



**Restoration of Stepantsminda Museum (Kazbegi Municipality)
Subproject
Phase 2**

**Sub-project Environmental and Social Screening and
Environmental and Social Review**

**Third Regional Development Project
Funded by the World Bank**

April, 2019

Subproject Description

The Subproject (SP) considers restoration of three buildings of Alexander Kazbegi historical museum complex in the borough of Stepantsminda - historical museum building, Alexander Kazbegi Memorial House and Nikoloz Kazbegi (uncle of Alexander Kazbegi) house, as well as arrangement of the museum yard.

Rehabilitation works for the complex were initiated in 2017, under the Regional Development Project III.

The following works were completed under phase I of rehabilitation works:

Al. Kazbegi House-Museum:

- Wooden stairs, plaster and wood floor of the first story were removed in the interior.
- Foundation was strengthened.
- The vault existing on top of the access to southern balcony was rearranged.
- The later period facing of northern part of the western façade of the building was removed.
- Ceramic tile finishing of the balcony was removed.

House of Nikoloz Kazbegi:

- Plaster and wood floor of the first story were removed in the interior.
- The old roof was removed and temporary roofing was arranged.
- Two semi-circular staircases were removed.

According to the new circumstances revealed during rehabilitation works, the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation (NACHP) of Georgia revised the design of museum complex rehabilitation. The above-mentioned revision will contribute to improvement of visitors' flow and add some additional exhibition spaces to the museum.

The design variations comprise the following particular aspects:

- Outdoor heating-cooling units designated for the exhibition space will be installed next to the eastern façade of Alexandre Kazbegi house and a lightweight construction screen will be installed for concealing these equipment;
- The existing pool will be dismantled in the lower yard and footpaths will be designed so as to direct visitors immediately towards the visitor center;
- Ramp pattern was slightly altered at the independent entrance to the historical museum building (where the visitor center is designed) and some new ramps were added;
- Metal handrails will be arranged on the roofing parapet of visitor center, roofing will be arranged by using compact laminate deck, instead of ceramic tiles;
- A glass gallery will be arranged for accessing the exhibition space from the visitor center, it will be arranged lengthwise the existing stone fence;
- Water closets will be arranged in the visitor center building. The previous design provided for their arrangement in the semi-circular fence wall, which will accommodate the space for security service;
- Minor variations were made to the inner layout and finishing materials of the visitor center, and its slight extension is planned to the eastern façade;

- In house museum of Alexandre Kazbegi, solid shale lintels remaining in the door apertures will be restored and lime mortar-screed coat will be arranged on the floor at the same level (instead of the wooden floor). Original appearance of walls will be restored (they will no longer be plastered), window apertures will also have their original appearance returned, chimneys and air vents will be restored as per archived materials, fire places and niches, which were revealed following removal of plaster, will be rehabilitated;
- In Nikoloz Kazbegi house, the floor arrangement was altered, so that the lime mortar-screed coat will be arranged instead of the wooden floor; walls will be restored to their original appearance and will no longer be plastered; at the eastern façade, wall surface will be restored with authentic material (niches will no longer be arranged). Niches will remain in interior of the building, although they will be annulled in the places where they are expected to impede restoration of fireplaces revealed after plaster removal;
- Width of the upper gate of southern enclosure was increased to 4,25 meters, with consideration of fire safety and evacuation regulations.

The remaining works planned under the sub-project will not be revised and their description is as follows:

Historical museum building was built in 80s. Currently it is rather damaged, thus the museum administration and the exhibits are allocated in Alexander Kazbegi house-museum and Nikoloz Kazbegi house. This is single-floor building with the area - 485 m². Restoration is planned in the way in order to maintain the original style of the building to the extent possible. The following is foreseen with the SP:

- Cleaning and plastering of facades;
- Arranging of ramp for disabled;
- Dismantling works (removal of old metal stained-glass panel, wooden windows, brick wall, old plastering);
- Inside repair works: arrangement of walls, applying of screed coat, revetment of the floors with ceramic tiles, revetment of walls and ceiling, installation of plastic-to-metal windows);
- Dismantling of the asphalt layer from the roof (flat roofing), arrangement of new roofing with water-proofing compound;
- Arrangement of internal water supply, sewerage, heating and ventilation systems;
- Arrangement of water drainage system around the building.

After restoration, in the central part of the historical museum building, a regional tourist informational center will be allocated, the space for temporary exhibition and the conference hall. In the left wing, after entrance, a café and souvenirs pavilion will be allocated, and in the right wing – museum administration and toilets.

Alexander Kazbegi memorial house is a two-storied construction with the area of 410 m². House-museum restoration has been designed taking into account historical photo and graphical materials, as well as taking into account measuring drawings of previous years. In the first place, the building fundament and cracks reinforcement works shall be carried out, drainage system will be restored. Damaged ferroconcrete balcony will be removed at the west façade, and new one will be arranged, where two storerooms will be arranged, in two edges of the balcony, and wooden roofing over the columns. The balcony will be enclosed with the metal light bannister. Façade later stone cover will be removed, the wall construction and the door apertures will be restored. At the semi-curved stone staircases to the roofing, stone rectangular

staircases will be arranged with the bannister, which is verified on one of the old photos. Fine-cut stone fronton will be restored at the west façade, adorned with four columns. At the south façade, the balcony will be restored. Damaged door aperture will be rearranged at the east façade. At the perimeter of the entire building, currently dismantled parapet will be arranged with 40 cm high well-cut stone blocks. Along the parapet, chimneys with the fine-cut stone blocks restored in interior will be arranged. The roof damaged tin cover will be removed. Gable window will be arranged in the roof, covered with the high quality brown tin material. Damaged plaster will be removed in the interior of the building, stoves will be restored, damaged wooden staircases will be changed, and first and second story ceilings, floors and wooden windows and doors will be restored. Under the staircase to the roof, the toilet will be arranged for service personnel. On the first floor, part of the small room to the right will be arranged for cash-office and wardrobe. Water supply, sewerage, lighting and alarm systems will be arranged.

Nikoloz Kazbegi house is a single story building with the total area of 475 m². In the framework of restoration, roofing concrete tiles will be removed and roofing wooden construction will be restored, which will be covered with water-proofing materials. Concrete wall will be arranged to the north-west, columns row will be dismantled and after arrangement of the stone tiles on the platform, restored columns row will be presented again. At the same side, two half-curved stone staircases will be rearranged and refilled. Third rectangular staircases will be restored. Block part will be removed from the facades, and mixed stone façade will be arranged at the lime concrete solution. Wooden floor will be changed in the building. Old plastering will be removed in the interior. Under the staircase, the toilet will be arranged. Fundament will be reinforced around the building and water drainage system will be arranged.

Heating of all the three buildings will be arranged with natural gas, which is already provided for historical museum facility. In the framework of the SP, available water and sewerage systems will be restored. The facility will be connected to the municipal water supply and sewerage systems.

Gate will be arranged at the staircase platform to Nikoloz Kazbegi house, the fence will be restored along it to the existing gate of the Alexander Kazbegi house, which will also be restored. Metal gate will be arranged for both. Damaged fence will be restored as well as metal lattice fence between the columns along Alexander Kazbegi house. Lawns will be maintained in the yard, curbs and lanes will be restored. Existing pool will be cleaned and restored, lighting system will be arranged, garden benches and urns allocated.

Alexander Kazbegi historical museum facility territory - 5167 m², registered as the state property, which has been transferred into disposal to LEPL National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia.

Environmental Screening and Classification

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

<p>Has sub-project a tangible impact on the environment?</p>	<p>The SP will have a modest short-term negative environmental impact and is expected to have tangible long-term positive impact on the natural and social environment.</p>
<p>What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of the subproject?</p>	<p>SP is expected to have positive long-term environmental and social impact through arrangement of multifunctional museum complex and will improve touristic attraction. The increased tourist flows will have positive social impact through improvement of employment opportunities.</p> <p>Rehabilitation of Kazbegi museum complex will improve infrastructure services and institutional capacity to support the development of tourism-based economy and cultural heritage circuits in the Mtskheta-Mtianeti region.</p> <p>The expected negative environmental and social impacts are likely to be short term: as a result of rehabilitation and construction works, dust and emissions from the operation of construction machinery will be increased, background noise and vibration levels will rise, generation of different types of construction waste is expected, the flow of traffic may be temporarily obstructed.</p> <p>The Museum Facility is allocated in the borough of Stepantsminda. While implementation of the construction works, the noise generated and the dust might interfere with the local residents as well as tourists.</p> <p>There is insignificant risk of damage of the museum exhibits and the collections related to their transportation and temporary allocation while implementing the SP. Museum exhibits are allocated in Alexander Kazbegi Memorial House, and in the house of his uncle – the fund storage. In total 31 414 exhibits are allocated in those buildings–archeological, ethnographic, natural science and numismatic collections, fine arts, sculpture, works of applied arts,</p>

	<p>photo material, manuscripts, precious metals, memorial and church items, movies and music informative materials.</p> <p>In operation phase increased tourist flows may have indirect negative environmental impacts: waste generation, vandalism, etc.</p>
<p>May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local communities and other affected people?</p>	<p>The long-term social impact of the SP will be beneficial (improvement of local population living conditions and growth of tourist flow), as the local community will be provided with a new comfortable building of museum which will cause significant improvement of the conditions for local staff (10) and tourists.</p> <p>Personnel's salary is paid by the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation (NACHP). SP will not have effect on personnel's income, as their salary will be paid uninterrupted by NACHP during the civil works within SP (the relevant letter of NACHP is attached, attachment 3).</p> <p>Significant social impact of rehabilitation activities, like change of local demographic structure, influx of new settlers, secondary development, and increase of AIDS risks is not envisaged.</p> <p>Negative environmental impacts described above will be short term and limited to the construction site.</p>

