



Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Batumi №5 Public School

(Autonomous Republic of Adjara)

Environmental and Social Screening Report and

Environmental and Social Management Plan

WORLD BANK FINANCED

INNOVATION, INCLUSION AND QUALITY PROJECT (GEORGIA I2Q PROJECT)

Tbilisi, Georgia

June 2023

Sub-project Description

Rehabilitation Project of the Batumi №5 Public School is one of the sub-projects (SP) to be undertaken under the Inclusion, Innovation and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project).

The SP is located on the Vladimir Mayakovski St. №58 in the city Batumi (Cadastral code N 05.29.43.041), the area of the territory is 6,039 m². The SP site can be accessed through the Daniel Chonkadze, Giorgi Tsereteli and Vladimir Maiakovski street, distance from Tbilisi is about 370 km. The rehabilitation territory is under the State ownership. The nearest residential building to the school is approximately 10 -15 m away.

Accordance with the revised scheme of seismic regions of the territory of Georgia, the SP site falls in the 7-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 September 2021. Recommendations on the need for building reinforcement informed development of the school rehabilitation design. In February, the design passed expert examination by the accredited company Krizolit Plius LLC.

At present, 1,334 students are attending the school in two shifts; among them there are 18 pupils with special educational needs, the school serves about 700-750 local households, whose children study there. During construction works, all students (includes vulnerable groups and pupils with special education needs) will have the proper access to the studying 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 Khelvachauri municipality, village Kvemo Akhalsheni Public school, distance from the SP is about 4 km.

At the early stage, after the rehabilitation school is selected, the school administration, together with the local resource center and parents, chooses the school where the educational process will be temporarily continues during the rehabilitation process. As mentioned above, during the construction works, the educational process will temporarily continue in the Khelvachauri municipality, village Kvemo Akhalsheni, the technical safety of the selected school is checked annually by the emergency management agency, and the school was selected according to the pre-estimated facility condition index. During the project's implementation stage, the local municipality will provide the transportation of students in coordination with the MES. The technical inspection and condition of vehicles must meet Georgian legislation. The Ministry of Education and Science (MES) and local municipality will ensure all temporary arrangements for teaching and transportation of students to the selected location, 40-42 minibus will be allocated during school rehabilitation period. The SP doesn't involve land acquisition or physical relocation. Nor will transportation for students to be arranged by the result in economic displacement (e.g., for formal or informal vendors). The existing school building is not adapted for people with disabilities or other special needs.

The school building consists of five block and was built in 1989. Batumi N 5 public school is three-storey building. The building consists of five independent blocks, "A", "B", "C", "D", and "E", all blocks are located on one plane, and in all blocks the educational process is taking place, therefore under the SP intervention will be made in each blocks.

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

The SP foresees the implementation of the following works:

- Preparatory works (fencing of the construction site, installation of temporary structures such as WCs, changing rooms for the workers, guard booth, storages for materials as well as household and hazardous waste disposal sites);
- Demolition of the existing boiler building and construction of the new one;
- Construction of a new stadium and pathway within the school territory;
- Rehabilitation of the external engineering networks;
- Installation of fire alarm and firefighting systems;
- Adaptation of building for the needs of differently abled;
- Installation of water supply, heating, ventilation, and electrical networks for the building and connection of school premises to the existing municipal network of potable water supply.

There are several trees and bushes in the school yard. According to the design of rehabilitation works, there is no necessity to cut the existing plants because the part of the school territory allocated for the construction of a new stadium, a road, and a boiler building, is free from trees. Due to construction works, 822 m³ of soil will be generated, out of which 352 m³ is a topsoil. It will be temporarily stored in the school territory (on the construction site) in accordance with the requirements stipulated of the technical regulations approved by the Resolution N424 of the Government of Georgia of December 31, 2013, on the Removal, Storage, Use, and Reclamation of Topsoil, after construction, topsoil will be fully used for project purposes, for school territory reclamation.

Environmental Screening and Classification of Subprojects

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

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| <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> |

May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local communities and other affected people?

The SP is expected to have a long-term positive social impact, as the local residents will be able to have access to the modern school, which will be also adapted to the people with disabilities.

Ultimate goal of the SP is to improve the quality and conditions of education for children in Batumi city. Reconstruction of the school will bring immediate benefits to its users through improved learning spaces, playgrounds, everyday learning activities and in general infrastructure and living conditions. The long-term social impact will be beneficial, as local children and teachers in school will be provided with improved educational and working conditions, increased income of population during the implementation (employment of workers), and after the construction.

