Renovation of Tkibuli Ethnographic Museum

Environmental and Social Screening Report

March 2018
Sub-Project Description

The Sub-Project (SP) will be implemented in Tkibuli municipality. The Ethnographic Museum was built in the center of Tkibuli town in 1930-ies. Due to its location, the museum is easily accessible for tourists. The surrounding territory of the museum is well-equipped in terms of infrastructure. The access road is asphalted and illuminated in the night hours. The exhibits provide tourists with information about cultural and historical facts. There are about 1,800 exhibits stored in the Museum. The Museum is a two-storied building with 400 square meters and has six exhibition halls. All six are located on the second floor, and administration offices and stores – on the first floor. The Museum building has not received any repair for decades, and the floor and the roof are damaged. As a result, the exhibits are exposed to bad weather conditions.

Within the SP, it is planned to implement several activities:

- Replace the tin roof of the museum;
- Renovate floor;
- Replace windows; and
- Renew the ceiling of exhibition halls.

The SP is fully in line with the tourism development vision of Tkibuli municipality. Gelati and Motsameta monasteries are located on the territory of the municipality, along with other historic / cultural buildings. They attract large number of tourist every year. Municipality plans to improve infrastructure across its territory with the view to attract tourists and diversify sources of incomes of the local population. Therefore, municipality takes the responsibility for covering maintenance costs after completion of the SP.

The museum is located on two floors. During construction works, the museum administration will remain on the first floor and staff will continue working. Therefore, the project will not have any negative impact on their livelihoods.
### Environmental Screening and Classification

#### (A) Impact Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Has sub-project a tangible impact on the environment?</td>
<td>The SP construction phase covers 3 months’ period. The SP will have a small-scale and short-term impact.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of the sub-project?</td>
<td>The expected negative environmental and social impacts are likely to be short-term. During replacement of windows and roof, renovation of floor and ceiling, some dust and emissions from the operation of construction machinery will be generated. Noise and vibration disturbance will be insignificant, Various types of construction waste will generate. All of these impacts may be easily mitigated by following good construction practice.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Does the sub-project have any significant potential impact on the local communities? | The long-term social impact of the SP will be beneficial, which will result improvement of the social conditions of local population through increased revenues. As a result of the SP implementation, Tkibuli settlement population and around 60,000 visitors per year will be served. SP implementation will increase the number of local and foreign tourists and diversify the list of Tkibuli tourist attractions. The school visits will also increase in the museum. The diversity of exhibits, which will not be damaged, will attract more tourists. With the implementation of the SP several types of income will be generated:  
  - Local and foreign tourists staying in Tkibuli will increase a demand on guesthouses;  
  - Locals will be able to sell their handmade souvenirs in shops located in Tkibuli town. The tourists are especially fond of Georgian souvenirs;  
  - The museum staff will have the opportunity to plan different kinds of events and turn it into source of additional investments and income for the municipality. The cultural heritage monument will not be impacted negatively at any stage of the SP implementation. Moreover, the SP implementation will help local and foreign tourists to visit the museum, which will increase its popularity. Responsibility will be increased in every level of maintenance of the building. Significant social impact of SP, such as change of local demographic structure and influx of new settlers is not envisaged. |
| What impact has the sub-project on the human health?                      | The dust, vibration and noise originated during the small-scale construction works will not have impact on the human health or safety.                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
### (B) Impact Mitigation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What alternatives to the sub-project design have been considered and what mitigation measures are proposed?</td>
<td>During the SP design, a no-project alternative was considered and turned down as the implementation of the SP will help attract both, the local and foreign visitors that will have a positive impact on the social condition of the local population. Reduction of adverse environmental impact during the installation/construction works will be possible through protecting the following key conditions: fencing the construction site and fixing the relevant signs throughout its perimeter, timely disposal of waste by Tkibuli municipality based on the preliminary agreement, ensuring the technical functionality of machinery used during the construction works, and selecting less sensitive period for construction works. Planned works will not cause cutting of trees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in sub-project preparation?</td>
<td>During community mobilization, several priorities were identified, including lighting of streets, rehabilitation of local roads and the renovation of Tkibuli Ethnographic Museum. The latter was prioritized.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(C) CATEGORIZATION AND CONCLUSION

Conclusion of the environmental screening:

✓ Sub-project is declined

✓ Sub-project is accepted

✓ Sub-project is classified
  as environmental Category B
  and needs EMP

✓ Sub-project is classified
  as environmental Category C
  and does not need EMP
## Social Screening

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social safeguards screening information</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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?</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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?</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Will the sub-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.)?</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cultural resources safeguard screening information</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 Will the sub-project be implemented in the vicinity of a cultural heritage site?</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Will the sub-project require excavation near any historical, archaeological or cultural heritage site?</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If answer to question 5 is “yes”, then **OP/BP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources** is applicable. In this case, sub-project proponent must provide evidence that consultation was held with and an agreement on this sub-project was obtained from an authorized representative of culture and heritage protection authority.

