

#### LOCAL ROADS CONNECTIVITY PROJECT





# ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP) CHECKLIST

Rehabilitation of an existing street Pariska

Municipality of Karposh, Skopje





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## ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP) CHECKLIST Rehabilitation of the local road/street Pariska in the Municipality Karposh, Skopje

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

E&S Environmental and Social

EIA Environmental Impact Assessment
ESF Environmental and Social Framework

ESMF Environmental and Social Management Framework

ESMP Environmental and Social Management Plan

ESS Environmental and Social Standards

EU European Union H&S Health and Safety IBA Important Bird Area

LRCP Local Roads Connectivity Project

MOSHA Macedonian Occupational Safety And Health Association

MSDS Material Safety Data Sheets

MTC Ministry of Transport and Connection

OH&S Occupational Health and Safety
PIU Project Implementation Unit
PPE Personal Protective Equipment

RM Republic of Macedonia

RNM Republic of North Macedonia

WB World Bank

WHO World Health Organization

#### 1. Introduction

The road infrastructure in the Republic of North Macedonia consists of national, regional and local roads where approximately 65% of the total length of all roads are local roads. National and regional roads are under the competences of the institutions and enterprises at the national level, while for the local roads infrastructure the competences are under the local authorities.

The local roads network is in poor condition, as a result of unsatisfactory road maintenance due to non-existent financing mainly because of weakness of international investment in the transport and distribution sector etc. As the main reason for the bad condition of the roads is that, every Region of the Republic of North Macedonia manages with different financial capacities that renders some Regions with not enough finances to upgrade/rehabilitate the existing roads leading to hospitals, schools and markets so this issue brings social problems as well.

For the purpose of rehabilitation of existing local road infrastructure (urban / rural streets, regional and local roads), pedestrian paths, street lighting, water drainage and capacity building of the municipal staff, 70 million Euro investment secured by the World Bank, will be invested through the Ministry of transport and communications by implementation of the Local Roads Connectivity Project (LRCP).

### 2. Environmental Category

For addressing the potential environmental and social concerns of the Project, in October 2019 the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) was prepared as part of the LRCP of the MTC, by the Environmental and Social (E&S) Specialist which is in accordance with the requirements of the World Bank. The ESMF represents a tool for implementation of Environmental and Social Assessments and Management of Project's compliance with Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) Standards, which allows conducting of an in-depth analysis of the environmental and social issues.

Preliminary screening according to the World Bank risk classification identifies two risk categories of the sub-projects: with substantial risk or with moderate risk for which different due diligence instruments need to be prepared.

<u>"Projects with substantial risk"</u> require site-specific ESMPs, which should include site-specific information with mitigation measures and monitoring plan.

<u>"Projects with moderate risk"</u> require preparation of the ESMP Checklist that identify potential environmental improvement opportunities and recommend measures for the prevention, minimization and mitigation of adverse environmental and social impacts.

Sub project environmental screening table for LRCP Project.

Types project activities	Environmental Assessment documents required	Applicable to:
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Types project activities	Environmental Assessment documents required	Applicable to:
1	Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMP) for each individual upgrading (sub-project)	Upgrading work of the local roads (intervention into the road body, structure, in addition to substituting of the pavement whereby upgrade works will intervene in reinforcing of the road body and installing of new pavements)
2	ESMP Checklist	Rehabilitation of the existing local roads/streets (improving the condition of the road without changing the basic functional characteristics – changing of the asphalt layer and substitution with the new layer, re-pavement, pothole repairing, patching and any other road surface fixing, etc.)

## 3. Potential Environmental Impacts

From the implementation of the LRCP potential risks and impacts of the smaller scale sub-projects are expected to be temporary and/or reversible; low in magnitude and typical. These impacts are related to:

- dust nuisance and gaseous emissions,
- potential pollution of soil and water resources (accidental spillage of machine oil, lubricants, fuel, etc...),
- generation of different types of non hazardous waste as well as small amounts of hazardous waste,
- noise and vibrations,
- brief disturbance to biotope,
- possible temporary disruption of current traffic circulation,
- traffic safety,
- occupational health and safety (OHS),
- localized disturbance of soil and impacts to water,
- construction of access roads and/or damage to access roads,
- temporary land usage if needed.

For this sub – project land acquisition is not envisaged as the property of the land where the local road/street is located is state owned. For the needs of the Contractor for temporary placement of machinery and equipment at a location in the immediate vicinity to the project that is privately owned (if there is a need), it is necessary to sign a Contract with the owner of the parcel for temporary land usage during project implementation period. The Contract will define terms and obligations for land usage or other premises (ex. garage, storage area, etc...) in line with the Project RPF Furthermore, all compensation will be paid before the respective land is accessed.

## 4. Purpose of the Checklist ESMP

ESMP checklist will be used for the projects for rehabilitation of the local roads - plain, less risky sub projects that usually only involve change of asphalt or drainage on exiting road. ESMP checklist provides "pragmatic good practice" and it is designed to be user friendly and compatible with WB ESF standards. This document will help assess potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed sub-project, identify potential environmental improvement opportunities and recommend measures for to the prevention, minimization and mitigation of adverse environmental and social impacts.

ESMP Checklist is a document prepared and owned by beneficiary. The design and implementation process envisaged for the subproject will be conducted in three phases:

1) General identification and scoping phase, in which the rehabilitation of the road works that need to be carried out. At this stage potential negative/adverse impacts of the works to be carried out can be identified. Parts 1, 2 and 3 are drafted. The second part of the ESMP Checklist contains all of the typical activities and associated typical environmental issues and appropriate mitigation measures.

Considering the current situation with COVID 19, in addition to the measures for safety and protection at work, the OH&S plan shall also include measures for prevention of COVID 19. The COVID 19 prevention measures contains recommendations from the World Bank / WHO, as well as recommendations from the Macedonian Occupational Safety and Health Association in the form of a Guide that the Contractor of the construction works needs to implement. The Contractor is required to follow/update and implement the measures that are currently in force and adopted by the Government as binding at national level. Official site for information related to COVID 19 on national level is <a href="https://www.koronavirus.gov.mk">www.koronavirus.gov.mk</a>.

Detailed description of the measures and recommendations from the World Bank/WHO and MOSHA are presented in ANNEX III.

- This phase covers project specifications and the bill of quantities for the construction works and other services related to the subproject. In this phase, the tender and the award of the works contracts and also the obligations defined in the contract of the Contractor are considered. At the tendering stage, the ESMP Checklist needs to be publicly consulted and finalized. ESMP Checklist is an indispensable part of bidding and contracting documentation.
- 3) During the implementation phase the Contractor implements ESMP Checklists mitigation and monitoring measures, while environmental compliance (with ESMP Checklist and environmental and health and safety (H&S) regulation) and other qualitative criteria are implemented on the respective site and application checked/supervised by the site supervisor, which include the site supervisory engineer or supervisor of the project engaged by the Municipality;

During the construction phase of the project the mitigation and monitoring measures prescribed in the ESMP Checklists are implemented by the Contractor. The compliance of the environmental and qualitative criteria are examined by the supervisor i.e. engineer. The Contractor's environmental compliance is proven through the monitoring and mitigation plan. However, the overall responsibility for the compliance remains with the Borrower/PIU.

Practical application of the ESMP Checklist will include the achievement of Part I for having and documenting all relevant site specifics. In the second part, the activities to be carried will be checked according to the envisaged activity type and in the third part the monitoring parameters (Part 3) will be identified and applied according to activities presented in Part 2. In addition to defined parameters, the monitoring plan also includes supervision of mitigation plan implementation.

The whole ESMP Checklist filled in table for each of the type of work will be attached as integral part of bidding and work contracts and as analogue with all technical and commercial conditions that should be signed by the contracting parties.

## 5. Application of the Checklist ESMP

After completing the Environmental and Social Screening Checklist by the ES Specialist it has been determined that, this project is classified as a "project with moderate risk".

The ESMP Checklist is used for projects that cover **only rehabilitation of the existing local roads/streets** (changing of the asphalt layer and substitution with the new layer, re-pavement, pothole repairing, patching and any other road surface fixing.).

The Checklist is divided in 4 parts:

- Introduction in which the project is described, definition of the environmental and social risk rating, and Checklist ESMP concept explained;
- Part 1 Descriptive part of the project ("site passport") where the location, legislation, project description and public consultation process is given;
- Part 2 Analysis of the environmental and social aspects for every activity through yes/no questions followed by mitigation measures for each activity;
- Part 3 Plan for monitoring of the activities during the 3 phases: preparation, construction and operation.