(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

<p>Were there any alternatives to the sub-project design considered?</p>	<p>In the first place, in the framework of the SP, restoration of Alexander Kazbegi memorial house and Nikoloz Kazbegi house was planned only. Though, lately, one more object has been added to the SP - rehabilitation of the historical museum, which is the part of the museum facility.</p> <p>There were some new circumstances revealed following completion of the first stage works under the project (after removal of wall plaster and dismantling of wood floors), hence the CHA has revised the initial design, in order to on the one hand keep up with</p>
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	<p>modern museology standards and on the other hand – to provide for restoration of historical buildings with maximum adherence to their original appearance.</p>
<p>What types of mitigation measures are proposed?</p>	<p>Reduction of adverse environmental impact during the rehabilitation and construction works will be possible through protecting the following key conditions: fencing the construction site and fixing the relevant signs throughout its perimeter, proper management of waste and constant monitoring, ensuring the technical functionality of machinery used during construction works, selecting less sensitive period (daytime) for construction works, If necessary, the population should be properly explained.</p> <p>Collections preserved with the museum, during implementation of the SP have been allocated in Kazbegi Municipality Gamgeoba Administrative Building Acts Hall, and its protection, maintenance and security is completely secured by the NACHP (see the Annex 3, letter of the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia and consent of Kazbegi Municipality Gamgeoba). Packing, allocation and transportation of the exhibits was provided by the NACHP before starting of restoration works. The area, where the exhibits are allocated temporarily, is equipped with lattices and alarm system, microclimate is established.</p> <p>Rehabilitation works will not cause cut of trees on the museum territory. They will be cordoned off with fencing any damage to the trees avoided.</p> <p>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.</p>

<p>What lessons from the previous similar projects have been incorporated into the sub-project design?</p>	<p>Municipal Development Fund of Georgia has vast experience in implementation of medium and large subprojects related to rehabilitation and construction of buildings, which are implemented with support of the donor organization. Based upon that experience, the SP considers not only restoration of the building, but also arrangement of heating, ventilation, internal water supply and sewerage systems.</p>
<p>Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in subproject preparation? In subproject preparation?</p>	<p>ER with updated information on amendments to Stepantsminda Museum Restoration SP design to be implemented during the second phase is disclosed on the MDF web-site.</p> <p>Environmental Review including ESMP prepared for the first phase of SP was discussed on consultation meeting with the local population on July 15, 2016. Minutes of the meeting is attached.</p> <p>As the type of the envisaged works under the SP is not changed and expected environmental/social impacts remain the, the ESMP requirements are not in need to be modified. Consequently, there is no need to hold consultation meeting again.</p>

Social Screening

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)	✓	
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?		✓
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?		✓
4	Will the project result in the temporary or permanent loss of crops, fruit trees and household infrastructure (such as ancillary facilities, fence, canal, granaries, outside toilets and kitchens, etc.)?		✓
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?	✓	
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 Management Framework			

Land plot on which the Kazbegi Museum complex is situated is registered as state property with specified area 5167 m², which is transferred to the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia for usage (See attached cadastral information).

Environmental and Social Review and Environmental and Social Management Plan

1. Introduction

1.1. Background Information

The Government of Georgia referred to the World Bank with the request to fund the third regional development project (60 million USD). Total value of the project is 75 million USD; among them, the Government of Georgia is providing 15 million USD. The Subproject (SP) implementing organization is the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia (MDF).

The goal of the third project of the regional development is to improve infrastructure services and institutional capacities, supporting development of economics based upon the tourism of Samtskhe-Javakheti and Mtskheta-Mtianeti Regions. It is expected that from the indicated point of view the planned activities will bring direct benefit to the local population of the region – by increasing of reliability of the public infrastructure, improving its availability and quality, increasing of private sector investments, and sales in places of renovated cultural heritage places and towns (tourism related enterprises). In total, it is expected that income of the population will increase and the living conditions improve.

The SP Restoring of Stepantsminda Alexander Kazbegi Historical Museum Facility is the part of the Third Regional Development Project, which was prepared, updated, approved and is being carried out in accordance with the acting legislation of Georgia and due to the policies of the World Bank.

1.2. Institutional Framework

MDF is a legal entity of public law, the objective of which is to support strengthening institutional and financial capacity of local government units, investing financial resources in local infrastructure and services and improving on sustainable basis the primary economic and social services for the local population (communities). MDF is designated as an implementing entity for the RDP and is responsible for its day-to-day management, including application of the environmental and social safeguard policies.

MDF prepares and submits to the World Bank for approval the SP Appraisal Reports (SARs), with safeguards documents attached. These may include, as case may be, an Environmental Review (ER) along with an Environmental Management Plan (EMP), an EMP prepared using the Environmental Management Checklist for Small Construction and Rehabilitation Activities, and a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP).

The National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Kazbegi Museum complex.

1.3 Legislation and Regulations

According to the law of Georgia on Permit on Environmental Impact (2008), the SP does not require preparation of EIA and obtaining of Permit on Environmental Impact.

The SP triggers to the OP/BP 4.01 Environmental Assessment and OP/BP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources safeguard policies.

According to the above mentioned safeguard policies and the Environmental and social Management Framework (ESMF) adopted for the current program, the SP has been classified as B (+) category and requires preparation of Environmental Review (ER) and environmental Management Plan (EMP), in compliance with recommendations of ESMF.

2. Subproject Description

The SP considers restoration of three buildings of Alexander Kazbegi historical museum complex in the borough of Stepantsminda - historical museum building, Alexander Kazbegi Memorial House and Nikoloz Kazbegi (uncle of Alexander Kazbegi) house, as well as arrangement of the museum yard.

Rehabilitation works for the complex were initiated in 2017, under the Regional Development Project III.

The following works were completed under phase I of rehabilitation works:

AI. Kazbegi House-Museum:

- Wooden stairs, plaster and wood floor of the first story was removed in the interior.
- Foundation was strengthened.
- The vault existing on top of the access to southern balcony was rearranged.
- The later period facing of northern part of the western façade of the building was removed.
- Ceramic tile finishing of the balcony was removed.

House of Nikoloz Kazbegi:

- Plaster and wood floor of the first storey was removed in the interior.
- The old roof was removed and temporary roofing was arranged.
- Two semi-circular staircases were removed.

According to the new circumstances revealed during rehabilitation works, the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation (NACHP) of Georgia revised the design of museum complex rehabilitation. The above-mentioned revision will contribute to improvement of visitors' flow scheme and add some additional exhibition spaces to the museum.

The design variations comprise the following particular aspects:

- Outdoor heating-cooling units designated for the exhibition space will be installed next to the eastern façade of Alexandre Kazbegi house and a lightweight construction screen will be installed for concealing these equipment;
- The existing pool will be dismantled in the lower yard and footpaths will be designed so as to direct visitors immediately towards the visitor center;
- Ramp pattern was slightly altered at the independent entrance to the historical museum building (where the visitor center is designed) and some new ramps were added;

- Metal handrails will be arranged on the roofing parapet of visitor center, roofing will be arranged by using compact laminate deck, instead of ceramic tiles;
- A glass gallery will be arranged for accessing the exhibition space from the visitor center, it will be arranged lengthwise the existing stone fence;
- Water closets will be arranged in the visitor center building. The previous design provided for their arrangement in the semi-circular fence wall, which will accommodate the space for security service;
- Minor variations were made to the inner layout and finishing materials of the visitor center, and its slight extension is planned to the eastern façade;
- In house museum of Alexandre Kazbegi, solid shale lintels remaining in the door apertures will be restored and lime mortar-screed coat will be arranged on the floor at the same level (instead of the wooden floor). Original appearance of walls will be restored (they will no longer be plastered), window apertures will also have their original appearance returned, chimneys and air vents will be restored as per archived materials, fire places and niches, which were revealed following removal of plaster, will be rehabilitated;
- In Nikoloz Kazbegi house design - floor arrangement was altered, and lime mortar-screed coat will be arranged instead of the wooden floor, walls will be restored to their original appearance and will no longer be plastered, at the eastern façade – wall surface will be restored with authentic material (niches will no longer be arranged). Niches will remain in interior of the building, although they will be annulled in the places, where they are expected to impede restoration of fireplaces revealed after plaster removal;
- Width of the upper gate of southern enclosure was increased to 4,25 meters, with consideration of fire safety and evacuation regulations.

The remaining works planned under the sub-project will not be revised and their description is as follows:

Historical museum building was built in 80s. Currently it is rather damaged, thus the museum administration and the exhibits are allocated in Alexander Kazbegi house-museum and Nikoloz Kazbegi house. This is single-floor building with the area - 485 m². Restoration is planned in the way in order to maintain the original style of the building to the extent possible. The following is foreseen with the SP:

- Cleaning and plastering of facades;
- Arranging of ramp for disabled;
- Dismantling works (removal of old metal stained-glass panel, wooden windows, brick wall, old plastering);
- Inside repair works: arrangement of walls, applying of screed coat, revetment of the floors with ceramic tiles, revetment of walls and ceiling, installation of plastic-to-metal windows);
- Dismantling of the asphalt layer from the roof (flat roofing), arrangement of new roofing with water-proofing compound and revetment with კომპაქტლამინატის დეკოთ;
- Arrangement of internal water supply, sewerage, heating and ventilation systems;
- Arrangement of water drainage system around the building.

After restoration, in the central part of the historical museum building, a regional tourist informational center will be allocated, the space for temporary exhibition and the conference hall. In the left wing, after entrance, a café and souvenirs pavilion will be allocated, and in the right wing – museum administration and toilets.