The SP will create temporary and some permanent job opportunities for the local population (both men and women), as they could be employed during rehabilitation and maintenance. Availability of modern school in the community will allow more people (especially those having school age children) to stay in the Batumi city.

Negative impact is short term and limited to the construction site. It is related to the possible disturbance described above.

In case renovation activities have to be undertaken in parallel with the teaching process, an option of temporary moving the teaching process to Khelvachauri municipality, village Kvemo Akhalsheni public school.

The SP envisages adaption of the school building to make available servicing of people with disabilities.

The SP doesn't envisage land take or resettlement, as well as economic displacement (for example, for formal or informal vendors).

(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

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| <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 Khelvachauri municipality, village Kvemo Akhalsheni. The Ministry of Education and Science (MES) and local municipality will ensure all temporary arrangements for teaching and transportation of students to the selected location.</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, 352 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</p> | <p>MDF has a broad experience in the implementation of reconstruction / rehabilitation</p> |

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| <p>previous similar projects have been incorporated into the sub-project design?</p> | <p>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 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> <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

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 |
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| 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 | |
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| Country | Georgia |
| Project title | INNOVATION, INCLUSION AND QUALITY PROJECT (GEORGIA I2Q PROJECT) |
| Sub-Project title | Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Batumi №5 Public School |
| Scope of site-specific activity | <p>Rehabilitation Project of the Batumi №5 Public School is one of the sub-projects (SP) to be undertaken under the Inclusion, Innovation and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project).</p> <p>The SP is located on the Vladimir Mayakovski St. №58 in the city Batumi (Cadastral code N 05.29.43.041), the area of the territory is 6,039 m². The SP site can be accessed through the Daniel Chonkadze, Giorgi Tsereteli and Vladimir Maiakovski street, distance from Tbilisi is about 370 km. The rehabilitation territory is under the State ownership. The nearest residential building to the school is approximately 10 - 15 m away.</p> <p>Accordance with the revised scheme of seismic regions of the territory of Georgia, the SP site falls in the 7-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 September 2021. Recommendations on the need for building reinforcement informed development of the school rehabilitation design. In February, the design passed expert examination by the accredited company Krizolit Plius LLC.</p> <p>At present, 1,334 students are attending the school in two shifts; among them there are 18 pupils with special educational needs, the school serves about 700-750 local households, whose children study there. During construction works, all students (includes vulnerable groups and pupils with special education needs) will have the proper access to the studying 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 Khelvachauri municipality, village Kvemo Akhalsheni Public school, distance from the SP is about 4 km.</p> <p>At the early stage, after the rehabilitation school is selected, the school administration, together with the local resource center and parents, chooses the school where the educational process will be temporarily continues during the rehabilitation process. As mentioned above, during the construction works, the educational process will temporarily continue in the Khelvachauri municipality, village Kvemo Akhalsheni, the technical safety of the selected school is checked annually by the emergency management agency, and the school was selected according to the pre-estimated facility condition index. During the project's implementation stage, the local municipality will provide the transportation of students in coordination with the MES. The technical inspection and condition of vehicles must meet Georgian legislation. The Ministry of Education and Science (MES) and local municipality will ensure all temporary arrangements for teaching and transportation of students to the selected location, 40-42 minibus will be allocated during school rehabilitation period. The SP doesn't involve land acquisition or physical relocation. Nor will transportation for students to be arranged by the result</p> |

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| | <p>in economic displacement (e.g., for formal or informal vendors). The existing school building is not adapted for people with disabilities or other special needs.</p> <p>The school building consists of five block and was built in 1989. Batumi N 5 public school is three-storey building. The building consists of five independent blocks, "A", "B", "C", "D", and "E", all blocks are located on one plane, and in all blocks the educational process is taking place, therefore under the SP intervention will be made in each blocks.</p> <p>Electricity is supplied to the facility without interruption. The school is connected to the public potable water network. The sewage system is arranged and connected to the municipal sewage collection system.</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); • Demolition of the existing boiler building and construction of the new one; • Construction of a new stadium and pathway within the school territory; • Rehabilitation of the external engineering networks; • Installation of fire alarm and firefighting systems; • Adaptation of building for the needs of differently abled; • Installation of water supply, heating, ventilation, and electrical networks for the building and connection of school premises to the existing municipal network of potable water supply. <p>There are several trees and bushes in the school yard. According to the design of rehabilitation works, there is no necessity to cut the existing plants because the part of the school territory allocated for the construction of a new stadium, a road, and a boiler building, is free from trees. Due to construction works, 822 m³ of soil will be generated, out of which 352 m³ is a topsoil. It will be temporarily stored in the school territory (on the construction site) in accordance with the requirements stipulated of the technical regulations approved by the Resolution N424 of the Government of Georgia of December 31, 2013, on the Removal, Storage, Use, and Reclamation of Topsoil, after construction, topsoil will be fully used for project purposes, for school territory reclamation.</p> | | |
| Institutional arrangements (WB) | Task Team Leader Shiro Nakata | | Safeguards Specialists: Darejan Kapanadze – <i>Environment</i> Davit Jijelava – <i>Social</i> |
| Implementation arrangements (Borrower) | Implementing entity: Municipal Development Fund of Georgia | Works supervisor: Company Eptisa Servicios de Ingenieria S.L. Spain | Works contractor: (TBD) |
| SITE DESCRIPTION | | | |
| Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated | Batumi №5 Public school | | |
| Address and site | City Batumi | | |

