LOCAL AND REGIONAL COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN CHECK LIST

# Youth adventure tourism

Scout group "Krste Jon" Struga

Struga, 2018

### INTRODUCTION

Local and Regional Competitiveness Project (LRCP) is a four-year investment operation, supported by European Union using funds from IPA II earmarked to competitiveness and innovation in Macedonia. LRCP will be managed as a Hybrid Trust Fund and consist of four components, executed by the World Bank and the Government of Macedonia. The Project will provide investment funding and capacity building to support sector growth, investment in destinations and specific destination prosperity. At the regional and local levels, the Project will support selected tourism destinations in the country through a combination of technical assistance to improve destination management, infrastructure investment and investments in linkages and innovation. The investments will be undertaken through a grant scheme for the regional tourism stakeholders such as municipalities, institutions, NGOs and private sector.

This Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) Checklist has been prepared for activities carried out under the "Youth adventure tourism" Project. The ESMP Checklist presents the project description, technical details, scope, setting and location based on which it assesses environmental and social risks. Implementation of mitigation measures addressing the identified risks and issues as well as monitoring plan defined in the ESMP Checklist is mandatory as is compliance with the national environmental and other regulation, and WB operational policies.

### 1. Short introduction to the sub-project

This sub-project aims at initiating new types of tourism in Struga, promoting scouting and offering new attractions for young visitors and adventurers. Struga has a long experience in promoting scouting and similar activities for the younger population trough the Scout Group "Krste Jon", in whose center have been gathering and socializing scouts and young people from many different countries for 59 years. Lately, the scout camp is only active for almost a month a year, just for the organized scouting events and competitions. The submitted sub-project will increase the accommodation capacity of the camp and will make it active for most of the year, offering unique content for each season. The camp will host many activities for the Scout Association of Macedonia, as well as the partner Associations from Europe. With the new offer, the camp will also provide commercial services for tourist groups, young visitors and adventurers.

The scout camp in Struga has the potential to develop into one of the most recognizable and most attractive destination for scouts and young tourists in the region.

Currently, Struga as a tourist destination is in the shadow of Ohrid due to the overcrowding of the tourist attraction there. Therefore, a smaller number of tourists visit Struga and other places on the Ohrid Lake coast. The problems that arise from this phenomenon are already visible, for example, unplanned development. On the other hand, at the same time there are new investments that are in conflict with the needs and the expectations of the target market, while insufficiently investing in service activities and activities that fully improve the stay in the region.

The scout camp in Struga will prepare a tourist offer that will target the persons interested in alternative tourism and will organize an unforgettable experience, bringing together Macedonian culture, Macedonian nature, as well as activities that are challenging for adventurers.

Project activities include:

- Rehabilitation of the existing scout camp within the set borders (no expansion),
- Cleaning the camp, upgrading the infrastructure and capacity, enabling improved use of space,
- Installing camp pathways and driving infrastructure with parking, instalment of toilets and showers with sewerage infrastructure and electrical installation,

- Installment of urban equipment such as light poles, garbage bins, benches, bike racks, entrance doors,
- Revitalization of the scout camp concerning green surfaces, and
- Installment of five wooden houses on trees.
- Installment of small amphitheater that will be used for educational and entertainment purposes. The amphitheater will be with 4 rows and approximate size of 6m wide, that can accept some 50-60 visitors. The amphitheater will be constructed from metal bars and wooden seats.

During the works, all generated metal waste will be collected by authorized collectors and later delivered/dumped at metal recycling scrap yard for future treatment and the material that will be left from the installation of the communal infrastructure such as soil, rocks, gravel will be transported to the legal inert waste landfill. It is expected that around 45-50 m<sup>3</sup> of inert waste will be transported to legal landfill. No construction waste is expected, but if any it will be also transported to the legal land field by the authorized contractors. Certain quantities of communal waste will be created by employees of the contractors in period envisaged for renovation and adaptation of the scout camp Krste Jon.

For that purpose, it is planned to rearrange/reorganize layout of the scout camp with an area of 6076m<sup>2</sup>, through:

- paving of 325m<sup>2</sup> of pedestrian paths with paver elements (tiles/bricks),
- planting autochthones type of grass (40gr/m<sup>2</sup>) on 3500m<sup>2</sup> with preinstalling of 400m<sup>3</sup> of humus quality soil.
- reconstruction of the area of 675m<sup>2</sup> for parking space and drive-in path for vehicles with paver elements
- application of gravel as natural material on 280m<sup>2</sup>in order to arrange proper space for parking of camp trailers.
- Installment of five tree houses (cottages)
- Installment of 6 prefabricated toilets and 6 prefabricated shower cabins connected to the existing municipal waste water collector on the premises (the connecting pipeline will be 20m< long),</li>
- Installing new lighting and power supply (70 electrical outlets and 47 steel light poles with 51 light bulbs).

