



Reconstruction/Rehabilitation for Rustavi N 21 Public School

Environmental and Social Screening Report and Environmental Management Plan

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

Tbilisi, Georgia

October 2022

Sub-project Description

Rehabilitation of Rustavi N21 Public School in Rustavi Municipality in Kvemo Kartli region is one of the sub-projects (SP) implemented under the Inclusion, Innovation and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project).

The SP envisages rehabilitation of the building of N21 Public School, located at Meskhishvili street II exit N3 street in Rustavi. The area of the land plot registered with the school building is 6,640 m² (Cadastral Code 02.03.02.220) and it is owned by Rustavi municipality. The building is multi-faceted, with two annexes, built in 1973. In accordance with the revised scheme of seismic regions of the territory of Georgia, the SP belongs to 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, Tbilisi). 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 October 10, 2022, the design passed expert examination by the accredited company Expertiza LLC.

The building was designed for 1,040 students, but currently 1,660 students attend it.

The building has been rehabilitated several times. The sports hall and heating system were arranged in 2007. The assembly hall was made and the floor on the first and second floors were changed in 2010. The walls of the second floor of the first annex were plastered and painted in 2012. The first-floor corridor was repaired in 2014. Toilets were arranged in 2020.

One block of the school premises has four floors, with a basement, and the other block is two-storied. Silicate brick, block and reinforced concrete are used as building materials for the retaining walls. The building presumably has a ribbon-type foundation. Precast concrete slabs are used for the middle roof of the floor. The construction has a flat roof, which is also arranged with concrete slabs, the roof is used equal to the roofing rubber. The building has three internal stairs, which are arranged on metal casks, using assembled mosaic stairs. It has seven entrances.

As for the interior, the floors in the classrooms are made of wood parquet, wooden planks, ceramic granite and mosaic concrete, which are fragmented, worn and damaged. The corridors are lined with ceramic granite slabs, which are fragmented and damaged. Water is supplied by municipal utility service. The sewage system is arranged and connected to municipal sewage collection system. There are four toilets in the building.

The SP foresees the implementation of the following works:

- Preparatory works (fencing of the construction site, installation of temporary structures such as bio toilets, changing rooms for the workers, manufacturer and guard booths, storages for materials as well as household and hazardous waste disposal sites);
- 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;
- Arrangement of the school's adjacent territory, including the:
 - entryway rehabilitation
 - new concrete pathways construction around the building
 - arrangement of asphalt paths with concrete curbs
 - Installation of the lighting poles.
- Installation of water supply, heating, ventilation and electrical networks for the building. Both potable water and sewage system will be connected to the existing municipal network;
- Installation of fire alarm and fire-fighting system;
- Provision of adjustments meeting needs of differently abled.

The school premises do not represent physical cultural heritage of Georgia.

The school building is not adapted for people with disabilities. The ramp arranged at the main entrance does

not meet the requirements currently in force.

There are several trees and bushes in the yard of the school, but there is no necessity to cut the existing plants. The part of the SP site which is allocated for the construction of a new stadium, pathways and replacement of the old boiler building, is free from high-growing vegetation.

SP implementation will require stripping of topsoil in the volume of 360 m³. 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 dated December 31, 2013, on the Removal, Storage, Use and Reclamation of Topsoil. The revealed soil will be fully re-used on site territory for yard landscaping.

The nearest residential building to the school is approximately in 3,3 m distance. The SP doesn't envisage land take or physical relocation, neither economic displacement (for example, for formal or informal vendors).

