LEPL MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT
FUND OF GEORGIA

Construction of Arashenda Public School

(Gori Municipality)

Environmental and Social Screening Report and

Environmental and Social Management Plan

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

Tbilisi, Georgia

November

2024

Sub-project Description

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

The SP area is located in village Arashenda, Gori Municipality. The land plot is under local municipal ownership (cadastral code 66.43.18.000.371) and occupies 8021 m^2. SP site can be accessed through the Tbilisi-Senaki-Leselidze international road. The distance from Tbilisi is approximately 113 km. The nearest residential building to the school is approximately 18-20 m away. The land plot allocated for school construction is free from any buildings or remnants of such and is fenced by the local government.

According to the revised scheme of seismic zoning of the regions of Georgia, the SP site falls in the 9-point seismic activity zone in accordance with the MSK64 scale (Order of the Minister of Economic Development of Georgia No. 1-1/2284, October 7, 2009).

The school building is designed for 100 students. The SP envisages construction of a two-storied building (total area 1475m^2) and improvement/landscaping of the territory. The educational building will dominate the area, providing safety features that include two stairwells and four evacuation exits. The building will be organized according to a functional technological scheme, comprising study, administrative, canteen, and common storage areas distributed across the floors. The ground floor will feature a central entrance lobby, a library, a doctor's room, an administrative block, a canteen, a school readiness program area, and four elementary classrooms. Additionally, the ground floor will include two Information and communication technology classrooms, art classrooms, a laboratory, primary school classrooms, a recreation pocket, and a multi-purpose hall with changing rooms. On the second floor, there will be classrooms for senior grade students, rooms for painting and music classes, and a scientific laboratory. All classrooms are oriented to the south to maximize insulation and natural lighting.

Village Arashenda provides centralized supply of electricity, natural gas, and water. No wastewater collection and treatment infrastructure exit. Population uses simple earth or concrete pit toilets, which serve as septic. The new school building will be connected to utility service networks to receive power, water and natural gas. A biological treatment unit will be arranged for sewage water handling.

The SP foresees implementation of the following works:

- Preparatory works: enhancing the existing wire fencing, 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);
- Construction of the main building;
- Construction of the boiler;
- Installation of a sewage biological treatment unit;
- Installation of internal networks water supply, electrical and gas supply, heating and ventilation networks for the building;
- Installation of external water supply power supply, gas supply and internet networks and connecting of them to the existing municipal networks.
- Installation of fire alarm and firefighting systems.

There are several trees and bushes in the school yard. According to the design of the planed works, there is no need to cut the existing plants. As a result of the construction works, it is expected that 1345 m^3 of cut soil will be generated, of which 406 m^3 will be reused for backfilling and the rest will be removed to a sanitary landfill operated by Solid Waste Management Company of Georgia based on the agreement with this Company or disposed to a site to be allocated by the municipal authority. Also, for the SP implementation, the removal of 50-70 m^3 topsoil will be required, which 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. After the construction, topsoil will be reused for the landscaping works within the frames of the SP.

Environmental Screening

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

Does the sub-project have tangible impact on the environment?	The SP will have a modest negative environmental impact. The main impact will be related to the construction phase, which includes works for the construction of the school and boiler building.
What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of sub-project?	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. 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.). In operation phase proper management of generated solid waste should be ensured to reduce impact on the environment.
May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local communities and other affected people?	The SP is expected to have a long-term positive social impact, as the local residents will be able to have access to the modern school, which will be also adapted to the people with disabilities. Goal of the SP is to improve the quality and conditions of education for children in village Arashenda. Construction of the school will bring immediate benefitsto its users through improved learning spaces, playgrounds, everyday learning activities and in general infrastructure and living conditions. The long-term socialimpact will be beneficial, as local children and teachers in school will be providedwith 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 construction and maintenance. Availability of modern school in the community will allow more people (especially those having school age children) to stay in the village. Negative impact is short term and limited to the construction site. It is related to the possible disturbance described above. The SP envisages provision of universal access to the school building to make it available servicing ofpeople with disabilities. The SP implementation doesn't necessitate land take or resettlement, as well as economic displacement (for example, for formal or informal vendors).

