



**LEPL MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT
FUND OF GEORGIA**

**Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Etseri Public School
(Mestia Municipality)**

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

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

Tbilisi, Georgia

August 2023

Sub-project Description

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

The SP area is located in the village Etseri (Cadastral code 42.11.35.002) and its territory is 3,225 m². The land plot is under State ownership. The area is located in the Etseri administrative unit of the Mestia municipality, on the right-high terrace of the Enguri River. The nearest river Lishti, is about 370 m away from the SP. The project site can be reached via Zugdidi-Jvari-Mestia internal importance road.

In according to the revised scheme of seismic regions of the territory of Georgia, the SP belongs to 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 February 2022. On July 2023, the design passed the expert examination by the accredited company MSHENEXPERTI-PLUS LLC.

At present, 87 students are attending the school in one shift. None of them are pupils with special education needs. The school serves about 40-45 local households, whose children study there. During construction works, all students will have proper access to the teaching process. 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 Pari public school, which is about 2.4 km away from the SP, this building is selected according to the pre-estimated facility condition index. During relocation, Mestia municipality will provide the transportation of students in coordination with the Ministry of Education and Science (MES). Some 10-15 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 building is an existing two-floor building with an attached sports hall. None of these buildings meet current regulations and standards for educational facilities. In 2015, the building was partially rehabilitated, but according to the visual assessment, none of the critical materials meet the current requirements of fire safety conditions, such are doors and windows, floors and etc.

Electricity is supplied to the facility without interruption. The school is connected to the public potable water network. As for the disposal of local wastewater, the village Etseri 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).
- Dismantling of all existing doors and windows from both existing buildings. Removal of small internal partitions (not load bearing) and plastering layers down to brick and concrete block surfaces, etc.
- Installation of metal framing of openings for doors and windows, to ensure the strengthening of existing conditions. Also, installation of rebar meshing on load-bearing external walls, to ensure the strength of existing building.
- Renovation of the existing indoor sports hall and the outdoor pitch.
- Replacement of the external engineering networks.
- Rehabilitation of the stadium.
- Construction of a new boiler building.
- Installation of fire alarm and firefighting systems, as well as video monitoring networks.
- Adaptation of the building for persons with disabilities.
- Installation of the building's water supply, heating, ventilation, and electrical networks. 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 trees and bushes in the school yard. According to the design of rehabilitation works, there is no need to cut trees. No trees are growing in the part of the territory which is allocated for the construction of a boiler. In the course of work 590 m³ of soil will be excavated, 115 m³ 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.</p> <p>The main impact will be related to the construction phase, which includes works for the rehabilitation of the school building, construction of a new boiler building, 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.</p> <p>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.).</p> <p>In operation phase, proper management of generated solid waste should be ensured to reduce impact on the environment.</p>
<p>May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local communities and other affected people?</p>	<p>The SP is expected to have a long-term positive social impact, as the local residents will be able to have access to the modern school, which will be also adapted to the people with disabilities.</p> <p>The ultimate goal of the SP is to improve the quality and conditions of education for children in Mestia 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. Also, the new sports hall can be used for events hall purposes. 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.</p> <p>The SP will create temporary and some permanent job opportunities for the local population (both men and women), as they could be employed during rehabilitation and maintenance. The availability of modern school in the community will allow more people (especially those having school age children) to stay in the Mestia Municipality.</p> <p>Negative impact is short term and limited to the construction site. It is related to the possible disturbance described above.</p> <p>In case renovation activities have to be undertaken in parallel with the teaching process, an option of temporarily moving the teaching process to village Pari public school.</p> <p>The SP envisages adaption of the school building to make available servicing of people with disabilities.</p> <p>The SP doesn't envisage land take or resettlement, as well as economic displacement (for example, for formal or informal vendors).</p>