Concrete and asphalt as materials for the surfaces will be avoided.

It is also planned outdoor showers and toilets to be installed, in accordance with the standards for this type of facilities (6 toilets and 6 shower cabins). They will be from prefabricated sandwich panels with polyurethane insulation elements and will be installed without the use of solid construction materials, except the foundation where the toilets will be placed in order to assure proper drainage of water(waste water will go through camp sewerage system directly in to the local sewerage system.

Lighting and power supply will be carried out by placing the cable in trench according to the standards and by setting up 70 electrical outlets, provided with fitting switch and automatic dampers. Lighting will be done by installing 47 steel light poles, from which on four of the light poles, two sided light bulbs will be installed (51 bulbs in total). The light bulbs will be efficient and energy-saving.

Tree houses will be constructed on the existing trees but supported with additional wooden poles for safety of the structure. The wooden houses will have wooden roof and side walls, but will be opened, without windows, any equipment inside or electrical wiring, only some basic wooden furniture. Visitors can use them with sleeping bag and mats. The idea of the tree homes is to enjoy nature without any additional equipment. The tree houses will accommodate 2-3 persons and their size will be approximately 2m x 2m, installed 2-2.5m above ground.

Municipality of Struga issued a decision that construction permit is not needed for the envisaged scope of works.

## 2. ENVIRONMENTAL CATEGORY

LRCP is supported by European Union grant and implemented jointly by Cabinet of the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, as the implementing agency of funds, and the World Bank. LRCP has been classified as Category B project, meaning some level of adverse impact can be expected as a result of its implementation, but none of them significant, large-scale or long-term. As a result of this classification OP 4.01 Environmental Assessment is triggered. Subsequently, the CDPMEA prepared Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) to guide environmental due diligence of sub-projects supported through the Component 3 grant scheme, define eligibility and procedures for screening and environmental assessment. All project (and sub-project) activities must be implemented adhering with the ESMF, WB operational policies and procedures and national regulation (the strictest one prevails).

A proposed sub-project is classified as Category B- due to the fact that its future environmental impacts are less adverse than those of Category A and B+ sub-projects considering their nature, size and location, as well as the characteristics of the potential environmental impacts.

The category would require an EA to assess any potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed sub-project, identify potential environmental improvement opportunities and recommended any measures needed to prevent, minimize and mitigate adverse impacts. The scope and format of the EA will vary depending on the sub-project, but will typically be narrower than the scope of EIA, usually in form of ESMP. The scope of ESMP is defined in Annex D of the ESMF. For the sub-projects involving simple upgrades, rehabilitation or adaptation of the buildings, ESMP Checklist would be used (template given in Annex F of the ESMF).

B- Category would include sub-projects that also: (a) involve working capital loans which include purchase and/or use of hazardous materials (e.g. petrol) or (b) process improvements that involve purchase of equipment/machinery presenting a significant potential health or safety risk. According to Macedonian laws, types of sub-projects that fall under category B- do not require EIA.

Activities encompassed by the project that might produce adverse environmental impacts are tied to works under Component 2 (Soft infrastructure and rehabilitation of the scout camp Krste Jon in Struga with expanded purpose). However, these activities are expected to produce only temporary, typical, short term and limited adverse environmental impacts.

• Overview of impact

The impacts on the environment from the implementation of the "Youth adventure tourism" project in the implementation phase of the planned activities are short-term and insignificant.

## Waste management

Certain quantities of inert waste (soil, stones, etc.) and biodegradable waste (grass) will be produced in the stage of horticultural arrangement of the scout camp, arrangement of walk paths, parking and access paths for camp trailers, installation of showers and toilets, and reconstruction of electrical installation in the camp. Measures will be foreseen to fully monitor the movement of the waste. To overcome these environmental impacts, measures will be taken for collecting, taking the generated waste from temporary location for delaying the generated waste within the cadaster parcel and handing over to the Municipal Landfill in Struga as well as monitoring the movement of the waste from its creation to its treatment at the municipal landfill. When possible, the mineral materials (top soil, stone) will be reused.

Any hazardous waste created from conduction of envisaged activities such as: containers of protective coating, glues, dyes, light bulbs etc. will be separately stored in sealed containers as per type of hazardous waste and later will be lifted and transferred by company authorized for such activities.

During the operational phase, litter bins will be used for the solid communal waste from the tourists/campers. Waste from the bins will be collected on daily base and placed in the containers that are regularly cleaned by the Municipal communal waste management company.