The ESMP Checklist for the rehabilitation works contains the environmental impacts and suitable mitigation measures in order to reduce to minimum the impacts on the environment (air, noise and water pollution). It also offers management practice for hazardous and non-hazardous wastes and measures for control of the discharged medium at the construction site. In the ESMP Checklist there are steps that need to be done if at the rehabilitation site in the case objects of cultural / archeological significance were discovered (chance-finds clause).

#### 6. Grievance Mechanism

PIU within the MoTC has introduce a Grievance Mechanism to ensure that it is responsive to any concerns and complaints particularly from affected stakeholders and communities.

For the purposes of receiving comments from the stakeholders (local citizens and workers onsite) PIU establish Grievance Mechanism procedure including the Form for the construction phase

of the project (**Error! Reference source not found.**) that will be available in electronic form on the MoTC web site, Municipality web site and the Contractors web site.

Grievance Form for the construction phase of the project is prepared for the local population (if an incident or damage to private property occurs) and for the workers (grievance for lack of protective equipment, increased working hours, no period for rest, etc...) who will be involved in the construction activities.

Before starting with construction activities Contractor should inform the workers about the Grievance Form and the opportunity to express their compliances regarding the operation on the construction site. Local population will be introduced with this possibility by the Information posted on the Informative board within the Local Community, Municipal web site, and via local radio or local TV station.

The PIU will ensure that the GRM is responsive to any concerns and complaints particularly from affected stakeholders and vulnerable groups.

Following steps are to be taken to ensure full GRM functioning:

Step 1: Recording received grievance in the GRM registry

**Step 2:** Providing the person who filed the grievance with an acknowledgment of receipt within 5 days of receipt

Step 3: Investigating the grievance

Step 4: Resolution of Grievance within 15 days of grievance receipt

Step 5: Follow up

In cases when the grievance/complaint is indefinite or not clear enough, the PIU will assist and provide advice in formulating/redrafting the submission, in order for the grievance/complaint to become clear, for purposes of an informed decision by the PIU, in the best interests of persons affected by the Project.

If the PIU is not able to address the issues raised by immediate corrective action, a long-term corrective action will be identified. The complainant will be informed about the proposed corrective action and follow-up of corrective action within 25 calendar days upon the acknowledgement of grievance. In situation when the PIU is not able to address the particular issue verified through the grievance mechanism or if action is not required, it will provide a detailed explanation/ justification on why the issue was not addressed. The response will also contain an explanation on how the person/ organization that raised the complaint can proceed with the grievance in case the outcome is not satisfactory. At all times, complainants may seek other legal remedies in accordance with the legal framework of Republic of North Macedonia, including formal judicial appeal.

Grievances can be filled verbally, by phone, in writing (by post or e-mail) or by filling in a grievance form (ANNEX V). The grievance form will be made available on the implementing agencies website together with clear information on how feedback, questions, comments, concerns and grievances can be submitted by any stakeholder and information concerning the PIU's managing of the GRM both in terms of process and deadlines. Furthermore, the website will include the possibility to submit grievances electronically.

In order to capture and track grievances received under the project, a dedicated GRM register is planned. Specifically nominated members of staff will record grievance information in the grievance registry. This will include:

- Number of Grievance
- Date of receipt
- Stakeholder name, sex, age and contact details;

- Date of acknowledgement
- Description of grievance
- Description of action taken
- Date of grievance resolution

The PIU will share the Grievance Registry with the WB on a monthly basis.

### 7. Monitoring and reporting

For the monitoring of the due diligence, the site supervisor or responsible person appointed by the Municipality including environmental and civil engineer that will supervise their part of the project activities as listed in the monitoring plan (part 3).

In the table part of the document clear mitigation and monitoring measures are explained in detail with the purpose to be included in the works contracts.

The mitigation measures for the project activities include, but are not limited to: the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) by workers on site, air pollution prevention, amount of water used and discharged at the site, wastewater treatment, maintenance of the proper sanitary facilities for workers, waste collection of separate types (soil, metals, plastic, hazardous waste, e.g. paint residues, motor hydraulic oil), amounts of waste, proper organization of disposal pathways and facilities, or reuse and recycling wherever possible. In addition to Part 3, the site supervisors should check whether the contractor complies with the mitigation measures in Part 2 as well as mitigation measures implementation levels.

If there are non-compliances in the implementation of ESMP Checklist measures and/or recorded in the monitoring report, penalties previously introduced in the contract will be issued. In extreme cases, a termination of the contract shall be contractually tied in.

Good communication between all involved stakeholders (Contractor, Supervisor, municipal staff, PIU from MTC and other relevant persons from the Municipality) is very important for providing undisturbed performance of the project activities and successful completion of overall project.

## ANNEX I: Checklist ESMP for the rehabilitation works

PART 1: INSTIT	PART 1: INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE					
Country	Republic of North Macedonia					
Sub-Project title	Local Road Connectivity Project, Republic of North Macedonia					
Scope of sub- project and particular activities	Rehabilitation of the existing street "Pariska" Municipality of Karposh, Skopje					
	WB (Project Team Leader)	Project Manageme	Local Counterpart and/or Recipient			
Institutional arrangements (Name and contacts)	Svetlana Vukanovic email: svukanovic@world.bank.or g	Harita Pandovska Tel: +389 2 3145 49 email: harita.pandovska@ mk		Department affairs Tel:+389 78 4 email:	rska, Civil engineer, for communal 486 950 ka@karpos.gov.mk	
Implementati on arrangements	Safeguard Supervision	Local Co Supervision	unterpart	Local Inspectorat e Supervisio n	Contactor	
(Name and contacts)	To be decided Tel: email:	To be decided Tel: email:		To be decided Tel: email:	To be decided Tel: email:	
Implementati on arrangements	Supervision** (Upon completion of the procedure, the name and contact of the Supervising Engineer will be added to the fields below).					
(Name and contacts)	Will be determined after completing the public procurement procedures for the sub-project need.					
		SITE DESCRIPTION				
Name of site	Street "Pariska"					
Describe site location (geographic description)			Annex 1: site) [x]Y		on (figure from the	
Who owns the land?	Republic of North Macedonia					
Geographic description	Municipality: Karposh Settlement: Taftalidze 2					
		LEGISLATION	05.04/05.5	4/07/450/00	22/2000 424/2015	
Identify national &local legislation & permits that	<ul> <li>Law on Environment (Official Gazette No.53/05,81/05,24/07,159/08, 83/2009, 124/2010, 51/2011, 123/12, 93/13, 163/13, 42/14, 44/15 129/15, 192/15, 39/16, 99/18);</li> <li>Law on Waters (Official Gazette No. 87/08, 6 / 09, 161/09, 83/10, 51/11, 44/12, 163/13);</li> <li>Law on Waste (Official Gazette No. 68/04, 71/04, 107/07, 102/08, 134/08, 124/10 and</li> </ul>			99/18); 1, 44/12, 163/13);		

#### apply to subproject activity(s)

51/11, 123/12, 147/13, 163/13, 146/15, 192/15);

- List of Waste Types (Official Gazette No. 100/05);
- Law on Nature Protection (Official Gazette No. 67/06, 16/06, 84/07, 59/12, 13/13, 163/13, 146/15);
- Law on Noise Protection ("Official Gazette No. 79/07, 124/10, 47/11, 163/13, 146/15);
- Law on Chemicals (Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 145/10, 53/11, 164/13, 116/15 and 149/15);
- Law on Ambient Air Quality (Official Gazette No. 67/04 with amendments Nos. 92/07, 35/10, 47/11, 59/12, 163/13, 10/15, 146/15);
- Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage (Official Gazette No. 20/04, 115/07, 18/11, 148/11, 23/13, 137/13, 164/13, 38/14, 44/14);
- Law on Occupational Health and Safety (Official Gazette No. 92/07, 98/10, 93/11, 136/11, 60/12, 23/13, 25/13, 164/13);
- Law for Health Protection (Official Gazette No. 07/07, 44/11, 145/12, 87/13);
- Law on Access to Public Information (Official Gazette of RM no. 13/06, 86/08, 06/10, 42/14, 148/15, 55/16);
- Law on Traffic Safety (Official Gazette of RM no. 169/15, 55/16);
- Law on public roads (Official Gazette of RM no. 84/08).