(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

<p>Were there any alternatives to the sub-project design considered?</p>	<p>As the SP envisages rehabilitation of the existing school building, alternatives regarding the SP design were not considered.</p>
<p>What types of mitigation measures are proposed?</p>	<p>The expected negative impacts of the construction phase can be easily mitigated through proper management of construction activities. The contractor will be responsible for the waste disposal at the permitted location, use the quarry materials from the licensed quarries only or obtain materials only from licensed providers, prevent water and soil from pollution (fuel spills due to equipment failure, concrete spills etc.), avoid disturbance of population (noise, dust, emissions) through proper work/supplies scheduling, traffic management, and good maintenance of the construction machinery.</p> <p>Revision of vehicles will be required to ensure that there is no leakage of fuel and lubricating materials, all machinery will be maintained and operated such that all leaks and spills of materials will be minimized, the contractor will be required to organize and cover material storage areas. The material storage sites will be protected from washing out during heavy rainfalls and flooding through covering by impermeable materials; car maintenance points will not be located within 50 m of any watercourse.</p> <p>During SP implementation, warning signs will be used, and traffic will be managed around the work sites.</p> <p>Community health and safety will be an issue during the construction phase as residential buildings are located near the project site. The contractor will be responsible for taking specific measures to mitigate the impact on locals, including informing the affected population on the upcoming works and any temporary disruptions of municipal services, limiting working hours to daytime, limiting the speed of moving construction vehicles & machinery, minimizing noise & dust emissions, etc.</p> <p>In case renovation activities have to be undertaken in parallel with the teaching process, the staff of the school and the children will be temporarily moved to an alternative building in Pari public school. The Ministry of Education and Science (MES) and local municipality will ensure all temporary arrangements for teaching and transportation of students to the selected locations.</p> <p>No major hazards are expected during the renovation works, as long as proper construction practices and safety procedures are applied. School rehabilitation activities will be undertaken preferably during summer months (non-operation period for school) to minimize hindering the teaching process and to eliminate the risk of accidents involving children.</p> <p>There are grass covers and topsoil layers on designing territory. Due to works, 115 m³ of topsoil will appear. 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>ESMP drafted for the SP will be made available for the beneficiaries and other interested parties and will be discussed in a consultation meeting.</p> <p>Information about the public consultation meeting will be announced both on the official websites of the MDF and MES, as well as on the information boards of the school and the local municipality building.</p> <p>The public discussion will be organized by MDF and MES. The public discussion will be attended by all the interested parties, including parents of the school students. Information about the exact time and place of the public consultation meeting will be announced at least 10 days before.</p>

(C) CATEGORIZATION AND CONCLUSION

1. Subproject is declined
2. Subproject is accepted

Subproject preparation requires:

1. Completion of the Environmental and Social Management Checklist for Small Construction and Rehabilitation Activities
2. Environmental and Social Review, including development of Environmental and Social Management Plan

Social and Cultural Resource Screening of SP

Social safeguards screening information		Yes	No
1	Is the information related to the affiliation, ownership and land use status of the sub-project site available and verifiable? (The screening cannot be completed until this is available)	X	
2	Will the sub-project reduce people's access to their economic resources, such as land, pasture, water, public services, sites of common public use or other resources that they depend on?		X
3	Will the sub-project result in resettlement of individuals or families or require the acquisition of land (public or private, temporarily or permanently) for its development?		X
4	Will the project result in the temporary or permanent loss of crops, fruit trees and household infra-structure (such as ancillary facilities, fence, canal, granaries, outside toilets and kitchens, etc.)?		X
If answer to any above question (except question 1) is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.12 Involuntary Resettlement is applicable and mitigation measures should follow this OP/BP 4.12 and the resettlement Policy Framework			
Cultural resources safeguard screening information		Yes	No
5	Will the project require excavation near any historical, archaeological or cultural heritage site?		X
If answer to question 5 is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources is applicable and possible chance finds must be handled in accordance with OP/BP and relevant procedures provided in the Environmental and Social Management Framework.			