### Water

Installed toilets will be connected within the central sewerage system and no waste water will affect the ground waters or the lake. Water that will be used for landscaping will be technical water and no chemicals will be used for the grass, that might affect the ground waters and the lake.

From the installation of the light poles and light bulbs, car board waste is expected to be generated, but this will also be transported by the communal waste company to the authorized landfill.

### Air pollution

Transport of construction materials and produced waste will be in closed/covered vehicles, obligatory vehicle wheel wash, spraying the location of construction activities in hot periods in order to prevent dust emissions. Possible small dust emissions are expected during the installation of the wooden houses but this will be only during the installation and these emissions are expected to last maximum 5 days, but only if there is additional wood shredding on the location.

#### Noise

Due to the transport of the equipment, materials and proposed construction works there is a possibility of noise. It is planned to monitor the noise intensity as well as the measurements of the noise intensity at the site itself during the project implementation phase as well as in the phase of carrying out the activity as a results of equipment, vehicles and sound system, in accordance with the rulebook on the more specific types of special sources noise, as well as the conditions that should be fulfilled by the plants, equipment, installations and devices used in the open space in terms of noise emitted and noise protection standard, "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 142/13).There is negligible impact due to the temporary noise emission.

Within the activities a construction of 5 tree houses is planned, which will be constructed from wooden material and they will not have an impact on the existing wooden mass at the location where the sub-project will be implemented. Wood used for these purposes must assure the quality standards because of safety reasons and will be bought from certified wood storages or Public enterprise Macedonian Forests. Wood for the wooden houses will be coated with special layer of protecting surface that will enable bugs and weather conditions to influence the quality and the strength characteristics of the wood.

The location foreseen for implementation will be fenced and marked and will be denied entry for unemployed persons within the project location. Signs and info boards will be placed on the local population.

In regard of the procurement of equipment (diving equipment, tents, portable kitchen, bicycles and rafting equipment), Scout group "Krste Jon" Struga will prepare a procedure for storage, handling and maintenance of the equipment, renting and repair. No waste will be produced during this process.

The scout camp has installed firefighting equipment in case of fire or other emergencies.

Mobile kitchen will be used for camping events that will happened outside the camp area, and the mobile kitchen will be supported with waste bins for the events, which will be collected by the communal company of Municipality where the event is happening. These arrangements will made by the Scout group "Krste Jon" Struga in occasions where the mobile kitchen will be used.

### Location description

The sub-project activities are taking place in transitional zone of the Ohrid-Prespa Transboundary Biosphere Reserve (biosphere reserve encompassing the area of Lake Ohrid and Lake Prespa, in Republic of Macedonia and Albania). Scout Camp Krste Jon is located beside Ohrid lake shore (on the south east side) in urban part of the town of Struga, on north west side borders with Vlado Maleski street, on east side are situaded handball stadium, kayak and kanu club premises, so called "women's" beach and town pool while on west side of the camp sports fields and beach bars Aquarius and Versus are located.

According to existing urban planning legislation scout camp is determined as class A4 – temporary accommodation. Activities envisaged for conduction within this sub-project such as adaptation, rearrangement and installation of urban equipment and toilets and showers are allowed in class A4 as well as in transitional zone of Ohrid-Prespa Transboundary Biosphere Reserve. They are light civil works that are not expected to negatively impact natural surrounding providing good housekeeping and implementation of ESMP Checklist measures.

Municipality of Struga have issued statement that this light civil works doesn't require any kind of construction permit. Still beneficiary Scout Club Krste Jon will notify for the start of works Ohrid-Prespa Transboundary Reserve Office in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

## 3. PURPOSE OF ESMP CHECKLIST, DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

The World Bank requires an Environmental Assessment (EA) for projects proposed for World Bank funding in order to ensure that they are sound and sustainable from an environmental point of view and thus improve decision-making. EA is a process whose breadth, depth and type of analysis depend on the nature, scope and potential environmental impacts of the proposed project. The EA assesses the possible environmental risks of the project, as well as their impacts in the area covered by the project.

According to the conducted screening of the application for expression of interest (including the Environmental Protection Questionnaire) the sub-project "Youth adventure tourism" was categorized as B-. Sub-projects are classified in category B- if potential environmental impacts are less harmful than sub-projects in categories A and B+ given their nature, size and location, as well as the characteristics of potential environmental impacts.

The scope of the environmental assessment for the sub-project may be different for different subprojects but is usually less than the scope of Environmental Impact assessment, most often in the form of an Environmental and social Management Plan (ESMP). For sub-projects that envisage simple upgrades, reconstructions or adaptations of facilities, a ESMP Checklist is used.