If answer to question 6 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 this EMF.
Environmental Management Plan

Renovation of Tkibuli Ethnographic Museum
# PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

## INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project title</th>
<th>Empowering Poor Communities and Micro-Entrepreneurs in the Georgia Tourism Sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Project title</td>
<td>Reconstruction/repair works of Tkibuli Local Museum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Scope of site-specific activity | The following activities are planned within SP:  
- Replace the tin roof of the museum; 
- Renovate floor; 
- Replace windows; and 
- Renew the ceiling of exhibition halls. |
| Institutional arrangements (WB) Task Team Leader | Sofia Georgieva |
| Safeguards Specialist | Darejan Kapanadze, Environment 
Rebecca Lacroix and David Jijelava, Social |
| Implementation arrangements (Borrower) Implementing entity | Biological Farming Association “Elkana” |
| Works supervisor | Biological Farming Association “Elkana” |
| Works contractor | (tbd) |

## SITE DESCRIPTION

| Who owns the building to be constructed/extended/reconstructed? | Tkibuli Local Museum is the property of Tkibuli municipality. |
| Who owns the land allocated for sub-project? | The SP area is the property of Tkibuli municipality. |
| Who uses the land (formal/informal)? | The area is used by the nearby residents and tourists/visitors. |
| Description of physical and natural environment, and of the socio-economic context around the site | The Sub-Project (SP) will be implemented in town Tkibuli which is located in west-central Georgia, Imereti Region. It is situated at the northern edge of Imereti region, close to the region of Racha, at the foot of Nakerala mountain. The town is a coal mining center. Tkibuli is located between two man-made reservoirs and is a mountainous region. |
| Which of the project intervention sites does sub-project related to and how? | The SP project is related to the touristic infrastructure rehabilitation in Imereti region through II Regional Development Project, funded by the World Bank and implemented by the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia. |

## LEGISLATION
National & local legislation & permits that apply to sub-project activity | 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 of the World Bank. According to this safeguard policy and the Environmental Management Framework of the Project for Empowering Poor Communities and Micro-Entrepreneurs in the Georgia Tourism Sector, the SP is classified as environmental category B and requires preparation of Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

When / where the public consultation process took / will take place | SP-specific draft EMP was made available for Tkibuli population and discussed in a consultation meeting prior to the tendering of construction works.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Cadastral information on the SP site
Attachment 2: Support letter from Tkibuli Municipality
Attachment 3: Agreement on waste disposal from Tkibuli Municipality
Attachment 4. Photo illustration
Attachment 5: Minutes of public consultation meeting
### ENVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL SCREENING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity/Issue</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Triggered Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Building rehabilitation</td>
<td>[✓] Yes [ ] No</td>
<td>See Section A below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. New construction</td>
<td>[ ] Yes [✓] No</td>
<td>See Section A below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Individual wastewater treatment system</td>
<td>[ ] Yes [ ] No</td>
<td>See Section B below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Historic building(s) and districts</td>
<td>[ ] Yes [✓] No</td>
<td>See Section C below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Acquisition of land¹</td>
<td>[ ] Yes [✓] No</td>
<td>See Section D below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Hazardous or toxic materials²</td>
<td>[ ] Yes [✓] No</td>
<td>See Section E below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas</td>
<td>[ ] Yes [✓] No</td>
<td>See Section F below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Handling / management of medical waste</td>
<td>[ ] Yes [✓] No</td>
<td>See Section G below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety</td>
<td>[ ] Yes [✓] No</td>
<td>See Section H below</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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, toxic paints, noxious solvents, removal of lead paint, etc.
### PART C: MITIGATION MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>PARAMETER</th>
<th>MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **0. General Conditions** | Notification and Worker Safety | (a) The local construction and environment inspectorates and communities have been notified of upcoming activities  
(b) The public has been notified of the works through appropriate notification in the media and/or at publicly accessible sites (including the site of the works)  
(c) All legally required permits have been acquired for construction and/or rehabilitation  
(d) The Contractor formally agrees that all work will be carried out in a safe and disciplined manner designed to minimize impacts on neighboring residents and environment.  
(e) Workers’ PPE will comply with international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots)  
(f) Appropriate signposting of the sites will inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow. |
| **A. General Rehabilitation and/or Construction Activities** | Air Quality | (a) During interior demolition debris-chutes shall be used above the first floor  
(b) Demolition debris shall be kept in controlled area and sprayed with water mist to reduce debris dust  
(c) During pneumatic drilling/wall destruction dust shall be suppressed by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at site  
(d) The surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) shall be kept free of debris to minimize dust  
(e) There will be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site  
(f) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites |
| | Noise | (a) Construction noise will be limited to restricted times agreed to in the permit  
(b) During operations the engine covers of generators, air compressors and other powered mechanical equipment shall be closed, and equipment placed as far away from residential areas as possible |
| | Water Quality | (a) The site will establish appropriate erosion and sediment control measures such as e.g. hay bales and/or silt fences to prevent sediment from moving off site and causing excessive turbidity in nearby streams and rivers. |
### A. Waste management