Environmental and Social Management Plan

PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE	
Country	Georgia
Project title	INNOVATION, INCLUSION AND QUALITY PROJECT (GEORGIA I2Q PROJECT)
Sub-Project title	Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Etseri Public School
Scope of site-specific activity	<p>Rehabilitation of the village Etseri Public School in Mestia Municipality is one of the sub-projects (SP) to be implemented under the Innovation, Inclusion and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project).</p> <p>The SP area is located in the village Etseri (Cadastral code 42.11.35.002) and its territory is 3,225 m². The land plot is under State ownership. The area is located in the Etseri administrative unit of the Mestia municipality, on the right-high terrace of the Enguri River. The nearest river Lishti, is about 370 m- away from the SP. The project site can be reached via Zugdidi-Jvari-Mestia internal importance road.</p> <p>In according to the revised scheme of seismic regions of the territory of Georgia, the SP belongs to 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 February 2022. On July 2023, the design passed the expert examination by the accredited company MSHENEXPERTI-PLUS LLC.</p> <p>At present, 87 students are attending the school in one shift. None of them are pupils with special education needs. The school serves about 40-45 local households, whose children study there. During construction works, all students will have proper access to the teaching process. 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 Pari public school, which is about 2.4 km away from the SP area. This building is selected according to the pre-estimated facility condition index. During relocation, Mestia municipality will provide the transportation of students in coordination with the Ministry of Education and Science (MES). Some 10-15 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 building is an existing two-floor building with an attached sports hall. None of these buildings meet current regulations and standards for educational facilities. In 2015, the building was partially rehabilitated, but according to the visual assessment, none of the critical materials meet the current requirements of fire safety conditions, such are doors and windows, floors and etc.</p> <p>Electricity is supplied to the facility without interruption. The school is connected to the public potable water network. As for the disposal of local wastewater, the village Etseri 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"> • 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). • Dismantling of all existing doors and windows from both existing buildings. Removal of small internal partitions (not load bearing) and plastering layers down to brick and concrete block surfaces, etc. • Installation of metal framing of openings for doors and windows, to ensure the strengthening of existing conditions. Also, installation of rebar meshing on load-bearing external walls, to ensure the strength of existing building. • Renovation of the existing indoor sports hall and the outdoor pitch. • Replacement of the external engineering networks. • Rehabilitation of the stadium. • Construction of a new boiler building. • Installation of fire alarm and firefighting systems, also video monitoring networks. • Adaptation of the building for persons with disabilities. • Installation of the building's water supply, heating, ventilation, and electrical networks. 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. <p>The existing school building is not adapted for people with disabilities or other special needs.</p> <p>There are trees and bushes in the school yard. According to the design of rehabilitation works, there is no need to cut trees. No trees are growing in the part of the territory which is allocated for the construction of a boiler. In the course of work 590 m³ of soil will be excavated, 115 m³ 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>		
Institutional arrangements (WB)	<p>Task Team Leader</p> <p>Shiro Nakata</p>	<p>Safeguards Specialists:</p> <p>Darejan Kapanadze – <i>Environment</i></p> <p>Davit Jijelava – <i>Social</i></p>	
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	<p>Implementing entity:</p> <p>Municipal Development Fund of Georgia</p>	<p>Works supervisor:</p> <p>Company Eptisa Servicios de Ingenieria S.L. Spain</p>	<p>Works contractor:</p> <p>TBD</p>
SITE DESCRIPTION			
Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Etseri Public school		