#### PUBLIC AWARENESS AND DISCLOSURE FOR ESMP CHECKLIST

The draft Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) Checklist (for the projects with moderate risk) will be available for the public for 14 days on web site of the Municipality of Karpos (<a href="https://karpos.gov.mk/">https://karpos.gov.mk/</a>) and the web site of the MTC PIU (<a href="https://www.mtc.gov.mk/">https://www.mtc.gov.mk/</a>), accompanied by a Form for submitting comments (ANNEX IV)

Identify when
/ where the
public
consultation
process took
place and
what were the
remarks from
the consulted
stakeholders

Public announcement will be developed with brief description about the purpose of the project, project activities and duration of the activities, environmental and social impacts, proposed measures, availability of the ESMP Checklist together with the Form for submitting comments on the MoTC web site and Municipality web site, Informative board within the Local Community. Announcement will also contain information about the possibility for citizens to raise opinion/ suggestion/comments on the prepared ESMP Checklist by filling the Form for comments and submission to the responsible person from MoTC Mrs. Irena Paunovikj (e-mail: irena.paunovikj.piu@mtc.gov.mk). Form for submitting can be filled with a full identity or anonymously, and the comment or suggestion should be fully described in order to take it into account in the final version of ESMP Checklist.

Public announcement will be published on the local radio or TV station and on the Informative board within the Local Community. The municipality Social Media channels (Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/OpstinaKarpos/ and Twitter: https://twitter.com/OpstinaKarpos?ref src=twsrc%5Egoogle%7Ctwcamp%5Eserp%7Ctwgr%5Eauthor )will also be used for the purpose of raising awareness about the Project implementation and identified E&S risks, impacts and mitigation measures

All relevant comments and suggestions received by the stakeholders will be included into the final ESMP checklist and will be submitted to the PIU for the approval by the MTC Environmental Expert and World Bank Specialist. Approved Final version of ESMP Checklist should be included in the Grant Agreement with the proponent and respective bidding documents and construction contracts. The Final version of ESMP Checklist will be disclosure on the above mention web sites (locally and MoTC PIU) during the whole duration of subproject implementation.

#### **INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING**

Will there be any capacity building?

[x] N or []Y

ll the site activity	Activity	Status	Additional references
nclude/involve any f the following	A. General conditions	[x] Yes [ ] No	See Section <b>A</b>
ootential issues/risks:	B. General Rehabilitation activities		
	Site specific vehicular traffic		
	<ul> <li>Increase in dust and noise from rehabilitation activities</li> </ul>	[x] Yes [ ] No	If "Yes", See Section <b>A, B</b> below
	Generation of waste		
	Transport of materials and waste		
	C. Activities taking place near water bodies such as		
	rivers, lakes, international waters, etc. (No		
	interventions are planned in the water aspect)	[] V	15 (b)
	<ul> <li>Increase in sediments loads in water bodies</li> <li>Changes of water flow</li> <li>Pollution of water due to temporary waste disposal or spill leakages</li> </ul>	[] Yes [x ] No	If "Yes", See Section <b>A, B, C</b> below
	D. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas		
	<ul> <li>Vicinity of recognized protection area</li> <li>Disturbance of protected animal habitats</li> <li>Cutting of trees/forest</li> </ul>	[ ] Yes [x] No	If "Yes", See Section <b>A, B, D</b> below
	E. Impacts on surface drainage system	[x] Yes [ ] No	If "Yes", See Section <b>A, B, E</b> below
	F. Vicinity of any historical building/s or areas		
	Risk of damage to known/unknown historical buildings/areas	[ ] Yes [x] No	If "Yes", See Section <b>A, B, F</b> below
	G. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety		
	<ul> <li>Site specific vehicular traffic</li> <li>Site is in a populated area</li> </ul>	[x] Yes [ ] No	If "Yes", See Section <b>A, B, G</b> below

H. Usage of hazardous or generation of hazardous was		
•	oosal of toxic and/or [x] Yes [] No during the rehabilitation	If "Yes", See Section <b>A, B, H</b> below
<ul> <li>Storage of machine</li> </ul>	ne oils and lubricants	
I. Installation of power lin	e poles	If "Yes", See Section <b>A, B, I</b> below
	e power line poles	
	ling of power line	
J. Land acquisition <sup>2</sup>	[ ] Yes [x] No	If "Yes", See Section <b>A, B, J</b> below
K. Temporary land usage	[x] Yes [ ] No	If "Yes", See Section <b>A, B, K</b> below

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Toxic/hazardous materials include but not limited to fuels, motor/hydraulic oils, lubricants, toxic paints, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Land acquisition covers people's displacement, lifestyle changes, disturbance of private ownership and affecting people living and / or staying or running a business (kiosks) on the land or near by

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
A. General Conditions	Community H&S and OH&S for workers	Community H&S measures:  (a) The local construction and environment inspectorates and communities in the Municipality of Karposh will be notified for the project activities rehabilitation of the local road/street.  (b) The public in the Municipality of Karposh will be notified of the works through appropriate notification in the media and/or at publicly accessible sites (including the site of the works, municipal information table and municipal website <a href="https://karpos.gov.mk/">https://karpos.gov.mk/</a> ).  (c) All legally required permits, authorizations, opinions, etc. have been acquired for the project activities.  (d) Preparation and implementation of the Site Management Plan:  • Appropriate placement of signs at the project site will inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow;  • Ensure appropriate marking in and out of the construction site /section by section and speed-reduction signs;  • Access to the family houses, markets, play yards for kids, religious objects and other important buildings e.g. hospitals should be maintained;  • Placed warning tapes signalizing forbidden entrance of unemployed persons to the working site. The site will be fenced off;  • Temporary material storage should be clearly marked.  (e) Preparation prior to commencement of works and implementation of the Traffic Management Plan.  (f) All work will be carried out in a safe and disciplined manner designed to minimize impacts on workers, citizens using the road and environment.  (g) Safe passages are provided for the pedestrians.  (h) All dangerous spots in the working sites such as pits, trenches, etc. will be clearly marked and fenced.  (i) It is essential good communication between the Contractor, school principals and staff and local representatives of local self-government in order to prevent possible injuries of the pupils and to fulfil smooth running of the project activities. The local population (especially

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
		pupils who daily visits the high schools at the project location in Municipality of Karposh)
		should respect the preventive measures given from the Contractor.
		(j) Lectures should be organized for the school pupils on safety measures around the project
		site. In order to prevent possible risk on pupils (who visit the high schools), the Contractor
		should schedule the project activities in the summer period, when the frequency of the
		pupils is decreased because of the summer break.
		OH&S measures for workers:
		(k) Machines should be handled only by experienced and trained personnel, thus reducing the
		risk of accidents.
		(I) Workers who will be engaged, will be trained and regularly use/wear Personal Protective
		Equipment - PPE complying with international good practice (will always wear hats, masks
		and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots, and other work specific protective equipment).
		(m) Community and Worker's OH&S measures should be applied (first aid, protective clothes for
		the workers, appropriate machines and tools).
		(n) Procedures for cases of emergency are available at the site.
		Firefighting measures:
		(o) Constant presence of attested firefighting devices should be ensured on site in case of fire
		damage. Their position is marked and communicated to the workers. The level of fire-
		fighting equipment must be assessed and evaluated through a typical risk assessment.
		(p) Supervision of fire protection/fire-fighting facilities to be carried out by a designated staff.
		(q) Procedures in the case of fire are conveyed to all employees.
		(r) The part of the road that is not under rehabilitation will be kept clean.
		Implementation of the proposed measures for protection from COVID 19 adopted by the
		Government of the Republic of Northern Macedonia at the proposal of the Commission for
		Infectious Diseases and the Ministry of Health;

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
		<ul> <li>(s) Stay up to date with the newest instructions/recommendations provided by the official authorities</li> <li>(t) Nomination of one person from the Contractor that will responsible for following the measures adopted by the Government and will apply them in the operation of the construction site at the project location.</li> <li>(u) To ensure implementation of all necessary requirements by providing the necessary protection personal equipment for all workers on site according the proposed measures: keeping records on COVID 19 cases, support workers who are in quarantine and regular informing the official institutions if any case occur.</li> <li>Implementation of measures for COVID - 19 for different aspects are given in Table 1 that are related with OH&amp;S during COVID - 19 pandemy.</li> </ul>
	Cultural heritage preservation	<ul> <li>(a) In the case of chance finding, the site will be fenced (protected) and authorities (Ministry of Culture, Directorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage) will be informed within 24 hours following the national procedures. Works will recommence upon approval of competent authorities. Their instructions will be followed in the further works;</li> <li>(b) If rehabilitation works take place close to a designated archaeological sites, notification shall be made and approvals/permits be obtained from local authorities and all rehabilitation activities planned and carried out in line with local and national legislation; No archaeological/cultural heritage sites are identified near project site, so adverse impacts are not expected.</li> <li>(c) Adequate care and awareness rising shall be taken to enlighten construction workers on the possible unearthing of archaeological relics.</li> </ul>
	Accidents prevention	<ul> <li>(a) Spill prevention kit, which will prevent further extension of the spillage, should be available on site. In the case of the spill, the contaminated soil/water will be confined, removed to a closed container and treated as a hazardous-waste.</li> <li>(b) Firefighting extinguishers should be attested and in proper condition.</li> <li>(c) Work site should be protected by a fence and proper signalization.</li> <li>(d) Traffic around the project site should operate strictly in accordance with the Traffic</li> </ul>