Alexander Kazbegi memorial house is a two-storied construction with the area of 410 m². House-museum restoration has been designed taking into account historical photo and graphical materials, as well as taking into account measuring drawings of previous years. In the first place, the building fundament and cracks reinforcement works shall be carried out, drainage system will be restored. Damaged ferroconcrete balcony will be removed at the west façade, and new one will be arranged, where two storerooms will be arranged, in two edges of the balcony, and wooden roofing over the columns. The balcony will be enclosed with the metal light bannister. Façade later stone cover will be removed, the wall construction and the door apertures will be restored. At the semi-curved stone staircases to the roofing, stone rectangular staircases will be arranged with the bannister, which is verified on one of the old photos. Fine-cut stone fronton will be restored at the west façade, adorned with four columns. At the south façade, the balcony will be restored. Damaged door aperture will be rearranged at the east façade. At the perimeter of the entire building, currently dismantled parapet will be arranged with 40 cm high well-cut stone blocks. Along the parapet, chimneys with the fine-cut stone blocks restored in interior will be arranged. The roof damaged tin cover will be removed. Gable window will be arranged in the roof, covered with the high quality brown tin material. Damaged plaster will be removed in the interior of the building, stoves will be restored, damaged wooden staircases will be changed, and first and second story ceilings, floors and wooden windows and doors will be restored. Under the staircase to the roof, the toilet will be arranged for service personnel. On the first floor, part of the small room to the right will be arranged for cash-office and wardrobe. Water supply, sewerage, lighting and alarm systems will be arranged.

Nikoloz Kazbegi house is a single storied building with the total area of 475 m². In the framework of restoration, roofing concrete tiles will be removed and roofing wooden construction will be restored, which will be covered with water-proofing materials. Concrete wall will be arranged to the north-west, columns row will be dismantled and after arrangement of the stone tiles on the platform, restored columns row will be presented again. At the same side, two half-curved stone staircases will be rearranged and refilled. Third rectangular staircases will be restored. Block part will be removed from the facades, and mixed stone façade will be arranged at the lime concrete solution. Wooden floor will be changed in the building. Old plastering will be removed in the interior. Under the staircase, the toilet will be arranged. Fundament will be reinforced around the building and water drainage system will be arranged.

Heating of all the three buildings will be arranged with natural gas, which is already provided for historical museum facility. In the framework of the SP, available water and sewerage systems will be restored. The facility will be connected to the municipal water supply and sewerage systems.

Gate will be arranged at the staircase platform to Nikoloz Kazbegi house, the fence will be restored along it to the existing gate of the Alexander Kazbegi house, which will also be restored. Metal gate will be arranged for both. Damaged fence will be restored as well as metal lattice fence between the columns along Alexander Kazbegi house. Lawns will be maintained in the yard, curbs and lanes will be restored. Existing pool will be cleaned and restored, lighting system will be arranged, garden benches and urns allocated.

Alexander Kazbegi historical museum facility territory - 5167 m², registered as the state property, which has been transferred into disposal to LEPL National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia.

3. Baseline Environmental Conditions

Alexander Kazbegi Historical Museum is allocated in the borough of Stepantsminda, in Kazbegi Str. The borough of Stepantsminda is located along the banks of the Terek River 157 kilometers (98 miles) to the north of Tbilisi at an elevation of 1,740 meters (5,710 feet) above sea level.

At the territory of the museum-facility, three buildings are allocated –Alexander Kazbegi house museum, Nikoloz Kazbegi (uncle of Alexander Kazbegi) house and historical museum.

The museum was founded in 1934. Since 2009, it is part of LEPL National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia (Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection of Georgia). Museum is currently closed due to the restoration works.

The part of the museum-facility is the father’s house of the Georgian writer Alexander Kazbegi (1848-1890) built in 1809-1814. In the house-museum, along with the memorial items and library of the writer, substantial and document materials characteristic for not only Khevi but for Caucasian culture in general are stored. In particular, there are ethnographic works and pieces of applied art characteristic for the region (household items of late 19th and early 20th centuries, accessories, cutlery, carpets, saddlebags), archeological materials (numismatics, military and work tools fragments, church items, books, works of local artists. The museum is functioning. The building of the historical museum was built in 80-ies of 20th century. Nowadays, it is rather damaged, thus, the museum administration and the exhibits currently are allocated in Alexander Kazbegi house-museum, and the fund storage is in Nikoloz Kazbegi house.

The writer’s grave is in the museum’s yard. Adjacent to the museum Archangel’s Church is allocated. The museum’s territory is fenced. On the territory adjacent to it, there is a post office and private residential houses. Kazbegi Str., in which the museum is allocated, goes along the River Tergi gorge.

4. Potential Impacts

4.1 Construction Phase

4.1.1 Social Impacts

- **General set of social issues.** Significant social impact of the rehabilitation and construction activities is not envisaged.
- **Resettlement Issues.** SP does not imply private land acquisition and no permanent impacts are envisaged on private or leased agricultural lands and private assets or businesses.
- **Positive impact related to Job opportunities for construction workers.** Limited and temporary during construction and limited during operation.
- **Health issues related to noise, emissions, and vibration.** Limited and temporary.
- **Traffic Disruption.** Local traffic can be impacted limited and temporary by transport activities related to the SP.

- **Safety and Access.** There will be no reduced access to areas adjacent to rehabilitation and no potential hazards to vehicles and pedestrians during rehabilitation downtime.

4.1.2. Impacts on the Physical Cultural Property

There is insignificant risk of damage of the museum exhibits and the collections related to their transportation and temporary placement while implementing the SP. In total 31 414 exhibits are preserved in Museum—archeological, ethnographic, natural science and numismatic collections, fine arts, sculpture, works of applied arts, photo material, manuscripts, precious metals, memorial and church items, movies and music informative materials.

Collections preserved in the museum, have been moved to Kazbegi Municipality Gamgeoba Administrative Building Acts Hall, and its protection, maintenance and security is completely secured by the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia (see the Annex 3, letter of the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia and consent of Kazbegi Municipality Gamgeoba). Packing, allocation and transportation of the exhibits was provided by the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia before starting of restoration works. The area, where the exhibits are allocated temporarily, is equipped with lattices and alarm system, microclimate is established.

The chance of the new archaeological discoveries is modest. Nonetheless, in cases of a possible encountering with chance finds during the earth works required for the SP implementation must hold works immediately, inform the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection in writing, and activity will resume works only upon formal permission from the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation.

In operation phase, increased tourist flows may have indirect negative environmental impacts: waste generation, vandalism, etc.

4.1.3 Environmental Impacts

Soil Pollution

Potential pollutants from a SP of this nature include the following (this list is not exhaustive):

- Diesel fuel, lubrication oils and hydraulic fluids, antifreeze, etc. from construction vehicles and machinery;
- Miscellaneous pollutants (e.g. cement and concrete);
- Construction wastes (packaging, stones and gravel, cement and concrete residue, wood, etc.).

Water Pollution

Water pollution may result from a variety of sources, including the following:

- Spillages of fuel, oil or other hazardous substance, especially during refueling;
- Releasing silt water from excavations;

- Silt suspended in runoff waters (“construction water”);
- Washing of vehicles or equipment;
- Exposure of contaminated land and groundwater.

Spillages may travel quickly downhill to a watercourse or water body. Once in a watercourse, it can be difficult to contain the pollution which can then impact over a wide area downstream. It is therefore vital that prompt action is taken in the event of any potential water pollution incident.

Once the working width has been stripped of topsoil, the subsoil becomes exposed. During earthworks in a wet weather this may result in uncontrolled release of suspended solids from the work area.

Air Pollution and Noise

Potential impact of air pollution is minimal and related to operation of vehicles and heavy machinery at the construction site and during transportation of materials.

- Noise and vibration arising from heavy machinery and vehicles;
- Air emissions (from vehicles, bulldozers, excavators etc.);
- Dust (from vehicles);
- Fumes may be a concern linked to supply and transportation of materials.

Construction Related Wastes

Inert Construction Wastes

The following types of inert and non-hazardous construction waste are anticipated to be produced from these activities:

- Inert materials generated due to the demolition of existing building and arrangement of foundation, such as soil, rock, concrete, bricks and metals. .
- Contaminated soil with non-hazardous substance or objects;
- Packaging materials.

Hazardous Construction Wastes

Small quantities of the hazardous wastes will arise mainly from the vehicle maintenance activities. A number of hazardous wastes, which could be generated, include:

- liquid fuels;
- lubricants, hydraulic oils;
- chemicals, such as anti-freeze;
- contaminated soil;
- spillage control materials used to absorb oil and chemical spillages;
- machine/engine filter cartridges;

- oily rags, spent filters, contaminated soil, etc.).

Transport related impacts

The following impacts may have generated:

- Noise & Vibration Impacts;
- Traffic congestion (nuisance);
- Air pollution;
- Mud on roads;
- Refueling, maintenance and vehicle cleaning and related risks of soil and water contamination.

Topsoil losses due to topsoil stripping

- Topsoil washout due to improper storage and reinstatement;
- Silt runoff to watercourses and water bodies;
- Exposure of contaminated land.

Vegetation and Landscape

The SP does not envisage woodcutting or cutting of bushes. The SP design also does not envisage any changes of the landscape.

4.2. Operation Phase

Potential impact related to the operation of the rehabilitated museum would be the following:

- Increase of the number of tourists will result in the increased volume of waste and noise;
- The traffic will increase in adjacent area of museum, which will result in the increased level of local emissions and noise as well as traffic safety issues.

Positive social impact will be related to the increasing of the tourist infrastructure that will have positive effect on the local population, in terms of employment.

5. Environmental Management Plan

Based on the expected impacts on social and natural environment and on cultural heritage, Environmental Management Plan (EMP) have been developed. ER including EMP is integral part of the construction contract and implementation EMP requirements is obligatory for contractor.

The contractor is required:

1. To obtain construction materials only from licensed providers;

2. If contractor wishes to open quarries or extract material from river bed (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), then the contractor must obtain licenses for inert material extraction;
3. If contractor wishes to operate own concrete plant (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), then the contractor must prepare technical report on inventory of atmospheric air pollution stationary source and agree with the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture (MEPA);
4. Construction waste must be disposed on the nearest municipal landfill in accordance with written agreement. The records of waste disposal will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed.
5. If over 200 tons of nonhazardous waste or over 1000 tons of inert materials or any volume of hazardous waste is generated annually as a result of contractor's activities, they shall prepare and cause the MEPA to approve the Waste Management Plan for the Company, report on waste inventory and appoint an environmental manager, and submit an information on his/her identity to the MEPA of Georgia in accordance with requirements of the "Waste Management Code".