(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

Were there any alternatives to the sub-project design considered?	No design alternatives were considered at the screening stage, because the school building is yet to be designed under the Design-Build Contract. School design will meet national standards adopted for school buildings and the best feasible alternatives will be selected for design features that may be adjusted to individual locations and demand.
What types of mitigation measures are proposed?	The expected negative impacts of the construction phase can be easily mitigated through proper management of construction activities. The contractor will be responsible for the waste disposal at the permitted location, use the quarry materials from the licensed quarries only or obtain materials only from licensed providers, prevent water and soil from pollution (fuel spills due to equipment failure, concrete spills etc.), avoid disturbance of population (noise, dust, emissions) through proper work/supplies scheduling, traffic management, and good maintenance of the construction machinery. Revision of vehicles will be required to ensure that there is no leakage of fuel and lubricating materials, all machinery will be maintained and operated such that all leaks and spills of materials will be minimized, the contractor will be required to organize and cover material storage areas. The material storage sites will be protected from washing out during heavy rainfalls and flooding through covering by impermeable materials; car maintenance points will not be located within 50 m of any watercourse. During SP implementation, warning signs will be used, and traffic will be managed around the work sites. Handling of asbestos-containing waste will require much attention to prevent damage to health and safety of workers, nearby communities, and pollution of the environment. Disciplined use of personal protective equipment, watering of the worksite, separate safe on-site storage of hazardous waste, and its timely disposal to the designated landfill operated by the Solid Waste Management Company of Georgiawill be applied as mitigation measures. Local residents will be warned upfront on the health risks associated with the re-use of asbestos-containing material and their agreement to allow disposal of such material will be secured. Community health and safety will be an issue during the construction phase as residential buildings are located near the SP 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 speedof moving construction vehicles & machinery, minimizing noise & dust emissions, etc. No major hazards are expected during the construction works, as long as proper construction practices and safety procedures are applied. There are grass cover and topsoil layer on the designing territory. The revealed topsoil will be fully re-used for the landscaping. Before commencing the soil works, cleaning of designing territory from grass-type plants, topsoil will be removed and temporary stored.

What lessons from the previous similarprojects have been incorporated into the sub-project design?	MDF has a broad experience in the implementation of construction 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 construction of the school, but also the improvement of heating, ventilation and fire control systems, hot water supply, lighting systems and reference energy saving potential, implementation of energy efficiency improvement measures. The infrastructure of the school will be adapted for receiving and servicing of people with disabilities.
Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration insub- project preparation?	The SP was developed by the Ministry of Education, Science and Youth of Georgia (MESY) together with local resource center as a response to the current situation. Information about the public consultation meeting will be announced both on the official websites of the MDF and MESY, as well as on the information boards of the school and local municipality building. The public discussion will be organized by MDF and MESY. The public discussion will be attended by all interested parties, including parents of the school students. Information about the exact time and place of the public consultation meeting will be announced at least 10 days in advance.

(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 PolicyFramework			
	Cultural resources safeguard screening information	Yes	No
5	Will the project require excavation near any historical, archaeological or cultural heritage site?		X
If answer to question 5 is "Yes", then **OP/BP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources** is applicable and possible chance finds must be handled in accordance with OP/BP and relevant procedures provided in the Environmental and Social Management Framework.			

Environmental and Social Management Plan

PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE	
Country	Georgia
Project title	INNOVATION, INCLUSION AND QUALITY PROJECT (GEORGIA I2Q PROJECT)
Sub-Project title	Construction of Arashenda Public School
Scope of site-specificactivity	Construction of the village Arashenda Public School in Gori Municipality is one of the sub-projects (SP) to be implemented under the Innovation, Inclusion and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project). The SP area is located in village Arashenda, Gori Municipality. The land plot is under local municipal ownership (cadastral code 66.43.18.000.371) and occupies 8021 m2. SP site can be accessed through the Tbilisi-Senaki-Leselidze international road. The distance from Tbilisi is approximately 113 km. The nearest residential building to the school is approximately 18-20 m away. The SP area does not carry any buildings or remnants of such and is fenced by local government. According to the revised scheme of seismic zoning of the regions of Georgia, the SP site falls in the 9-point seismic activity zone in accordance with the MSK64 scale (Order of the Minister of Economic Development of Georgia No. 1-1/2284, October 7, 2009). The school building is designed for 100 students. The SP envisages construction of a two-storied building (total area 1475m²) and improvement/landscaping of the territory. The educational building will dominate the area, providing safety features that include two stairwells and four evacuation exits. The building will be organized according to a functional technological scheme, comprising study, administrative, canteen, and common storage areas distributed across the floors. The ground floor will feature a central entrance lobby, a library, a doctor's room, an administrative block, a canteen, a school readiness program area, and four elementary classrooms. Additionally, the ground floor will include two Information and communication technology (ICT) (classrooms, art classrooms, a laboratory, primary classrooms, a recreation pocket, and a multi-purpose hall with changing rooms. On the second floor, there will be classrooms for senior grade students, rooms for painting and music classes, and a scientific laboratory. All classrooms are oriented to the south to maximize insulation and natural lighting. Village Arashenda provides centralized supply of electricity, natural gas, and water. No wastewater collection and treatment infrastructure exit. Population uses simple earth or concrete pit toilets, which serve as septic. The new school building will be connected to utility service networks to receive power, water and natural gas. A biological treatment unit will be arranged for sewage water handling. The SP foresees implementation of the following works: • Preparatory works: enhancing the existing wire fencing, 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); • Construction of the main building;