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
B. General Rehabilitation activities	Air Emission and Air Quality	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST  Management Plan approved by the Ministry of Internal Affairs (local traffic police).  (e) Vehicles and construction machinery should be attested and in proper working condition.  (a) On dry and windy days, the construction site, transportation routes and materials handling sites should be water sprayed if needed. Prevent dusting during upload and unload. Loads likely to emit dust must be transported covered.  (b) Washing of road transport vehicles and wheels will be conducted regularly, in previously identified sites equipped with, minimally, oil and grease collector.  (c) To minimize dust the construction materials should be stored in appropriate places and be covered.  (d) When transporting waste/materials the vehicles must be covered in order to decrease the dust emission.  (e) The speed of the vehicles needs to be adjusted accordingly on the project location (40 km/h).  (f) Avoid work of mechanization while idling.  (g) All machinery needs to be equipped with appropriate emission control equipment.  (h) Ensure all vehicles and machinery use petrol from official sources (licensed gas stations) and on fuel determined by the machinery and vehicles producer.
		<ul> <li>(i) Ensure all transportation vehicles and machinery is regularly maintained and attested.</li> <li>(j) Excavation and other clearing activities and earthwork must be done during agreed working times and permitting weather conditions to avoid drifting of sand and dust into neighboring area.</li> </ul>
	Noise disturbance	<ul> <li>(a) The level of noise will not exceed national limited level (according to national legislation and EU requirement)</li> <li>Area with a first degree of noise protection, includes areas of tourism and recreation, areas near health institutions for hospital treatment, and areas of national parks and natural reserves (Ld – 50 dB, Le – 50 dB, Ln – 40).</li> <li>Area with a second degree of noise protection, includes areas primarily intended for</li> </ul>

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
		residential use, residential districts, areas in the vicinity of educational institutions,
		educational facilities and social protection services for adults and children (Ld – 55 dB, Le –
		55 dB, Ln – 45). <b>The project location belongs to this area.</b>
		Area with a <b>third degree</b> of noise protection, correspond to an area where some human
		activities with noise disturbance are accepted. These include commercial areas, areas with
		mixed housing/residential, craft activities and production activities (combined areas) (Ld –
		60 dB, Le – 60 dB, Ln – 55).
		Area with <b>fourth degree</b> of noise protection, correspond to an area in which actions are
		allowed that can cause the appearance of greater environmental noise. It includes non -
		residential areas exclusively intended for industrial activities (Ld – 70 dB, Le – 70 dB, Ln – 60).
		(b) The construction work should be not permitted during the nights, the operations on site
		shall be restricted to the hours 7.00 -19.00.
		(c) Noise suppression measures must be applied to all construction equipment. During
		operations the engine covers of generators, air compressors and other powered mechanical
		equipment should be closed. Should the vehicles or equipment not be in good working
		order, the constructor may be instructed to remove the offending vehicle or machinery
		from the site.
		(d) Mechanical equipment is effectively maintained.
		(a) The different waste types that could be generated at the rehabilitation site need to be
		identified and classified according to the List of Waste (Official Gazette no.100/05).
		(b) Containers for each identified waste category are provided in sufficient quantities and
		positioned and marked for separate collection.
	Waste management	The main waste would be classified under the Waste Chapter 17 "Construction and
		demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)" with the waste code
		17 01 – Waste from concrete, asphalt, 17 05 04 – Excavated soil, 17 09 04 – Mixed waste
		from construction site. Small amount of solid municipal waste can be found (beverages,
		food), as well as packaging waste (bottles, paper, glass, etc.).

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
		(c) The waste will be collected regularly, and disposed/processed in the licensed
		landfill/processing plant. For the expected waste types from cleaning and rehabilitation
		activities the waste collection and disposal pathways and sites will be identified.
		(d) If stored temporary, the waste will be protected from adverse weather conditions and
		within the working site in a way that is not jeopardizing the OHS.
		(e) The construction waste will be separated from the general waste, liquid and chemical waste
		on site, by sorting in appropriate containers and disposed at the licensed landfill.
		(f) Hazardous waste will be separated from other waste on site, by sorting in appropriate
		containers and disposed at the licensed landfill.
		(g) Construction and demolition waste from site will be instantly removed. Inert waste can be
		reused if it is proven harmless and use is appropriate.
		(h) All donations and reuse must be recorded.
		(i) The records of waste disposal (waste manifest) will be regularly updated and archived.
		(j) Only licensed collectors of waste will collect and dispose of the construction waste.
		(k) All of the records of the disposed waste will be kept as proof for proper management.
		(I) For the possible hazardous waste (motor oils, vehicle fuels) an authorized collector needs to
		be appointed to collect and dispose of it properly on the licensed site/licensed processing
		plant.
		(m) The materials should be covered during the transportation to avoid waste dispersion.
		(n) Burning of any type of waste, discarding it to the nature, water streams or any other non-
		licensed location is strictly prohibited.
		(o) Upon finalization of works, no waste will be left on the site. Historical waste will be removed
		prior to works.
		(a) In the event of hazardous spillage, it needs to be stopped and removed, then the site needs
		to be cleaned and the procedures and measures for hazardous waste management need to
	Water and soil	be followed.
	Water and 3011	(b) Contractor must sign a Contract with authorized company/person to collect and transport

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
		the hazardous waste in accordance with national legislation with emphasis on the
		transportation of hazardous (toxic) goods: Issuing the license to company/person for
		collection and transportation of hazardous waste, Obligations for packaging and labeling of
		hazardous waste, Transportation of the hazardous waste.
		(c) According to the national legislation (List of wastes - Official Gazette no.100/05) the
		hazardous wastes need to be identified and classified.
		(d) Applying appropriate packaging and labelling of the boxes with hazardous waste.
		(e) The packaging should follow the requirements of national legislation.
		(f) The label should present the hazardous classification code, attention note "HAZARDOUS
		WASTE", general data for the waste holder, R-risk phrase, S – safety phrase, quantity of
		waste, physical conditions of hazardous waste and graphical symbol.
		(g) The transport of hazardous waste is forbidden if it is not packaged and labeled according the
		national legislation requirements.
		(h) In the case of any run-off coming from the works, in order to avoid contamination of the
		area it needs to be collected on site and placed in a temporary retention basin.
		(i) Install/provide and maintain proper sanitary facilities for workers (mobile toilets). These
		toilets need to be cleaned and the wastewater needs to be properly transported to be
		further treated by the company that has a license for maintaining and cleaning of the mobile toilets.
		(j) Waste water collected at the site must not be released to the environment without prior
		treatment.
		(k) The temporary or final disposal of any waste stream near the water courses is forbidden.
		(I) Servicing of vehicles and machinery is forbidden to be conducted on the construction-site.
		(m) Prevent as much as possible, oil and other pollutants leakages to water and soil.
		(n) If necessary, the stream flow is made to bypass the construction area within drainage lines.
		(o) Apply soil stability measures where necessary.
	Nature protection	(a) Reducing the size of the construction site due to the minimization of the land that will

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
		suffer a negative impact - Minimal green surface is to be removed and re-greening applied
		after the works are completed.
		(b) Disturbance of animals and collection of plants in the area is prohibited.
		(c) Prohibit the collection of firewood from and around working areas.
		(d) Rehabilitation activities should be performed by avoiding the important reproduction
		stages of protected species if works are done in proximity of protected areas.
		(e) Collection of the generated waste on daily basis, selection of waste, transportation and final disposal on appropriate places.
		(f) Destroyed plants need to be replaced by planting the new native species.
		(g) There will be no felling. Individual trees can be removed only with a prior approval form the competent authority (e.g. forestry department).
		(h) Strictly forbidden collection of plants and herbs from the vicinity of the site.
		(i) After finishing with rehabilitation activities, the location should be return to the pre work
		condition and if not possible than it will be adequately rehabilitated. Only native plant
		species can be used in re-greening.
		(a) Rehabilitation routes are clearly defined.
		(b) Distribution of materials and other usages of the local road/street need to be announced
		and coordinated with the Municipality. The Contractor will take safety measures to prevent accidents.
		(c) All materials prone to dusting are transported in closed or covered trucks.
	Transport and Materials	(d) All materials prone to dusting and susceptible to weather conditions are protected from
	Management	atmospheric impacts either by windshields, covers, watered or other appropriate means.
		(e) Roads are regularly swept and cleaned at critical points. Spilled materials are immediately
		removed from a road and cleaned. Access roads are well maintained.
		(f) Spilled materials are immediately removed from tracks and cleaned. Tracks are well maintained.
		(g) Access of the construction and material delivery vehicles are strictly controlled, especially