Address and site location of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Vilige Etseri Email: Etseri@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	<p>The project territory is located in Etseri village of Mestia municipality. Mestia Municipality is in Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region of north-west Georgia. Its administrative center is the town of Mestia. The municipality is bordered by Caucasus mountains to the North and East, Abkhazia autonomous Republic to the west, Lentekhi Municipality to the south. The region is characterized by a variety of natural conditions. The territory of Mestia is a high-mountain region.</p> <p>The geomorphologically investigated area is included in the Upper Svaneti cavity of the Central Caucasus. The territory is a tectonic-erosive basin, which is bordered by the main Caucasus range from the north, the Kodori ridge from the west, and the Svaneti and Odisha ridges from the south. Mestia is distinguished by its diversity of flora and fauna. The Enguri river is the main artery of Zemo Svaneti. It originates in Namkvami (EngurUkhvani) glacier and flows near the village Khaishti on 550 m a.s.l. Enguri valley within this region is a rocky cleft located between rock buttresses of Svaneti and Abkhazia-Svaneti and Samegrelo ridges. Enguri valley runs through this botanical-geographical region, in paleozoic metamorphic suite (the Dizi series), middle-Jurassic porphyrite suite (near Khaishi) and cretaceous limestone (near Larakvakva and above Jvari). The upper border of the forest belt is at 2000-2300m elevation. Dark coniferous forests dominate in the phytolandscape of the region, as well as of Zemo Svaneti. This part of the region is similar to the Kodori valley forests. Evergreen undergrowth is represented by Cherry Laurel, Rhododendron and Holly.</p> <p>The following Georgia Red List species are known to occur in the Nakra/Nenskra watershed area which encompasses an area greater than the proposed Project area, as a result some of the species listed below will occur well outside of the potential zone of influence of the Project:</p> <p>Mammals: chamois <i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>, eastern Caucasian tur <i>Capra cylindricornis</i>, western Caucasian tur <i>Capra caucasica</i>, bear <i>Ursus arctos</i>, lynx <i>Lynx lynx</i> and lesser horseshoe bat <i>Rhinopopus hipposideros</i>.</p> <p>Birds: bearded vulture (<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>), golden eagle (<i>Aquila crysaetus</i>), Caucasian black grouse <i>Tetrao mlokosiewiczi</i>, white winged redstart <i>Phoenicurus erythrogaster</i>, great rose finch <i>Carpodacus rubicilla</i>, syn. <i>Erythrina rubicilla</i>, cinereous or black vulture <i>Aegypius monachus</i>, griffon vulture <i>Gyps fulvus</i>.</p> <p>From the climatic point of view, the area is included in the moderately humid air zone of the southern slope of the Western Caucasus (according to the scheme of construction-climatic regions I-G), with moderately cold winters and cool summers. The individual climate elements of the area are characterized by the data of the Mestia weather station, which is located in the same climatic zone at an absolute height of 1445 m.</p> <p>The average annual air temperature in the SP area is 5.7 C°. The average temperature of January, the coldest month, is negative and is -6.0 C°. The absolute minimum is -35 C°. The warmest month of the year is July with an average temperature of 16.4 C°. The</p>

	<p>absolute maximum is 36 C⁰.</p> <p>Population of Mestia Municipality – 1 973 inhabitants. Among with the town of Mestia, the municipality includes 15 administrative units.</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 Pari.</p>
<p>Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?</p>	<p>The only legal non-hazardous landfill site is in Zugdidi Municipality, about 100 km away from the SP.</p> <p>There are a number of quarries with a radius of 15 km, along with the Enguri River bed.</p>
LEGISLATION	
<p>National & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity</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, 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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) to appeal 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-contracting, 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

Information about the public consultation meeting will be announced both on the official websites of the MDF and MES, as well as on the information boards of the school and local municipality building.

The public discussion will be organized by MDF and MES. The public discussion will be attended by all interested parties, including parents of the school students. Information about the exact time and place of the public consultation meeting will be announced at least 10 days in advance.

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

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

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

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

PART C: MITIGATION MEASURES

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
O. General Conditions	Notification and Worker Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Obtain all legally required permits for construction, extraction, natural construction materials, disposal of waste, and others as relevant. (b) Ensure the supply of personal protective equipment to stall and personnel following good international practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses, and safety boots), and control its use. (c) 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Keep demolition debris in a controlled area and spray with water to reduce debris dust. (b) Suppress during pneumatic drilling/wall destruction by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at the site. (c) Keep the surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) free of debris to minimize dust. (d) There will be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site. (e) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites. (f) Truck loads should be confinement and protected with lining.
	Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Limit construction noise to daytime working hours. (b) During operations, the engine covers of generators, close air compressors, and other powered mechanical equipment, and place equipment as far away from residential areas as possible (c) The maximum allowed speed should be restricted;
	Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Establish appropriate erosion and sediment control measures such as hay bales and/or silt fences to prevent sediment from moving off-site and causing excessive turbidity in nearby streams and rivers. (b) Wash construction vehicles and machinery only in designated areas where runoff will not pollute natural surface water bodies; (c) Lubricants, fuel and solvents should be stored and used for servicing machinery exclusively in the designated sites, with adequate lining of the ground and confinement of possible operation and emergency spills. Spill containment materials (sorbents, sand, sawing, chips etc.) should be available on construction site.

	Waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Minimize the amount of generated waste to the extent possible. (b) Separate various types of generated waste and re-use / recycle relevant types of waste to the possible extent. (c) Allocate sites for temporary on-site storage of various types of waste. Do not allow the accumulation of excessive amounts of waste on-site. (d) Obtain formal arrangements with municipal authorities to dispose of household waste and final placement of excess material (inert construction waste). (e) Make timely arrangements for the disposal or hand-over of hazardous waste to licensed companies.
	Material supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Topsoil should be stripped before starting of earthworks; (b) Proper topsoil storage practice should be applied to ensure to maintain physical-chemical and biological activity of the soil; Temporary protective silt fencing should be erected to avoid erosion (wash down); (c) Stored topsoil should be used for reinstatement and landscaping. (d) Topsoil from the sites, which will not be reinstated to the initial conditions will be distributed carefully on the surrounding area. (e) Topsoil will be reinstated separately from subsoil, with care taken to avoid mixing of the materials. The topsoil reinstatement will be sufficient to restore the fertile depth to the initial conditions as judged by the topsoil strip during visual observation and comparison of the reinstated site and adjacent land. When replacing the topsoil Contractor will program the works such that the areas furthest away from the stockpiles are reinstated first with reinstatement getting progressively closer to the stockpiles, thus reducing the number of vehicle movements over the reinstated topsoil. The reinstated topsoil will then be harrowed, where practical, to protect the stability and promote vegetative growth. (f) In case chance find is encountered in the course of earth works, the contractor must immediately stop any physical activity on site and informs the MDF. The MDF promptly

		notifies the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection, which takes over responsibility for the 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"> (a) Ensure that the approach of handling sanitary wastes and wastewater and the design of the treatment system is approved by relevant authorities; (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 (c) Undertake monitoring of newly established wastewater treatment systems and report to Employer on the monitoring outcome (g) Wash construction vehicles and machinery only in designated areas where runoff will not pollute natural surface water bodies.
J. Community and labor health and safety	Public relationship management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Assign a local liaison person within the Contractor's team to communicate with and receive requests/ complaints from the local population. (b) Consult local communities to identify and proactively manage potential conflicts between an external workforce and local people. (c) Raise local community awareness about sexually transmitted disease risks associated with an external workforce and include local communities in awareness activities. (d) Inform the population about construction and work schedules, interruption of services, traffic detour routes and provisional bus routes, blasting, and demolition, as appropriate. (e) Limit construction activities at night. When necessary, ensure that night work is carefully scheduled, and the community is adequately informed about taking essential measures. (f) At least five days in advance of any service interruption (including water, electricity, telephone, bus routes), advise the community through postings at the worksite, at bus stops, and in affected homes/businesses. (g) Address concerns raised through Grievance Redress Mechanism established by the Employer within the designated timeline within the scope of Contractor's liability. (h) To the extent possible, do not locate work camps close to local communities. (i) Undertake siting and operation of worker camps in consultation with neighboring communities.
	Labor management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Recruit unskilled or semi-skilled workers from local communities to the extent possible. Where and when feasible, worker skills training should be provided to enhance the participation of local people.

		<p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(d) Immediately notify supervision engineer and employer on any worksite accidents causing tangible damage to human or environmental health.</p>
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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?)
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