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| location of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated | Tel: 254491 Email: batumi5@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 Autonomous Republic of Adjara is an historical, geographic and political-administrative region of Georgia. The status of the Autonomous Republic is defined by the Law of Georgia on Adjara and the new constitution of Adjara.</p> <p>Adjara is subdivided into six administrative units namely: City of Batumi, Keda, District, Kobuleti District, Khelvachauri District, Shuakhevi District, and Khulo District.</p> <p>Batumi is the most populated city, with a population of approximately 122,000.</p> <p>The climatic conditions typical to the Kolkheti Valley prevail in the given area. The little altitude of the area, its near location to the warm Black Sea and the frequency of humid air masses penetrating from the west in all seasons of the year contribute to a humid subtropical climate.</p> <p>The Study Area is highly influenced by the Black Sea, and therefore, winter is warm, and summer is relatively cool here. In addition, no direct penetration of the cold northern air masses is possible, as the Caucasian Mountains serve as a natural obstacle for them.</p> <p>In a geomorphological respect, the study area is included in the region of Adjara-Trialeti mountain system of the Lesser Caucasioni occupying hilly and seaside zones called Adjara-Guria piedmont in the south-western area of the region. Its geomorphological nature was totally formed on the general background of the alternating -sign tectonic movements of the Late Alpine orogenetic cycle and active course of erosivedenudation processes. The morphometric ridges of different hypsometric heights and directions with numerous branches, deep narrow gorges, basins, hills, denudation, and marine-accumulative plains developed here form a multispectral mosaic landscape. It should be noted that the alternating-sign tectonic movements of the late orogenetic stage continue to present. This is clearly evidenced by the morphological structures with flattened denudation surfaces located at different hypsometric levels, terrace steps and thick accumulative plains (Kobuleti, Kakhaberi Plains, etc.). This is also proved by the alluvial deposits with the thickness of over 40-60 m deposited in the beds of the rivers Ajaristskali and Chorokhi.</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 Khelvachauri municipality, village Kvemo Akhalseni Public school. MES will ensure all temporary arrangements for teaching and transportation of students to the selected location.</p> |
| Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones? | <p>The nearest legal landfill for non-hazardous waste near the SP area is approximately 10 km away located in Batumi city.</p> <p>Distance to the nearest licensed borrow pit on the river Natanebi near the village Meria is approximately 45 km away from the SP.</p> |
| LEGISLATION | |
| | I2Q Project implemented in accordance with the World Bank's safeguard policy OP/BP |

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| <p>National & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity</p> | <p>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 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 (MEPA) 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. |
| <p>GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM</p> | |
| <p>A grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will be available to allow project-affected people (PAP) appealing any action or decision on which they disagree.</p> <p>PAPs will be informed about the available GRM during public consultations and through distributing of brochures prior to commencement of works. In addition, an announcement with relevant information will be displayed on the information boards in the lobbies of buildings of local municipality. APs will be fully informed of their rights and of the procedures for addressing complaints either verbally or in writing during pre-contracting, construction, and operation periods. Care will always be taken to prevent grievances rather than going through a redress process.</p> <p>Received grievances will be lodged to the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia (MES) and to the MDF. As for grievance monitoring MES and MDF registers, all received compliances, comments, and how the compliance will be addressed. During public consultations, the local population will be informed about the grievance redress process and received information about contact persons.</p> <p>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);</p> <p>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)</p> | |
| <p>PUBLIC CONSULTATION</p> | |