	• Construction of the boiler; • Installation of a sewage biological treatment unit; • Installation of internal networks water supply, electrical and gas supply, heating and ventilation networks for the building; • Installation of external water supply power supply, gas supply and internet networks and connecting of them to the existing municipal networks. • Installation of fire alarm and firefighting systems. There are several trees and bushes in the school yard. According to the design of the planed works, there is no need to cut the existing plants. As a result of the construction works, it is expected that 1345 m3 of cut soil will be generated, of which 406 m3 will be reused for backfilling and the rest will be removed to a sanitary landfill operated by Solid Waste Management Company of Georgia based on the agreement with this Company or disposed to a site to be allocated by the municipal authority. Also, for the SP implementation, the removal of 50-70 m3 topsoil will be required, which 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. After the construction, topsoil will be reused for the landscaping works within the frames of the SP.		
Institutional arrangements (WB)	Task Team Leader: Shiro Nakata	Safeguards Specialists: Darejan Kapanadze – *Environment* Davit Jijelava – *Social*	
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	Implementing entity: Municipal DevelopmentFund of Georgia	Works supervisor: Company Eptisa Servicios de Ingenieria S.L. Spain	Works contractor: Mega Hoding group LLC
SITE DESCRIPTION			
Name of institution whose premises are to be constructed	Arashenda Public School		
Address and site location of institution whose premises are to be constructed	Village Arashenda, Gori Municipality, N5 Grigol Peradze Str. Tel: 577 05 05 76 Email: info@gori.gov.ge		
Who owns the land? Who uses the land (formal/informal)?	The land plot is under the local municipal ownership.		
Description of physical and natural environment, and of the socio-economic context around the site	The village of Arashenda is located in Gori municipality of the Shida Kartli region, on the right bank of the great Liakhvi River, and is part of the Variani community, which includes 6 villages (villages: Arashenda, Akhaldaba, Variani, Variani Farms, Sakhasheti). The height above sea level is 690 meters. The village borders the Tbilisi-Khasuri highway. It is located 11 km far from the town Gori. According to the census of 2014, 646 people live in the village. The nearest		