The form of the ESMP Checklist is defined by the Environmental and Social Management Framework of the Local and Regional Competitiveness Project.

ESMP Checklist is applied for minor rehabilitation or small-scale building construction. It provides "pragmatic good practice" and it is designed to be user friendly and compatible with WB safeguard requirements. The checklist-type format attempts to cover typical mitigation approaches to common civil works contracts with localized impacts.

The checklist has one introduction section (Introduction part in which the project is described, part where environmental category is defined, identified impacts, and ESMP Checklist concept explained) and three main parts:

- Part 1 constitutes a descriptive part ("site passport") that describes the project specifics in terms of physical location, the institutional and legislative aspects, the project description, inclusive of the need for a capacity building program and description of the public consultation process.
- **Part 2** includes the environmental and social screening in a simple Yes/No format followed by mitigation measures for any given activity.
- Part 3 is a monitoring plan for activities during project construction and implementation. It
  retains the same format required for standard World Bank ESMPs. It is the intention of this
  checklist that Part 2 and Part 3 be included as bidding documents for contractors.

The procedure for publishing the ESMP Checklist is as follows: ESMP Checklist in Macedonian, Albanian and English language should be published on the website of the LRCP and the recipient as well as on the websites of the affected municipality and should be available to the public for at least 14 days. It should be available in hard copy in the premises of the LRCP and in the relevant municipalities and / or in the centers of the planning regions. When it is announced, the call for remarks on the documents should be issued along with the available electronic and postal address for sending the remarks. The record of the public hearing (collected comments and questions) contains the basic information about the place, list of present persons and summary of the received remarks and should be included in the final version of the published document.

### 4. APPLICATION OFESMP CHECKLIST

ESMP Checklist is a document prepared and owned by Scout Association "Krste Jon", Struga. The design process for the envisaged in the subproject "Youth adventure tourism" will be conducted in three phases:

- 1. General identification and scoping phase, in which the object for reconstruction and adoption is selected and an approximate program for the potential work typologies elaborated. At this stage, Parts 1, 2 and 3 of the ESMP Checklist are drafted. Part 2 of the ESMP Checklist can be used to select typical activities from a "menu" and relate them to the typical environmental issues and mitigation measures. Public consultations take place, ESMP is finalized.
- 2. Detailed planning and tendering phase, including specifications and bills of quantities for construction works, equipment goods, marketing and other services related to the subproject. The whole filled in tabular ESMP (Part 1, 2 and 3) will be attached as integral part to the bidding documentation and works contract as well as supervision contract, analogous to all technical and commercial terms, has to be signed by the contract parties.
- 3. During the works implementation phase 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 appointed for ESMP Checklist implementation supervision. The mitigation measures in Part 2 and monitoring plan in Part 3 are the basis to verify the Contractor's compliance with the required environmental provisions.

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.

The whole ESMP Checklist filled in table (Parts 1, 2 and 3) for each of the type of work should be attached as integral part of work contracts and as analogue with all technical and commercial conditions which should be signed by the contracting parties.

#### 5. MITIGATION MEASURES

The measures to avoid and reduce/mitigate the identified impacts on the living environment, workers and communities, and social aspects of the subproject to be applied within the subproject are, but not limited to, the following:

Appropriate marking of the site for reconstruction, marking the appropriate location for temporary storage of the construction material on the site, providing warning strips, fences and markings, prohibiting entry of unemployed persons into the warning strips, applying the safety measures to citizens, machines to be run only from experienced and trained personnel, constant presence of fire extinguishers in case of fire or other damage, wearing protective equipment and clothes at all times, fixing scaffolds, and other H&S measures, flammable liquids can be placed and stored exclusively in vessels designed for that purpose.

All workers must be aware of the dangers of fire and firefighting measures and must be trained to deal with fire extinguishers, hydrants and other devices used to extinguish fires that need to be functional.

The noise level should not exceed 55dB during the day while the construction work will not be performed overnight.

Identification, classification and separate temporary storage (in separate clearly marked waste bins/containers on separate pre-defined location on site and in sufficient number) of different types of waste that could be generated from rehabilitation and proper waste treatment. Waste can be transported and land filled/processed only by licensed companies.

Establish a special traffic regime for the vehicles of the contractor during the period of rehabilitation, with appropriate signaling.

Signing a contract with the service company for regular maintenance, replacement of spare parts, preventive lubricant oil changes, proper maintenance (exhaustion fumes and safety e.g. breaks, tires, etc.) as one of the most important safety function, etc, regular washing of the vehicles and keep the parking site clean, forbidden replacement of motor oil at the parking site to avoid the oil and pollution of waters and soil, perform regular annual approval test during the annual registration of the vehicles.

