LEPL MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT
FUND OF GEORGIA

Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Tsikhisdziri Public School

(Mtskheta 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

Updated September 2023

Sub-project Description

Rehabilitation of the village Tsikhisdziri Public School in Mtskheta Municipality is one of the sub-projects (SP) implemented under the Inclusion, Innovation and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project).
The SP area is located in the village Tsikhisdziri (Cadastral code 72.10.01.135) and its territory is 5,500 m^2. The land plot is under the State ownership. SP site can be accessed through the Tbilisi-Senaki-Leselidze Highway and E117/s 3 distance from Tbilisi is about 71 km.

In accordance with the revised scheme of seismic regions 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 October 2021. Recommendations on the need for building reinforcement informed development of the school rehabilitation design. On November 28, 2022, the design passed expert examination by the accredited company Expertiza LLC.

According to the original design, the building was designed for 160 students, and currently has about 400 students in two shifts, among them there are 8 pupils with special educational needs. The building plan is multi-faceted. It consists of two annexes and was built in 1979. The main school building, assembly hall, and a boiler are located in the area. In 2010, the building was partially rehabilitated: the roof panel, windows, and exterior doors were replaced, and a gas-heating boiler was installed.

Electricity is supplied to the facility without interruption; the power cord is connected to the school by air. The school is connected to the public potable water network. As for the disposal of local wastewater, village Tkikhisdziri 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 and hazardous 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;
- Adaptation of the building for the persons with disabilities;
- Installation of water supply, heating, ventilation, and electrical networks for the building. Connection of the building to the existing municipal potable water supply network. Installation of a biological treatment unit for receiving sewage. Upgrade of the territory around the school building.

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

There are several trees and bushes in the school yard. According to the design of rehabilitation works, there is no necessity to cut the existing plants. No trees are growing in the part of the territory which is allocated for the construction of a boiler. In the course of works, 735 m^3 of soil will be excavated, 350.7 m^3 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 of December 31, 2013, on the Removal, Storage, Use, and Reclamation of Topsoil.
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 Mukhrani N1. The Ministry of Education and Science (MES) will ensure all temporary arrangements for teaching and transportation of students to the alternative locations. Special attention will be given to the vulnerable/minority groups.
The nearest residential building to the school is approximately 8.3 m away.

Environmental and Social Screening and Classification of Subprojects

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

Does the sub-project have tangible impacton the environment?	The SP will have a modest negative environmental impact. The main impact will be related to the construction phase, which includes works for rehabilitation 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.
What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effectsof sub-project?	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 the area with modified environment. The impact will be transitory and insignificant (noise, emissions, construction waste, temporary disturbance of traffic and access, etc.). In operation phase, proper management of generated solid waste should be ensured to reduce impact on the environment.
May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local communities and other affected people?	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. Ultimate goal of the SP is to improve the quality and conditions of education for children in Mtskheta town. 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. 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 Mtsketa Municipality. 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 temporary moving the teaching process to Mukhrani N 1 public school. If the latter is impossible, the renovation activities will be limited to a part of the school building that is made inaccessible to schoolchildren (e.g., renovation in carried out on one floor of the building while teaching is carried out on another only). Personal

	protective equipment will be applied during implementation of works. 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).

(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

Were there any alternatives to the sub-project design considered?	As the SP envisages rehabilitation of the existing school building, alternatives regarding the SP design were not considered.
What types of mitigation measures are proposed?	The expected negative impacts of the construction phase can be easily mitigated 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. 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 outduring heavy rainfalls and flooding through covering by impermeable materials; car maintenance points will not be located within 50 m of any watercourse. During SP implementation, warning signs will be used, and traffic will be managed around the work sites. Community health and safety will be an issue during the construction phase as residential buildings are located near the project site. The contractor will be responsible for taking specific measures to mitigate the impact on locals, including informing the affected population on the upcoming works and any temporary disruptions of municipal services, limiting working hours to daytime, limiting the speed of moving construction vehicles & machinery, minimizing noise & dust emissions, etc. 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 Mukhrani N1. The Ministry of Education and Science (MES) will ensure all temporary arrangements for teaching and transportation of students to the alternative locations. Special attention will be given to the vulnerable/minority groups. 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. There are grass cover and topsoil layer on designing territory. Due to works, 350,7 m^3 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.

What lessons from the previous similar projects have been incorporated into the sub-project design?	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. The infrastructure of the school will be adapted for receiving and servicing of people with disabilities.
Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in sub-project preparation?	The request for this SP came from local Educational Resource Center, taking into consideration the current needs and priorities of the local population. On April 12 , 2023, the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia (MDF) and the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia (MoES) organized 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 Tsikhisziri Public School". The meeting was carried out in the Tsikhisdziri public school building, Mtskheta 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.