Environmental Screening

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

<p>Does the sub-project have tangible impact on the environment?</p>	<p>The SP will have a modest negative environmental impact.</p> <p>The main impact will be related to the construction phase, which includes works for rehabilitation and reconstruction of the school building, demolition of the existing boiler building and construction of the new one, rehabilitation of the external engineering networks and installation of the new ones, landscaping of the school territory, rehabilitation of the entryway and construction of the pathways.</p>
<p>What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of sub-project?</p>	<p>The expected negative environmental impact will have short-term character and will be typical for small-scale construction works in modified landscape: noise, dust, vibration, and emissions from the operation of construction machinery; generation of construction waste. The later impacts are related to the generation of waste from maintenance of the school which will be managed by the local municipality.</p> <p>The SP is located in the area with modified environment. Therefore, the impact will be transitory and insignificant (noise, emissions, construction waste, temporary disturbance of traffic and access, etc.).</p> <p>In operation phase proper management of generated solid waste should be ensured to reduce impact on the environment.</p>
<p>May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local communities and other affected people?</p>	<p>The SP is expected to have a long-term positive social impacts, as the local residents will be able to have access to the modern school, which will be also adapted to the people with disabilities.</p> <p>Ultimate goal of the SP is to improve the quality and conditions of education for children in Rustavi 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.</p> <p>The SP will create temporary and some permanent job opportunities for the local population (both men and women), as they could be employed during rehabilitation and maintenance. Availability of modern school in the community will allow more people (especially those having school age children) to stay in the city of Rustavi.</p> <p>Negative impact is short term and limited to the construction site. They are related to the possible disturbance described above.</p> <p>In case renovation activities have to be undertaken in parallel with the teaching process, an option of temporary moving the teaching process to a nearby school will be considered. 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</p>

	<p>implementation of works.</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 physical relocation, neither economic displacement (for example, for formal or informal vendors).</p>
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(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 50m 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 and machinery, minimizing noise and dust emissions, etc.</p> <p>In case renovation activities have to be undertaken in parallel with the teaching process, the staff of the school and the children will be temporarily moved to Rustavi N 14 and N 16 schools. 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.</p> <p>No major hazards are expected during the renovation works, as long as proper construction practices and safety procedures are applied. School rehabilitation activities will be undertaken preferably during summer months (non-operation period for school) to minimize hindering the teaching process and to eliminate the risk of accidents involving children.</p> <p>There are grass cover and topsoil layer on designing territory. Due to works, 360 m3 of topsoil will be appeared. The revealed topsoil will be fully re-used for the landscaping. Before commencing the soil works, cleaning of designing territory from grass-type plants, topsoil will be removed and temporary stored.</p>

<p>What lessons from the previous similar projects have been incorporated into the sub-project design?</p>	<p>MDF has a broad experience in the implementation of reconstruction / rehabilitation for medium and large-scale buildings (including public schools and kindergartens) roads and streets financed by various donor organizations. Based on lessons learned from previous similar projects, design envisages not only the rehabilitation of the school, but also the improvement of heating, ventilation and fire control system, hot water supply, lighting systems and reference energy saving potential, implementation of energy efficiency improvement measures.</p> <p>The infrastructure of the school will be adapted for receiving and servicing of people with disabilities.</p>
<p>Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in sub-project preparation?</p>	<p>The SP has been developed by MES together with Rustavi Municipality as a response to the current situation.</p> <p>Population of the town were consulted by the Rustavi municipality administration together with the MES and their interest has been taken into consideration in preparation process of the SP.</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. 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 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> <p>In case a lockdown is introduced due to COVID or other infectious disease breakdown, conducting of a virtual consultation may be required and the details of that will be worked out in a due time.</p>

(C) CATEGORIZATION AND CONCLUSION

Conclusion of the environmental screening:

1. Subproject is declined
2. Subproject is accepted

Subproject preparation requires:

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

Social and Cultural Resource Screening of SP

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

Environmental and Social Management Plan

PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE	
Country	Georgia
Project title	Inclusion, Innovation and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project)
Sub-Project title	Detailed Design Preparation for Reconstruction/Rehabilitation for Rustavi N 21 Public School
Scope of site-specific activity	<p>Rehabilitation Project of Rustavi N21 Public School in Rustavi Municipality in Kvemo Kartli region is one of the sub-projects (SP) implemented under the Georgia I2Q Project.</p> <p>The SP envisages rehabilitation of the building of N21 Public School, located at Meskhishvili street II, exit N3 street in Rustavi. The area of the land plot registered with the school building is 6,640 m² (Cadastral Code 02.03.02.220), and it is owned by Rustavi municipality. The building is multi-faceted, with two annexes, built in 1973. In according to the revised scheme of seismic regions of the territory of Georgia, the SP belongs to 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 October 10, 2022, the design passed expert examination by the accredited company <i>Expertiza LLC</i>.</p> <p>The building was designed for 1,040 students, but currently 1,660 students attend it.</p> <p>The building has been rehabilitated several times. The sports hall and heating system were arranged In 2007. The assembly hall was made and the floor on the first and second floors were changed In 2010. The walls of the second floor of the first annex were plastered and painted In 2012. The first-floor corridor was repaired In 2014. Toilets were arranged in 2020.</p> <p>One block of the school premises has four floors, with a basement, and the second block is two-storied, silicate brick, block and reinforced concrete are used as building materials for the retaining walls. The building presumably has a ribbon-type foundation. Precast concrete slabs are used for the middle roof of the floor. The construction has a flat roof, which is also arranged with concrete slabs, the roof is used equal to the roofing rubber. The building has three internal stairs, which are arranged on metal casks, using assembled mosaic stairs. It has seven entrances.</p> <p>As for the interior, the floors in the classrooms are made of wood parquet, wooden planks, ceramic granite and mosaic concrete, which are fragmented, worn and damaged. The corridors are lined with ceramic granite slabs, which are fragmented and damaged. Water is supplied by the municipal utility service. The water supply system is in good condition. The sewage system is arranged and connected to municipal sewage collection system. There are four toilets in the building.</p> <p>The school premises are not adapted for people with disabilities and the ramp</p>