Mitigation measures described in this section are the general ones, detailed mandatory mitigation measures are provided in the table Mitigation Measures Checklist (Part 3).

#### 5. MONITORING AND REPORTING PROCEDURES AND DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONSIBILITY

For the monitoring of Contractor's ESMP Checklist implementation, the site supervisor or responsible person appointed by the Beneficiary (in the case of works that do not require engagement of supervising engineer; site supervisor in the further text) will work with Part 2 and 3 of the ESMP Checklist, i.e. the monitoring plan. Part 2 and 3 is developed in necessary detail, defining clear mitigation measures and monitoring which can be included in the works contracts, which reflect the status of environmental practice on the working site and which can be observed/measured/ quantified/verified by the supervisor during the works.

Part 3 practically reflects key monitoring criteria which can be checked during and after works for compliance assurance and ultimately the Contractor's remuneration.

Such mitigation measures include, but are not limited to, the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) by workers in site, dust generation and prevention, amount of water used and discharged in site, waste water treatment, presence of proper sanitary facilities for workers, waste collection of separate types (wood, metals, plastic, hazardous waste, e.g. paint residues, spent engine oil), waste quantities, proper organization of disposal pathways and facilities, or reuse and recycling wherever possible. In addition to Part 3, the site supervisor should check whether the contractor complies with the mitigation measures in Part 2. Reporting on implementation of practices should be described in the regular report toward PIU.

An acceptable monitoring report from the contractor or site supervisor would be a condition for full payment of the contractually agreed remuneration, the same as technical quality criteria or quality surveys. The reporting on ESMP Checklist implementation will be quarterly. To assure a degree of leverage on the Contractor's environmental performance an appropriate clause will be introduced in the works contracts, specifying penalties in case of noncompliance with the contractual environmental provisions, e.g. in the form of withholding a certain proportion of the payments until the corrective measures are applied and sub-project in compliance, its size depending on the severity of the breach of contract. For extreme cases a termination of the contract shall be contractually tied in.

Implementation of the ESMP Checklist defined measures will be monitored by the supervisor/supervising engineer, the Municipality of Struga / communal and environmental inspector and representatives of the project team/beneficiary Scout Association Krste Jon Struga as well as PIU environmental expert.

The implementation of the measures will be followed before commencing work, during the reconstruction and after its completion.

The applicant (s) is obliged to regularly submit quarterly reports on the implementation and monitoring of environmental mitigation measures (e.g. in the form of a tabular overview (tables mitigation plan and monitoring plan) with an additional column giving the status of the measures, observations and comments, and Monitoring of the measure (implemented / not implemented, results, observations, comments, concerns, when, etc.).

PART 1: INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE			
Country	R. Macedonia		
Sub-Project title	Youth adventure tourism		
Scope of sub- project and activity	<ul> <li>a. Develop and present at least ten new and unique activities for young tourists. These activities will aim to increase the attractiveness of the city of Struga, as well as the camp itself, as a tourist destination. These activities will include <ul> <li>Diving courses</li> <li>Hiking courses</li> <li>Courses about nature survival</li> <li>Water sports courses – kayaking and canoeing, water skiing, swimming</li> <li>Workshops on nature protection</li> <li>Courses for making handcrafts from natural materials</li> </ul> </li> <li>Develop at least ten new and different tourists' programs for organized groups and individuals visitors. These programs should at least include the following activities:</li> <li>Exploring the nature of Jablanica and the Municipality of Vevcani</li> <li>Studying local food and tradition trough visiting and participating in local celebrations and events.</li> <li>Joint involvement in community development activities in order to improve it</li> <li>Studying to learn other coulters. The guests are the advocates of the culture of the country from which they come, so as they are learning about ours they are presenting their own.</li> <li>Participation in workshops on climate change and energy efficiency, environmental workshops and production of local craft products</li> <li>One day, or longer, excursions with extreme sports</li> <li>Excursions for nature survival, adapted for different ages and preparedness of the sout carptary and continuation of the tourist season of the scout center in Struga</li> <li>A group activities that the scout camp will offer as a rest stop for passengers</li> <li>Improving the campatier's infrastructure - parking for camp trailers, camping-car-ports, toilets, bathrooms, electricity connections for visitors, lighting and other necessary conditions</li> <li>Employing and training staff</li> </ul> <li>Organizing an annual plan of scout activities and organize at least four national and international events annualy</li> <li>Organizing an annual nationa</li>		