- **Waste collection and disposal pathways and sites** will be identified for all major waste types expected from demolition and construction activities.
- **Mineral construction and demolition wastes** will be separated from general refuse, organic, liquid and chemical wastes by on-site sorting and stored in appropriate containers.
- **Construction waste** will be collected and disposed properly by licensed collectors.
- **The records of waste disposal** will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed.
- **Whenever feasible** the contractor will reuse and recycle appropriate and viable materials (except asbestos).

### B. Individual wastewater treatment system

- **Water Quality**
- **The approach to handling** sanitary wastes and wastewater from building sites (installation or reconstruction) must be approved by the local authorities.
- **Before being discharged** into receiving waters, effluents from individual wastewater systems must be treated in order to meet the minimal quality criteria set out by national guidelines on effluent quality and wastewater treatment.
- **Monitoring of new wastewater systems** (before/after) will be carried out.
- **Construction vehicles and machinery** will be washed in designated areas where runoff will not pollute natural surface water bodies.

### C. Historic building(s)

- **Cultural Heritage**
- **If the building is a designated historic structure**, very close to such a structure, or located in a designated historic district, notification shall be made and approvals/permits be obtained from local authorities and all construction activities planned and carried out in line with local and national legislation.
- **It shall be ensured** that provisions are put in place so that artifacts or other possible “chance finds” encountered in excavation or construction are noted and registered, responsible officials contacted, and works activities delayed or modified to account for such finds.