	<p>arranged at the main entrance does not meet requirements currently in force.</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 bio toilets, changing rooms for the workers, manufacturer and guard booths, storages for materials as well as household and hazardous waste disposal sites); • Rehabilitation of the main 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; • Arrangement of the school’s adjacent territory, including the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ entryway rehabilitation; ○ new concrete pathways construction around the building; ○ arrangement of asphalt paths with concrete curbs; ○ Installation of the lighting poles; • Installation of water supply, heating, ventilation and electrical networks for the building. Both potable water and sewage system will be connected to the existing municipal network; • Installation of fire alarm and fire-fighting system; • Construction of a water fountain adapted to disabled people. <p>There are several trees and bushes in the yard of the school, but there is no necessity to cut the existing plants. The part of the SP site which is allocated for the construction of a new stadium, pathways and replacement of the old boiler building, is free from high-growing vegetation. The SP implementation will require stripping of topsoil in the volume of 360 m³. 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 the fertile soil layer". The revealed soil will be fully re-used on site territory for yard landscaping.</p> <p>The nearest residential building to the school is approximately in 3,3 m distance.</p> <p>The SP doesn’t envisage land take or physical relocation, neither economic displacement (for example, for formal or informal vendors).</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	Rustavi Municipality
Address and site location of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	N 20 Kostava Street, Rustavi; Tel: (341) 25 51 27; E-mail: rustavi.municipality@rustavi.gov.ge
Who owns the land? Who uses the land (formal/informal)?	LEPL Rustavi Municipality
Description of physical and natural environment, and of the socio-economic context around the site	<p>Rustavi is a municipality in Georgia, in Kvemo Kartli Region, municipal center is City Rustavi. Rustavi is the largest of the cities in the Kvemo Kartli region and Tbilisi agglomeration and is the administrative center of the region. It is located on the Kvemo Kartli plain at 41.5° latitude and 41.5° latitude, in the southeast direction from the capital of Georgia, about 350 meters above sea level.</p> <p>Rustavi occupies 6060 hectares of barren steppe territory. It is bordered by Yalghuji and Chatmi mountains from the west, and Gardabani and Fonichal fields from the east. Mtkvari river separates the city into left and right banks. On the left bank of the city is the so-called "Old Rustavi" settlement, and on the right - the so-called "New Rustavi". The beaches are connected to each other by a 1-kilometer-long bridge. Rustavi is bordered by Gardabani and Marneuli municipalities.</p> <p>The city is also distinguished by its strategic location. It is 27 kilometers from the center of the capital, 20 kilometers from Tbilisi International Airport, 45 kilometers from the border of the Republic of Armenia, and 30 kilometers from the border of Azerbaijan. The shortest distance between the borders of Tbilisi and Rustavi is 7.66 kilometers.</p> <p>Geomorphologically, the study area is located on the right terrace of the river Mtkvari, the terrain of which is man-made, slightly sloping towards the river and the absolute signs of which vary 343,00-343,30 in the meters.</p> <p>No adverse physical geological processes (landslides, karst, collapses, etc.) are observed at and around the study site.</p> <p>According to PN 01.05-08 ("Construction Climatology"), the main climatic characteristics of the study area are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The average temperature of the year - +13.0° C; Absolute minimum temperature - -24.0° C; Absolute maximum of temperature - +41.0° C; Precipitation per year- 382 mm; Maximum wind speed once every 20 years - 33.0 m/s; The normative value of wind pressure is 0.48 kPa once in 5 years; Once in 15 years - 0.60 kPa; Wind prevailing direction - northwest; Snow cover pressure - 0.50 kpa; Number of days of snow cover - 12; <p>Normal depth of seasonal freezing of soils - 0 cm. The school to be rehabilitated is attended by 1,660 pupils of the local communities. This school serves about 950 local households, whose children study there. 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 the Rustavi N 14 and N16 schools. In case</p>