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST		
		during the wet weather.		
		(h) Topsoil and stockpiles are kept separate.		
		(i) Stockpiles are located away from drainage lines, natural waterways and places susceptible		
		to land erosion.		
		(j) All loads of soil are covered when being taken off the site for reuse/disposal.		
		(k) Stockpiles do not exceed 2 m in height to prevent dissipation and risk of fall.		
		(I) Producer of asphalt, gravel, concrete should possess all necessary working and emission permits and quality certifications.		
		(m) Producer of asphalt, concrete has to present a proof of conformity with all national environmental and OHS legislation.		
		(n) Ensure all transportation vehicles and machinery have been equipped with appropriate		
		emission control equipment, regularly maintained and attested.		
		(o) There will be no unlicensed borrow pits, quarries or waste dumps in adjacent areas,		
		especially not in protected areas.		
		(a) There will be no unregulated extraction of groundwater, nor uncontrolled discharge of		
		process waters, cement slurries, or any other contaminated waters into the ground or		
		adjacent streams or rivers; the Contractor will obtain all necessary licenses and permits for		
		water extraction and regulated discharge into the public wastewater system.		
E. Impacts on surface		(b) There will be proper storm water drainage systems installed and care taken not to silt,		
drainage system	Water quality	pollute, block or otherwise negatively impact natural streams, rivers, ponds and lakes by rehabilitation activities.		
		(c) There will be procedures for prevention of and response to accidental spills of fuels,		
		lubricants and other toxic or noxious substances.		
		(d) Construction vehicles and machinery will be washed only in designated areas where runoff		
		will not pollute natural surface water bodies.		
<b>G.</b> Traffic and Pedestrian	Direct or indirect hazards	(a) The construction site including the regulation of the traffic will be accordingly secured by		
Safety	to public traffic and	the Contractor. This includes but is not limited to:		

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
	pedestrians by	(b) The Traffic Management Plan will be prepared with the municipal staff in order to provide
	rehabilitation	proper traffic flow within the project area (and beyond) and to prevent possible traffic
	activities	accidents.
		(c) The neighboring communities (located along/near the project site) need to be timely informed of the upcoming works.
		(d) In an event where the traffic will be interrupted the contractor in cooperation with the
		Municipality of Karposh and traffic police need to organize alternative routes.
		(e) Placing of sign posts, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions signs (vertical
		signalization and signs at the beginning of the rehabilitation site): the passing citizens will be warned about the potential hazards.
		(f) It is essential good communication between the Contractor, school principals and staff and
		local representatives of local self-government in Municipality of Karposh in order to prevent
		possible injuries of the pupils and to fulfill smooth running of the project activities. The local
		population (especially pupils who daily visits the both schools along project site in
		Municipality of Karposh) should respect the preventive measures given from the Contractor.
		(g) Lectures should be organized for the school pupils on safety measures around the project site. In order to prevent possible risk on pupils (who visit the schools), the Contractor should
		schedule the project activities in the summer period, when the frequency of the pupils is decreased because of the summer break.
		(h) Installed boards and signs must not interfere with traffic safety and visibility.
		(i) Adequate warning tapes and signage need to be provided and placed.
		(j) Forbidden of entrance of unemployed persons within the fence of the project site.
		(k) Traffic management system and staff training should be executed, especially for site access
		and near-site heavy traffic. Provision of safe passages and crossings for pedestrians where construction traffic interferes.
		(I) Active traffic management should be conducted by trained and visible staff at the site, if
		required for safe and convenient passage for the public and local population.

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
PARAMETER		<ul> <li>(m) Set up a special traffic regime for the vehicles of the contractor during the period of rehabilitation (together with the municipal staff and police department) and installation of signs to ensure safety, traffic flow and access to land and facilities.</li> <li>(n) Announce timely alternative traffic regulation during the rehabilitation works to the local communities (if there will be one).</li> <li>(o) Ensure pedestrian safety. Special focus for safety of children (fence off the site, install safe corridors, regulate traffic manually in the peak hours, etc.).</li> <li>(p) Ensuring safe and continuous access to office facilities, shops and residences during rehabilitation activities.</li> <li>(q) Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities</li> </ul>
		during rush hours or times of livestock movement.  (r) Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous or toxic substances (including wastes) will be in
<b>H.</b> Usage of hazardous or toxic materials and generation of hazardous waste	Toxic / hazardous materials management and Hazardous waste management	safe containers labeled with details of composition, properties and handling information. Chemicals are managed, used and disposed, and precautionary measures taken as required in the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).  (s) The containers holding ignitable or reactive wastes must be located at least 15 meters from the facility's property line. Large amounts of fuel will not be kept at the site.  (t) The containers of hazardous substances shall be placed in a leak-proof container to prevent spillage and leaking. This container will possess secondary containment system such as bunds (e.g. banded-container), double walls, or similar. Secondary containment system must be free of cracks, able to contain the spill, and be emptied quickly.  (u) The containers with hazardous substances must be kept closed, except when adding or removing materials/waste. They must not be handled, opened, or stored in a manner that may cause them to leak.  (v) Hazardous waste should not be mixed and will be transported and handled only by licensed companies in line with the national regulation.  (w) Hazardous waste should be maintained according the national legislation by the company

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST		
		that has License for hazardous waste.		
		(x) Paints with toxic ingredients or solvents or lead-based paints will not be used.		
Land acquisition	Occupation of private owned land	(a) Preparation of Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) according the developed Resettlement Framework Policy. During the preparation it is necessary to take into account the following issues: ownership, parcel (surface of the land that is covered by the project activities), compensation measures, etc		
J. Temporary land usage	Occupation of private owned land	<ul> <li>(a) For the needs of the Contractor for temporary placement of machinery and equipment at a location in the immediate vicinity to the project that is privately owned, it is necessary to sign a Contract with the owner of the parcel for temporary land usage during project implementation period;</li> <li>(b) The Contract will define terms and obligations for land usage or other premises (ex. garage, storage area, etc), as well as duration of the Contract, obligation for the cleaning the parcel after the completion of the project activities, how will the generated waste be removed, etc;</li> <li>(c) It is also possible for the Contractor to negotiate with the owner of the plot about the possibility that the compensation for land usage to be carried out through the implementation of a small construction intervention at owners premises instead of financial compensation.</li> </ul>		

What	What	What	What	What	What
parameter is to be monitored?	parameter is to be monitored?	parameter is to be monitored?			

PART 3: MONITO	PART 3: MONITORING PLAN				
What	What	What	What	What	What
parameter is to be monitored?	parameter is to be monitored?	parameter is to be monitored?	parameter is to be monitored?	parameter is to be monitored?	parameter is to be monitored?
All required permits are obtained before works start at st. Pariska	At the municipality administration of Karposh	Inspection of all required documents	Before works start	Contractor; Supervisor of the Rehabilitation works; Construction Inspector in Municipality of Karposh, LRCP PIU, MTC	Included in the project budget
Public and relevant institutions in Municipality of Karposh are notified	Contractor's premises	Inspection of all required documents	Before works start	Contractor; Supervisor of the rehabilitation works;	Included in the project budget
Safety measures for workers, employees and citizen which will be affected near project location in Municipality of Karposh	On project site/along the bul. Pariska in Municipality of Karposh	Visual checks and reporting	Before rehabilitation works start	Contractor, Supervisor	Included in the project budget
Rehabilitation ph	ase		,		1
Work and communal safety on	Within the project area	Visual checks and reporting Unannounced	Unannounced controls during work	Supervisor	Included in the project budget