(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 orrequire 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	INNOVATION, INCLUSION AND QUALITY PROJECT (GEORGIA I2Q PROJECT)
Sub-Project title	Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Tsikhisdziri Public School
Scope of site-specific activity	Rehabilitation of the village Tsikhisdziri Public School in Mtskheta Municipality is one of the sub-projects (SP) implemented under the Inclusion, Innovation and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project). The SP area is located in the village Tsikhisdziri (Cadastral code 72.10.01.135) and its territory is 5,500 m^2. The land plot is under the State ownership. SP site can be accessed through the Tbilisi-Senaki-Leselidze Highway and E117/s 3 distance from Tbilisi is about 71 km. In accordance with the revised scheme of seismic regions 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 October 2021. Recommendations on the need for building reinforcement informed development of the school rehabilitation design. On November 28, 2022, the design passed expert examination by the accredited company Expertiza LLC. According to the original design, the building was designed for 160 students, and currently has about 400 students in two shifts, among them there are 8 pupils with special educational needs. The building plan is multi-faceted. It consists of two annexes and was built in 1979. The main school building, assembly hall, and a boiler are located in the area. In 2010, the building was partially rehabilitated: the roof panel, windows, and exterior doors were replaced, and a gas-heating boiler was installed. Electricity is supplied to the facility without interruption; the power cord is connected to the school by air. The school is connected to the public potable water network. As for the disposal of local wastewater, village Tkikhisdziri 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 and hazardous 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; • Adaptation of the building for the persons with disabilities; • Installation of water supply, heating, ventilation, and electrical networks for the building. Connection of the building to the existing municipal potable water supply network. Installation of a biological treatment unit for receiving sewage. Upgrade of the territory around the school building. The existing school building is not adapted for people with disabilities or other special needs. There are several trees and bushes in the school yard. According to the design of rehabilitation works, there is no necessity to cut the existing plants. No trees are growing in the part of the territory which is allocated for the construction of a boiler. In the course of works, 735 m^3 of soil will be excavated, 350.7 m^3 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 of December 31, 2013, on the Removal, Storage, Use, and Reclamation of Topsoil. The nearest residential building to the school is approximately 8.3 m away.		
Institutional arrangements (WB)	Task Team Leader: Shiro Nakata	Safeguards Specialists: Darejan Kapanadze – *Environment* Davit Jijelava – *Social*	
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	Implementing entity: Municipal DevelopmentFund of Georgia	Works supervisor: Company Eptisa Servicios de Ingenieria S.L. Spain	Works contractor: Iori LTD
SITE DESCRIPTION			
Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Tsikhisdziri Public school		
Address and site location of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Vilige Tsikhisdziri Tel: 577971118 Email: mtstsikhisdziri@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 environment, and of the socio-economic context around the site	The SP is located in Tsikhisdziri village of Mtskheta municipality. Mtskheta Municipality is located in Mtskheta-Mtianeti region of eastern Georgia. Its administrative center is the city of Mtskheta. The municipality is bordered by Sagarejo Municipality to the east, Kaspi Municipality to the west, Dusheti and Tianeti to the north, Gardabani and Tetritskaro municipalities and also Tbilisi to the south. The region is characterized by a variety of natural conditions. The territory of Mtskheta is a low and mid-mountain region. In its southern part, the Saguramo Ridge is carved, to the south-east is raised the Satskepela Ridge. Its eastern end is called the Armazi Range, which is 1125 m high. There is a hillock of Skhaltbi between the rivers Ksani and Aragvi. One of the main morphological elements of the municipality is the plain of Mukhrani-Saguramo. The Mtkvari River flows on the territory of the district, the main tributaries of which are: Khekordzula, Aragvi, and Dighmistskali. There are also lakes in the region. Mtskheta is distinguished by its diversity of flora and fauna. Saguramo Nature Reserve includes Caucasian deer, Capreolus, brown bear, wolf, fox, lynx, rabbit, otter, and more. There is a moderately humid subtropical climate in Mtskheta municipality. There is a moderately humid climate with hot summers and cold winters on Mukhrani-Saguramo plain. The average annual air temperature is 10.8 °C and -1.1 °C in January. On the ridges of Skhaltbi and Saguramo, there are mild cold winters and long warm summers. Population of Mtskheta Municipality - 47 711 inhabitants. The municipality includes one city (Mtskheta) and 63 settlements. The city is the municipal center of Mtskheta and its population is 7,940 inhabitants or 13% of the population of the municipality. The largest village is Mukhrani with 6,197 inhabitants. 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 Mukhrani N1. The Ministry of Education and Science (MES) will ensure all temporary arrangements for teaching and transportation of students to the alternative locations. Special attention will be given to the vulnerable/minority groups.
Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?	The nearest legal landfill for non-hazardous waste near the SP area is approximately 40 km away located in Gori Municipality. Distance to the nearest licensed borrow pit on the river Mtkvari near Dzegvi is approximately 6 km away from the SP
LEGISLATION	
National & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity	I2Q Project is implemented in accordance with the 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) of I2Q Project. 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:

	(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) 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. (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 April 12 , 2023, the MDF and the MoES organized 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 Tsikhisdziri Public School". The meeting was carried out in the Tsikhisdziri school building, Mtskheta 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 (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	[ ] Yes [ ] No	If yes, see Section **A** below
	2. New construction	[ ] Yes [ ] No	If yes, see Section **A** below
	3. Individual wastewater treatment system	[ ] Yes [ ] No	If yes, see Section **B** below
	4. Historic building(s) and districts	[ ] Yes [ ] No	If yes, see Section **C** below
	5. Acquisition of land[1]	[ ] Yes [ ] No	If yes, see Section **D** below
	6. Impacts on land and property use	[ ] Yes [ ] No	If yes, see Section **E** below
	7. Hazardous or toxic materials[2]	[ ] Yes [ ] No	If yes, see Section **F** below
	8. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas	[ ] Yes [ ] No	If yes, see Section **G** below
	9. Handling / management of medical waste	[ ] Yes [ ] No	If yes, see Section **H** below
	10. Traffic and pedestrian safety	[ ] Yes [ ] No	If yes, see Section **I** below
	11. Community and labor health and safety	[ ] Yes [ ] No	If yes, see Section **J** below