	<p>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 other schools of Rustavi. 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.</p>
<p>Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?</p>	<p>Water will be available at the construction site from the municipal water supply system.</p> <p>Distance to the nearest licensed borrow pit is approximately in 5-7 km radius near Gardabani.</p> <p>The nearest legal landfill for hazardous and non-hazardous waste near the SP area is approximately 6,1 km away located in N 4 Gamarjveba highway, Rustavi.</p>
LEGISLATION	
<p>National & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity</p>	<p>I2Q Project implemented in accordance with the World Bank's safeguard policy OP/BP 4.01 - Environmental Assessment. Based on this policy, present subproject 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 national legislation of Georgia, school rehabilitation does not require an environmental impact assessment and issuance of an Environmental Decision. However, with the national regulations' system:</p> <p>Construction materials must be obtained from licensed providers,</p> <p>(i) If the Contractor wants to open a quarry, an appropriate license must be obtained from the National Agency of Minerals Resources under the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development;</p> <p>(ii) Suppose over 200 tons of non-hazardous waste or over 1000 tons of inert materials or over 120 kg of hazardous waste is generated annually due to the contractor's activities. In that case, the contractor shall prepare and obtain approval of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture (MoEPA) on the Waste Management Plan, prepare the report on waste inventory and appoint an environmental manager, whose identity information should be submitted to the MoEPA following the requirements of the Waste Management Code.</p> <p>(iii) Construction waste shall be disposed at the official landfill based on the agreement with the Solid Waste Management Company or placed at the pre-selected site officially agreed with local self-government</p> <p>(iv) 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 the fertile soil layer"</p> <p>(v) Sites for the temporary storage of spoil and construction waste should be authorized by City Hall of Rustavi Municipality.</p> <p>GOST and SNIP norms must be adhered.</p>

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.

PAP 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. PAP 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 Nutsa Gumberidze (Tel: +995 598 88 20 19, 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 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 before.

In case a lockdown is introduced due to COVID or other infectious disease breakdown, conducting of a virtual consultation may be required and the details of that will be worked out in a due time.

Records of the public consultation process will be attached to the present ESMP.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Ortho Photo

Attachment 2: General Plan

Attachment 3: Topo Plan

Attachment 4: Information from school about land uses

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 type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section B below
	4. Historic building(s) and districts	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section C below
	5. Acquisition of land ¹	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section D below
	6. Impacts on land and property use	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section E below
	7. Hazardous or toxic materials ²	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section F below
	8. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section G below
	9. Handling / management of medical waste	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section H below
	10. Traffic and pedestrian safety	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section I below
	11. Community and labor health and safety	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Section J below

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

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

PART C: MITIGATION MEASURES

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
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.

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. (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	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>resumption of works exclusively upon formal consent of the Ministry.</p> <p>Topsoil is striped before starting of the earthworks;</p> <p>Proper topsoil storage practice is applied;</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