	<ul> <li>Organizing at least one summ European Associations</li> <li>Organizing training for recruit</li> <li>Organizing open-air cultura scouts, open-air theater, must</li> </ul>	mer camp for scouts from other ting new scouts Il scout events – for creative sic events, etc.				
Institutional	Project management*					
(Name and	Marjan Glavınceskı	+389 71 262 941				
contacts)	Graduated Civil Engineer BSc					
Implementation	Supervision**	L				
arrangements	Supervising engineer will be appointed in a	(Upon completion of the				
(Name and contacts)	consequently, to the procedure for the selection of contractor for the reconstruction works.	procedure, the name and contact of the Supervising Engineer will be added to the fields below).				
SITE DESCRIPTION	I	I				
Name of site	Scout camp "Krste Jon" Struga					
Describe site location	The camp is located in Struga on the very shore of the Ohrid Lake, in the center of Struga. The scout camp is located in a in transitional zone of the Ohrid-Prespa Transboundary Biosphere Reserve. Next to the scout camp itself, on the north side, the main road to the village Radozda crosses and thus the camp has very good traffic connection with the existing road network. On the south side, it borders with the Ohrid lake and has a direct exit to the lake itself. No works will take place near the shore or in protected area. The total area of the whole parcel used by the scout group "Krste Jon" is 3500 m <sup>2</sup> . Part of the plot is a building of 300 m <sup>2</sup> . Part of the building was reconstructed during 2002 and in this part there is a sanitary facility, a kitchen, a dining room and an office, and in the attic there are 12 quadruple rooms. The remaining part of the plot with an area of around 3500 m <sup>2</sup> is a pine forest, more than 50 years old, used as a camp and as a place for scout activities. (photos in annex)	Annex 1: Site information (figures from the site) [Yes]				

Who owns the land? Geographic	The land on which the scout camp "Krste Jon" is located is divided into two parcels: KP 2659/4 and KP 2659/5. The KP 2659/4 records the land on which the built object is located and it is owned by the Scout Group "Krste Jon" Struga. The KP 2659/5 records the rest of the land, which is used by the scout group "Krste Jon" Struga for more than 50 years. This plot is owned by the Republic of Macedonia, but it beneficiary rights are owned by Scout group "Krste Jon" Struga. (Property certificates 4113 and 14113 from the CM of Struga in annex).		
description	coordinates: lat=41.1729531814 lon=20.671402901		
LEGISLATION			
Identify national & local legislation & permits that apply to sub project activity	<ul> <li>Law on Construction ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 130/09, 124/10, 18/11, 36/11, 54/11, 59/11, 13/12, 144/12, 79/13, 137 / 13, 163/13, 27/14, 28/14, 42/14, 44/15, 129/15 and 39/16),</li> <li>Law on Environment ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No.53/05, 51/05, 81/05, 24/07, 159/08, 83/09, 48/10, 124/10,51/11, 123/12,93/13,187/13, 42/14, 44/15, 129/15, 192/15 и 39/16 )</li> <li>Law on Waters ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No.87 / 08, 6/09, 16109, 83/10, 51 / 11.44 / 12.23 / 13,163 / 13180/14, 146/15 and 52 / 16);</li> <li>Decree on Classification of Waters ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 18/99);</li> <li>Decree on the categorization of watercourses, lakes, accumulations and groundwaters ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 18/99, 71/99);</li> <li>Law on Waste Management ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 68 / 04, 71/04, 107/07, 102/08, 143/08, 124 / 10.09 / 11.51 / 11.123 / 12 And 163/13);</li> <li>Rulebook on the general rules for handling communal and other types of non-hazardous waste ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No.147 / 07);</li> <li>Law on Packaging and Packaging Waste Management ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No.161 / 09, 17 / 11,47 / 11,136 / 11,6 / 12, 39/12 and 163/13);</li> <li>List of waste ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 100/05);</li> <li>Law on Chemicals ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 100/05);</li> <li>Law on Noise Pollution ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 67/04, 92/07, 35/10, 47/11, 100/12 and 10/15);</li> <li>Law on protection against noise in the environment ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 79/07, 124/10 and 47/11);</li> <li>Rulebook on the location of the substations and measuring points</li> </ul>		

