include local communities in awareness activities.</li> <li>(e) Inform the population about construction and work schedules, interruption of services, traffic detour routes and provisional bus routes, blasting, and demolition, as appropriate.</li> <li>(f) Limit construction activities at night. When necessary, ensure that night work is carefully scheduled, and the community is adequately informed about taking essential measures.</li> <li>(g) 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.</li> <li>(h) Address concerns raised through Grievance Redress Mechanism established by the Employer within the designated timeline within the scope of Contractor's liability.</li> <li>(i) To the extent possible, do not locate work camps close to local communities.</li> <li>(j) Undertake siting and operation of worker camps in consultation with neighboring communities.</li> </ul>
	Labor management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Recruit unskilled or semi-skilled workers from local communities to the extent possible. Where and when feasible, worker skills training should be provided to enhance the participation of local people.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(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.</li><li>(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.</li><li>(d) Immediately notify supervision engineer and employer on any worksite accidents causing tangible damage to human or environmental health.</li></ul>
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**PART D: MONITORING PLAN**

Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
<b>CONSTRUCTION PHASE</b>						
Supply with construction materials	Purchase of construction materials from the officially registered suppliers	In the supplier's office or warehouse	Verification of documents	During 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 Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection, and resumption of works exclusively upon formal	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>consent of the Ministry.</p> <p>Topsoil is striped before starting of the earthworks;</p> <p>Proper topsoil storage practice is applied;</p> <p>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 stream.</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
Generation of construction waste	<p>The temporary storage of construction waste in specially allocated areas;</p> <p>Timely disposal of waste to</p>	<p>Construction site;</p> <p>Waste disposal site</p>	Inspection	Periodically during construction and upon complaints	Prevent pollution of the construction site and nearby area with solid waste	MDF, Construction supervisor

	the formally designated locations					
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 in response to the possible outbreak.	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections in the course of work	The limited occurrence of on-the-job accidents and emergencies	MDF, Construction supervisor
Works within settlement	Informing affecting population on the upcoming works and any temporary disruptions of municipal service provision that may occur during works;	Construction site	Inspection	Recurrent	Ensure the safety of residents and minimize nuisance	MDF, Construction supervisor

	Observance of the established working hours during daytime, minimizing noise and dust emissions, limiting speed of moving construction vehicles and machinery.					
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
Operation of sewage biological treatment unit	Providing regular maintenance and timely repair, once required, to the biological treatment unit provided for the school building	School territory	Inspection	During operation of facility	Prevent pollution of surface and ground water with untreated sewage	MES

Attachment 1: Ortho Photo











Attachment 4: Cadastral Information



ბიჭის (უძრავი ქონების) საკადასტრო კოდი N 54.10.58.017

ამონაწერი საჯარო რეესტრიდან

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია  
N 882015541990 - 23/09/2015 14:18:42

ზომშაღების თარიღი  
05/10/2015 12:12:09

საკუთრების განყოფილება

ზონა ლაგოლესი	სექტორი კაბალი	კვარტალი	ნაკვეთი	ნაკვეთის საკუთრების ტიპი:საკუთრება ნაკვეთის დანიშნულება: არასასოფლო სამეურნეო ღამუსტებული ფართობი: 8235.00 კვ.მ. ნაკვეთის წინა ნომერი:54.10.16.054; შენობა-ნაგებობის ჩამონათვალი: N1, N2, N3, N4, N5
54	10	58	017	

მისამართი: რაიონი ლაგოლესი , სოფელი ყარაჯაღა

მესაკუთრის განყოფილება

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია : ნომერი 542004000598 , თარიღი 13/08/2004

უფლების ღამაღასტურებული ლოკუმენტი:

- მომართვა N7802 , დამოწმების თარიღი:07/10/2009 , სასელმწიფო ქონების აღრიცხვისა და პრივატიზების კახეთის სამხარეო სამმართველო
- მომართვა , საქართველოს ეკონომიკური განვითარების სამინისტროს სასელმწიფო ქონების აღრიცხვისა და პრივატიზების ლაგოლესის სამმართველო

მესაკუთრები:  
სახელმწიფო

მესაკუთრე:  
სახელმწიფო

აღწერა:

იპოთეკა

საგადასახადო გირავნობა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

სარგებლობა

<p>განცხადების რეგისტრაცია ნომერი 882015541990 თარიღი 23/09/2015 14:18:42</p> <p>უფლების რეგისტრაცია: თარიღი 05/10/2015</p>	<p>მოსარგებლევ: სსიპ ლატოლახის მუნიციპალიტეტის სოფელ ყარაჯალის საჯარო სკოლა 233137824; მესაკუთრე: სახელმწიფო;</p> <p>საგანი: 8235 კვ.მ არასასოფლო-სამეურნეო დანიშნულების მიწის ნაკვეთი მასზე განთავსებული შენობა-ნაგებობებით, საკადასტრო კოდი: 54.10.58.017; მოსარგებლის არსებობის ვაღით;</p> <p>ბრძანება, რეესტრის ნომერი N1/5-478, დამოწმების თარიღი 14/09/2015, სსიპ სახელმწიფო ქონების ეროვნული სააგენტო</p>
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## ვალდებულება

ყალბა/აკრძალვია:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

მოვალეთა რეესტრი:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

"ფიზიკური პირის მიერ 2 წლამდე ვაღით საკუთრებაში არსებული მატერიალური აქტივის რეალიზაციისას, აერეთვე საგადასახადო წლის განმავლობაში 1000 ლარის ან მეტი ორბუთების ქონების საჩუქრად მიღებისას საშემოსავლო გადასახადი გადასახადს ექვემდებარება საანგარიშო წლის მომდევნო წლის 1 აპრილამდე, რის შესახებაც აღნიშნული ფიზიკური პირი იმავე ვაღში წარუდგენს დეკლარაციას საგადასახადო ორგანოს. აღნიშნული ვალდებულების შეუსრულებლობა წარმოადგენს საგადასახადო სამართალდარღვევას, რაც იწვევს პასუხისმგებლობას საქართველოს საგადასახადო კოდექსის XXVIII თავის მიხედვით."

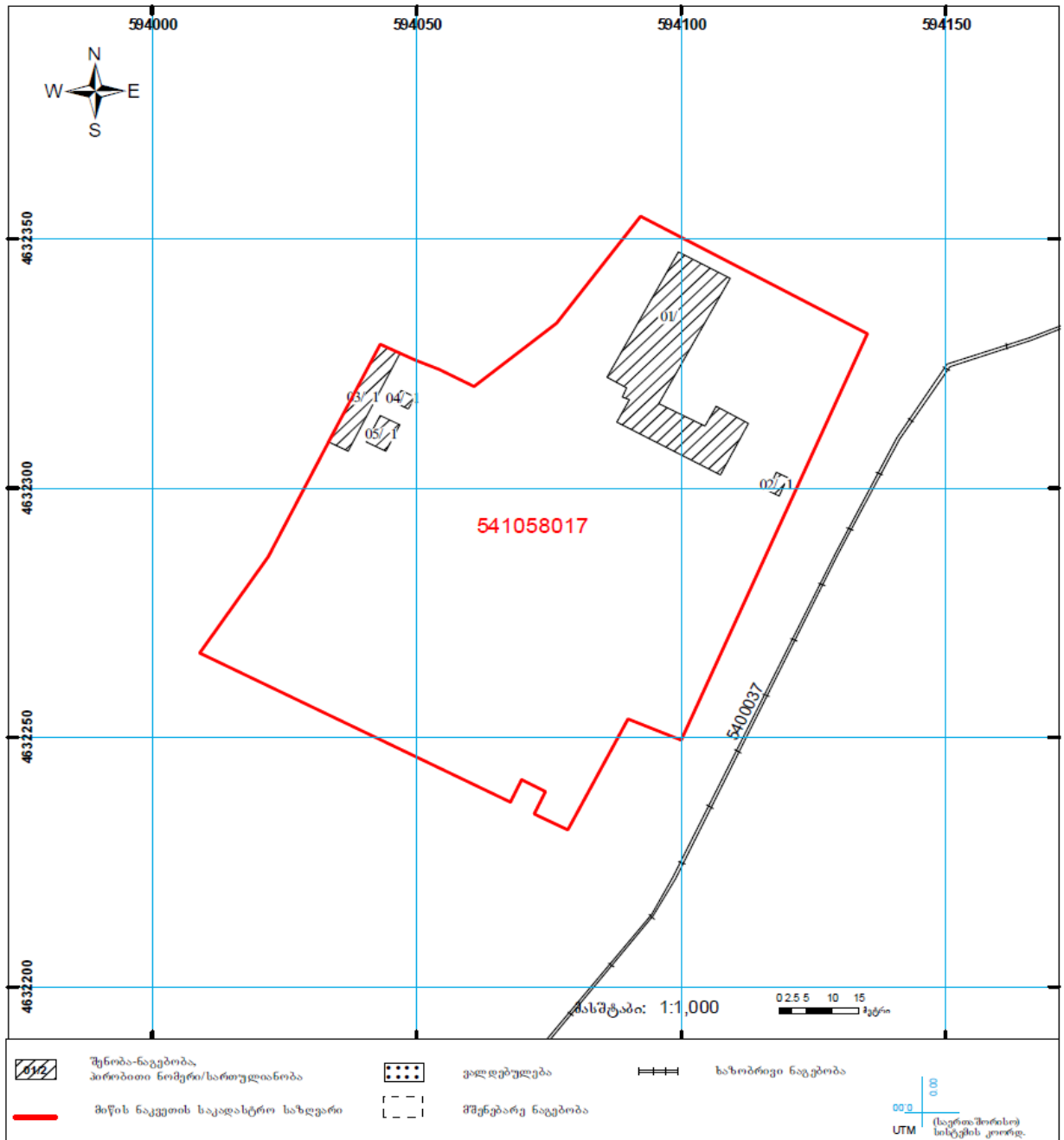
- დოკუმენტის ნაშედილობის გადამოწმება შესაძლებელია საჯარო რეესტრის ეროვნული სააგენტოს ოფიციალურ ვებ-გვერდზე [www.napr.gov.ge](http://www.napr.gov.ge);
- ამონაწერის მიღება შესაძლებელია ვებ-გვერდზე [www.napr.gov.ge](http://www.napr.gov.ge), ნებისმიერ გეოგრაფიულ სარეესტრაციო სამსახურში, იუსტიციის სასლესა და სააგენტოს ადგილობრივ პირებთან;
- ამონაწერში გვერდური სარგების აღმოჩენის შემთხვევაში დაგვიკავშირდით: 2 405405 ან პირადად შევსეთ განაცხადი ვებ-გვერდზე;
- კონსულტაციის მიღება შესაძლებელია იუსტიციის სასლის ცხელ ხაზზე 2 405405;
- საჯარო რეესტრის თანამშრომელთა მსრიდან უკანონო ქმედების შემთხვევაში დაგვიკავშირდით ცხელ ხაზზე: 08 009 009 09
- თქვენთვის საინტერესო ნებისმიერ საკითხთან დაკავშირებით მოგვწერეთ ელ-ფოსტით: [info@napr.gov.ge](mailto:info@napr.gov.ge)