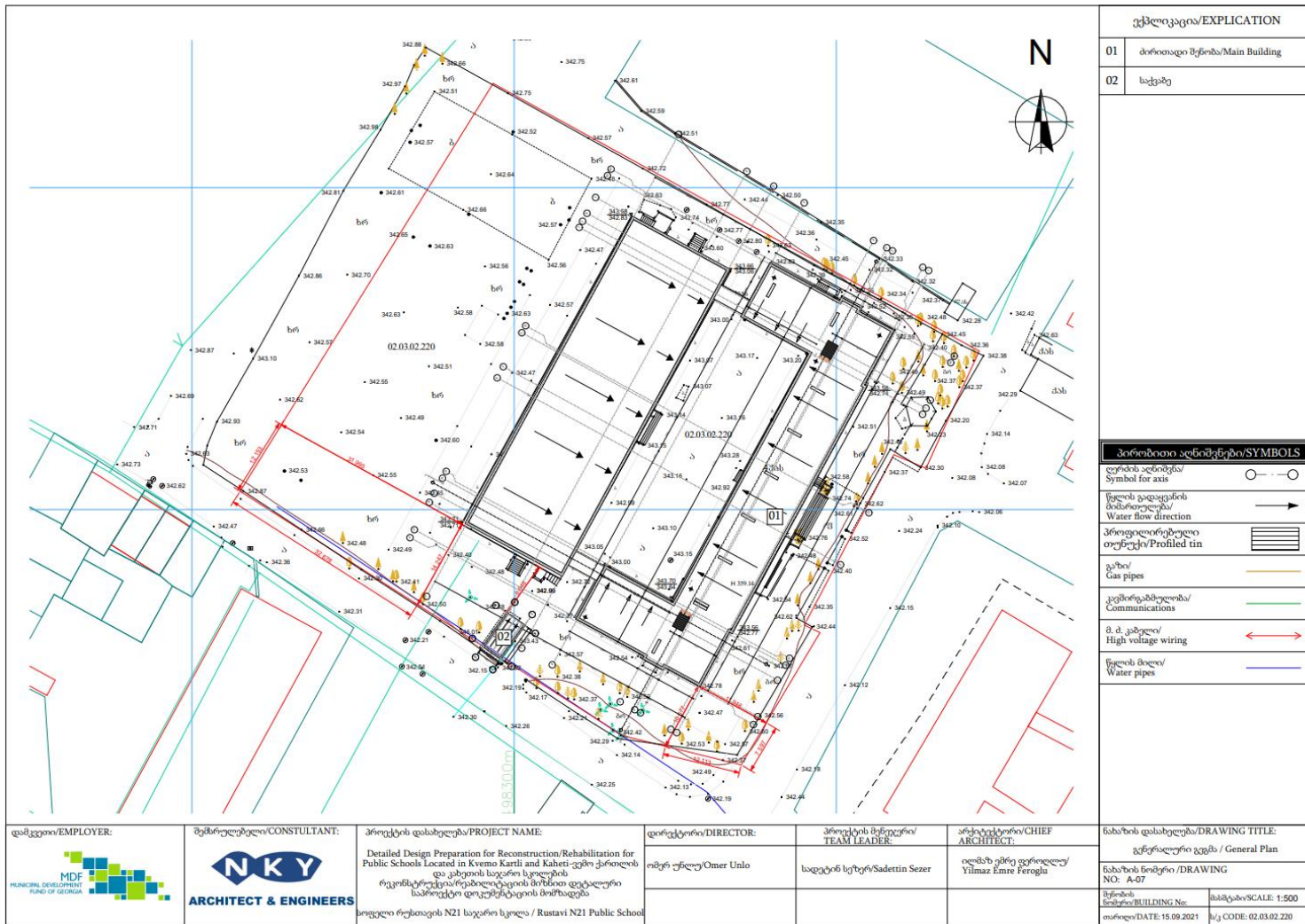
Generation of construction waste	The temporary storage of construction waste in specially allocated areas; Timely disposal of waste to the formally designated locations	Construction site; Waste disposal site	Inspection	Periodically during construction and upon complaints	Prevent pollution of the construction site and nearby area with solid waste	MDF, Construction supervisor
Traffic disruption and limitation of pedestrian access	Installation of traffic limitation/diversion signage; Storage of construction materials and temporary placement of construction waste in a way preventing congestion of access roads	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	<p>Informing affecting population on the upcoming works and any temporary disruptions of municipal service provision that may occur during works;</p> <p>Observance of the established working hours during daytime, minimizing noise and dust emissions, limiting speed of moving construction vehicles and machinery.</p>	Construction site	Inspection	Recurrent	Ensure the safety of residents and minimize nuisance	MDF, Construction supervisor
OPERATION PHASE						
Generation of waste from maintenance of rehabilitated school	Proper management of solid waste	Municipal area	Inspection	Throughout operation of the school	Prevent pollution with solid waste	MES