PART 3: MONITORING PLAN					
What	What	What	What	What	What
parameter is to be monitored?	parameter is to be monitored?	parameter is to be monitored?	parameter is to be monitored?	parameter is to be monitored?	parameter is to be monitored?
construction site		inspections during work			
Safe traffic flow within the project area in Municipality of Karposh according to the Traffic management plan	Along and around project area in Municipality of Karposhi	Visual checks and reporting;  Check the documentation:  - Whether all competent authorities have been notified,  - Whether all the necessary permits and approvals have been obtained,  Visual check of the transport of materials, pedestrian corridors and crossings, traffic regulation, etc.	During equipment delivery	Contractor, Supervisor	Included in the project budget
Collection, transport and final disposal of the solid waste according to the waste management plan	At and around the project site in Municipality of Karposh	Visual monitoring and inspection of the transport lists of the contractor	Daily level after the collection and transportation of the solid waste Do not leave the solid waste on the construction site and to avoid negative impact to the local environment	Contractor; Supervisor of the rehabilitation works; Authorized environmental inspector, Construction inspector, LRCP ESS	Part of the regular Contractor cost

PART 3: MONITORING PLAN					
What	What	What	What	What	What
parameter is to be monitored?	parameter is to be monitored?	parameter is to be monitored?	parameter is to be monitored?	parameter is to be monitored?	parameter is to be monitored?
Collection, transport and hazardous waste according to the waste management plan	At the safe temporary location on construction site in separate waste containers	Inspection of the transport lists and the conditions of the storage space	Before the transportation of the hazardous waste	Authorized company for collecting and transportation of hazardous waste, Authorized environmental inspector, Construction inspector, LRCP ESS	Part of the regular Contractor cost
Level of noise and vibration	At and around the project location in Municipality of Karposh	Monitoring on the level of noise dB (with suitable equipment)	Upon complaint or negative inspection finding	Contractor; Accredited company for measuring the level of provided by the contractor; Authorized environmental inspector, Construction inspector, LRCP ESS	Part of the regular Contractor cost
Air pollution parameters of dust, particulate matter	Within the project location	Sampling by authorized agency	Upon complaint or negative inspection finding	Supervisor	Contractor budget
Water pollution	Check for spills. The spills are curbed and contaminated	Visual.	Regularly	Supervising engineer, Inspection	Part of the regular

PART 3: MONITORING PLAN					
What	What	What	What	What	What
parameter is to be monitored?	parameter is to be monitored?	parameter is to be monitored?	parameter is to be monitored?	parameter is to be monitored?	parameter is to be monitored?
	soil/water removed, treated as hazardous waste.  In the case of larger spills, test soil/water for contaminants and inform environmental inspectorate. Follow their instructions	Laboratory tests for larger spills.			Contractor cost
Operation Phase					
Proper waste management	At the site and the surrounding	Waste is properly Collected/sorted	Weekly	Authorized waste collection company	Variable and not included in the project budged
Regular maintenance of the road a	Along the road	By regular visual checks of the road condition, whether there are cracks and damages, condition of the traffic signalization	Continuously and especially in an event when is snowing, there are landslides etc.	Authorized company for maintenance of the road Supervisor	Municipality budget

### ANNEX II: Site Description

The location where the project activities for the rehabilitation of the street will be implemented, is situated in the Municipality of Karposh, in the city of Skopje. The planned project activities will be performed in three phases: preparatory activities (marking out and clearing up of the construction site – street), rehabilitation of the street (putting asphalt layer, etc.), and operational phase – activities related to regular and preventive maintenance of rehabilitated street.

This project belongs to the chapter XI – Infrastructure projects, item 1 Rehabilitation of local roads and the EIA Report should be prepared. The EIA Reports has been prepared in 03.12. 2019 and the Approval of the EIA Report was issued by the Mayor of M. of Karpos (the Decision for approval number 17-11239/1 on 11.12.2019).

In Figure 1 is given project location and nearby sensitive receptors.

A detailed description of the street is given below in the following text.

The sub-project for rehabilitation of the street in Municipality of Karposh, is the street "Pariska", in the central part of the Municipality of Karposh, in the city of Skopje. The total length of the new road will be 406,26 m and the width will be 14 m.

- Near the street are located the following facilities and buildings:
  - The high school "Gjorgji Dimitrov" located at about 15 m to the east;
  - To the east at about 20 m there is another high school "Zdravko Cvetkovski";
  - The faculty of Pedagogy is located to the east at about 330 m;
  - To the north is situated the Polyclinic "Bukuresht" at about 120 m;
  - To the west there is the school "Jan Amos Komenski" located at about 550 m and
  - The high school "Nova" is located to the west at about 500 m.
- ➤ Within the project following activities will be implemented:
  - Preparatory activities
    - Marking and securing the route at the project location;
    - Asphalt scraping;
    - Mechanical cutting of asphalt pavement;
    - Coating with bituminous emulsion.
  - Upgrading activities of the road
    - Mechanical cutting of asphalt of the damaged parts and transportation to landfill,

## ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP) CHECKLIST Rehabilitation of the local road/street Pariska in the Municipality Karposh, Skopje

- Placing of tampon layer of crushed stone;
- Coating of the road with emulsion;
- Placing of roadbase layer;
- Cleaning of the drainages for collection of storm water;
- Placing 6 new drainages for collection of storm water;
- Raising and leveling existing gutters and sewer covers
- Upgrading activities of the sidewalks
  - Excavation of soil, asphalt and concrete and transportation to landfill;
  - Crushing of existing concrete slab and placing a new reinforced concrete slab;
  - Placing of paver elements and curbstones.
- > The following materials will be used within the project implementation reinforced concrete, asphalt, paver elements, curbstones, bituminous emulsion, crushed stone, drainages for storm water.

Project activities implementation will take place during the period of 25 days.



Figure 1 Location of the rehabilitation of the street in Karposh

#### ANNEX III: COVID-19 considerations in construction/civil works projects

Taking into account the new situation with the appearance of the virus COVID 19, besides the standard measures for safety and protection at work it is necessary to implement measures for protection from COVID 19.

Undoubtedly, the Contractors will face many challenges in the new situation, such as:

- Inability to purchase protective equipment and disinfectants due to lack on the market,
- Lack of labour due to limited movement and absences from work,
- Inability to provide materials and work equipment due to congestion in all segments of life in the country,
- Employees' concerns about their livelihoods due to reduced workload, etc.

First, it is necessary to implement the measures for protection from COVID 19 adopted by the Government of the Republic of Northern Macedonia at the proposal of the Commission for Infectious Diseases and the Ministry of Health. These measures should be constantly updated in accordance with the latest provisions introduced by the Government. The Contractor is required to nominate a responsible person who will follow the measures adopted by the Government and will apply them in the operation of the construction site at the project location.

Links of the national institutions responsible for COVID 19 where the Contractor could find updated information and recommendations:

- Government of the Republic of North Macedonia https://vlada.mk/node/20488?ln=en-gb
- Ministry of Health <a href="http://zdravstvo.gov.mk/korona-virus/">http://zdravstvo.gov.mk/korona-virus/</a>
- Ministry of Labour and Social Policy http://mtsp.gov.mk/covid-19.nspx
- Ministry of transport and communications <a href="http://mtc.gov.mk/Preporaki%20od%20Vlada">http://mtc.gov.mk/Preporaki%20od%20Vlada</a>
- Official site for COVID 19 <a href="https://koronavirus.gov.mk/en">https://koronavirus.gov.mk/en</a>

On national level in addition to the measures introduced by the Government for protection from COVID 19, the Macedonian Occupational Safety and Health Association developed a Guide to Safety and Health at Work in Construction Prevention from the Corona virus. The Guide contains measures that the Contractor is required to implement in order to eliminate the possible ways of obtaining and transmitting COVID 19 among the workers on construction site.

In more detail in several chapters, the Guide contains:

- Challenges in construction;
- Obligations for the Contractor;
- Obligations for workers;
- Liabilities for Investors;
- Ways of proceeding in cases of suspected case or cases infected with COVID 19;
- Contact phones of national institutions responsible for contacting the occurrence of the event infected with COVID 19.

The text of the Guide to Safety and Health at Work in Construction Prevention from the Corona virus on the Macedonian language is given on the following link

http://mzzpr.org.mk/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/covid19-

%D0%B3%D1%80%D0%B0%D0%B4%D0%B5%D0%B6%D0%BD%D0%B8%D1%88%D1%82%D0%B2%D0%BE.pdf.

The Contractor also needs to implement the requirements introduced by the World Bank related to the protection of COVID 19.

Regarding the COVID-19 considerations in construction/civil works projects given by the World Bank, they are divided in several segments/issues and in details are shown on Table 1.