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

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

PART C: MITIGATION MEASURES

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
0. General Conditions	Notification and Worker Safety	(a) Obtain all legally required permits for construction, extraction, natural construction materials, disposal of waste, and others as relevant. (b) Ensure the supply of personal protective equipment to stall and personnel following good international practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses, and safety boots), and control its use. (c) Signpost worksites to inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow. (d) Put up information on the company undertaking works at each worksite and provide contact information. (e) Workers' PPE will comply with international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots)
A. General Rehabilitation and /or Construction Activities	Air Quality	(a) Keep demolition debris in a controlled area and spray with water to reduce debris dust. (b) Suppress during pneumatic drilling/wall destruction by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at the site. (c) Keep the surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) free of debris to minimize dust. (d) There will be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site. (e) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites. (f) Truck loads should be confinement and protected with lining.
	Noise	(a) Limit construction noise to daytime working hours. (b) During operations, the engine covers of generators, close air compressors, and other powered mechanical equipment, and place equipment as far away from residential areas as possible (c) The maximum allowed speed should be restricted;
	Water Quality	(a) Establish appropriate erosion and sediment control measures such as hay bales and/or silt fences to prevent sediment from moving off-site and causing excessive turbidity in nearby streams and rivers. (b) Wash construction vehicles and machinery only in designated areas where runoff will not pollute natural surface water bodies. (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	(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	(f) Use existing plants, quarries, or borrow pits with appropriate official approval or valid operating license. (g) Obtain licenses for any new quarries and/or borrowing areas if their operation is required. (h) Reinstate used sections of quarries and/or borrowing areas as extraction proceeds on or properly closed quarries if extraction completed and license expired. (i) Haul materials in off-peak traffic hours. (j) Place speed regulating, diverting, and warning signs for traffic as appropriate.
	Earthworks	(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 following course of action. Works may resume only upon receipt of written permission from the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection.
J. Community and labor health and safety	Public relationship management	(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.
	Labor management	(a) Recruit unskilled or semi-skilled workers from local communities to the extent possible. Where and when feasible, worker skills training should be provided to enhance the participation of local people. (b) Provide adequate lavatory facilities (toilets and washing areas) in the worksite with sufficient supplies of hot and cold running water, soap, and hand drying devices. A temporary septic tank system should be established for any residential labor camp without causing pollution of nearby watercourses. (c) Raise awareness of workers on overall relationship management with the local population, establish the code of conduct in line with international practice and strictly enforce them, including the dismissal of workers and financial penalties of adequate scale. (d) Immediately notify supervision engineer and employer on any worksite accidents causing tangible damage to human or environmental health.

PART D: MONITORING PLAN

Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
CONSTRUCTION PHASE						
Supply with construction materials	Purchase of construction materials from the officially registered suppliers	In the supplier's office or warehouse	Verification of documents	During the conclusion of the supply contracts	To ensure technical reliability and safety of infrastructure	MDF, Construction supervisor
Transportation of construction materials and waste Movement of construction machinery	Vehicles and machinery are kept in standard technical condition; Truck loads are confined and protected with lining; Established hours and routes of transportation are respected	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections during work hours and beyond	Limit pollution of soil and air from emissions; Limit nuisance to local communities from noise and vibration; Minimize traffic disruption.	MDF, Construction supervisor, Traffic Police
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

