Community Health and Safety Plan

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1. Introduction

This Community Health and Safety Management Plan outlines the requirements for Community health and safety for the Bakhvi HPP Project and how these requirements will be implemented. This document forms part overall Environmental & Social Management System (ESMS) and is applicable to the full Scope of Work for the Bakhvi HPP Project for the pre-construction and construction phase.

2. Roles and Responsibilities of project management

Construction Manager

The Construction Manager will have primary responsibility for the implementation of the safety measures during the construction period:

- as much as possible reduce construction impact on local area;
- inform and control management within implementation of plan.
- inform third party contractors and them business representatives about necessity of following plan.
- Follow HS and ESG managers recommendation to reduce impact.

Health & Safety Manager:

The H&S Manager is responsible for providing technical advice on the development and implementation of community health and safety plan:

- Identify hazards related to local community and prepare effective risk mitigation measures.
- Prepare and represent top management effective ways of solution of different HS issues.
- According to state technical regulation permanently inspect worksite environmental conditions: dust, noise, vibration.
- Provide mandatory HS trainings to raise safety awareness within workers and local communities.
- Provide sufficient good quality PPE.
- If temporary construction sites will be close to local population arrange them proper protection: fencing warning signs, noise control, etc.
- Define access roads based on reduced community risks (avoiding schools, kindergartens etc.);
- Raise control and permanently inspect technical condition of heavy equipment especially those who will cross populated areas.
- Provide all possible and sufficient measures to control unauthorized access of third-party people, especially children at construction sites.
- With project doctor control health condition of workers to restrict any possibility of spreading any daisies or illness.
- Conduct road conditions and evaluation of its related infrastructure;

- Control dust as needed;
- Carry out traffic control restrictions by the information which will be provided from H&S and Environment managers;
- Training drivers to comply with designated access roads;
- Defining speed limits etc.

Community Liaison Officer:

The Community Liaison Officer is responsible for the implementation of the Community Safety Management Plan and monitoring the implementation of the community safety aspects of the Traffic Management Plan. The Community Liaison Officer is responsible for:

- The implementation of the community safety measures.
- Ensuring that Communities are kept informed about construction activities and the potential hazards / risks associated with these.
- Generating safety and health awareness in locals.

3. Mechanisms for informing communities.

Communities will be informed about health and safety issues of relevance to them through:

- Community meetings in advance of construction activities.
- At sensitive locations, identified during beginning period where Project construction traffic will be using local roads, and particularly where schools, markets and local community houses are close to the road, regular and repeated awareness of safety issues will be raised through village meetings.
- Warning safety signs will be provided where necessary.
- Ongoing consultation with contractor's and company's CLOs, as well as contractor's and company's H&S Departments

3.1 Drug and Alcohol Control

There is a zero tolerance to drunkenness on site and during duty hours. Drug and Alcohol testing will be carried out permanently and random at all construction sites.

3.2 Transport

Transport of Heavy-duty vehicles and large loads shall be scheduled where possible to minimize transit of large vehicles and convoys through villages during 'rush' hours and school opening and closing times.

Communities are informed of major transport activities, such as large convoys, prior to those activities taking place.

One of the most significant safety risks related to communities during construction period is the increased level of traffic, Man Machine Interface (MMI). To minimize risks to communities from increased traffic and avoid incident project will:

- Where traffic is diverted around crossings, traffic control or careful selection of the exit from the working areas will be provided with the aim of ensuring that Vehicles join the road in a safe manner.

- Use only identified and agreed access routes for transport of construction related material and equipment. CLOs will advise workforce and PACs of routes that will be used and explain that extra care will be needed when walking along or crossing these routes.
- The maps will indicate access roads will be agreed with local authorities and communicated through community meetings and discussions and local workforce.
- All roads that will be used by project vehicles should be under high control.
- Consider community safety issues as a key criterion in the selection of access routes for construction related traffic.
- Dedicated Project speed limit of 20 km/hr for project vehicles along the RoW.
- Record the existing condition of all roads to be used as key access routes to main facilities, including a survey of potential safety concerns along the route.
- Select any further access roads to Project working areas to avoid as much as possible interface with sensitive receptors such as centers of communities, hospitals, clinics and schools as far as possible.
- At sensitive locations where Project construction traffic will be using local roads, and particularly where schools and markets are close to the road, awareness of safety issues will be raised through village meetings and classroom lessons.
- Implement temporary traffic control (e.g. flagmen) and Temporary traffic control measures at road crossings and junctions (flagmen, temporary traffic lights) where a safety risk assessment has identified traffic control measures. Flagman will be used during oversize load cross as well.
- Ensure that all project drivers having drugs and alcohol tests permanently.
- Erect protective barriers at excavations at a road or river crossing, close to a community or that are flooded temporarily.
- install traffic warning signs at road crossings and other appropriate locations as determined by the Project, for example road signs are positioned along access roads before they are used by construction traffic.
- Project drivers will follow dedicated speed limits.
- Driver trainings and toolbox talks on community safety will be provided to all drivers to raise their safety awareness.