### D. Acquisition of land

- **Land Acquisition Plan/Framework**
- **If expropriation of land** was not expected but is required, or if loss of access to income of legal or illegal users of land was not expected but may occur, that the Bank’s Task Team Leader shall be immediately consulted.
- **The approved Land Acquisition Plan/Framework** (if required by the sub-project) will be implemented.
| **E. Toxic Materials** | **Asbestos management** | *(a)* If asbestos is located on the sub-project site, it shall be marked clearly as hazardous material  
*(b)* When possible the asbestos will be appropriately contained and sealed to minimize exposure  
*(c)* The asbestos prior to removal (if removal is necessary) will be treated with a wetting agent to minimize asbestos dust  
*(d)* Asbestos will be handled and disposed by skilled & experienced professionals  
*(e)* If asbestos material is being stored temporarily, the wastes should be securely enclosed inside closed containments and marked appropriately. Security measures will be taken against unauthorized removal from the site.  
*(f)* The removed asbestos will not be reused |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                       | **Toxic / hazardous waste management** | *(a)* Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous or toxic substances will be in safe containers labeled with details of composition, properties and handling information  
*(b)* The containers of hazardous substances shall be placed in a leak-proof container to prevent spillage and leaching  
*(c)* The wastes shall be transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in a licensed facility.  
*(d)* Paints with toxic ingredients or solvents or lead-based paints will not be used |
| **F. Affected forests, wetlands and/or protected areas** | **Protection** | *(a)* All recognized natural habitats, wetlands and protected areas in the immediate vicinity of the activity will not be damaged or exploited, all staff will be strictly prohibited from hunting, foraging, logging or other damaging activities.  
*(b)* A survey and an inventory shall be made of large trees in the vicinity of the construction activity, large trees shall be marked and cordoned off with fencing, their root system protected, and any damage to the trees avoided  
*(c)* Adjacent wetlands and streams shall be protected from construction site run-off with appropriate erosion and sediment control feature to include by not limited to hay bales and silt fences  
*(d)* There will be no unlicensed borrow pits, quarries or waste dumps in adjacent areas, especially not in protected areas. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| G. Disposal of medical waste | Infrastructure for medical waste management | (a) In compliance with national regulations the contractor will ensure that newly constructed and/or rehabilitated health care facilities include sufficient infrastructure for medical waste handling and disposal; this includes and is not limited to:  
  - Special facilities for segregated healthcare waste (including soiled instruments “sharps”, and human tissue or fluids) from other waste disposal; and  
  - Appropriate storage facilities for medical waste are in place; and  
  - If the activity includes facility-based treatment, appropriate disposal options are in place and operational. |
| H Traffic and Pedestrian Safety | Direct or indirect hazards to public traffic and pedestrians by construction activities | (a) In compliance with national regulations the contractor will ensure that the construction site is properly secured and construction related traffic regulated. This includes but is not limited to:  
  - Signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: site will be clearly visible and the public warned of all potential hazards  
  - Traffic management system and staff training, especially for site access and near-site heavy traffic. Provision of safe passages and crossings for pedestrians where construction traffic interferes.  
  - Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement  
  - Active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site, if required for safe and convenient passage for the public.  
  - Ensuring safe and continuous access to office facilities, shops and residences during renovation activities, if the buildings stay open for the public. |
## PART D: MONITORING PLAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>What</th>
<th>Where</th>
<th>How</th>
<th>When</th>
<th>Why</th>
<th>Who</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transportation of construction materials and waste</td>
<td>Technical condition of vehicles and machinery</td>
<td>Construction site</td>
<td>Inspection</td>
<td>Unannounced inspections during work hours and beyond</td>
<td>Limit pollution of soil and air from emissions; Limit nuisance to local communities from noise and vibration; Minimize traffic disruption.</td>
<td>Elkana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movement of construction machinery</td>
<td>Confinement and protection of truck loads with lining</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Respect of the established hours and routes of transportation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generation of construction waste</td>
<td>Disposal of generated construction waste by the municipality.</td>
<td>Construction site</td>
<td>Inspection</td>
<td>In the course of construction works</td>
<td>Prevent littering of area around museum</td>
<td>Elkana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On-site storage of construction materials and waste</td>
<td>Storage of construction materials and temporary placement of construction waste in a way preventing congestion of access roads</td>
<td>At and around the construction site</td>
<td>Inspection</td>
<td>In the course of construction works</td>
<td>Prevent traffic accidents; Limit nuisance to the concerned residents</td>
<td>Elkana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers’ health and safety</td>
<td>Provision of uniforms and safety gear to workers; Ensuring use of the personal protective gear by workers; Informing of workers and personnel on the personal safety rules and instructions for operating machinery/equipment, and strict compliance with these rules/instructions</td>
<td>Construction site</td>
<td>Inspection</td>
<td>Unannounced inspections in the course of work</td>
<td>Limit occurrence of on-the-job accidents and emergencies</td>
<td>Elkana</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attachment 1: Cadastral information on the Sub-Project site
Attachment 2: Support letter from Tkibuli Municipality

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to express our gratitude and support for the Tkibuli Municipality letter of gratitude and support for the Tkibuli Municipality. We appreciate the efforts you have made in promoting and supporting our community.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Attachment 3. Agreement on waste disposal from Tkibuli Municipality
Attachment 4: Photo illustrations
Attachment 5: Minutes of public consultation meeting

Date: March 20, 2018
Venue: Tkibuli Municipality, Tkibuli town
Donor: Biological Farming Association “Elkana”, through funding from the Japan Social Development Fund and the World Bank
Aim: Consult with the local community on the Draft Environment and Social Management Plan for the sub-project for Renovation of Tkibuli Ethnographic Museum

Elkana Project Manager, representative of implementing NGO - Bright Future, local authority representatives and community members attended the meeting. In totally 52 people participated in the gathering, including 42 women.

Tkibuli District Development Fund representatives and Elkana Project Manager presented planned project and activities, as well as the draft Environment Management Plans prepared to mitigate their possible negative impacts on the natural and social environment. After the presentation, meeting participants were given the floor for questions and comments. During the meeting, participants asked the following questions:

Question: Since the building of the museum is located close to the pedestrian zone, how will their safety be ensured?
Answer: Warning signs and barriers will be installed around the building, ensuring the traffic is diverted away from the construction zone.

Question: Since the windows of the museum are old, how will be dust and humidity regulated in the building?
Answer: Local government, as part of their contribution to the project, will install new windows in the building, which will ensure that there is no direct impact of the environment on exhibits.

Question: Who will be responsible for waste management?
Answer: The contractor will ensure that the construction waste is stored near the site. After completion of works local government will collect it and transfer to the landfill in Village Manchori of Tkibuli municipality.

Community members were satisfied with the received information and supported implementation of the project.

Signatures of attendees:
20 24.8. 2018


d. 1. 2.

1. 3.

4. 5.

6. 7.

8. 9.

10. 11.

12. 13.

14. 15.

16. 17.

18. 19.

20. 21.
Photo material