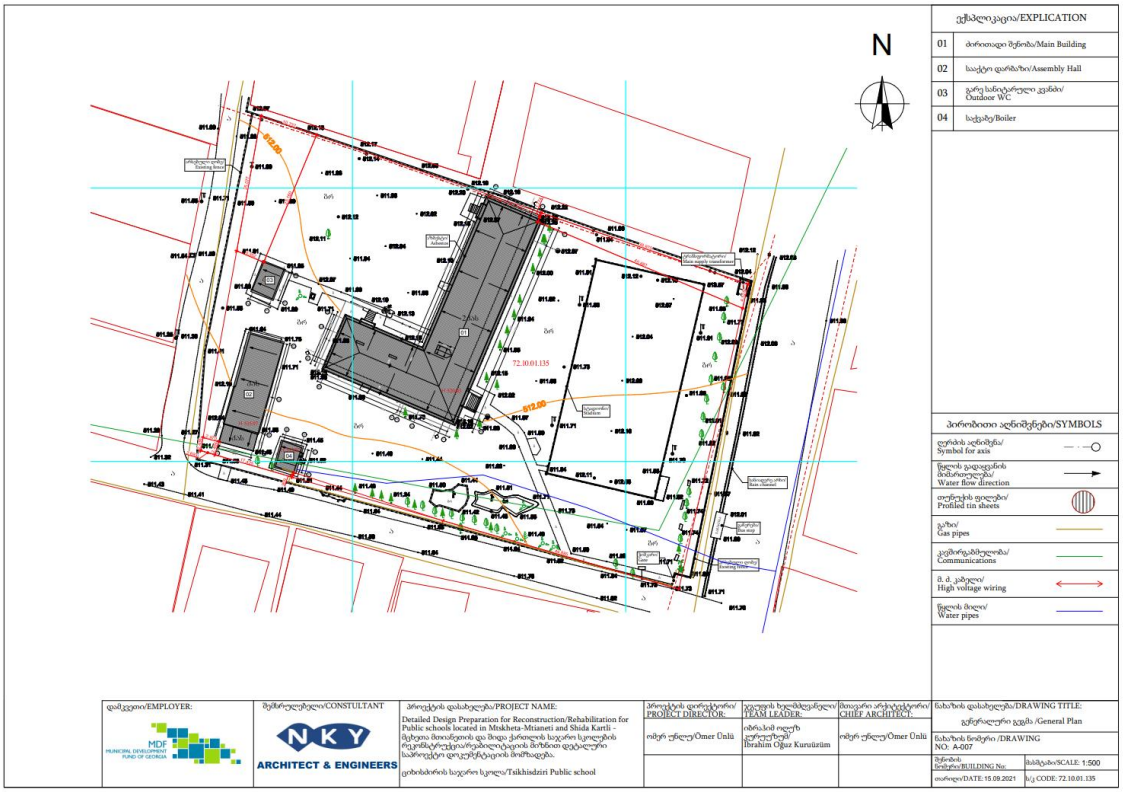
	consent of the Ministry. Topsoil is striped before starting of the earthworks; Proper topsoil storage practice is applied; Temporary protective silt fencing is erected; Striped topsoil is used for reinstatement and landscaping.					
Sourcing of the natural construction material	Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible; Obtaining of extraction license by the works contract and strict compliance with the license conditions; Terracing of the borrow area, backfilling to the exploited areas of the borrow site, and landscape harmonization; Excavation of river gravel and sand from 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.	Borrowing areas	Inspection of documents Inspection of works	In the course of material extraction	Limiting erosion of slopes and degradation of ecosystems and landscapes; Limiting erosion of riverbanks, water pollution with suspended particles, and disruption of aquatic life.	MDF, Construction supervisor
Generation of construction waste	The temporary storage of construction waste in specially allocated areas; Timely disposal of waste to	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

	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

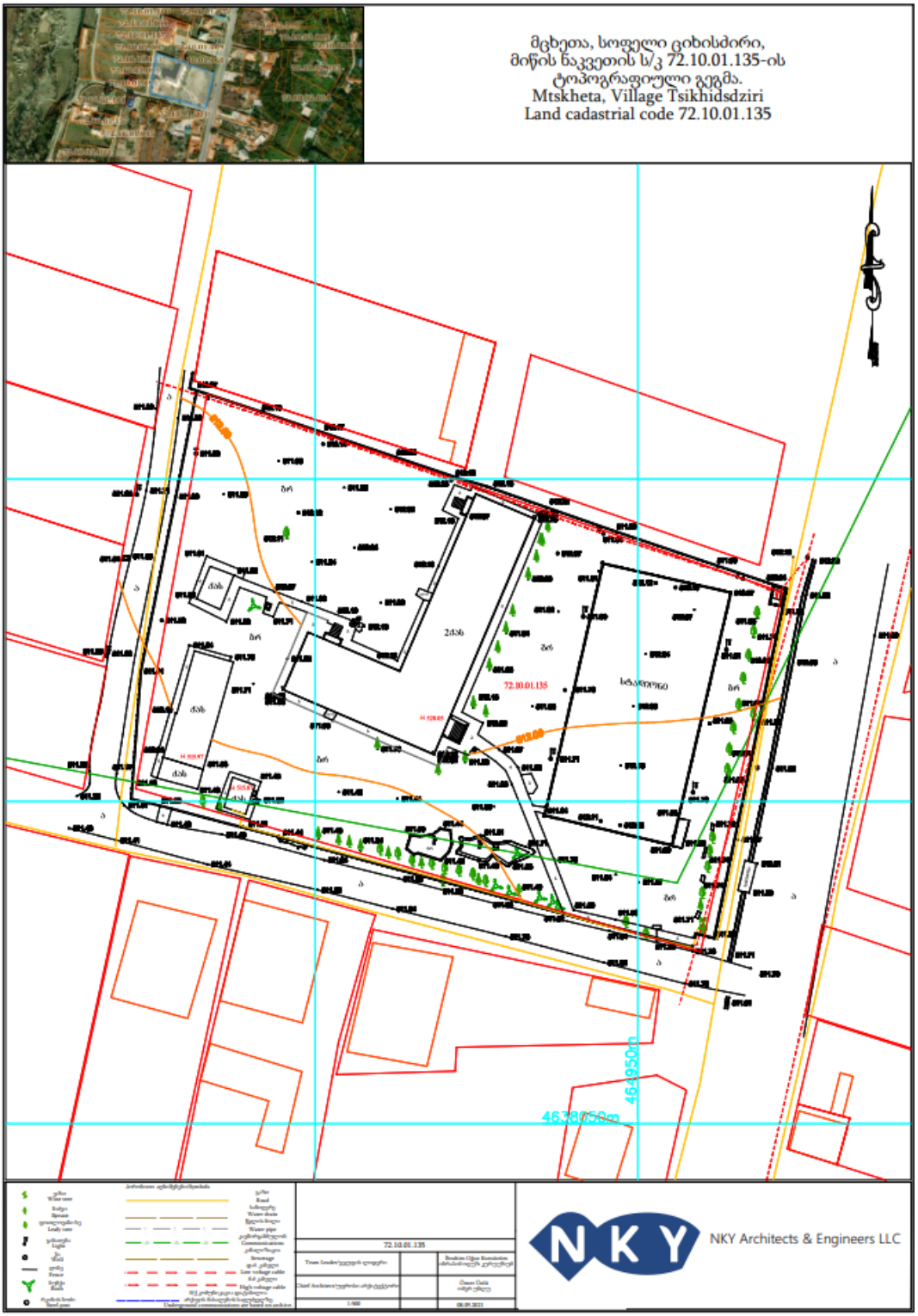
	Observance of the established working hours during daytime, minimizing noise and dust emissions, limiting speed of moving construction vehicles and machinery.					
OPERATION PHASE						
Generation of waste from maintenance of rehabilitated school	Proper management of solid waste	School territory	Inspection	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 2: General Plan