Attachment 1: Ortho Photo





Attachment 2: General Plan



ექვლიკაცია/EXPLICATION	
01	ძირითადი შენობა/Main Building
02	საქვაბე

პროექტის აღნიშვნები/SYMBOLS	
ღერძის აღნიშვნა/ Symbol for axis	○ — ○
წყლის გადაყვანის მიმართულება/ Water flow direction	→
პროფილირებული თუნუქი/Profiled tin	▨
გაზის Gas pipes	—
კომუნიკაციების Communications	—
მ. ძ. კაბელი/ High voltage wiring	↔
წყლის მიწა/ Water pipes	—

<p>დამკვეთი/EMPLOYER:</p>  <p>MDF MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT FUND OF GEORGIA</p>	<p>მუშარღებელი/CONSULTANT:</p>  <p>NKY ARCHITECT & ENGINEERS</p>	<p>პროექტის დასახელება/PROJECT NAME:</p> <p>Detailed Design Preparation for Reconstruction/Rehabilitation for Public Schools Located in Kvemo Kartli and Kaheti-ვლბო ქართლის და კახეთის საჯარო სკოლების რეკონსტრუქცია/რეაბილიტაციის მიზნით დეტალური საპროექტო დოკუმენტაციის მომზადება</p> <p>საჯელი რუსთავის N21 საჯარო სკოლა / Rustavi N21 Public School</p>	<p>დირექტორი/DIRECTOR:</p> <p>ომერ უნლი/Omer Unlo</p>	<p>პროექტის მენეჯერი/ TEAM LEADER:</p> <p>სადეტინ სეზერი/Sadettin Sezer</p>	<p>პრინციპალი/CHIEF ARCHITECT:</p> <p>ილმაზ ემრე ფეროღლუ/ Yilmaz Emre Feroglu</p>	<p>ნახაზის დასახელება/DRAWING TITLE:</p> <p>გენერალური გეგმა / General Plan</p> <p>ნახაზის ნომერი /DRAWING NO: A-07</p> <p>შენობის ნომერი/BUILDING No: მასშტაბი/SCALE: 1:500 თარიღი/DATE: 15.09.2021 ს/კ CODE: 02.03.02.220</p>
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Attachment 4: Information from school about land uses

სსიპ ქალაქ რუსთავის N 21

საჯარო სკოლა



LEPL RUSTAVI N 21

PUBLIC SCHOOL



MES 2 22 0001271796



11/10/2022

NKY „ARCHITECTS & ENGINEERS“ -ის ადმინისტრაციას
ქ.თბილისი, ყაზბეგის N24

სსიპ ქალაქ რუსთავის N 21 საჯარო სკოლის დირექცია მოგახსენებთ, რომ სკოლა მდებარეობს ქ. რუსთავში მესხიშვილის მე-2 გას. N 3-ში. სკოლას მფლობელობაში აქვს 6640 კვ.მ. მიწის ფართობი. სკოლას არ აქვს გაიჯარებული არც შენობის ფართი და არც მიწის ნაკვეთი, არ ყავს მოდავე და აღნიშნული ფართით სარგებლობს მხოლოდ სკოლა.

პატივისცემით,

ქვემო ქართლის საგანმანათლებლო რესურსცენტრი
ქალაქ რუსთავის საგანმანათლებლო რესურსცენტრი
საჯარო სკოლები
ქალაქ რუსთავის №21 საჯარო სკოლა
დირექტორის მოვალეობის შემსრულებელი
გავაშელი ნინო



ქ. რუსთავი, მესხიშვილის მე-2 გას. N3 ტელ.: 0(341) 279065 ელ.ფოსტა: Rustavi21@mes.gov.ge