Copy of waste disposal agreement is attached to this ER. License for extraction of inert material is not required because contractor is purchasing inert material from external supplier.

GOST and SNIP norms must be adhered.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE			
General Conditions	Incompliance to Georgian Law and World Bank requirements	<p>The following permits/licenses and agreements should be obtained by the works contractor and submitted to the MDF:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Agreement for disposal (stockpiling) of excessive soil – licenses for inert material extraction – Permits for production of such construction materials that belongs to the activity subject to ecological examination – Technical report on inventory of atmospheric air pollution stationary source and agree with the MEPA. – Agreement on household and construction waste disposal on the nearest landfill. 	Construction contractor
Safety relocation and storage of the museum exhibits	Damage of the museum exhibits	NACHP shall ensure relocation of the museum exhibits to temporary storage area (Building of the Kazbegi Municipality Gamgeoba) before commencement of museum reconstruction works. Temporary storage room of the museum exhibits hall be equipped in advance with lattice and alarm system. Establishment of the relevant microclimate shall be provided for storage of the exhibits. Exhibits shall be packed, transported and allocated in the way to avoid the danger of their loss or damage.	NACHP Kazbegi Municipality
Notification of the local community on upcoming activities	Incompliance to Georgian Law and World Bank requirements	The contractor shall place informational banner on the construction site. Information about the contact persons in the MDF, works supervisor company and local municipality administration to whom people can apply with the complaints on environmental and social issues shall be placed on the banner. The banner must be made by weather resistant material. Inscriptions on the Informational banner should be in Georgian and English languages.	Construction contractor

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
Arrangements for implementation of environmental measures	Incompliance to Georgian Law and World Bank requirements Significant environmental and social impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appointing a person responsible for protection of social and natural environment and EMP implementation - Training of workers regarding social and environmental protection measures to be implemented - Delivery of supplies required for implementation of planned mitigation measures 	Construction contractor
CONSTRUCTION PHASE			
<p>Construction works, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation of construction sites - Earth works - Installation of facilities - Machinery operations - Transportation operations 	Deterioration of ambient air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All vehicles shall be maintained so that their emissions do not cause nuisance to workers or local people. All vehicles shall be checked and repaired in case of need to eliminate increased level of noise due to damaged parts; - Regular maintenance of diesel engines shall be undertaken to ensure that emissions are minimized, for example by cleaning fuel injectors. All plant used on site shall be regularly maintained so as to be in good working order at all times to minimize potentially polluting exhaust emissions; - Vehicle refueling shall be undertaken so as to avoid fugitive emissions of volatile organic compounds through the use of fuel nozzles and pumps and enclosed tanks (no open containers will be used to stored fuel); - Materials transported to site shall be covered/ wetted down to reduce dust. The construction site shall be watered as appropriate. Protective equipment shall be provided to workers as necessary; - During demolition works destruction dust shall be suppressed by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at site; - The surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) shall be kept free of debris to minimize dust; - earth works shall be suspended during strong winds; - Construction materials and storage piles shall be covered; - Stripped soil/ excavated ground shall be stockpiled properly; - There shall be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site; 	Construction contractor

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – There shall be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites; – The SP territory shall be reinstatement immediately after finalizing of construction works. 	
	Propagation of noise and vibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The maximum speed shall be restricted in residential areas to the safety level during the pass of the trucks; – Proper technical control and maintenance practices of the machinery shall be applied; – Activities shall be limited to daylight working hours; – No-load operations of the vehicles and heavy machinery are not allowed. Proper mufflers will be used on machinery; – Ensure that machinery is in good technical condition. 	Construction contractor
	Damage of soil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Demarcation of construction sites' boundaries and access roads before construction works are launched; – Adherence to demarcated work site boundaries during operations; – Stripping of topsoil from work sites (whenever possible) before starting of earthworks and stockpiling for subsequent reinstatement, in compliance with the Technical Regulations on Stripping, Stockpiling, Use and Reinstatement of Topsoil (2014); – Topsoil shall be stored in stockpiles, no more than 2m high with side slopes at a maximum angle of 45°. The following shall also be taken into consideration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dedicated storage locations shall be used that prevents the stockpiles being compacted by vehicle movements or contaminated by other materials; • Topsoil shall be segregated from subsoil stockpiles; • No material shall be stored where there is a potential for flooding; 	Construction contractor

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No storage at less than 25m from river/streams, subject to the site specific topography; – Topsoil stripping during heavy rains will not be allowed; – Stored topsoil shall be used for reinstatement and landscaping of the SP area immediately after completion of construction works. As appropriate, this may include leveling of ground surface, reinstatement of topsoil and measures to facilitate natural recovery of vegetation; Topsoil from the sites, which will not be reinstated to the initial conditions shall be distributed carefully on the surrounding area; – In the event that the stockpiles experience significant erosion the contractor will be required to implement corrective action, such as installing erosion matting over the stockpiles if further surface compaction and/or topsoil seeding fails. The Contractor shall protect the stockpiles from flooding and run-off by placing berms or equivalent around the outside where necessary; – subsoil shall be stored in stockpiles, no more than 3m high with side slopes at a maximum angle of 60°; dedicated storage locations shall be used that prevents the stockpiles being compacted by vehicle movements or contaminated by other materials; subsoil shall be segregated from topsoil stockpiles. 	

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
	Water and soil pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Provision of staff with toilets and bathrooms, and centralized discharge of generated wastewater in the sewer systems if possible or install temporary structures; – Ensuring that machinery are well maintained; – Refueling of machinery using respectively equipped refueling trucks, and using of drip trays during refueling operations; – Refueling and maintenance of machinery only at a specially devoted site, where topsoil is tripped and gravel layer is arranged; lubricants, fuel and solvents shall be stored exclusively in the designated sites; No fuel, lubricants and solvents storage or refueling of vehicles or equipment will be allowed near the cultural heritage site; – Ensuring that construction materials are appropriately stockpiled and stored in the specially designated and temporarily constructed storage facilities; – Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous or toxic substances shall be in safe containers labeled with details of composition, properties and handling information; Spill containment materials (sorbents, sand, sawing, chips etc.) should be available on construction site; – Ensure that all spills are cleaned up immediately, and contaminated soil is respectively disposed off; – Wet cement and/or concrete will not be allowed to enter any watercourse, pond or ditch. – Cleaning up of the entire SP territory from construction waste as soon as the construction works are finalized. 	Construction contractor

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
	Pollution of environment by solid and liquid wastes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Burning of waste is prohibited; – Paints with toxic ingredients or solvents or lead-based paints shall not be used. – Different types of waste (construction, hazardous, household) shall be collected separately; special sites shall be designated for waste accumulation and pollution prevention measures shall be applied there; – Construction inert waste and excess soil should be disposed on territory allocated by the Kazbegi Municipality or on municipal landfill located near the borough Stepantsminda ; – Temporarily storage of all hazardous or toxic substances shall be in safe containers labelled with details of composition, properties and handling information; Uncontrolled storage of hazardous wastes on the construction area is prohibited; the containers of hazardous substances shall be placed in a leak-proof container to prevent spillage and leaching; shall be handed over to a permitted waste management company, on a contractual basis; – Any construction or municipal wastes produced during construction stage should remove from the site area frequently; – Agreements on the disposal of waste shall be obtained prior disposal is undertaken; – Maintenance a waste management logbook to record wastes generated on site and waste flow. 	Construction contractor
	Impact on traffic flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Impose speed limitation to the SP machinery; – Ensure that SP machinery move using only pre-determined routes; – The frequency of machinery movement shall be restricted. 	Construction contractor
	Health and safety risks for local community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Construction site shall be properly secured and construction related traffic regulated. This includes but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of the signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: signs shall be clearly visible and the public warned of all potential hazards; 	Construction contractor

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction site and all trenches shall be fenced and properly secured to prevent unauthorized access (especially of children); • Appropriate lighting should be provided; • Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement; • Imposing of speed limitation to SP machinery • Ensuring that SP machinery move using only pre-determined routes 	
	Damage to private property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ensuring that machinery move using only pre-determined routes; – Imposing of speed limitation to machinery; – Incurred losses shall be fully compensated by the contractor. 	Construction contractor
	Conflicts with local population or other affects people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Meeting with local population (if required) – Reception and addressing of complaints/grievances 	Construction contractor
	Occupational health and safety risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Informing of the SP labor about potential health and safety risks, and instructing them regarding safety measures to be adhered (before launching construction works and during civil works) – Ensuring that required personal protection equipment (e.g. helmets, gloves, etc.) is supplied and used by workers as appropriate – Ensure safety of machinery operations – Provision of safety signs for high risk zones – Implementation of measures recommended for air protection and noise abatement 	Construction contractor
	Impact on cultural heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Suspension of construction operations if archeological objects or artefacts are discovered during earth works, informing the MDF and Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection about the 	MDF, Construction contractor

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
		<p>chance finding and resume works only after respective permission is issued;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cleaning up and reinstatement of the SP area immediately after the construction works are completed. 	
Handling of toxic materials	Toxic / hazardous materials and waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous or toxic substances will be in safe containers labeled with details of composition, properties and handling information - The containers of hazardous substances shall be placed in a leak-proof container to prevent spillage and leaching - The wastes shall be transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in a licensed facility. 	Construction contractor
Social Risk Management	Public relationship management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assign local liaison person who is in charge of communication with and receiving requests/ complaints from local population. - Consulted local communities to identify and pro-proactively manage potential conflicts between an external workforce and local people. - Rise local community awareness about sexually disease risks associated with the presence of an external workforce and include local communities in awareness activities. - Inform population about construction and work schedules, interruption of the services, traffic detour routes and provisional bus routes, blasting and demolition, as appropriate. - Limit construction activities at night. When necessary, carefully schedule night-time works and inform affected community so they can take necessary measures. - At least five days in advance of any service interruption (including water, electricity, telephone, bus routes), advise affected community through postings at the project site, at bus stops, and in affected homes/businesses. 	MDF, Construction Company

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
	Labor management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To the extent possible, locate work camps away from local communities. – Undertake siting and operation of worker camps in consultation with neighboring communities. – Recruit unskilled or semi-skilled workers from local communities to the extent possible. Where and when feasible, provide worker skills training to enhance participation of local people. – Provide adequate lavatory facilities (toilets and washing areas) in the work site with adequate supplies of hot and cold running water, soap, and hand drying devices. Establish temporary septic tanks for any residential labor camp and without causing pollution of nearby watercourses. – Raise awareness of workers on overall relationship management with 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. 	Construction Company
OPERATION PHASE			
Operation of the Museum	Pollution of environment with solid waste and waste water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Regularly deliver solid waste from the site to the municipal landfill, on the basis of a contract made with the municipal waste management company; – Burning of waste should not be practiced; – Sewage collector systems and toilets should be maintained in good technical condition 	Museum Administration

6. Monitoring

MDF carries overall responsibility for monitoring of the implementation of the environmental mitigation measures. A consulting company hired for supervision of works will supplement MDF's in-house capacity for tracking environmental and social compliance of works undertaken under this SP. Field monitoring checklist will be filled out and photo material attached on a monthly basis. Environmental monitoring of the SP shall be implemented according to the plan given below.