	<ul> <li>("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 120/08);</li> <li>Rulebook on the limit values of the level of noise in the environment ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No.147 / 08);</li> <li>A decision on determining in which cases and under what conditions the peace of the citizens against harmful noise is considered ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No.1 / 09);</li> <li>Law on Nature Protection ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 67/04, 14/06, 84/07, 35/10, 47 / 11,148 / 11,59 / 12,13 / 13,163 / 13 and 41 / 14);</li> <li>Law on Protection and Rescue ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 36/04, 49/04, 86/08, 124/10 and 18/11);</li> </ul>		
PUBLIC CONSULTA	TION		
Identify when / where the public consultation process took place and what were the remarks from the consulted stakeholders	The procedure for publishing the ESMP List (check list) is as follows: The check of the ESMP should be published on the website of the LRCP and the recipient as well as on the websites of the affected municipality and should be available to the public for at least 14 days. It should be available in hard copy in the offices of the LRCP and in the relevant municipalities and/or in the centers of the planning regions. When it is announced, the call for remarks on the documents should be issued along with the available electronic and postal address for sending the notes. The record of the public hearing (collected comments and questions) contains the basic information about the place, a list of presenters and a summary of the observations received and should be included in the final version of the published document.		
INSTITUTIONAL CA	APACITY BUILDING		
Will there be any capacity building?	[X] N or [ ]Y if Yes, Annex 2 includes the capacity building information		

PART 2: ENV	RONMENTAL /SOCIAL SCREENING		
Will the site	Activity	Status	Additional references
include/involve	A. General requirements	[ <b>X</b> ] Yes [] No	
any of the following:	B. Installation of showers and toilets / Arrangement of camp pathways and driving infrastructure with parking	[ <b>X</b> ] Yes [] No	See Section A, B, E, F,H below
	C. Installation of wooden tree houses and other urban equipment	[ <b>X</b> ] Yes [] No	See Section A, C, E, F,H below
	D. Cultural Heritage – chance findings	[ <b>X</b> ] Yes [] No	See Section D, below
	E. Hazardous or toxic materials and wastes <sup>1</sup>	[ <b>X</b> ] Yes [] No	See Section E below
	F. Protected area of nature	[ <b>X</b> ] Yes [] No	See Section A, C, F below
	G. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	[X ] Yes [ ] No	See Section A, G below

ACTIVITY PARAMETER MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST	ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Toxic / hazardous material includes and is not limited to asbestos, toxic paints, removal of lead paint, etc.

A. General	•	Notification	and	•	Providing information to local population about the scope and time of commencement and time of duration
Conditions		Worker Safety			of construction activities by preparing Notification which will be placed on the scout group and municipality
					notice boards and on the scout group Facebook as well as other social media and through other means, if
					needed, to ensure the local population is well informed;
				•	Local construction and environmental/nature protection inspectorates are informed of works before the
					start;
				•	All needed permits/opinions/decisions, etc. are obtained before the commencement of works (including construction and other);
				•	Ministry of Environmental and Physical Planning as well as Ohrid Lake Protected Area management
					authority will be notified of works and requested for the nature protection measures at least 30 days before
					to works commence. These measures will be considered an integral part of this Environmental Assessment (ESMP Checklist).
				•	All work will be carried out in safe and disciplined manner;
				•	Workers personal protective clothes and equipment is available in sufficient quantities and is worn/used at all times;
				•	Open pits are covered and clearly marked when not worked on;
				•	Ensure the appropriate marking and informational board of the reconstruction site
				•	Marking out the site for temporal storage of the construction material near the site
				•	Providing warning tapes, fences and appropriate signage informing danger, key rules and procedures to follow.
				•	Forbidden entrance of unemployed persons within the warning tapes and fences when/where deem needed
				•	The surrounding area near the scout camp should be kept clean
				•	Machines should be handled only by experienced and appropriately trained personnel, thus reducing the risk of accidents;
				•	All workers must be familiar with the fire hazards and fire protection measures and must be trained to
					handle fire extinguishers, hydrants and other devices used for extinguishing fires
				•	Devices, equipment and fire extinguishers should be always functional, so in case of need they could be used rapidly and efficiently. First aid kits should be available on the site and personnel trained to use it
				•	Procedures for cases of emergency (including spills, accidents, etc.) are available at the site
				•	The portable toilet should be placed on the construction site (if scout camp toilets are not used) and
					maintained by the certified company.
				•	Purchased equipment will be installed and used respecting all safety measures prescribed by the producer
					of equipment and best practices.