Attachment 3: Topo Plan



Attachment 4: Cadastral Information

მიწის (უძრავი ქონების) საკადასტრო კოდი **N 72.10.01.135**

ამონაწერი საჯარო რეესტრიდან

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია
N 882020556742 - 18/08/2020 12:15:22

მომზადების თარიღი
24/08/2020 09:17:41

საკუთრების განყოფილება

ზონა	სექტორი	კვარტალი	ნაკვეთი
მცხეთა	ქსანი		
72	**10**	**01**	**135**

მისამართი: მცხეთა , სოფელი ციხისძირი

ნაკვეთის საკუთრების ტიპი: საკუთრება

ნაკვეთის დანიშნულება: არასასოფლო სამეურნეო

დაზუსტებული ფართობი: 5500.00 კვ.მ.

ნაკვეთის წინა ნომერი: **72.10.00.056;**

შენობა-ნაგებობის ჩამონათვალი: შენობა N1 საერთო ფართი - 532,29 კვ.მ.; შენობა N2 საერთო ფართი - 102, 184 კვ.მ.; შენობა N3 საერთო ფართი - 24, 34 კვ.მ. და შენობა N4

მესაკუთრის განყოფილება

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია : ნომერი 722005004566 , თარიღი 05/07/2005

უფლების დამადასტურებელი დოკუმენტი:

- ბრძანება N1/7-461 , დამოწმების თარიღი:27/08/2015 ,სსიპ "სახელმწიფო ქონების ეროვნული სააგენტო"
- მოძართვა N2/188 , დამოწმების თარიღი:14/03/2008 , საქართველოს ეკონომიკური განვითარების სამინისტროს სახელმწიფო ქონების აღრიცხვისა და პრივატიზების მცხეთა-მთიანეთის სამხარეო სამმართველო
- მოძართვა N2/221 , დამოწმების თარიღი:29/04/2010 , სახელმწიფო ქონების აღრიცხვისა და პრივატიზების მცხეთა-მთიანეთის სამხარეო სამმართველო
- მოძართვა N394 , დამოწმების თარიღი:05/07/2005 , მცხეთის სახელმწიფო ქონების აღრიცხვისა და პრივატიზაციის სამმართველო

მესაკუთრეები:
სახელმწიფო

მესაკუთრე:
სახელმწიფო

აღწერა:

იპოთეკა

საგადასახადო გირავნობა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

სარგებლობა

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია ნომერი 882015508064 თარიღი 07/09/2015 17:36:08	**მოსარგებლე: სსიპ "მცხეთის მუნიციპალიტეტის სოფელ ცხისძირის საჯარო სკოლა"** 236087550; **მესაკუთრე: სახელმწიფო;** საგანი:5500 კვ.მ მიწის ნაკვეთი და მასზე განთავსებული შენობა-ნაგებობები; არსებობის ვადით;
უფლების რეგისტრაცია: თარიღი 09/09/2015	**წერილი N11/51508, დამოწმების თარიღი26/08/2015, სსიპ "სახელმწიფო ქონების ეროვნული სააგენტო"**

ვალდებულება

ყადაღა/აკრძალვა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

მოვალეთა რეესტრი:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

"ფიზიკური პირის მიერ 2 წლამდე ვადით საკუთრებაში არსებული მაგარისაღური აქტივის რეალიზაციისას, აგრეთვე საგადასახადო წლის განმავლობაში 1000 ლარის ან მეტი ღირებულების ქონების საჩუქრად მიღებისას საშემოსავლო გადასახადი გადახდას ექვემდებარება საანგარიშო წლის მომდევნო წლის 1 აპრილამდე, რის შესახებაც აღნიშნული ფიზიკური პირი ამავე ვადაში წარუდგენს ლეკლარაციას საგადასახადო ორგანოს. აღნიშნული ვალდებულების შეუსრულებლობა წარმოადგენს საგადასახადო სამართალდარღვევას, რაც ეწევის პასუხისმგებლობას საქართველოს საგადასახადო კოდექსის XVIII თავის მიხედვით."