3.3 Security and Access to Facilities

During construction activity there is big hazard that local communities and unauthorized persons can get inside of construction area without permission. To avoid related problems and minimize risk, project will:

- Restrict access to construction camp and sites. access only for authorized persons.
- Project personnel, visitors and vehicles are strictly prohibited from entering Project worksites outside office hours for reasons not associated with the work process.
- Security personnel is responsible for performing proper checking and monitoring of personnel coming in and going out and for keeping a proper record of all personnel on site/on board

- The company will apply due diligence to the selection of security providers, develop rules of engagement and provide training to security personnel. Project representatives will periodically monitor and audit performance of security providers and report results to company.

3.4 Excavation Safety and protection of local communities

The excavation areas, slopes, pipeline trench is one of the most critical hazardous places which needs to be protected from local communities. Project will give high importance to protect such type of areas from unauthorized access of locals and them health injury. All safety mandatory protection actions will be implemented to minimize risk.

- Open excavation areas will be barricaded by hard barrier.
- The safety warning signs will be published at all necessary places.
- If rainwater will be accumulated inside of trench it will be pumped out.
- High degree slopes hazardous edges will be barricaded and warning signs will be installed as well.
- At those areas, access road sections where is hazard of rock fall slopes will be covered by protection net. Warning signs will warn personal to avoid this place.

3.5 Noise and vibration and dust Control

The construction project sites are located far distance from local population. Minimum distance 3.5 km. Construction noise, vibration and dust will not impact local communities. At construction sites noise and vibration level will be inspected permanently by HS team. If noise level does not meet Georgian state regulations and IFC standards, project HS team will provide sufficient protection measures. For noise control:

- Limiting work hours to daylight hours – typically between 7am and 7pm to minimize nuisance.
- Conducting follow up noise monitoring during construction to verify Project environmental Standards for noise are being met.
- Permanently monitor noise at construction sites
- Provide good quality sufficient PPE for ear protection.
- Inspect equipment technical condition and record defects.
- Transfer information to technical department to fix problem on different tools or equipment, to minimize noise an manufacture level.
- Use only authorized, manufactured tool and equipment for work which have operation noise level within standard 40-80 DB
- Spread water on that areas where dust can raise.

3.6 Safety Awareness

The safety awareness program will be developed for the local communities to increase construction specific and general safety awareness within the local communities. Safety awareness training will be provided with the local communities to be run by the CLO and project HS manager. The HS manager will also conduct safety awareness briefings at local schools to ensure the children are also made aware of the hazards associated with construction sites and construction operations.

4. Community related health and safety hazards and risk mitigation

Possible identified hazards	Risk mitigation measures
Traffic incident between project belong vehicle and local community member.	Project vehicles are driving mostly at construction site area where access for unmotorized vehicles is restricted. Drivers are trained. Speed limit is dedicated. If Project's Heavy equipment cross village road sections, safe process occurs only with convoy and flagman.
Human fall inside of trench or excavated area, body injury	Trench and other excavated area will be inside of construction territory where access for unauthorized persons are restricted. All these areas will be barricaded by hard barrier. It will have warning signs on Georgian language. Everyone can read that there is hazard. Workers who are working at this area are trained. Medical doctor is in place
(MMI) Man Machine Interface at site	Construction area is closed for unauthorized visitors. Operators and drivers are trained. Every excavator has watchman who is controlling safe movement with heavy equipment.
Health injury by different tool or equipment	Construction area is closed for unauthorized visitors. Only authorized persons have right to work with different tools and equipment. They have PPE. If they observe unknown person at site they will directly inform security service about this. Security will arrive in place and remove that person from workplace.
Children and different peoples unauthorized access at site.	Project construction area have one official access which will be controlled by security service. There is warning sign as well. If someone will access at site from forest and he/she will be observed by any employer security service will be informed about this and they will remove person or child from construction area. During informational meeting HS manager will mention about importance of this issue as well

Spreading of disease, illness or epidemy from project to local community	Project has its own HS statement according to which all new employees should provide medical report until they join the project. Project have medical doctor who controls employers' health condition. Living camp which will be at construction site will meet hygiene and sanitary requirements. All employers get mandatory HS training which contains information about personal hygiene. There are different scenarios in ERP by which project health management will be implemented.

5. Monitoring and Reporting

5.1 Monitoring

It is important to monitor community safety to ensure that effective initiatives and programs are in place and being implemented such that the project does not result in any community safety issues. The following key mechanisms/tools will be used to conduct monitoring:

- Review of Community Safety and Community Liaison documentation
- Records of Monthly Complaints Registry;
- Meeting discussions (from the CLO);
- Observations/site inspections (by the CLO);
- Photo documentations;
- Others, as identified.

5.2 Reporting

There are two type of reporting which are relevant to this Plan and described in the table below:

1. In case of HS incident occurred inside of the construction area (work related) incident report will be arranged according to project HS management plan – HS manager will report to the Fund and then to the related authorities.
2. Other activities or issues which can be classified as "social issue" and there are no injured person or equipment and its related to social part it can be reported by project ESG Manager to the Fund and related authorities.