	residential building to the school is approximately 6 m away. Gori municipality is located on the Shida Kartli plain, on both sides of the Mtkvari river. The total area of the municipality is 1352 sq. km., out of which the agricultural plots occupy 49%. The territory of Gori municipality is characterized by complex geomorphological features. It is the northwestern part of the Mukhran-Tyrifon valley, which is bounded from the north by the mountains in front of the Greater Caucasus, and from the south by the foothills of the Lesser Caucasus. The main hydrographic unit of the district is the Mtkvari River, which has both left and right tributaries, of which the Liakhvi River and the Ksan River are worth mentioning. The administrative center of the municipality is Town Gori. Arashenda village of Gori municipality is characterized by humid air, moderately cold winter and hot summer. The annual average temperature is +10.9°C, the coldest month is January, -9°C, the hottest months are July and August, 22.3°C. The annual total of atmospheric precipitation is 518 mm. The standard depth of soil freezing is 34 cm.
Locations and distancefor material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?	The nearest legal landfill for non-hazardous waste near the SP area is approximately 13-14 km away located in Gori Municipality. Distance to the nearest licensed borrow pit located on the river Mtkvari, in Giri municipality, near Bebnisi is approximately in 9 km from the SP site.
LEGISLATION	
National & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity	The I2Q Project is implemented in compliance with OP/BP 4.01 - Environmental Assessment, the safeguard policy of the World Bank. Based on this Policy, the present school construction is classed as environmental category "B", and the present ESMP has been prepared for construction works in accordance with the principles of OP/BP 4.01 and the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF). According to the national legislation, school construction does not need an environmental impact assessment and Environmental Decision. With the national regulation system, however: (i) Construction permit must be issued by the respective municipal authority. (ii) construction materials must be obtained from licensed suppliers. (iii) if the contractor wishes to open a quarry, he must obtain a license from the National Agency for Mineral Resources, which falls under the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development. (iv) Assume that the contractor's operations create over 200 tons of non-hazardous waste, over 1,000 tons of inert materials, or over 120 kg of hazardous waste yearly. In such a case, the contractor must prepare and obtain Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture (MoEPA) approval on the Waste Management Plan, prepare the report on waste inventory, and appoint an environmental manager whose identity information must be submitted to MoEPA as per the Waste Management Code. (v) Construction waste must be disposed of in the official landfill in accordance with the agreement with the Solid Waste Management Company or at the pre-selected location that has been formally agreed upon with the local government. (vi) Topsoil shall be excavated and stored in accordance with the Resolution

	No424 of the Government of Georgia dated December 31, 2013, on the Excavation, Storage, Usage, and Reclamation of Landfill Materials of Topsoil.

GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

A grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will be available to allow project-affected people (PAP) appealing any action or decision on which they disagree.

PAPs will be informed about the available GRM during public consultations and through distributing of brochures prior to commencement of works. In addition, an announcement with relevant information will be displayed on the information boards in the lobbies of buildings of local municipality. APs will be fully informed of their rights and of the procedures for addressing complaints either verbally or in writing during pre-contraction, construction, and operation periods. Care will always be taken to prevent grievances rather than going through a redress process.

Received grievances will be lodged to the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia (MESY) and to the MDF. As for grievance monitoring MESY 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 MESY is Marine Zhvania (Tel: +995 577 27 88 41, marina.zhvania@iiq.gov.ge, 0102 Tbilisi, Dimitri Uznadze N 52)

The contact person from the MDF is David Arsenashvili (Tel: +599 019 183, feedback@mdf.org.ge, 150 Davit Aghmashenebeli ave., 4th floor, 0112 Tbilisi, Georgia)

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Identify when / where the public consultation process will take place	The SP was developed by the MESY together with local resource center as a response to the current situation. Information about the public consultation meeting will be announced both on the official websites of the MDF and MESY, as well as on the information boards of the school and local municipality building. The public discussion will be organized by MDF and MESY. The public discussion will be attended by all interested parties, including parents of the school students. Information about the exact time and place of the public consultation meeting will be announced at least 10 days in advance.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Ortho Photo
Attachment 2: General Plan
Attachment 3: Cadastral Information
Attachment 4: Cadastral Plan
Attachment 5: Photos of the site
Attachment 6: Design drawings (3D visualization etc.)
Attachment 7: Minutes of public consultation meeting letters (to be provide by MDF)
Attachment 8: Permits, licenses, agreement letters (to be provide by contractor)

PART B: SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION

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

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

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

PART C: MITIGATION MEASURES

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
0. General Conditions	Notification and Worker Safety	(a) Obtain all legally required permits for construction, extraction, natural construction materials, disposal of waste, and others as relevant. (b) Ensure the supply of personal protective equipment to stall and personnel following good international practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses, and safety boots), and control its use. (c) Workers' PPE will comply with international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots). (d) Signpost worksites to inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow. (e) Put up information on the company undertaking works at each worksite and provide contact information.
A. General Rehabilitation and /or Construction Activities	Air Quality	(a) Keep generated subsoil in a controlled area and spray with water to reduce debris dust. (b) Suppress during pneumatic drilling/wall destruction by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at the site. (c) Keep the surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) free of debris to minimize dust. (d) There will be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site. (e) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites. (f) Truck loads should be confinement and protected with lining.
	Noise	(a) Limit construction noise to daytime working hours. (b) During operations, the engine covers of generators, close air compressors, and other powered mechanical equipment, and place equipment as far away from residential areas as possible (c) The maximum allowed speed should be restricted.
	Water Quality	(a) Establish appropriate erosion and sediment control measures such as hay bales and/or silt fences to prevent sediment from moving off-site and causing excessive turbidity in nearby streams and rivers. (b) Wash construction vehicles and machinery only in designated areas where runoff will not pollute natural surface water bodies. (c) Lubricants, fuel and solvents should be stored and used for servicing machinery exclusively in the designated sites, with adequate lining of the ground and confinement of possible operation and emergency spills. Spill containment materials (sorbents, sand, sawing, chips etc.) should be available on construction site.