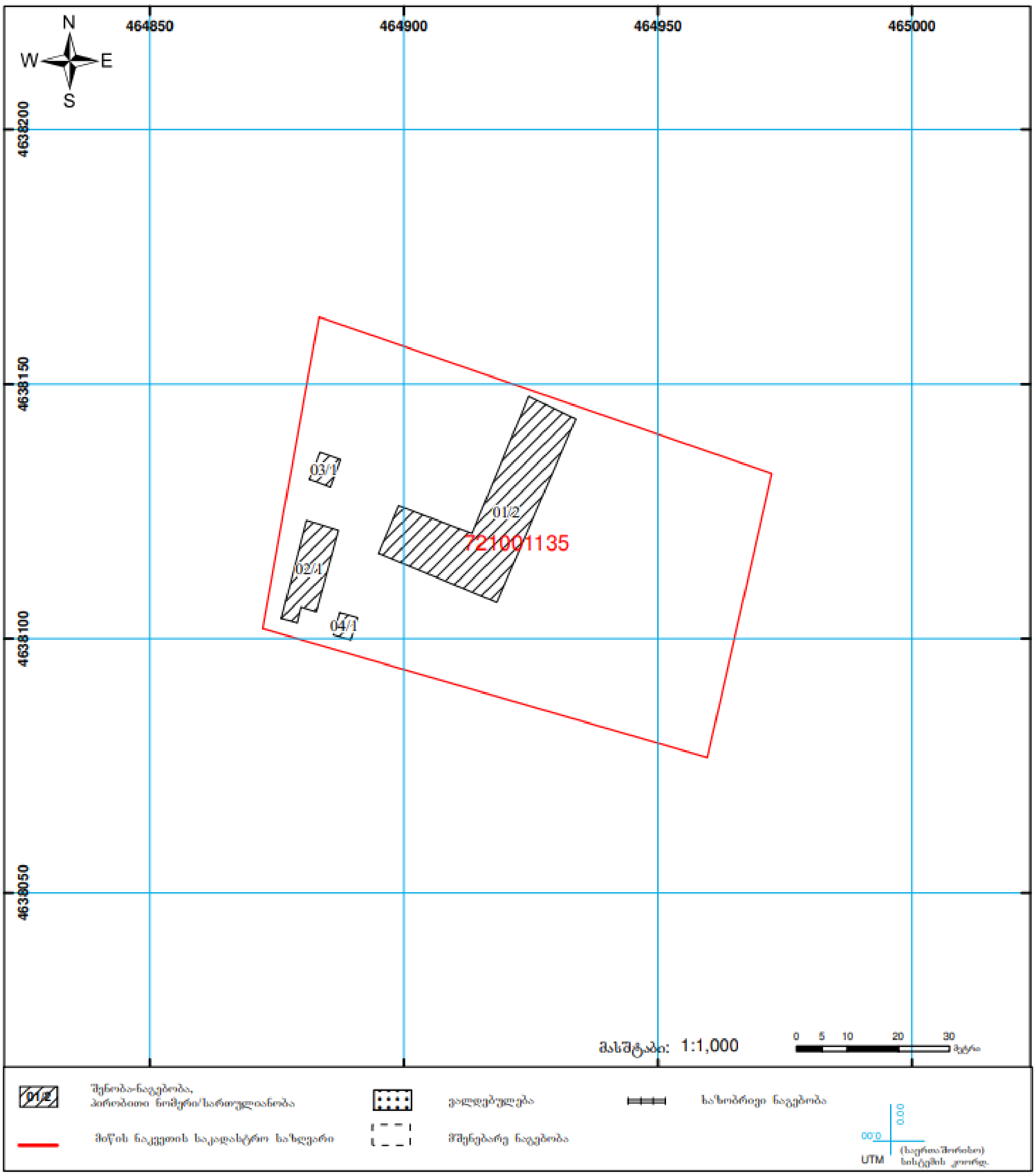
- ღირებულების ნამდვილობის გადამოწმება შესაძლებელია საჯარო რეესტრის ეროვნული სააგენტოს ოფიციალურ ვებ–გვერდზე www.napr.gov.ge;
- ამონაწერის მიღება შესაძლებელია ვებ–გვერდზე www.napr.gov.ge, ნებისმიერ გერიტორიულ სარეგისტრაციო სამსახურში, იუსტიციის სახლებსა და სააგენტოს აკრედიტებულ პირებთან;
- ამონაწერში დაშვებული ხარვეზის აღმოჩენის შემთხვევაში დაგვიკავშირდით: 2 405405 ან პირადად შეგიძლიათ განაცხადი ვებ–გვერდზე;
- კონსულტაციის მიღება შესაძლებელია იუსტიციის სახლის ცხელ ხაზზე 2 405405;
- საჯარო რეესტრის თანამშრომელთა მხრიდან უკანონო ქმედების შემთხვევაში დაგვიკავშირდით ცხელ ხაზზე: 08 009 009 09
- თქვენთვის საინტერესო ნებისმიერ საკითხთან დაკავშირებით მოგვწერეთ ელ-ფოსტაზე: info@napr.gov.ge