Narrative reporting on the implementation of EMP will be provided on a monthly and quarterly basis as part of the general progress reporting of MDF. MDF will also be expected to obtain from contractors and keep on file all permits, licenses, and agreement letters which contractors are required to have according to the Georgian law for extracting material, operating asphalt/concrete plants, disposing various types of waste, etc.

7. Remedies for ESMP Violation

MDF, as a client of construction works, will be responsible for enforcing compliance of contractor with the terms of the contract, including adherence to the EMP.

The contractor is obliged to carry out any of its activities pursuant to the Georgian Environmental Legislation in force, and in case if any noncompliance is revealed, the contractor shall be liable to cover at its own expense all damage liquidation costs.

8. Costs of Implementation

Costs of implementing the proposed mitigation measures are small and difficult to single out from the costs of construction operations. Nonetheless, it is recommended that Bill of Materials presented in the tender documentation carry a line item for the disposal of waste and excess materials. Other costs of adherence to good environmental practice and compliance with this EMP are expected to be integrated into the pricing of various construction activities.

9. Grievance Redress Mechanism

Appropriate grievance redress mechanism was established to solve grievances of Project-Affected People, as required. Kazbegi Municipality has assigned a responsible person – Dimitri Shiolashvili, Head of Supervision Service on Architectural-Construction Activities to receive, review and react to the APs grievances (Tel: 591993137, E-mail: mito.shiolashvili@gmail.com). The contact person from the MDF is Nutsa Gumberidze (Tel: +995 598 88 20 19, feedback@mdf.org.ge, 150 Davit Aghmashenebeli ave., 3rd floor, 0112 Tbilisi, Georgia.) If the grievance will not be solved at the local level, it will be lodged to the MDF. As for grievance monitoring MDF registers all received compliances, comments and how the compliance was addressed. During public consultations, the local population will be informed about the grievance redress process and receive information about contact persons. GRM contacts will be continuously visible and available on site and MDF as well as contractor and LSG will maintain grievance log.

MONITORING MANAGEMENT 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 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	Technical condition of vehicles and machinery Confinement and protection of truck loads with lining Respect of the established hours and routes of transportation	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;	Construction site	Inspection Permanent oversight by archaeologists	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	MDF, Construction supervisor NACHP
Sourcing of inert material	Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible;	Borrowing areas	Inspection of documents	In the course of material extraction	Limiting erosion of slopes and degradation of ecosystems and landscapes;	MDF, Construction supervisor

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?)
	<p>Obtaining of extraction license by the works contract and strict compliance with the license conditions;</p> <p>Terracing of the borrow area, backfilling to the exploited areas of the borrow site, and landscape harmonization;</p> <p>Excavation of river gravel and sand from outside of the water stream, arrangement of protective barriers of gravel between excavation area and the water stream, and no entry of machinery into the water stream.</p>		Inspection of works		Limiting erosion of river banks, water pollution with suspended particles and disruption of aquatic life.	
Generation of construction waste	<p>Temporary storage of construction waste in especially allocated areas;</p> <p>Timely disposal of waste to the formally designated locations</p>	<p>Construction site;</p> <p>Waste disposal site</p>	Inspection	Periodically during construction and upon complaints	Prevent pollution of the construction site and nearby area with solid waste	MDF, Construction supervisor
Toxic / hazardous materials and	Chemicals located on the SP site, appropriately contained and marked clearly as hazardous material;	At SP site	<p>Inspection of documents</p> <p>Inspection of works</p>	In the course of rehabilitation works	<p>Prevent pollution by toxic materials</p> <p>Protect workers' health</p>	MDF, Construction supervisor

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?)
waste management	Security measures are taken against unauthorized removal from the site.					
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 local residents	MDF, Construction supervisor
Workers' health and safety	Provision of uniforms and safety gear to workers; Informing of workers and personnel on the personal safety rules and instructions for operating machinery/equipment, and strict compliance with these rules/instructions	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections in the course of work	Limit occurrence of on-the-job accidents and emergencies	MDF, Construction supervisor
Information sharing and grievance redress	Local population (especially owners of land adjacent to construction site) are informed about the start of construction works.	Construction site and/or nearby settlement and buildings Construction site	In person, by mail, phone or other means (with records) Evidence of GRM	Prior to beginning of construction works (min 2 weeks)	Minimize nuisance to local population, give opportunity for questions and feedback Ensure that questions and	MDF local authorities

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?)
	Grievance redress contact information is announced; Grievance log is maintained	Nearby settlement and buildings	information available on accessible place Evidence of grievance log and timely response/resolution of feedback and	Throughout the duration of the sub-project	grievances are addressed in a timely manner	
Restoration and compensation for accidental damage	Owners who experience loss or damage of crops, structures, or other assets as a result of construction are duly compensated or their damages restored	Construction site	MDF ascertains presence of damages and evidence of compensation/restoration via Supervisor reports and site visits	Throughout the duration of the sub-project	Assets and livelihoods of population in the project area are improved, or at minimum restored to pre-project level.	Contractor (under monitoring from MDF and Supervision Consultant)
OPERATION PHASE						
Management of the solid waste	Trash binds provided on site and arrangement in place for timely regular out-transporting of waste	Rehabilitated facilities	Inspection	During operation of facilities	Prevent littering of the site and area around it	Museum Administration
Maintenance and protection of the Site after the rehabilitation	No unauthorized construction and no informal land use in the vicinity of the museum site	Rehabilitated facilities	Inspection	During operation of facilities	Prevent loss of the historical and aesthetic values of the site and surrounding area	Museum Administration, Kazbegi Municipality Authorities NACHP

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?)
Servicing of water supply scheme and sewage system	Water supply scheme does not leak and water supply uninterrupted Sewage system operate smoothly	Rehabilitated facilities	Inspection	During operation of facilities	Prevent water loss and water logging of the site Prevent pollution of surface and ground water with untreated sewage	Museum Administration, Kazbegi Municipality Authorities

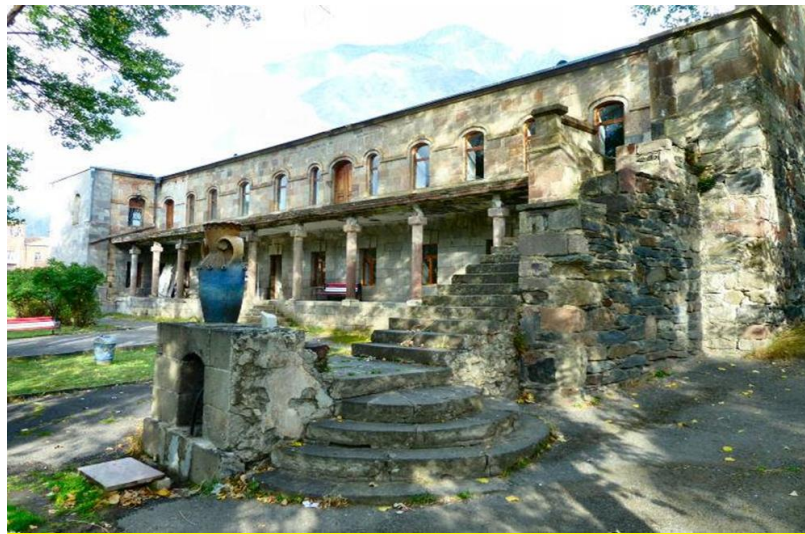
Attachment 1. Map of SP area and pictures