**Attachment 5: Cadastral Plan**



საქართველოს იუსტიციის სამინისტრო  
საჯარო რეგისტრის ეროვნული სააგენტო  
საკადასტრო გეგმა

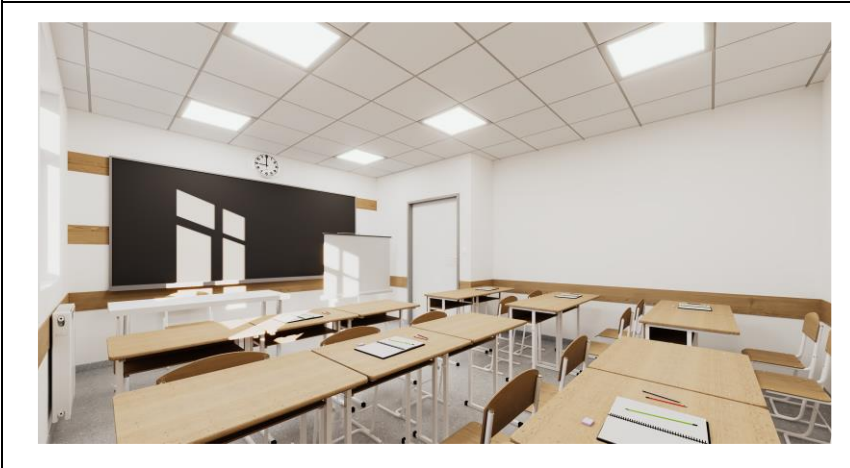
მიწის ნაკვეთის საკადასტრო კოდი: 54 10 58 017  
განცხადების რეგისტრაციის ნომერი: 882015402788  
მიწის ნაკვეთის ფართობი: 8235 კვ.მ.  
ღანოშეწესება: არასასოფლო-სამეურნეო  
მიწაზეადების თარიღი: 21.07.2015



Attachment 6: Site photos



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



**Minutes of Meeting**  
**Innovation, Inclusion, and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project)**  
**Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Kharajala Public School**  
**Public Consultation meeting**

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

On November 3, 2023, the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia (MDF) organized a public consultation to discuss the Project and Environmental and Social Screening Report, Environmental, and Social Management Plan prepared for the sub-project “Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Karajala Public School”. The meeting was carried out in the Kharajala public school building, Lagodekhi Municipality. Consultation meeting details (date, time and contact information) were included in the announcement which 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 MES.