Attachment 5: Cadastral Plan

საქართველოს იუსტიციის სამინისტრო
საჯარო რეესტრის ეროვნული სააგენტო

საკადასტრო გეგმა

მიწის ნაკვეთის საკადასტრო კოდი: 72 10 01 135
განცხადების რეგისტრაციის ნომერი: 882015475974
მიწის ნაკვეთის ფართობი: 5500 კვ.მ.
დანიშნულება: არასასოფლო-სამეურნეო
კატეგორია:
მომზადების თარიღი: 24.08.15



საჯარო რეესტრის ეროვნული სააგენტო: თბილისი 0102 წმ. ნიკოლოზის/ნ. ჩხეიძის ქ. 2 ტელ: (995 32) 91 04 27; ფაქსი (995 32) 91 03 41 www.napr.gov.ge
მცხეთის სარეგისტრაციო სამსახური. ქ. მცხეთა, 3003 მუხრანის ქ. № 17

Attachment 6: Site photos

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

დამკვეთი/EMPLOYER:	შემსრულებელი/CONSULTANT	პროექტის დასახელება/PROJECT NAME:	გუნდის ხელმძღვანელი/ TEAM LEADER:	მთავარი არქიტექტორი/ CHIEF ARCHITECT:	ნახაზის დასახელება/DRAWING TITLE:	
MDF MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT FUND OF GEORGIA	NKY ARCHITECT & ENGINEERS	Detailed Design Preparation for Reconstruction/Rehabilitation for Public schools located in Mtskheta-Mtianeti and Shida Kartli - მცხეთა მთიანეთის და შიდა ქართლის საჯარო სკოლების რეკონსტრუქცია/რეაბილიტაციის მიზნით დეტალური საპროექტო დოკუმენტაციის მომზადება. ციხისძირის საჯარო სკოლა/Tsikhisdziri Public school	იბრაჰიმ ოღუზ კურუუზუმ/Ibrahim Oguz Kuruuzum	ომერ უნლუ/Omer Unlu	3D ვიზუალიზაცია/3D Visualisation	
					ნახაზის ნომერი /DRAWING NO: A-036	
					შენობის ნომერი/BUILDING No:	მასშტაბი/SCALE:
					თარიღი/DATE 05.19.2022	ს/კ CODE: 72.10.01.135

Attachment 8: Minutes of public consultation on the draft ESMP

April 12, 2023

Mtskheta Municipality

Innovation, Inclusion and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project)

Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Tsikhisdziri Public School

Public Consultation meeting on Project and Environmental and Social Screening Report and Environmental and Social Management Plan

On April 12, 2023, the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia (MDF) and the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia (MoES) organized 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 Tsikhisdziri Public School". The meeting was carried out in the Tsikhisdziri public school building, Mtskheta 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 from the Tsikhisdziri public school:

Inga Tatishvili– Director of the Tsikhisdziri public school.

Keti Okruashvili;

Ainura Abdievi;

Nino Nikolishvili;

Iza Esitashvili;

Ana Abulashvili;

Nana AbuaSvili;

Natia Chabievi;

Inga;

Mariam Sharipashvili;

Tamar Toloraia;

Lamara Chantaria;

Mzevinar Meshveliani;

Tea Nebieridze;

Maia Begadze;

Tamar Nijaradze;

Giorgi Mchedlishvili;

Soreba Baqradze;

Lali Osipovi;

Natia Bednianashvili;

Saida Nasibovi;

Mamuka Jalalovi;

Jambul Abdievi;

Tamaz Atvazovi;

Tamuna Abramiani;

Nunu Chkheidze;

Ramazi Misha.

Those present at the meeting from the Mtskheta Municipality:

Dimitri Zurabishvili – Mayor of Mtskheta municipality;

Tamaz Poladashvili;

Representatives of MoES:

Marine Zhvania – GRM contact person

Representatives of the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia:

Salome Meparishvili - Environmental Specialist;
Nona Chichinadze – Social and Gender specialist;
David Arsenashvili – Resettlement Consultant, (GRM contact person);

Salome Mepharishvili opened the meeting and presented representatives of the MDF and MoES and the meeting objectives. He 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, during the construction work removed topsoil will be temporarily stored on the construction site, 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 alternative School. The MoES will ensure all temporary arrangements for teaching and transportation of students to the 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 existence of any complaints concerning environmental or social issues and/or expressing the 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 through the audience.

Nona Chichinadze 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:

Questions and Remarks:	**Answers and Comments:**
When construction work will began?	Construction work begin when tender procedure will finished.
Where the studding process will continues during construction works?	The staff of the school and the children will be temporarily moved to the Mukhrani N1 public school.

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

Attendees expressed their positive attitude towards the project.

Photo materials are enclosed.