Building of Historical Museum



Alexander Kazbegi House



Nikoloz Kazbegi House



de ჩრდილოეთი ფასადი / North Facade



სამხრეთი ფასადი / South Facade



აღმოსავლეთი ფასადი / East Facade

South Gate



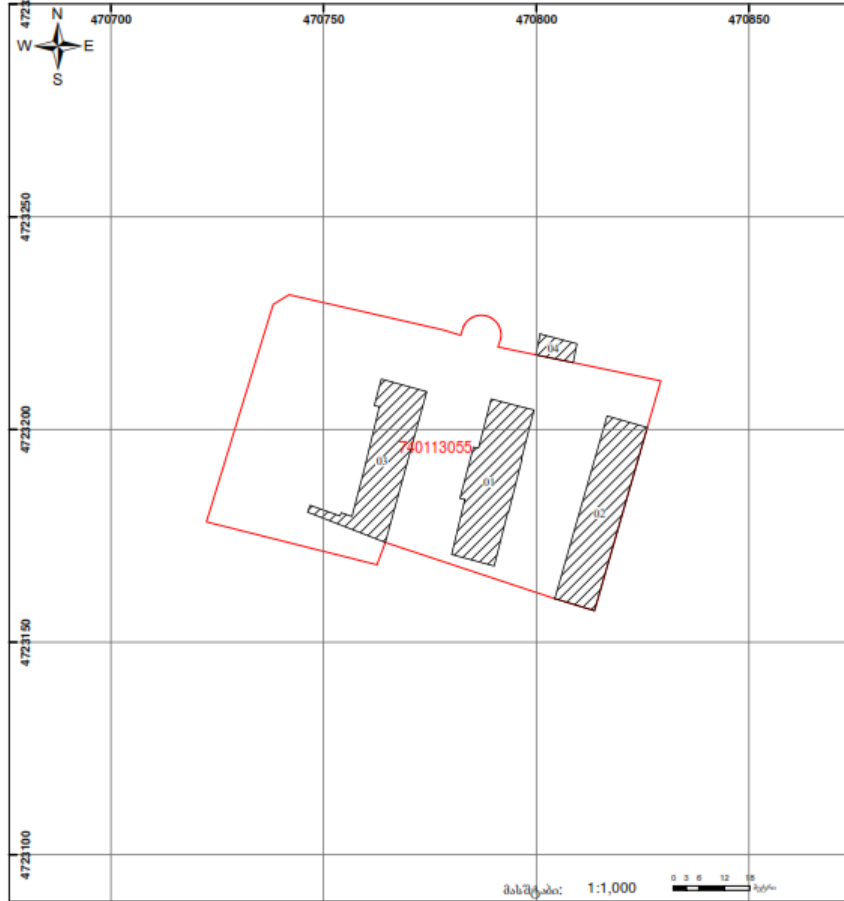
ჩრდილოეთი ფასადი / North Facade



საქართველოს იუსტიციის სამინისტრო
საჯარო რეგისტრის ეროვნული სააგენტო
საკადასტრო გეგმა

მოსახლეობის საკადასტრო კოდი: 74 01 13 055
განცხადების რეგისტრაციის ნომერი: 882009387447
მოსახლეობის ფართობი: 5167 კვ.მ.
დანიშნულება: არასასოფლო-სამეურნეო

გეგმვის თარიღი: 30.11.09



	შენიშნული პარკის ნაწილი/სარეგისტრაციო		ვალი/უღებელი		სასაზღვრო ნიშნები		საზღვრო ნიშნების კოორდინატები
	მისი ნაკვეთის საკადასტრო საზღვარი		შენიშნული ნიშნები				UTM

საჯარო რეგისტრის ეროვნული სააგენტოს მისამართი: 0102 წმ. ნაგლისისა, მთაწმინდა ქ. 2 ტელ: (995 32) 91 04 27; ფაქსი: (995 32) 91 03 41
ვახაგის საინჟინერო-კონსტრუქციო საზღვრო-გეგმვის და რეგისტრაციის ცენტრი, თბილისი, საქართველო, 4700, დედაქალაქის რაიონი

www.napc.gov.ge

Attachment 3. Letter of National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia on museum exhibits temporary relocation and storage



საქართველოს კულტურული მემკვიდრეობის დაცვის ეროვნული სააგენტო
National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia

№ 10/20/1408

„06“ 06 2016წ.



საქართველოს მუნიციპალური განვითარების ფონდის
ადმინისტრაციის დირექტორს

ზ-ნ ჯუანშერ ხურჭულაძეს

ბატონო ჯუანშერ,

კიდევ ერთჯერ გიდასტურებთ სრულ მზაობას დასახმარებლად, რაც უკავშირდება სტეფანწმინდის ალ. ყაზბეგის მუზეუმის პროექტის განსახორციელებლად ნებისმიერ აქტივობას.

ა/წ 26 აპრილს ჩვენ გამოგიგზავნეთ წერილი (10/20/827), რომელშიც შევეცადეთ გაგვეცა პასუხი დონორის მიერ დასმულ შეკითხვებზე:

- 1) რა ექსპონატებია განთავსებული სარეაბილიტაციო შენობებში?
სარეაბილიტაციო შენობებიდან ორ შენობაში - ერთერთი გახლავთ ალ. ყაზბეგის მემორიალური სახლი, სადაც მოძველებული საექსპოზიციო სივრცეა, ხოლო მეორე - ალ. ყაზბეგის ბიძის სახლი, სადაც ფონდსაცავია განთავსებული. ამ შენობებში სულ თავმოყრილია 31 414 ექსპონატი. ეს გახლავთ არქეოლოგიური, ეთნოგრაფიული, საბუნებისმეტყველო და ნუმიზმატიკური კოლექციები, ასევე ფერწერა, გრაფიკა, სკულპტურა, გამოყენებითი ხელოვნების ნიმუშები, ფოტომასალა, წერილობითი ძეგლები, ძვირფასი ლითონები, მემორიალური ნივთები, საეკლესიო ნივთები, კინო და მუსიკალური საცნობარო მასალა.
- 2) რეაბილიტაციოს პროექტის მიმდინარეობისას, სად იქნება განთავსებული ეს ექსპონატები?
სააგენტოს თავდაპირველად მიაჩნდა, რომ სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოების მიმდინარეობისას ოპტიმალური გადაწყვეტა იყო მუზეუმის ექსპონატები სათანადოდ შეფუთვის შემდგომ ფონდსაცავიდან (ალ. ყაზბეგის ბიძის სახლიდან) მთლიანად გადატანილი ყოფილიყო საექსპოზიციო შენობაში (ალ. ყაზბეგის მემორიალური სახლი), სადაც შედარებით მარტივი იქნებოდა მათი დაცვისა და უსაფრთხოების მიღწევა, თუმცა მუნიციპალური განვითარების ფონდში შეხვედრისას გამოიკვეთა ტექნიკური სირთულეები არსებულ შენობაში განთავსების კუთხით და სააგენტომ უზრუნველყო ყაზბეგის მუნიციპალური განვითარების დახმარებით უსასყიდლოდ გამოყოფილიყო გამგებობის ადმინისტრაციული შენობის სააქტო დარბაზი, სადაც განთავსდება მუზეუმში დაცული კოლექციები და რის დაცვას, მოვლას და უსაფრთხოებას მთლიანად უზრუნველყოფს

სააგენტო. (დანართის სახით ვიგზავნით ყაზბეგის მუნიციპალიტეტის გამგეობის თანხმობას გადმოგვეცეს აღნიშნული ფართი).

- 3) როგორ იქნება უზრუნველყოფილი მათი უსაფრთხო შენახვა? ვინ იქნება პასუხისმგებელი პირი დაკარგვის ან დაზიანების შემთხვევაში?
რაც შეეხება დაცვის პირობებს, ფართი აღიჭურვება ვისოსებით, შეიქმნება მიკროკლიმატი, სამუზეუმი ექსპონატებს დაიცავს სიგნალიზაცია, ხოლო მონიტორინგს განახორციელებს მუზეუმის დირექცია და თანამშრომლები.
- 4) ამჟამად მუზეუმს რამდენი თანამშრომელი ჰყავს, ვინ უხდის ხელფასს და მუზეუმის რეაბილიტაციის პერიოდში ხომ არ დაკარგავენ შემოსავლის წყაროს?
სტეფანწმინდის ალ. ყაზბეგის მუზეუმი სააგენტოს სტრუქტურული ერთეულია, შესაბამისად იქ დასაქმებულებზე ხელფასს გასცემს სააგენტო. მუზეუმში ამ მომენტისთვის დასაქმებულია 10 თანამშრომელი, რომელთაც რეაბილიტაციის პერიოდში სამუშაო რეჟიმის ცვლილების მიუხედავად ხელფასის მიცემა არ შეუწყდებათ.
- 5) ექსპონატების გადაზიდვაზე ვინ არის პასუხისმგებელი, როგორ მოხდება მათი შეფუთვა, განთავსება, რა დრო დასჭირდება ტრანსპორტირებას, მოხდება თუ არა ექსპონატების ინვენტარიზაცია - რა ვადაში?
ექსპონატების შეფუთვის, გადაზიდვას, განთავსებას, ტრანსპორტირებას მოახდენს სააგენტო მას შემდეგ რაც გამოცხადდება ტენდერი და ფიზიკური სამუშაოების შემსრულებელი გამარჯვებული ფირმა გამოვლინდება. თავის მხრივ ნებისმიერი ეს ღონისძიება ჩვენგანაც სატენდერო წინადადების გამოცხადებას მოითხოვს და დამოკიდებული ვართ სარეაბილიტაციო ტენდერის დაწყებაზე, ვინაიდან და რადგანაც შეფუთვა, გადაზიდვა, ტრანსპორტირება უნდა განხორციელდეს სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოების დაწყებამდე. ანუ აზრს დაკარგავს მანამდე გადაზიდვა თუკი არ გვეცოდინება სამუშაოების დაწყების მიახლოებითი თარიღი მაინც, რათა გამოირიცხოს ამას განთავსება გამგეობის მიერ გადმოცემულ ფართში.

(იხ. დანართი 1 ფურცელი)

პატივისცემით,

პაატა დოლიძე

გენერალური დირექტორის მოადგილე





საქართველო

ყაზგების მუნიციპალიტეტის გამგეობა

№1416

2 ივნისი 2016 წელი

საქართველოს კულტურული მემკვიდრეობის დაცვის
ეროვნული სააგენტოს გენერალური დირექტორის მოადგილეს
ბატონ დ.ლომიტაშვილს

თქვენი მიმდინარე წლის 16 მაისის №15/11/965 წერილის პასუხად გაცნობებთ, რომ
სტეფანწმინდის ისტორიული მუზეუმის სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოების პროექტში,
რეაბილიტაციის დასრულებამდე გამგეობა თანახმაა გამგეობის ადმინისტრაციული შენობის
სააქტო დარბაზში დროებით უსასყიდლოდ განათავსოთ მუზეუმში დაცული კოლექცია თქვენი
შრიდან დამატებით დაცვის უზრუნველყოფის გარანტიით.