#### Table 1 COVID-19 considerations in construction/civil works projects recommended by WB

#### COVID-19 considerations in construction/civil works projects

#### Covid-19 issues Type of activities

The Contractor should identify measures to address the COVID-19 situation taking into account the location, existing project resources, availability of supplies, capacity of local emergency/health services, the extent to which the virus already exist in the area.

PIU and Contractor should establish specific procedures for addressing COVID 19 issues on the construction site. Procedures should be implemented, documented and updated in accordance with the latest changes introduced by the Government and the conditions on the construction site.

• The Contractor should prepare a detailed profile of the project work force, key work activities, schedule for carrying out such activities, different durations of contract and rotations:

## Assessing workforce characteristics

- This should include a breakdown of workers who reside at home (i.e. workers from the community), workers who lodge within the local community and workers in on-site accommodation (i.e. workers camp). Where possible, it should also identify workers that may be more at risk from COVID-19, those with underlying health issues or who may be otherwise at risk;
- Consideration should be given to ways in which to minimize movement in and out of site. This could include lengthening the term
  of existing contracts, to avoid workers returning home to affected areas, or returning to site from affected areas.
- Establishing a system for controlling entry/exit to the site, securing the boundaries of the site, and establishing designating entry/exit points (if they do not already exist). Entry/exit to the site should be documented;
- Training security staff on the (enhanced) system that has been put in place for securing the site and controlling entry and exit, the behaviors required of them in enforcing such system and any COVID -19 specific considerations;
- Training staff who will be monitoring entry to the site, providing them with the resources they need to document entry of workers, conducting temperature checks and recording details of any worker that is denied entry;

#### Entry/exit to the work site and checks on commencement

of work

- Confirming that workers are fit for work before they enter the site or start work. While procedures should already be in place for this, special attention should be paid to workers with underlying health issues or who may be otherwise at risk. Consideration should be given to demobilization of staff with underlying health issues;
- Checking and recording temperatures of workers and other people entering the site or requiring self-reporting prior to or on entering the site;
- Providing daily briefings to workers prior to commencing work, focusing on COVID-19 specific considerations including cough etiquette, hand hygiene and distancing measures, using demonstrations and participatory methods;
- During the daily briefings, reminding workers to self-monitor for possible symptoms (fever, cough, and other respiratory symptoms) and to report to their supervisor or the COVID-19 focal point if they have symptoms or are feeling unwell;
- Preventing a worker from an affected area or who has been in contact with an infected person from returning to the site for 14 days or (if that is not possible) isolating such worker for 14 days;
- Preventing a sick worker from entering the site, referring them to local health facilities if necessary or requiring them to isolate at home for 14 days.
- Placing posters and signs around the site, with images and text in local languages (MK/ALB);
- Ensuring handwashing facilities supplied with soap, disposable paper towels and closed waste bins exist at key places throughout site, including at entrances/exits to work areas; where there is a toilet, canteen or food distribution, or provision of drinking water; in worker accommodation; at waste stations; at stores; and in common spaces. Where handwashing facilities do not exist or are not adequate, arrangements should be made to set them up. Alcohol based sanitizer (if available, 60-95% alcohol) can also be used:

#### General hygiene

- Training workers and staff on site on the signs and symptoms of COVID-19, how it is spread, how to protect themselves (including regular handwashing and social distancing) and what to do if they or other people have symptoms;
- Setting aside part of worker accommodation for precautionary self-quarantine as well as more formal isolation of staff who may be infected.
- · Providing cleaning staff with adequate cleaning equipment, materials and disinfectant;

## Cleaning and waste disposal

- Training cleaning staff on appropriate cleaning procedures and appropriate frequency in high use or high-risk areas;
- Where it is anticipated that cleaners will be required to clean areas that have been or are suspected to have been contaminated with COVID-19, providing them with appropriate PPE: gowns or aprons, gloves, eye protection (masks, goggles or face screens)

#### COVID-19 considerations in construction/civil works projects

#### Covid-19 issues Type of activities

and boots or closed work shoes. If appropriate PPE is not available, cleaners should be provided with best available alternatives;

- Training cleaners in proper hygiene (including handwashing) prior to, during and after conducting cleaning activities; how to safely use PPE (where required); in waste control (including for used PPE and cleaning materials);
- Any medical waste produced during the care of ill workers should be collected safely in designated containers or bags and treated and disposed of following relevant requirements (e.g., national <a href="http://www.moepp.gov.mk/?nastani=%d0%bf%d1%80%d0%b5%d0%bf%d0%be%d1%80%d0%b0%d0%b0%d0%b8-">http://www.moepp.gov.mk/?nastani=%d0%bf%d1%80%d0%b5%d0%bf%d0%be%d1%80%d0%b0%d0%b8-</a>

\(\frac{\text{ktb.}}{\text{ywww.indepb.gov.inty?inastain=} \text{add\text{wb1}\text{add\text{wb2}\text{add\text{wb1}\text{xd0}\text{wb2}\text{add\text{wb1}\text{wb2}\text{add\text{wb1}\text{wb2}\text{add\text{wb2}\te

WHO). If open burning and incineration of medical wastes is necessary, this should be for as limited a duration as possible. Waste should be reduced and segregated, so that only the smallest amount of waste is incinerated.

- Decreasing the size of work teams;
- Limiting the number of workers on site at any one time;
- · Changing to a 24-hour work rotation;
- Adapting or redesigning work processes for specific work activities and tasks to enable social distancing, and training workers on these processes;

## Adjusting work practices

- Continuing with the usual safety trainings, adding COVID-19 specific considerations. Training should include proper use of normal PPE. While as of the date of this note, general advice is that construction workers do not require COVID-19 specific PPE, this should be kept under review;
- · Arranging (where possible) for work breaks to be taken in outdoor areas within the site;
- Consider changing canteen layouts and phasing meal times to allow for social distancing and phasing access to and/or temporarily restricting access to leisure facilities that may exist on site, including gyms;
- At some point, it may be necessary to review the overall project schedule, to assess the extent to which it needs to be adjusted (or work stopped completely) to reflect prudent work practices, potential exposure of both workers and the community and availability of supplies, taking into account Government advice and instructions.
- Expanding medical infrastructure and preparing areas where patients can be isolated. Isolation facilities should be located away from worker accommodation and ongoing work activities. Where possible, workers should be provided with a single well-ventilated room (open windows and door). Where this is not possible, isolation facilities should allow at least 1 meter between workers in the same room, separating workers with curtains, if possible. Sick workers should limit their movements, avoiding common areas and facilities and not be allowed visitors until they have been clear of symptoms for 14 days. If they need to use common areas and facilities (e.g. kitchens or canteens), they should only do so when unaffected workers are not present and the area/facilities should be cleaned prior to and after such use.

## Project medical services

- Training medical staff, which should include current WHO advice on COVID-19 and recommendations on the specifics of COVID-19. Where COVID-19 infection is suspected, medical providers on site should follow WHO interim guidance on infection prevention and control during health care when novel coronavirus (nCoV) infection is suspected;
- Assessing the current stock of equipment, supplies and medicines on site, and obtaining additional stock, where required and
  possible. This could include medical PPE, such as gowns, aprons, medical masks, gloves, eye protection, etc..;
- Review existing methods for dealing with medical waste, including systems for storage and disposal.
- Conducting preliminary discussions with specific medical facilities, to agree what should be done in the event of ill workers needing to be referred;
- Obtaining information as to the resources and capacity of local medical services (e.g. number of beds, availability of trained staff and essential supplies);

## Local medical and other services

- Clarifying the way in which an ill worker will be transported to the medical facility, and checking availability of such transportation;
- Agreeing with the local medical services/specific medical facilities the scope of services to be provided, the procedure for in-take of patients and (where relevant) any costs or payments that may be involved;
- A procedure should also be prepared so that project management knows what to do in the unfortunate event that a worker ill
  with COVID-19 dies. While normal project procedures will continue to apply, COVID-19 may raise other issues because of the

#### COVID-19 considerations in construction/civil works projects

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infectious nature of the disease. The project should liaise with the relevant local authorities to coordinate what should be done, including any reporting or other requirements under national law;

- If a worker has symptoms of COVID-19 (e.g. fever, dry cough, fatigue) the worker should be removed immediately from work
  activities and isolated on site:
- The worker should be transported to the local health facilities to be tested (if testing is available and permitted under national legislation);
- If the test is positive for COVID-19 or no testing is available, the worker should continue to be isolated. This will either be at the
  work site or at home. If at home, the worker should be transported to their home in transportation provided by the project;
- Extensive cleaning procedures with high-alcohol content disinfectant should be undertaken in the area where the worker was
  present, prior to any further work being undertaken in that area. Tools used by the worker should be cleaned using disinfectant
  and PPE disposed of;