List of Attendees:

მცხეთის მუნიციპალიტეტის სოფელ ციხისძირის საჯარო სკოლის რეკონსტრუქცია/რეაბილიტაცია

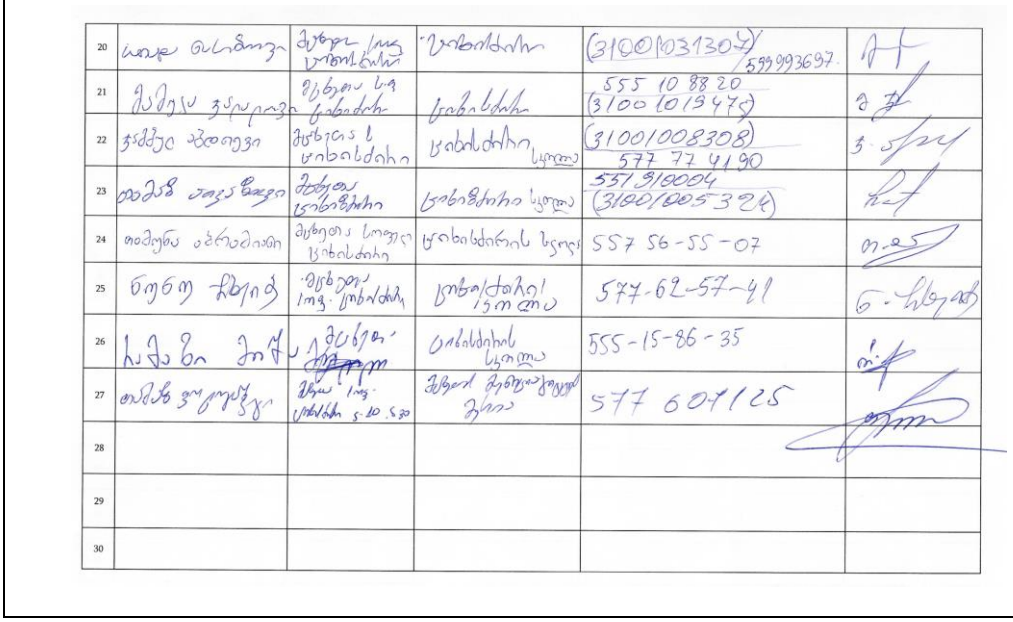
Reconstruction/Rehabilitation for Tsikhisdziri
Public School (Mtskheta Municipality)

შეხვედრაზე დამსწრეთა რეგისტრაციის ფურცელი

Public Consultation Meeting - 12.04.2023

List of Attendees

#	სახელი და გვარი / Full Name	მისამართი / Address	ორგანიზაცია / Organization	საკონტაქტო ინფორმაცია / Contact Information	ხელმოწერა / Signature
1	ქეთი ოქუაშვილი	მცხეთის მუნიციპალიტეტი სოფ. ციხისძირი	ციხისძირის საჯარო სკოლა	598 300 746	
2	ირინა ებჩევი	მცხეთის მუნიციპალიტეტი სოფ. ციხისძირი	ციხისძირის საჯარო სკოლა	599 07 70 80	
3	ნინო ნაკოლიაშვილი	მცხეთის მუნიციპალიტეტი სოფ. ციხისძირი	ციხისძირის საჯარო სკოლა	555 12-08-06	
4	იზა ესაკაშვილი	მცხეთა სოფ. ციხისძირი	ციხისძირის საჯარო სკოლა	577 62-57-65	
5	ანი ჯაფარიძე	მცხეთა სოფ. ციხისძირი	ციხისძირის საჯარო სკოლა	577 62 57 58	
6	ნანა შენგელია	მცხეთა სოფ. ციხისძირი	ციხისძირის საჯარო სკოლა	577 62 63 41	
7	ნათია ჩაბუკვა	მცხეთა სოფ. ციხისძირი	ციხისძირის საჯარო სკოლა	597 26 13 42	
8	ინგა ოთხოზორია	მცხ. მუნიც. სოფ. ციხისძირი	ციხისძირის სკოლა	595-95-6045	
9	ქეთევან შარიქაშვილი	მცხეთა. სოფ. მუხრანი	ციხისძირის სკოლა	577 62 63 53	
10	თამარ ოთხოზორია	მცხეთა მუხრანი	ციხისძირის საჯარო სკოლა	577 62 57 68	
11	ლამარა ჩიგოგიძე	მცხეთა ციხისძირი	ციხისძირის საჯარო სკოლა	577 61 97 57	
12	მზევინარ შუშუდი	მცხეთა ციხისძირი	ციხისძირის საჯარო სკოლა	577 625 778	
13	თეა ნებიერიძე	მცხეთა ციხისძირი	ციხისძირის საჯარო სკოლა	595-95-60-46	
14	მაია ჭანტურია	მცხეთა ციხისძირი	ციხისძირის საჯარო სკოლა	577 625-770	
15	თამარ ნიკოლაძე	მცხეთა ციხისძირი	ციხისძირის საჯარო სკოლა	577 625-777	
16	ქეთევან წულაძე	მცხეთა ციხისძირი	ციხისძირის საჯარო სკოლა	577 62-54-57	
17	შორენა ბაქრაძე	მცხეთა ციხისძირი	ციხისძირის საჯარო სკოლა	577 62 57 48	
18	ეკატერინე ოსიაშვილი	მცხეთა ციხისძირი	ციხისძირის საჯარო სკოლა	577 640 890	
19	ნათია ბალთაშვილი	მცხეთა ციხისძირი	ციხისძირის საჯარო სკოლა	577 77 58 47	



The present minutes were prepared on April 17 , 2023, by the MDF representatives.