პატივისცემით,

გივი ქირიკაშვილი

მუნიციპალიტეტის გამგებელი

Handwritten signature



საქართველო, ყაზგები 4700, დაბა სტეფანწმინდა აღ.ყაზგების ქ.წ1,

Handwritten notes:
25929
03 06/16

Attachment 4. Minutes of public consultation meeting on the initial design of Stepantsminda Muserum restoration, rehabilitation of Gergeti village road and arrangement of foot rail to Gergeti Trinity Church

July 15th, 2016

At 13:00 p.m. of July 15th, 2016 at Kazbegi Municipality Gamgeoba (Governmental Entity) building (Address: #1 Al. Kazbewgi Str., Daba Stepantsminda) was conducted the Public Hearing on Environmental Review and Environmental and Social Management Plans and social issues for sub-projects as follows: **``Restoration of Stepantsminda Museum`` and ``Rehabilitation of Gergeti village road and arrangement of foot trail to Gergeti Trinity Church``.**

The meeting aimed at informing local population about works scheduled under sub-projects and anticipated negative/positive impacts on natural and social environment as well as ways and means for their prevention.

Meeting was attended by:

Kazbegi Municipality Governmental Entity Representatives: Manana Merakishvili, Ia Upkoshvili, Shota Burduli, Ana Chkareuli, Tiko Sujashvili, Pikria Grigoladze, Lela Fitskhelauri, Davit Gigauro, Manuchar Dvalishvili;

Elguja Ghudushauri – Deputy Chairman of Kazbegi Municipality Council (Sakrebulo):

Village Gergeti residents: Lamara Kukishvili, Vakhtang Sujashvili, Besik Sujashvili, Shubin Sujashvili, Manana Tsiklauri, Dodo Sujashvili, Nona Sujashvili, Natela Sujashvili, Marekhi Khutsishvili, Nino Khutsishvili, Zurab Khutsishvili, Levan Gomiashvili, Viktor Sujashvili, Tamaz Sujashvili, David Sujashvili;

Representatives of Kazbegi Museum: Manana Khulelidze, Iago Kazalishvili, Nana Piranishvili, Lia Kurkumuli;

Zurab Sujashvili – “Suja” Ltd.; Marina Tsiklauri - Kazbegi Classical-Boarding School.

Municipal Development Fund representatives:

Giga Gvelesiani – Head of Environmental Protection and Resettlement Unit;

Ana Rukhadze – Environmental Safeguards Specialist;

David Bakhsholiani – Consultant in resettlement issues;

Irakli Japaridze – Consultant in resettlement issues;

Vasil Pekhmashvili – Engineering Evaluation Specialist.

The Meeting was opened by Giga Gvelesiani who provided meeting participants with the information on Municipal Development Fund and objectives of the meeting.

A. Rukhadze provided the participants of the meeting with the information regarding sub-projects planned within the Regional Development Project III and talked in detail concerning works scheduled under sub-projects along with respective environmental and social risks. A. Rukhadze reviewed also Environmental Review and Environmental Impact Management Plan elaborated for the sub-projects. She familiarized meeting participants with the environmental requirements of the World Bank (WB) and reviewed the planned mitigation measures. Ms. Rukhadze noted as well that pursuant to effective legislation of Georgia, works considered under above referenced sub-projects do not require either Environmental Impact Permit or other kind of agreement with the MEPA, hence sub-projects will be

executed in compliance with relevant Safeguards Policy of the WB and Operational Manual developed for the Regional Development Project.

A. Rukhadze noted that the Environmental Impact Management Plan represents an integral part of the Contract concluded with the construction contractor and contractor is obliged to provide execution of mitigation measures stipulated by the Plan. Ms. Rukhadze spoke also about environmental monitoring of sub-project and respective reporting procedures.

Ana Rukhadze provided contact persons information to participants, who can be reached by population in case of any claims related to environment and social issues.

After completion of the presentation participants had opportunity to express own opinion and/or ask questions.

Questions asked:

Questions	Answers and comments
Will contractor undertake obligation of hiring local population?	According to procurement rules, contractors' obligation to hire local population will not be defined by the contract. Though in most cases, local work force is hired by contractors.
Does museum rehabilitation project envisage felling of old trees existing in museum yard? and does it envisage fence restoration?	Project does not envisage tree felling. A lawn will be maintained within museum yard, pool will be cleaned and restored, lighting system, benches, recycle bins, public toilets will be arranged, and fence will be restored.
It would be better if museum administration had stayed in Kazbegi house museum as there are no relevant conditions in historical museum building.	<p>Allocating administration into historical museum building will produce additional exhibition space in A. Kazbegi house museum.</p> <p>As for historical museum building, basic repair works are foreseen by the project, which will make proper environment for administration stuff and visitors. Facades will be plastered, new roofing with application of hydro insulation material will be arranged, water, sewerage heating, ventilation systems will be arranged, as well as drainage system around the building. According to design regional tourism information center, space for temporary exhibitions conference hall will be allocated in this building. Café and souvenirs shop will be allocated in left back wing and in right back wing museum administration.</p>
How long Gergeti road rehabilitation will take? Road pavement should not be arranged during snow or frost.	SP duration is 6 months, but due to weather conditions works suspension may be required for proper quality results.

Does design envisage road pavement rise? As well as raising of stream water wells?	Design envisages soil cutting and further road base arrangement. Finally, road surface will have minor rise. Design envisaged culverts and stream water well arrangement.
Was region distinguishing frost considered during selection of concrete type?	Based on the design road pavement should be arranged with high quality concrete in order to withstand weather conditions.
Why was cement concrete covering selected? In case of even minor damage there is a risk of dust formation which will put population in a bad situation again. Don't you think that asphalt concrete covering would be advantage?	From viewpoint of long-term operation, cement concrete covering was selected. After completion of road rehabilitation, contractor will be held liable to eliminate defects over the period of one year.
Will population have opportunity of replacing underground utilities during rehabilitation works if required?	Underground utilities should be laid in a such depth by population that won't cause change in road pavement height.
Usually in winter, caterpillar tractor is used for snow clearing on the Gergeti road. Will it damage road pavement?	Road clearing works won't cause road damage.

After discussing of Environmental Documents, meeting participants were provided with information regarding defects that may occur in the cadastral data, in particular probability of the fact that the cadastral borders of several land plots adjacent to the road may overlap slightly some sections of Stepantsminda-Sameba state road being on the balance of LEPL – Roads Department. This is caused because of defects of the Registration Process when the measurement of the land plots was conducted by simple appliances, providing some discrepancies concerning borders.

Owners of the land plots showed an initiative to state individually their consent in writing on implementation of works for the road rehabilitation.

At the end of the meeting the residents of Village Gergeti confirmed to MDF in writing importance of the road rehabilitation in the shortest period of time and their concurrence on the project to be executed as per available one.

Enclosure: Photo material and copy of list of attendees.

MoM is prepared by Ana Rukhadze, specialist of Environment and Resettlement Unit, Municipal Development Fund of Georgia.

July 18, 2016





Registration list

ყაზბეგის მუნიციპალიტეტი
 დაბა სტეფანწმინდაში ალექსანდრე ყაზბეგის სახელობის ისტორიული მუზეუმის კომპლექსის რეაბილიტაციის ქვე
 პროექტი
 ყაზბეგის მუნიციპალიტეტის სოფელ გერგეთში მისასვლელი საავტომობილო გზისა და გერგეთის სამებასთან
 მისასვლელი საფეხმავლო გზის რეაბილიტაციის ქვე პროექტი
 გარემოზე ზემოქმედების მართვის გეგმის განხილვა
 15 ივლისი 2016 წელი
 შეხვედრაზე დამსწრეთა რეგისტრაციის ფურცელი

	სახელი, გვარი	ორგანიზაცია/მოქალაქე	საკონტაქტო ინფორმაცია	ხელმოწერა
1.	რამისა ჩუჩიჭაძე	ენისთარსი	595 485-595	რ. ჩუჩიჭაძე
2.	დევიდ სუბაშვილი	ქ.ს.ს.	577 522205	დევიდ
3.	მუხომბე სუბაშვილი	ქ.ს.ს.	599-18-2746	მუხომბე
4.	ლევან შვიციანი	სოფ. გერგეთი	571 18 3618	ლევან
5.	სოფ. ლევან შვიციანი	სოფ. გერგეთი	599325542	ს. სუბაშვილი
6.	სოფ. ლევან შვიციანი	სოფ. გერგეთი	59707 8184	ს. სუბაშვილი

7.	Հոսի ջրի հանքեր	Ժճարներ	595903250	Ջրակ
8.	Գնաճարային կայաններ	Յուրահավասար	591309073	Ջրակ
9.	Բնական կայաններ	Յուրահավասար	599923755	Կայան
10.	Երկրի լիցենզիա	Յուրահավասար	59992-7058	Լիցենզիա
11.	Գնաճարային կայաններ	Յուրահավասար	599-41-88-95	Գնաճար
12.	Գնաճարային կայաններ	Յուրահավասար	555-39-37-69	Գնաճար
13.	Գնաճարային կայաններ	Յուրահավասար	599-801-830	Գնաճար
14.	Ոսկի կայաններ	Կայաններ	591-303-301	Կայան
15.	Գնաճարային կայաններ	Կայաններ	598-79-96-75	Կայան
16.	Կայաններ	Կայաններ	577-278023	Կայաններ
17.	Կայաններ	Կայաններ	595-52-07-81	Կայաններ