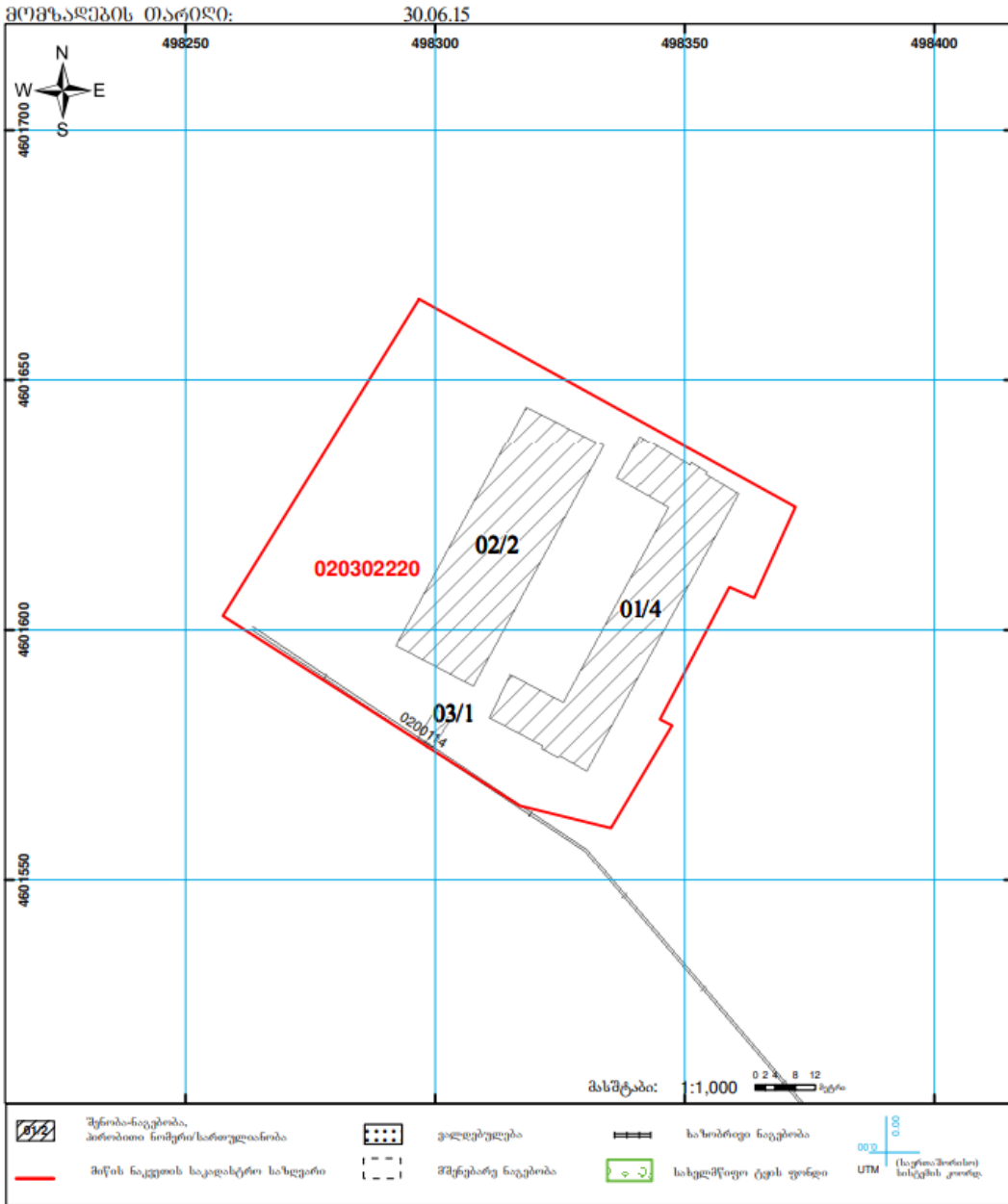
Rustavi.meskhishvili.str.№3 Tel 0(341) 279065; E-mail: Rustavi21@mes.gov.ge

Attachment 5: Cadastral Plan



საქართველოს იუსტიციის სამინისტრო
საჯარო რეესტრის ეროვნული სააგენტო
საკადასტრო გეგმა

მიწის ნაკვეთის საკადასტრო კოდი: 02 03 02 220
ბანცხალების რეგისტრაციის ნომერი: 882015360062
მიწის ნაკვეთის ფართობი: 6640 კვ.მ.
ღანძვნაობა: არასასოფლო-სამეურნეო



საჯარო რეესტრის ეროვნული სააგენტო მისამართი: 0102 წმ. ნაკოლიძის, მთების ქ. 2 ტელ: (995 32) 91 04 27; ფაქსი: (995 32) 91 03 41
რეესტრის საინფორმაციო სისტემა: ქ. რუსთაველი, 3700 მეცნიერების გამზირი, ახალდაზღვრის პარკის შიგნით. ტელ.: 8 32 25 15 28 www.napr.gov.ge

Attachment 6: Site photos



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



kgjh