	<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

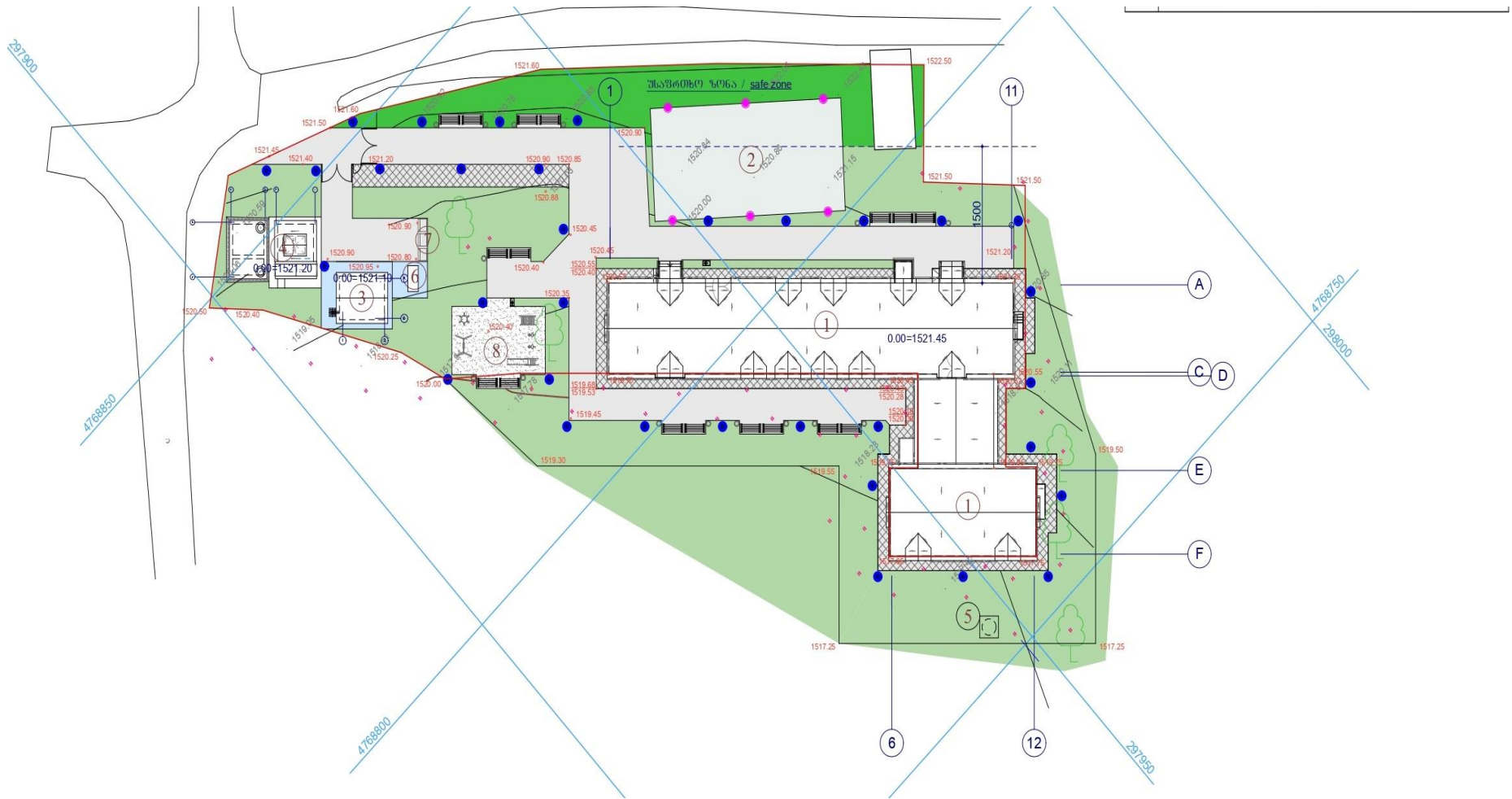
	the formally designated locations					
Traffic disruption and limitation of pedestrian access	Installation of traffic limitation/diversion signage; Storage of construction materials and temporary placement of construction waste in a way preventing congestion of access roads and project area	At and around 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 2: General Plan



Attachment 4: Cadastral Information



მიწის (უპრავი ქონების) საკადასტრო კოდი N 42.11.35.002

ამონაწერი საჯარო რეესტრიდან

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია
N 882020873832 - 16/11/2020 17:57:51

მომზადების თარიღი
16/11/2020 18:26:12

საკუთრების განყოფილება

ზონა	სექტორი	კვარტალი	ნაკვეთი	ნაკვეთის საკუთრების ტიპი: საკუთრება
მესტია	ეცერი			ნაკვეთის დაბინძურება: არასასოფლო სამეურნეო
42	11	35	002	დამუსტებელი ფართობი: 3225.00 კვ.მ.
მისამართი: რაიონი მესტია , სოფელი ეცერი , ისკარი				ნაკვეთის წინა ნომერი: 42.11.03.454;
				შენიშვნა-ნაგებობის ჩამონათვალი: შენობა: N 01-576 კვ.მ; N02-267 კვ.მ;