	Waste management	(a) Minimize the amount of generated waste to the extent possible. (b) Separate various types of generated waste and re-use / recycle relevant types of waste to the possible extent. (c) Allocate sites for temporary on-site storage of various types of waste. Do not allow the accumulation of excessive amounts of waste on-site. (d) Obtain formal arrangements with municipal authorities to dispose of household waste and final placement of excess material (inert construction waste). (e) Make timely arrangements for the disposal or hand-over of hazardous waste to licensed companies.
	Material supply	(a) Use existing plants, quarries, or borrow pits with appropriate official approval or valid operating license. (b) Obtain licenses for any new quarries and/or borrowing areas if their operation is required. (c) Reinstate used sections of quarries and/or borrowing areas as extraction proceeds on or properly closed quarries if extraction completed and license expired. (d) Haul materials in off-peak traffic hours. (e) Place speed regulating, diverting, and warning signs for traffic as appropriate.
B. Individual wastewater treatment system	Water Quality	(a) Ensure that the approach of handling sanitary wastes and wastewater and the design of the treatment system is approved by relevant authorities. (b) Ensure that before discharging into receiving waters, effluents from individual wastewater systems are treated in order to meet the minimal quality criteria set out by national guidelines on effluent quality and wastewater treatment (c) Undertake monitoring of newly established wastewater treatment systems and report to Employer on the monitoring outcome (d) Wash construction vehicles and machinery only in designated areas where runoff will not pollute natural surface water bodies.
J. Community and labor health and safety	Earthworks	(a) Topsoil should be stripped before starting of earthworks. (b) Proper topsoil storage practice should be applied to ensure to maintain physical-chemical and biological activity of the soil; Temporary protective silt fencing should be erected to avoid erosion (wash down). (c) Stored topsoil should be used for reinstatement and landscaping. (d) Topsoil from the sites, which will not be reinstated to the initial conditions will be distributed carefully on the surrounding area. (e) Topsoil will be reinstated separately from subsoil, with care taken to avoid mixing of the materials. The topsoil reinstatement will be sufficient to restore the fertile depth to the initial conditions as judged by the topsoil strip during visual observation and comparison of the

		reinstated site and adjacent land. When replacing the topsoil Contractor will program the works such that the areas furthest away from the stockpiles are reinstated first with reinstatement getting progressively closer to the stockpiles, thus reducing the number of vehicle movements over the reinstated topsoil. The reinstated topsoil will then be harrowed, where practical, to protect the stability and promote vegetative growth. (f) In case chance find is encountered in the course of earth works, the contractor must immediately stop any physical activity on site and informs the MDF. The MDF promptly notifies the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection, which takes over responsibility for the following course of action. Works may resume only upon receipt of written permission from the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection.
	Public relationship management	(a) Assign a local liaison person within the Contractor's team to communicate with and receive requests/ complaints from the local population. (b) Consult local communities to identify and proactively manage potential conflicts between an external workforce and local people. (c) Raise local community awareness about sexually transmitted disease risks associated with an external workforce and include local communities in awareness activities. (d) Inform the population about construction and work schedules, interruption of services, traffic detour routes and provisional bus routes, blasting 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.