Instances or spread of the virus

- Co-workers (i.e. workers with whom the sick worker was in close contact) should be required to stop work, and be required to
  quarantine themselves for 14 days, even if they have no symptoms;
- Family and other close contacts of the worker should be required to quarantine themselves for 14 days, even if they have no symptoms;
- If a case of COVID-19 is confirmed in a worker on the site, visitors should be restricted from entering the site and worker groups should be isolated from each other as much as possible;
- If workers live at home and has a family member who has a confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19, the worker should quarantine themselves and not be allowed on the project site for 14 days, even if they have no symptoms;
- Workers should continue to be paid throughout periods of illness, isolation or quarantine, or if they are required to stop work, in accordance with national law:
- Medical care (whether on site or in a local hospital or clinic) required by a worker should be paid for by the employer.
- Identify back-up individuals, in case key people within the project management team (PIU, Supervising Engineer, Contractor, sub-contractors) become ill, and communicate who these are so that people are aware of the arrangements that have been put in place;
- · Document procedures, so that people know what they are, and are not reliant on one person's knowledge;

Continuity of supplies and project activities

- Understand the supply chain for necessary supplies of energy, water, food, medical supplies and cleaning equipment, consider how it could be impacted, and what alternatives are available. Early pro-active review of international, regional and national supply chains, especially for those supplies that are critical for the project, is important (e.g. fuel, food, medical, cleaning and other essential supplies). Planning for a 1-2 month interruption of critical goods may be appropriate for projects in more remote areas;
- Place orders for/procure critical supplies. If not available, consider alternatives (where feasible);
- Consider existing security arrangements, and whether these will be adequate in the event of interruption to normal project operations;
- Consider at what point it may become necessary for the project to significantly reduce activities or to stop work completely, and what should be done to prepare for this, and to re-start work when it becomes possible or feasible.

The contingency plan to be developed at each site should set out what procedures will be put in place in the event of COVID-19 reaching the site. The contingency plan should be developed in consultation with national and local healthcare facilities and follow state guidance for COVID-19 response, to ensure that arrangements are in place for the effective containment, care and treatment of workers who have contracted COVID-19. The contingency plan should also consider the response if a significant number of the workforce become ill, when it is likely that access to and from a site will be restricted to avoid spread.

Contingency planning for an outbreak

Contingencies should be developed and communicated to the workforce for:

- Isolation and testing procedures for workers (and those they have been in contact with) that display symptoms;
- Care and treatment of workers, including where and how this will be provided;
- Getting adequate supplies of water, food, medical supplies and cleaning equipment in the event of an outbreak on site, especially should access to the site become restricted or movements of supplies limited.

#### COVID-19 considerations in construction/civil works projects

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Specifically, the plan should set out what will be done if someone may become ill with COVID-19 at a worksite. The plan should:

- Set out arrangements for putting the person in a room or area where they are isolated from others in the workplace, limiting the number of people who have contact with the person and contacting the local health authorities;
- Consider how to identify persons who may be at risk (e.g. due to a pre-existing condition such as diabetes, heart and lung disease, or
  as a result of older age), and support them, without inviting stigma and discrimination into your workplace; and
- · Consider contingency and business continuity arrangements if there is an outbreak in a neighboring community.

Contingency plans should consider arrangements for the storage and disposal arrangements for medical waste, which may increase in volume and which can remain infectious for several days (depending upon the material). The support that site medical staff may need, as well as arrangements for transporting (without risk of cross infection) sick workers to intensive care facilities or into the care of national healthcare facilities should be discussed and agreed.

Contingency plans should also consider how to maintain worker and community safety on site should sites closed to comply with national or corporate policies, should work be suspended or should illness affect significant numbers of the workforce. It is important that worksite safety measures are reviewed by a safety specialist and implemented prior to work areas being stopped.

- Regular information and engagement with workers (e.g. through training, town halls, tool boxes) that emphasizes what
  management is doing to deal with the risks of COVID-19. Workers should be given an opportunity to ask questions, express their
  concerns, and make suggestions;
- Training should address issues of discrimination or prejudice if a worker becomes ill and provide an understanding of the trajectory
  of the virus, where workers return to work;
- Training should cover all issues that would normally be required on the work site, including use of safety procedures, use of
  construction PPE, occupational health and safety issues, and code of conduct, taking into account that work practices may have
  been adjusted;
- Communications should be clear, based on fact and designed to be easily understood by workers, for example by displaying posters on handwashing and social distancing, and what to do if a worker displays symptoms.
- Communications should be clear, regular, based on fact and designed to be easily understood by community members;
- Communication and contact with the community

Training and

with workers

communication

- Communications should utilize available means. In most cases, face-to-face meetings with the community or community representatives will not be possible. Other forms of communication should be used; online platforms, social media, posters, pamphlets, radio, text messages, virtual meetings. The means used should take into account the ability of different members of the community to access them, to make sure that communication reaches these groups;
- The community should be made aware of procedures put in place at site to address issues related to COVID-19. This should include all measures being implemented to limit or prohibit contact between workers and the community. The community should be made aware of the procedure for entry/exit to the site, the training being given to workers and the procedure that will be followed by the project if a worker becomes sick.

Covid-19 reporting

Contractor should report an outbreak for a 'Serious' incident. The Contractor should keep the Borrower informed of any concerns or problems associated with providing care to infected workers on project sites, particularly if infection rate is approaching 50% of the workforce.

## **ANNEX IV: Form for submitting comments**

Form for submitting comments and suggestions for ESMP Checklist Rehabilitation of the local road/street Pariska in the Municipality Karposh, Skopje

#### Main description of the project

The project road is located in the Municipality Karposh, more precisely in the neighborhood Taftalidze between the boulevard Partizanski Odredi and the street Prashka. The length of the sub project is 406,26 m with a width of the road of 14 m. The main activities will include: marking and securing the route at the project location, mechanical cutting of asphalt, asphalt scraping, coating with bituminous emulsion, placing roadbase layer, bearing bitumen layer over existing asphalt and compacting all layers of asphalt, cleaning of the drainages for collection of storm water and placing 6 new ones and placing of paver elements and curbstones on the sidewalks

Electronic version of ESMP Checklist Rehabilitation of the local road/street Pariska in the Municipality Karposh, Skopje is available on the following web pages:

- Municipality of Karposh: https://karpos.gov.mk/
- MoTC PIU: http://mtc.gov.mk/

Name and surname of the		
person who provides		
comment*		
Contact information*	E-mail:	
	Phone:	
Comment on the ESMP Checklist		
Signature		Date
If you have any comments/sugge	stions or amendments to	the proposed measures of ESMP Checklist Rehabilitation
of the local road/street Pariska in	the Municipality Karpos	sh, please submit it to the responsible persons from the
following institution:		
Co	ntact Person: Irena Paun	ovikj
e-I	mail: <u>irena.paunovikj.piu</u>	@mtc.gov.mk
	ne announcement of ESN	/IP Checklist Rehabilitation of the local road/street Pariska
in the Municipality Karposh		
(date of announcement:)		
Referent number:		
(fulfilled	by the responsible personal	ons for the project implementation)
* 5 1611	ht	

## ANNEX V: Grievance Form for whole project implementation period

Reference Number			
Full name (optional)			
<ul><li>I wish to raise my grievance anonymously.</li></ul>			
☐ I request not to disclose my identity without my			
consent.			
Contact information	By Post: Please provide	mailing address:	
Please mark how you wish to			
be contacted (by post,			
telephone, e-mail).	By telephone:		
	By E-mail		
Preferred language of	Macedonian		
communication	Albanian		
	Turkish		
	Other:		
Gender	Female		
	Male		
<b>Description of Incident for Grievance</b> What happened? Where did it happen? Whom did it happen to? What is the result of the			
problem?			
Date of Incident / Grievance			
	One-time incident/grieva	ance (date)	
		ice (how many times?)	
	On-going (currently expe		
		,	
What would you like to see happen?			
Signature: Date:			
Date:			
Please return this form to:			
Name and surname	Irena Paunovikj	Dance Popovska, Civil engineer, Department for communal affairs	
E-mail irena.p	aunovikj.piu@mtc.gov.mk	dance.popovska@karpos.gov.mk	
Institution Ministry of T	Institution Ministry of Transport and communications		Contractor Company
Local Roads Connectivity Project St. Dame Gruev 6,1000 Skopje, R. N. Macedonia			