მესაკუთრის განყოფილება

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია : ნომერი 422007000454 , თარიღი 21/08/2007

უფლების დამადასტურებელი დოკუმენტი:

- მომართვა N12/20406 , დამოწმების თარიღი: 05/06/2014 , სსიპ სახელმწიფო ქონების ეროვნული სააგენტო

მესაკუთრები:
სახელმწიფო

მესაკუთრე:
სახელმწიფო

აღწერა:

იპოთეკა

საგადასახადო გირავნობა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

სარგებლობა

განცხადების
რეგისტრაცია
ნომერი
882014342948
თარიღი 01/07/2014
12:11:24

მოსარგებლე: სსიპ ეცერის საჯარო სკოლა;
მესაკუთრე: სახელმწიფო;
საგანი: მიწის ნაკვეთი - 3225 კვ. შენობა N 01-576 კვ.მ; N02-267 კვ.მ; ;
უვალ სარგებლობის უფლებით;

თანხმობა, რეესტრის ნომერი N12/23686, დამოწმების თარიღი 26/06/2014, სსიპ სახელმწიფო ქონების ეროვნული სააგენტო

ვალდებულება

ყალბა/აკრბაღვა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

მოვალეთა რეესტრი:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

"ფიზიკური პირის მიერ 2 წლამდე ვალთ საკუთრებაში არსებული მატერიალური აქტივის რეალიზაციისას, აგრეთვე საგალასახლო წლის განმავლობაში 1000 ლარის ან მეტი ღირებულების ქონების სარეგისტრაციო მითითების საფუძველზე გადის საგალასახლო ვალდებულება საანგარიშო წლის მომდევნო წლის 1 აპრილამდე, რის შესახებაც აღნიშნული ფიზიკური პირი იმავე ვალში წარუდგენს ლეკლარაციას საგალასახლო ორგანოს. აღნიშნული ვალდებულების შეუსრულებლობა წარმოადგენს საგალასახლო სამართალდარღვევას, რაც იწვევს პასუხისმგებლობას საქართველოს საგალასახლო კოლეჯის XVIII თავის მიხედვით."