	Waste management	(a) Minimize the amount of generated waste to the extent possible. (b) Separate various types of generated waste and re-use / recycle relevant types of waste to the possible extent. (c) Allocate sites for temporary on-site storage of various types of waste. Do not allow the accumulation of excessive amounts of waste on-site. (d) Obtain formal arrangements with municipal authorities to dispose of household waste and final placement of excess material (inert construction waste). (e) Make timely arrangements for the disposal or hand-over of hazardous waste to licensed companies.
	Material supply	(a) Use existing plants, quarries, or borrow pits with appropriate official approval or valid operating license. (b) Obtain licenses for any new quarries and/or borrowing areas if their operation is required. (c) Reinstate used sections of quarries and/or borrowing areas as extraction proceeds on or properly closed quarries if extraction completed and license expired. (d) Haul materials in off-peak traffic hours. (e) Place speed regulating, diverting, and warning signs for traffic as appropriate.
B. Individual wastewater treatment system	Water Quality	(a) Ensure that the approach of handling sanitary wastes and wastewater and the design of the treatment system is approved by relevant authorities. (b) Ensure that before discharging into receiving waters, effluents from individual wastewater systems are treated in order to meet the minimal quality criteria set out by national guidelines on effluent quality and wastewater treatment (c) Undertake monitoring of newly established wastewater treatment systems and report to Employer on the monitoring outcome (d) Wash construction vehicles and machinery only in designated areas where runoff will not pollute natural surface water bodies.
J. Community and labor health and safety	Earthworks	(a) Topsoil should be stripped before starting of earthworks. (b) Proper topsoil storage practice should be applied to ensure to maintain physical-chemical and biological activity of the soil; Temporary protective silt fencing should be erected to avoid erosion (wash down). (c) Stored topsoil should be used for reinstatement and landscaping. (d) Topsoil from the sites, which will not be reinstated to the initial conditions will be distributed carefully on the surrounding area. (e) Topsoil will be reinstated separately from subsoil, with care taken to avoid mixing of the

		materials. The topsoil reinstatement will be sufficient to restore the fertile depth to the initial conditions as judged by the topsoil strip during visual observation and comparison of the reinstated site and adjacent land. When replacing the topsoil Contractor will program the works such that the areas furthest away from the stockpiles are reinstated first with reinstatement getting progressively closer to the stockpiles, thus reducing the number of vehicle movements over the reinstated topsoil. The reinstated topsoil will then be harrowed, where practical, to protect the stability and promote vegetative growth. (f) In case chance find is encountered in the course of earth works, the contractor must immediately stop any physical activity on site and informs the MDF. The MDF promptly notifies the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection, which takes over responsibility for the following course of action. Works may resume only upon receipt of written permission from the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection.
	Public relationship management	(a) Assign a local liaison person within the Contractor's team to communicate with and receive requests/ complaints from the local population. (b) Consult local communities to identify and proactively manage potential conflicts between an external workforce and local people. (c) Raise local community awareness about sexually transmitted disease risks associated with an external workforce and include local communities in awareness activities. (d) Inform the population about construction and work schedules, interruption of services, traffic detour routes and provisional bus routes, blasting 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.

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; Prohibit use of lead and asbestos containing construction materials.	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	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

	erected; Striped topsoil is used for reinstatement and landscaping.					
Sourcing of the natural construction material	Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible; Obtaining of extraction license by the works contract and strict compliance with the license conditions; Terracing of the borrow area, backfilling to the exploited areas of the borrow site, and landscape harmonization; Excavation of river gravel and sand from outside of the water stream, arrangement of protective barriers of gravel between excavation area and the water stream, and no entry of machinery into the water stream.	Borrowing areas	Inspection of documents Inspection of works	In the course of material extraction	Limiting erosion of slopes and degradation of ecosystems and landscapes; Limiting erosion of riverbanks, water pollution with suspended particles, and disruption of aquatic life.	MDF, Construction supervisor
Generation of construction waste	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 and project area	At and around the construction site	Inspection	In the course of construction works	Prevent traffic accidents; Limit nuisance to residents	MDF, Construction supervisor
Workers' health and safety	Provision of uniforms and safety gear to workers; Provision of potable water and lavatories for men and women at worksite; Informing of workers and personnel on the personal safety rules and instructions for	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections in the course of work	The limited occurrence of on-the-job accidents and emergencies	MDF, Construction supervisor

	operating machinery/equipment, and strict compliance with these rules/instructions.					
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 constructed school	Proper management of solid waste	School territory	Inspection	Throughout operation of the school	Prevent pollution with solid waste	MESY through the school administration
Operation of sewage biological treatment unit	Providing regular maintenance and timely repair, once required, to the biological treatment unit provided for the school building	School territory	Inspection	During operation of facility	Prevent pollution of surface and ground water with untreated sewage	MESY