The consultation aimed to inform the interested parties about the SP, scheduled works under the sub-project (SP), its potential negative/positive impacts on the natural and social environment, and their prevention or mitigation measures.

**Those present at the meeting:**

1. Elshad Phoiliiev – Director of the Kharajala public school;
2. Teimuraz Suleimanov;
3. Melano Maisuradze;
4. Nana Shekheladze;
5. Sakhila Shabanova;
6. Alaidin Rustamov;
7. Lalazar Musaeva;
8. Simoanianis;
9. Azar Kazumov;
10. Adalat Aliev;
11. Esmira Alieva;
12. Aliar Alievi;
13. Diana Gorgiashvili;
14. Khatuna Shushelakashvili;
15. Kiasova Samira;
16. Ashisiova Mepfara;
17. Aliev Nurlan;
18. Musaeva Soianad.

**Representatives of the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia:**

Salome Meparishvili - Environmental Specialist;  
David Arsenashvili – Social Consultant;

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, 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 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. He 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 through the audience.

He presented to the audience information on the public engagement, feedback mechanisms and gender-related issues. Leaflets regarding harassment and violence were distributed among the participants. 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:

<b>Questions and Remarks:</b>	<b>Answers and Comments:</b>
Will the doctor's room be in the school?	Yes, the project considers the doctor's room
Does the project envisage new construction?	No, the project does not envisage new construction.
How many classrooms will be in the school?	There will be eight classroom in the school

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

Photo materials are enclosed.



List of Attendees:



ლაგოდეხის მუნიციპალიტეტის სოფ. ყარაჯალას საჯარო სკოლის რეკონსტრუქცია/რეაბილიტაცია

Reconstruction/Rehabilitation for Kharajala  
Public School (Iagodekhi municipality)

შეხვედრაზე დამსწრეთა რეგისტრაციის ფურცელი

Public Consultation Meeting - 03.11.2023

List of Attendees

#	სახელი და გვარი / Full Name	მისამართი / Address	ორგანიზაცია / Organization	საკონტაქტო ინფორმაცია / Contact Information	ხელმოწერა / Signature
1	თეიმურაზ ლეიბინიძე	ყარაჯალა	მასშტაბი	577-310263	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	მუხომბე მარტოვი	სოფ. ბარსებო	მასშტაბი	577 31-60-31	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	სერგო მარტოვი	სოფ. ბარსებო	მასშტაბი	577-31-02-79	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	მანუჩარ ყარაჯალა	ყარაჯალა	მასშტაბი	577 - 31 - 02 - 68	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	პარიკაიანი ხატუნა	ყარაჯალა	მასშტაბი	577-31-60-26	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	თორნიანი მარტოვი	ყარაჯალა	მასშტაბი	579-19-32-30	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	ხატუნა მარტოვი	ყარაჯალა	მასშტაბი	577 316-052	<i>[Signature]</i>

8	ნინო მარტოვი	ყარაჯალა	მასშტაბი	577-31-60-55	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	მარტოვი მარტოვი	ყარაჯალა	მასშტაბი	577.32.66.69	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	მანუჩარ მარტოვი	ყარაჯალა	მასშტაბი	577. 16. 33. 02	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	მარტოვი მარტოვი	ყარაჯალა	მასშტაბი	577 255 436.	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	მარტოვი მარტოვი	ყარაჯალა	მასშტაბი	599-58-51-93	<i>[Signature]</i>
13	მანუჩარ მარტოვი	ყარაჯალა	მასშტაბი	577-31-60-40	<i>[Signature]</i>
14	მარტოვი მარტოვი	ყარაჯალა	მასშტაბი	577-25-54-36	<i>[Signature]</i>
15	მარტოვი მარტოვი	ყარაჯალა	მასშტაბი	577 - 904-554	<i>[Signature]</i>
16	მარტოვი მარტოვი	ყარაჯალა	მასშტაბი	574-11-50-58	<i>[Signature]</i>
17	მარტოვი მარტოვი	ყარაჯალა	მასშტაბი	568-76-10-19	<i>[Signature]</i>
18	მარტოვი მარტოვი	ყარაჯალა	მასშტაბი	568 - 00 - 08 - 23	<i>[Signature]</i>
19	მარტოვი მარტოვი	ყარაჯალა	მასშტაბი	579-19-32-30	<i>[Signature]</i>

The present minutes were prepared on November 6, 2023 by the MDF representatives.