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| <p>Identify when / where the public consultation process will take place</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 local municipality building.</p> <p>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 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> <p>Records of the public consultation process will be attached to the present ESMP.</p> |
| <p>ATTACHMENTS</p> | |
| <p>Attachment 1: Ortho Photo</p> <p>Attachment 2: General Plan</p> <p>Attachment 3: Topo Plan</p> <p>Attachment 4: Cadastral Information</p> <p>Attachment 5: Cadastral Plan</p> <p>Attachment 6: Site photos</p> <p>Attachment 7: Design drawings (3D visualization etc.)</p> <p>Attachment 8: Minutes of public consultation on the draft ESMP (to be provided by MDF)</p> <p>Attachment 9: Agreements/licenses (to be provided by contractor)</p> | |

PART B: SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION

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

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

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

PART C: MITIGATION MEASURES

| ACTIVITY | PARAMETER | MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST |
|---|--------------------------------|---|
| 0. General Conditions | Notification and Worker Safety | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Obtain all legally required permits for construction, extraction, natural construction materials, disposal of waste, and others as relevant. (b) Ensure the supply of personal protective equipment to stall and personnel following good international practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses, and safety boots), and control its use. (c) 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. |

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| | 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 |

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| | | 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 resumption of works exclusively upon formal consent of the Ministry. Topsoil is striped before starting of the earthworks; Proper topsoil storage practice is applied; Temporary protective silt fencing is erected; | 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 |

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|--|--|---|--|--|---|---------------------------------|
| | Striped topsoil is used for reinstatement and landscaping. | | | | | |
| Sourcing of the natural construction material | Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible; Obtaining of extraction license by the works contract and strict compliance with the license conditions; Terracing of the borrow area, backfilling to the exploited areas of the borrow site, and landscape harmonization; Excavation of river gravel and sand from outside of the water stream, arrangement of protective barriers of gravel between excavation area and the water stream, and no entry of machinery into the water stream. | Borrowing areas | Inspection of documents Inspection of works | In the course of material extraction | Limiting erosion of slopes and degradation of ecosystems and landscapes; Limiting erosion of riverbanks, water pollution with suspended particles, and disruption of aquatic life. | MDF, Construction supervisor |
| Generation of construction waste | The temporary storage of construction waste in specially allocated areas; Timely disposal of waste to 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; | Construction site | Inspection | Unannounced inspections in the course of work | The limited occurrence of on-the-job accidents and emergencies | MDF, Construction supervisor |

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

Attachment 1: Ortho Photo



Attachment 2: General Plan



Attachment 3: Topo Plan



Attachment 4: Cadastral Information



მიწის (უძრავი ქონების) საკადასტრო კოდი N 05.29.43.041

ამონაწერი საჯარო რეესტრიდან

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია
N 882019096993 - 11/02/2019 16:38:14

მომზადების თარიღი
13/02/2019 16:32:09

საკუთრების განყოფილება

| | | | | |
|---|------------|----------|---------|--|
| ზონა | სექტორი | კვარტალი | ნაკვეთი | ნაკვეთის საკუთრების გიბი: საკუთრება |
| ბათუმი | სექტორი 29 | | 041 | ნაკვეთის დანიშნულება: არასასოფლო სამეურნეო |
| 05 | 29 | 43 | 041 | დამუსგებელი ფართობი: 6039.00 კვ.მ. |
| მისამართი: ქალაქი ბათუმი, ვლადიმირ მაიაკოვსკის ქუჩა, N 58 | | | | ნაკვეთის წინა ნომერი: 05.09.44.019; |
| | | | | შენიშვნა-ნაგებობის ჩამონათვალი: შენობა-ნაგებობა N1 ფართობით 7575.84 კვ.მ. და ნაგებობა N2 |

მესაკუთრის განყოფილება

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია : ნომერი 052006004961 , თარიღი 03/07/2006

უფლების დამადასტურებელი დოკუმენტი:

- წერილი N01-10/2631 , დამოწმების თარიღი: 15/06/2015 , აჭარის ავტონომიური რესპუბლიკის ფინანსთა და ეკონომიკის სამინისტრო
- მომართვა N02-3/1874 , დამოწმების თარიღი: 03/07/2006 , აჭარის ავტონომიური რესპუბლიკის ფინანსთა და ეკონომიკის სამინისტრო

მესაკუთრეები:
სახელმწიფო

მესაკუთრე:
სახელმწიფო

აღწერა:

იპოთეკა

საგადასახლო გირავნობა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

სარეგებლობა

განცხადების
რეგისტრაცია
ნომერი
882015570043
თარიღი 06/10/2015
15:56:40

მოსარგებლე: სსიპ "ქალაქ ბათუმის N5 საჯარო სკოლა" 245429433;
მესაკუთრე: სახელმწიფო;
საგანი: 6039 კვ.მ მიწის ნაკვეთი და მასზე განთავსებული შენობა-ნაგებობა N1 ფართით
7575.84 კვ.მ;
არსებობის ვადით;