Attachment 1: Ortho Photo

Attachment 2: General Plan

Attachment 3: Cadastral Information

მიწის (უძრავი ქონების) საკადასტრო კოდი N 32.01.36.226

ამონაწერი საჯარო რეესტრიდან

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია	მომზადების თარიღი
N 882022774838 - 25/10/2022 15:38:27	07/12/2022 16:38:45

საკუთრების განყოფილება

ზონა	სექტორი	კვარტალი	ნაკვეთი
მესგაფონი	როღინაული		
32	01	36	226

მისამართი: რაიონი მესგაფონი , სოფელი როღინაული

ნაკვეთის საკუთრების ტიპი:საკუთრება
ნაკვეთის ღანიშნულება: არასასოფლო სამეურნეო
ღამუშგებული ფართობი: 22500.00 კვ.მ.
ნაკვეთის წინა ნომერი:**32.01.02.986**;
შენობა-ნაგებობის ჩამონათვალი:N01/2 N02/1 N03/1 N04/1 N05/1, N6 ფართით 30.55 კვ.მ.
შენობა-ნაგებობ(ებ)ის საერთო ფართი: 1148.00

მესაკუთრის განყოფილება

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია : ნომერი 322007003268 , თარიღი 31/07/2007

უფლების დამადასტურებელი დოკუმენტი:

- მომართვა N61 , დამოწმების თარიღი:31/07/2007 , სახელმწიფო ქონების აღრიცხვისა და პრივატიზების რაჭა-ლეჩხუმი-იმერეთის სამხარეო სამმართველო

მესაკუთრეები:
სახელმწიფო

მესაკუთრე: აღწერა:
სახელმწიფო

იპოთეკა

საგადასახადო გირავნობა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

სარგებლობა

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია ნომერი 882013313299 თარიღი 04/07/2013 15:20:19	მოსარგებლე: სსიპ მესტიის მუნიციპალიტეტის სოფელ როდინაულის საჯარო სკოლა 230078420; მესაკუთრე: სახელმწიფო; საგანი: შენობა ნაგებობები N01/2 N02/1 N03/1 N04/1 N05/1 საერთო ფართით 1148 კვმ მიწის ნაკვეთი 22500 კვმ, N6 ფართით 30.55 კვ.მ ; სარგებლობა არსებობის ვადით;
უფლების რეგისტრაცია: თარიღი 10/07/2013	წერილი, რეესტრის ნომერი N13/18461, ღამოწმების თარიღი01/07/2013, სსიპ სახელმწიფო ქონების ეროვნული სააგენტო