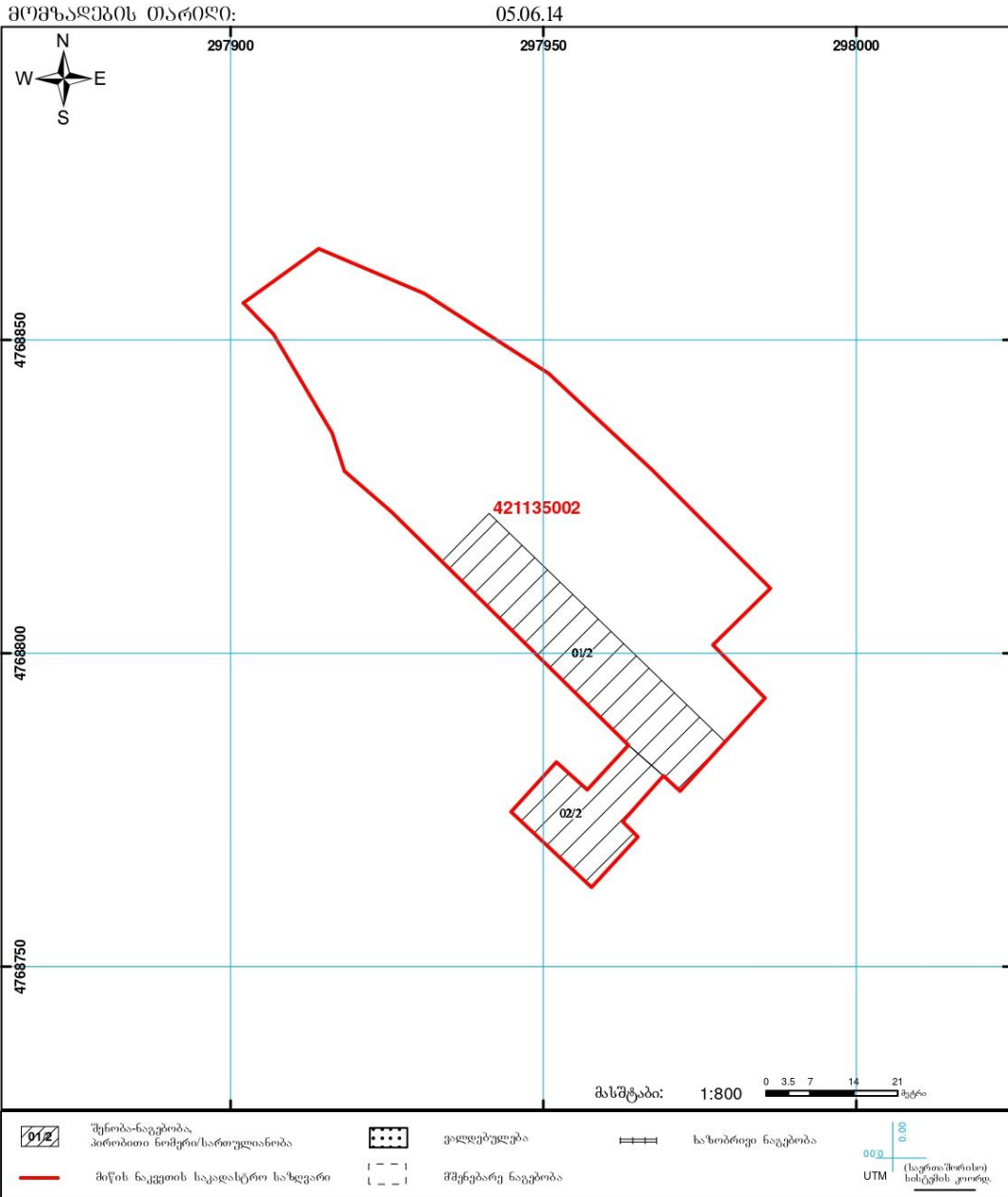
- ლეკლარაციის ნაშრომის გადამოწმება შესაძლებელია საჯარო რეესტრის ეროვნული სააგენტოს ოფიციალურ ვებ გვერდზე www.napr.gov.ge;
- ამონაწერის მიღება შესაძლებელია ვებ გვერდზე www.napr.gov.ge, ნებისმიერ გერიგორიულ სარეგისტრაციო სამსახურში, იუსტიციის სახლში და სააგენტოს ავტორიზებულ პირებთან;
- ამონაწერში გეჩიკური ხარვეზის აღმოჩენის შემთხვევაში ლაგვიკავშირით: 2 405405 ან პირადად შეავსეთ განაცხადი ვებ გვერდზე;
- კონსულტაციის მიღება შესაძლებელია იუსტიციის სახლის ცხელ ხაზზე 2 405405;
- საჯარო რეესტრის თანამშრომელთა მხრიდან უკანონო ქმედების შემთხვევაში ლაგვიკავშირით ცხელ ხაზზე: 08 009 009 09
- თქვენთვის საინტერესო ნებისმიერ საკითხთან ლაგვიკავშირით მოგვწერეთ ელ-ფოსტით: info@napr.gov.ge

Attachment 5: Cadastral Plan



**საქართველოს იუსტიციის სამინისტრო
საჯარო რეგისტრის ეროვნული სააგენტო
საკადასტრო გეგმა**

მთწიწის ნაკვეთის საკადასტრო კოდი: 42 11 35 002
 განცხადების რეგისტრაციის ნომერი: 882014290539
 მთწიწის ნაკვეთის ფართობი: 3225 კვ.მ.
 დანიშნულება: არასასოფლო-სამეურნეო



საჯარო რეგისტრის ეროვნული სააგენტო: თბილისი 0102 წმ. ნიკოლოზისნ. ჩხეიძის ქ. 2 ტელ: (995 32) 91 04 27; ფაქსი: (995 32) 91 03 41 www.napr.gov.ge
 გეგმის სარეგისტრაციო საშისხური. დაბა გეგმის სტადიის ქმ 7

Attachment 6: Site photos



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