18.	ՀԱՅ ԿԻՆՈՅԻՄ	Զրկյալ	551 81 00 50	Յ. Բաթ
19.	Գրասենյակային	Կ. Պետրոսյան	551 16-04-04	Կ
20.	Ճանաչողական	Կ. Պետրոսյան	595 90-25-50	Ս. Բաթ
21.	Մանկավարժական	Կ. Պետրոսյան	577 00 40 60	Ս. Բաթ
22.	Օրվարական	Կ. Պետրոսյան	595 26-85-25	Ս. Բաթ
23.	Կ. Պետրոսյան	Կ. Պետրոսյան	595 903 401	
24.	Պետական	Կ. Պետրոսյան	4400 100 4 244	Կ. Պետրոսյան
25.	Կ. Պետրոսյան	Կ. Պետրոսյան	591 01 85 25	Կ. Պետրոսյան
26.	Կ. Պետրոսյան	Կ. Պետրոսյան	598.79.85.25.	Կ. Պետրոսյան
27.	Կ. Պետրոսյան	Կ. Պետրոսյան	591 - 11-34 - 20	Կ. Պետրոսյան
28.	Կ. Պետրոսյան	Կ. Պետրոսյան	599-62-30-09	Կ. Պետրոսյան

29.	հայրենի շահագործող	Լուս. ՅՍԻՅՅԵՐ	599-71-52-52	
30.	ՀՈՒՍՄԻ ԼԻՏԵՐԱԿԱՆ	Լուս. ԳԻՊՊԻՐ	5-77-185808	
31.	ԲՅՅՈՒ ՅՆԵԿՐԱՆԵՐ	ԳՅԳ	555 02-09-87	Բ. ԳՅՆԿՐԱՆ
32.	ԴՆՆ ԴՆԴԵՐԱՆԵՐ	ԴՆՆ	577-78-22-15	
33.	ՈՐՈՇՄԱՆ ԽՈՇՏԻՆԵՐ	ԴՅԳ	593 16-55-44	Ո. ԽՈՇՏԻՆԵՐ
34.	ՈՍԻՆԵ ԼԻՏԵՐԱԿԱՆ	Լուս. ԴԻՊՊԻՐ	5-99-53-73-53	
35.				
36.				
37.				
38.				
39.				

Annex 2: Pictures of the public consultation meeting



Attachment 5: Agreement on construction waste disposal on Kazbegi landfill between ``Construction-Georgia`` Ltd and Solid Waste Management Company of Georgia Ltd. dated February, 20, 2017 (valid until 31.12.2017)

მომსახურების ხელშეკრულება №20

20.02.2017წ

ქ. თბილისი

შპს „საქართველოს მყარი ნარჩენების მართვის კომპანია“, მისი დირექტორის გიორგი შუხოშვილის სახით, (შემდგომში წოდებული როგორც „შემსრულებელი“) ერთი მხრივ და უცხოური საწარმოს ფილიალი ა.კ.ე. კონსტრუქციონ-ჯეორჯია“ მისი დირექტორის რაუფ გუსეინოვის სახით, (შემდგომში წოდებული როგორც „დაამკვეთი“) მეორის მხრივ, საქართველოს მოქმედი კანონმდებლობისა და საწარმოს წესდების მე-8 მუხლის მე-7 პუნქტის შესაბამისად, ურთიერთ შეთანხმების საფუძველზე დადეს ხელშეკრულებას შემდეგნაირად:

მუხლი 1. ხელშეკრულების საგანი

1.1 შემსრულებელი ორგანიზაციის 2017 წლის 08 თებერვლის №8-ო ბრძანების საფუძველზე, ახორციელებს დაახლოებით 120 (ას ოცი) ტონა იურიდიული დაწარმების მიერ წარმოქმნილი არასახიფათო „სამშენებლო და ნგრევის შედეგად მიღებული ნარჩენის“ განთავსების მომსახურებას (განთავსება, აგროვება განთავსების შემდგომი ნარჩენების ექსპლუატაცია-დამუშავება), შემსრულებლის ბალანსზე რეცხვითი არასახიფათო ნარჩენების ნაგავსაყრელზე (შემდგომში – მომსახურება).

მუხლი 2. ხელშეკრულების პირობები

2.1 შემსრულებელი ვალდებულია დროულად და ხარისხიანად მიემსახუროს დაამკვეთის და უზრუნველყოს ხელშეკრულების 1.1 პუნქტში აღნიშნული მომსახურების გაწევა 2017 წლის 31 დეკემბრის ჩათვლით.

მუხლი 3. მხარეთა უფლება-მოვალეობები

3.1 შემსრულებლის უფლება-მოვალეობები:

3.1.1 დროულად და ხარისხიანად განახორციელოს 1.1 მუხლში აღნიშნული მომსახურება.

3.1.2 მომსახურების გაწევისას დაიცვას საერთაშორისო სტანდარტებითა და ტექნიკური რეგლამენტებით განსაზღვრული პირობები.

3.1.3 ხელშეკრულებით განსაზღვრულ ვადაში დაამკვეთისაგან მოითხოვოს მომსახურების ღირებულების დროულად გადახდა.

3.1.4 დამკვეთისაგან მოითხოვოს წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულების პირობების დაცვა.

3.2 დამკვეთის უფლება-მოვალეობები:

3.2.1 ხელშეკრულების მოქმედების პერიოდში მოითხოვოს შემსრულებლისაგან წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულების პირობების დაცვა.

3.2.2 ხელშეკრულებით განსაზღვრულ ვადაში და პირობებით გადაუხადოს შემსრულებელს მომსახურების ღირებულება.

3.2.3 შემსრულებლის კუთვნილ არასახიფათო ნარჩენების ნაგავსაყრელზე ნარჩენის შემოტანა უზრუნველყოს სახანძრო და უსაფრთხოების ნორმების დაცვით.

მუხლი 4. ანგარიშსწორება და ხელშეკრულების ღირებულება

4.1 1 (ერთ) ტონა იურიდიული დაწარმების მიერ წარმოქმნილი არასახიფათო „სამშენებლო და ნგრევის შედეგად მიღებული ნარჩენის“ განთავსების მომსახურების ღირებულება შეადგენს 10 (ათი) ლარს დღე-ს ჩათვლით. დაამკვეთი, შემსრულებლის მიერ გასაწევი მომსახურების შესაბამის ანაზღაურებას უზრუნველყოფს არასახიფათო ნარჩენების ნაგავსაყრელზე ყოველთვიურად უპეტედოდ შეტანილი ნარჩენის საერთო მოცულობის შესაბამისად.

4.2 დამკვეთი ვალდებულია ჩარიცხოს თანხა შემსრულებლის საბანკო ანგარიშზე შესაბამისი ანგარიშ-ფაქტურის ატვირთვიდან 10 (ათი) კალენდარულ დღეში.

4.3 შემსრულებლის მიერ წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულებით ნაკისრი ვალდებულებების შესრულების შემდეგ მხარეები ადგენენ ნარჩენების განთავსების აქტს, რაც ადასტურებს შემსრულებლის მიერ ნაკისრი ვალდებულებების ჯერობად შესრულებას.

შემსრულებელი _____ დაამკვეთი _____

4.4 შემსრულებლის მხრიდან ნარჩენების განთავსების აქტს ხელს აწერს შემსრულებლის სტრუქტურული ერთეულის - რეგიონული მართვის დეპარტამენტის თანამშრომელი შესაბამის რეგიონში.

მუხლი 5. ხელშეკრულების მოქმედების ვადა და მისი შეწყვეტის წესი

5.1 წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულება ძალაში შედის მხარეთა მიერ მისი ხელმოწერის მომენტის და მოქმედებს მხარეთა მიერ ნაკისრი ვალდებულებების სრულად და ჯერობად შესრულებამდე - 2017 წლის 31 დეკემბრის ჩათვლით.

5.2 ხელშეკრულების ვადაზე შეწყვეტა მხარეებს არ ათავისუფლებს ხელშეკრულების შეწყვეტამდე შესასრულებელი ვალდებულებების შესრულების მოვალეობისაგან.

მუხლი 6. სადავო საკითხების მოგვარება

დაამკვეთსა და შემსრულებელს შორის წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულების რეალიზაციისას წარმოშობილი სადავო საკითხები წესრიგდება მხარეთა შეთანხმებით, ხოლო შეთანხმების მიუღწევლობის შემთხვევაში სადავო საკითხს განიხილავს სასამართლო.

მუხლი 7. დაცვენილი დებულებები

7.1 წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულების ყველა მუხლი და დანართი წარმოადგენს მის განუყოფელ ნაწილს. ხელშეკრულებაში ცვლილების შეტანა შეიძლება მოხდეს მხარეთა შეთანხმებით მხოლოდ წერილობით.

7.2 ხელშეკრულების მხარეები თანხმდებიან მასზე, რომ იმ შემთხვევაში, თუ შემსრულებელი ორგანიზაციის 2017 წლის 08 თებერვლის №8-ო ბრძანების დანართში, რომლითაც რეგულირდება შესატანი ნარჩენის სახეობები და საფასური შევა რაიმე სახის ცვლილება, ხელშეკრულება დაკორექტირდება შესაბამისად.

7.3 წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულება შედგენილია 2 (ორი) თანაბარი იურიდიული ძალის მქონე ეგზემპლარად ქართულ ენაზე ერთი ეგზემპლარი გადაეცემა დაამკვეთს, ხოლო ერთი ეგზემპლარი ინახება შემსრულებელთან.

მუხლი 8. მხარეთა რეკვიზიტები და ხელმოწერები:

შემსრულებელი:

შპს „საქართველოს მყარი ნარჩენების მართვის კომპანია“, იურიდიული მის: ქ.თბილისი, ალ.ყაზბეგის №12, ფაქტური მის: ქ. თბილისი, ანა პოლიტკოვსკაიას ქ. №10 მე-4 სართული, საიდენტიფიკაციო კოდი: 404942470, საბანკო რეკვიზიტები: ბანკი: სს „თიბისი ბანკი“, ბანკის კოდი: TBCBGE22, ანგარიშის ნომერი: GES1TB7161936080100005.

ხელმოწერა _____ გიორგი შუხოშვილი

დაამკვეთი:

უცხოური საწარმოს ფილიალი ა.კ.ე. კონსტრუქციონ-ჯეორჯია“ იურიდიული მის: საბურთელო, გარდაბანი, ს. ქესალო, საიდენტიფიკაციო კოდი: 434166261.

ხელმოწერა _____ რაუფ გუსეინოვი