ვალდებულება

ყადაღა/აკრძალვა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

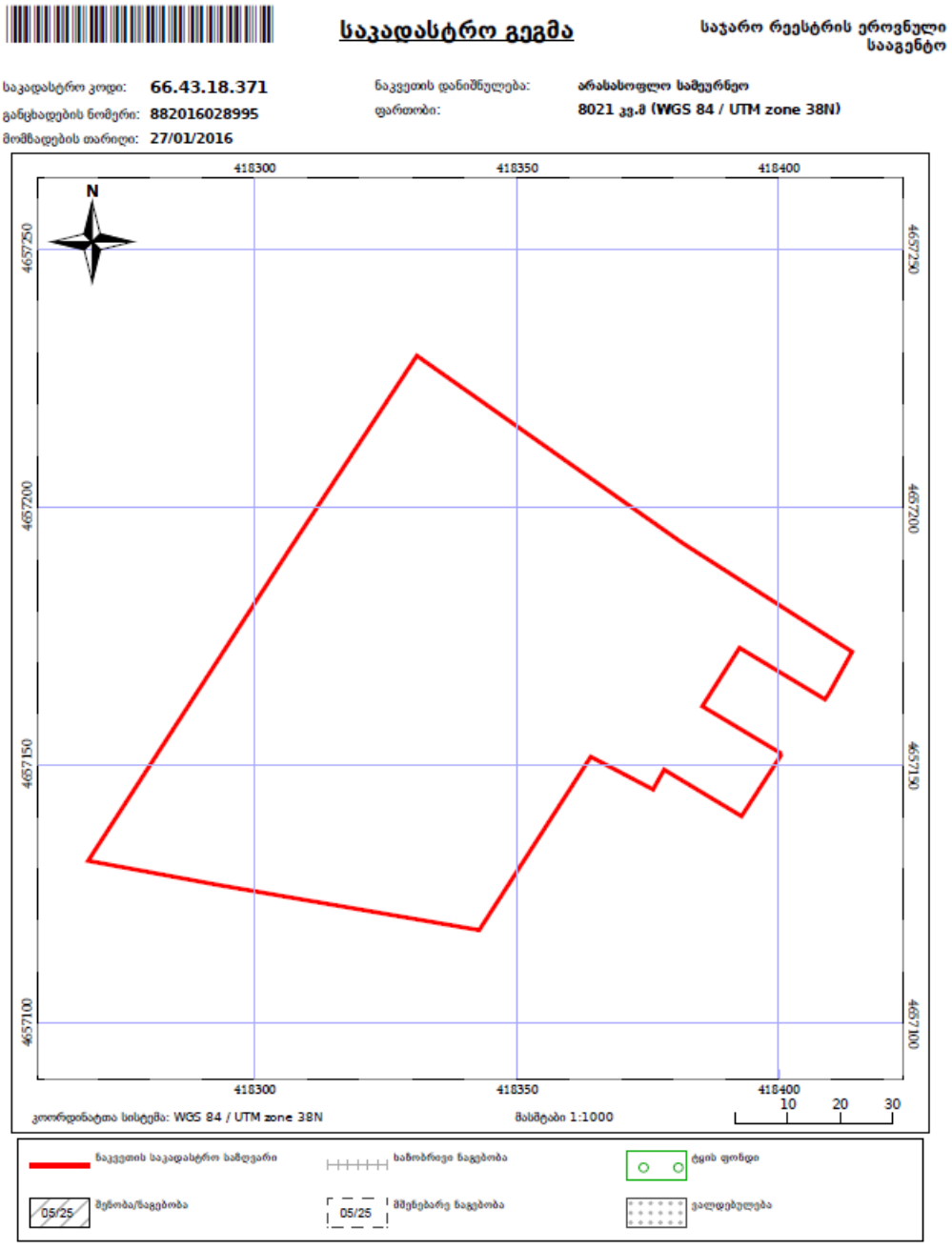
მოვალეთა რეესტრი:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

"ფიზიკური პირის მიერ 2 წლამდე ვადით საკუთრებაში არსებული მაგვრიალებური აქტივის რეალიზაციისას, აღრევე საგადასახადო წლის განმავლობაში 1000 ლარის ან მეტი ღირებულების ქონების საჩუქრად მიღებისას სამეწარმეო გადასახადი გადახდას ექვემდებარება საანგარიშო წლის მომდევნო წლის 1 აპრილამდე, რის შესახებაც აღნიშნული ფიზიკური პირი იმავე ვადაში წარუდგენს დეკლარაციის საგადასახადო ორგანოს. აღნიშნული ვალდებულების შეუსრულებლობა წარმოადგენს საგადასახადო სამართალდარღვევას, რაც ითვალისწინებს საქართველოს საგადასახადო კოდექსის XVIII თავის მისედვით."

- დოკუმენტის სამდივნოების გადამოწმება შესაძლებელია საჯარო რეესტრის ეროვნული სააგენტოს ოფიციალურ ვებ-გვერდზე www.napr.gov.ge;
- ამონაწერის მიღება შესაძლებელია ვებ-გვერდზე www.napr.gov.ge, ნებისმიერ ტერიტორიულ სარეგისტრაციო სამსახურში, იუსტიციის სასახლესა და საკონსულტაციო ცენტრებთან;
- ამონაწერში ტექნიკური სარგებლის აღმოჩენის შემთხვევაში დაგვიკავშირდით: 2 405405 ან პირადად შეავსეთ განაცხადი ვებ-გვერდზე;
- კონსულტაციის მიღება შესაძლებელია იუსტიციის სახლის ცხელ ხაზზე 2 405405;
- საჯარო რეესტრის თანამშრომელთა მხრიდან უკანონო ქმედების შემთხვევაში დაგვიკავშირდით ცხელ ხაზზე: 2 405405
- თქვენთვის საინტერესო ნებისმიერ საკითხთან დაკავშირებით მოგვწერეთ ელ-ფოსტაზე: info@napr.gov.ge

Attachment 4: Cadastral Plan



Attachment 5: Photos of the site

Attachment 6: Design drawings (3D visualization etc.)

Attachment 7: Minutes of public consultation meeting letters (to be provide by MDF)

Attachment 8: Permits, licenses, agreement letters (to be provide by contractor)