უფლების
რეგისტრაცია: თარიღი 20/10/2015
წერილი N01-10/3898, დამოწმების თარიღი 09/09/2015, აჭარის ავტონომიური რესპუბლიკის
ფინანსთა და ეკონომიკის სამინისტრო

ვალიდებულება

ყადაღა/აკრძალვა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

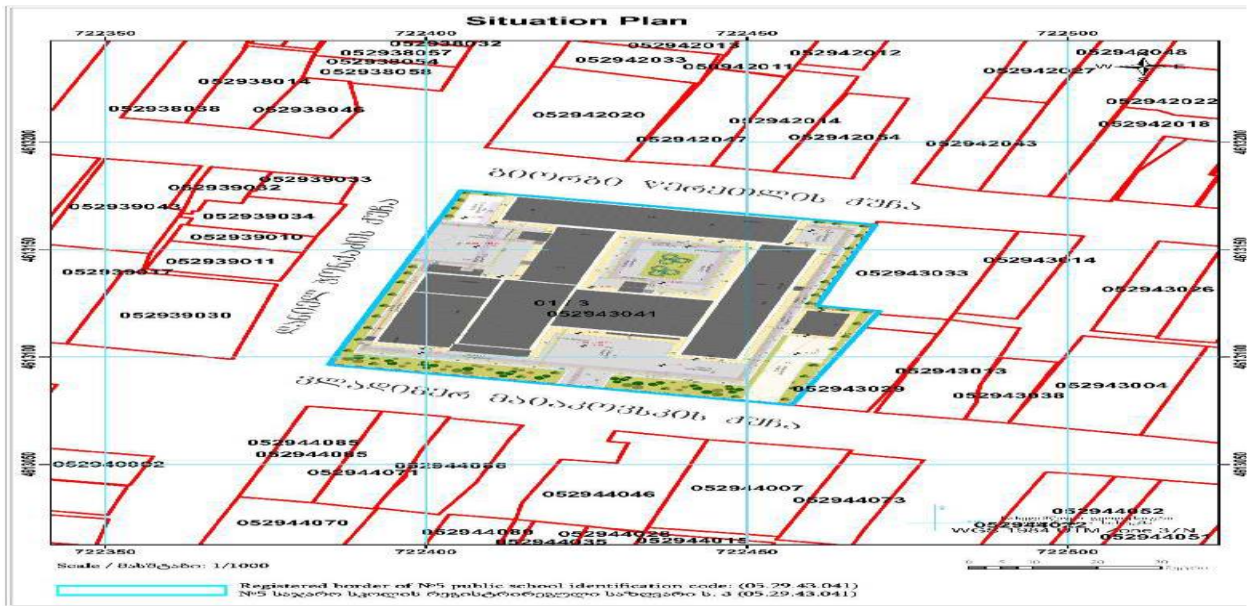
მოვალეთა რეესტრი:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

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

- დოკუმენტის ნამდვილობის გადამოწმება შესაძლებელია საჯარო რეესტრის ეროვნული სააგენტოს ოფიციალურ ვებ-გვერდზე www.napr.gov.ge;
- ამონაწერის მიღება შესაძლებელია ვებ-გვერდზე www.napr.gov.ge, ნებისმიერ გეოგრაფიულ სარეგისტრაციო სამსახურში, იუსტიციის სახლებსა და სააგენტოს ავტორიზებულ პირებთან;
- ამონაწერში გვექნება ხარვეზის აღმოჩენის შემთხვევაში დაგვიკავშირდით: 2 405405 ან პირადად შეგასეთ განაცხადი ვებ-გვერდზე;
- კონსულტაციის მიღება შესაძლებელია იუსტიციის სახლის ცხელ ხაზზე 2 405405;
- საჯარო რეესტრის თანამშრომელია მხრიდან უკანონო ქმედების შემთხვევაში დაგვიკავშირდით ცხელ ხაზზე: 08 009 009 09
- თქვენი საინტერესო ნებისმიერ საკითხთან დაკავშირებით მოგვწერეთ ელ-ფოსტით: info@napr.gov.ge

Attachment 5: Cadastral Plan



Attachment 6: Site photos



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



RENDER 1
Region 2



RENDER 2
Region 2



RENDER 3
Region 2



RENDER 4
Region 4