	<ul> <li>Ensure pedestrian safety (fence off the site).</li> <li>Set up of vertical signalization and signs at the beginning of the rehabilitation site;</li> <li>Health and Safety national legislation requirements must be complied with in all phases of the project (design, construction and operational). Adequate warning tapes and signage need to be provided and placed;</li> </ul>
Air Quality	<ul> <li>Construction site, transportation routes and materials handling sites should be water sprayed on dry and windy days.</li> <li>Construction materials should be stored in appropriate places covered to minimize dust</li> <li>Vehicle loads likely to emit dust must be covered.</li> <li>Restriction of the vehicle speed to the reconstruction location.</li> <li>Roads are regularly swept and cleaned at critical points.</li> <li>Keep the topsoil and stockpiles separate. Protect with sheets/fences in the case of windy weather.</li> <li>Locate stockpiles away from drainage lines, natural waterways and places susceptible to land erosion.</li> <li>All loads of soil are covered when being taken off the site for disposal.</li> <li>Ensure all transportation vehicles and machinery have been equipped with appropriate emission control equipment, regularly maintained and attested.</li> <li>Ensure all vehicles and machinery use petrol from official sources (licensed gas stations) and on fuel determined by the machinery and vehicles producer.</li> <li>There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites.</li> </ul>
Materials management& qual	<ul> <li>Coarse aggregate in concrete applied and used in rehabilitation/rearrangement need to conform to durability and graduation requirements.</li> <li>Mineral resources (aggregate, sand, gravel, etc.) are procured only from licensed companies with valid concessions for extraction/exploitation. The companies can prove H&amp;S measures and environmental management is in place. Company have to prove that aggregate and gravel are from local origin (Ohrid lake/Drim River basin/watershed</li> </ul>
Noise	<ul> <li>As it is an urban residential area (driving through the town to the site) the level of noise should not exceed 55dB during the day and evening and 45dB during the night</li> <li>The construction work will not be permitted during the nights, the operations on site shall be restricted from 7.00h to19.00h (agreed in the permit).</li> <li>During the operations the engine covers of generators, air compressors and other powered mechanical</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>equipment should be closed, and equipment placed as far away from residential areas as possible.</li> <li>Pumps and other mechanical equipment should be effectively maintained</li> </ul>
Water Quality	<ul> <li>Prevent hazardous spillage coming from waste (temporary waste storage should be leakage protected and those for hazardous or toxic waste equipped with secondary containment system, e.g. double walled or bunded containers).</li> <li>If hazardous spillage occurs, curb and remove it, clean the site and follow procedures and measures for</li> </ul>
	hazardous waste management.
	<ul> <li>In the case of any run-off coming from works area possibly contaminated by hazardous substances shall be collected on site to a temporary retention basin and transported to an adequate licensed waste water treatment plant.</li> </ul>
	• Working site run-offs with possible charge with suspended matter should be filtered before spillage to natural flows (but releasing to Ohrid lake is strictly forbidden).
	• Ensure that water pumped back to natural waterways never exceeds the regulatory water quality standards by regular testing.
	<ul> <li>Install and maintain of proper sanitary facilities for workers. The wastewater from these sources should be transported to proper waste water treatment facilities.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Prevent hazardous spillage coming from tanks (mandatory secondary containment system, e.g. double walled or bunded containers), construction equipment and vehicles (regular maintenance and checkups of oil and gas tanks, machinery and vehicles can be parked (manipulated) only on asphalted or concrete surfaces with surface runoff water collecting system.</li> </ul>
	Water, and other components, in concrete mixture shall be clean and free of harmful chemicals.     There will be according to the table on other shall be clean and free of harmful chemicals.
	<ul> <li>There will be no water uptake form the lake or other natural sources in the vicinity.</li> <li>Coatings, wood protection agents (e.g. applied to treehouses and street furniture) and other agents applied will not be toxic for the aquatic environments.</li> </ul>
	There will be no anticorrosion measures applied the site.
	Discarding waste or other materials or liquids to the Ohrid Lake is strictly prohibited.
Waste management	The good waste management practice will be applied including:
	<ul> <li>Identification of the different waste types that could be generated at the reconstruction site and its classification according the national List of Waste (Official Cazette no 100/05);</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Containers for each identified waste category are provided in sufficient quantities and positioned conveniently.</li> </ul>
	• Waste collection and disposal pathways and licensed landfills/processing plants will be identified for all

	<ul> <li>major waste types expected from demolition, renovation and construction activities</li> <li>Mineral (natural) construction and demolition wastes will be separated from general refuse, organic, liquid and chemical wastes by on-site sorting and temporarily stored in appropriate containers. Depending of its origin and content, mineral waste will be reapplied to its original location or reused.</li> <li>All construction waste will be collected and disposed properly by licensed collectors and to the licensed landfills (or licensed processing plant).</li> <li>The records of waste disposal will be regularly updated and kept as proof for proper management, as designed.</li> <li>Whenever feasible the contractor will reuse and recycle appropriate and viable materials. Discarding any kind of waste (including organic waste) or waste water to the surrounding nature or waterbodies is strictly forbidden.</li> <li>Collect, transport and final disposal/processing of the communal waste by a licensed company;</li> <li>The construction waste should be promptly removed from the site and re-used if possible;</li> <li>The incineration of all waste at site or unlicensed plants and locations is prohibited.</li> </ul>
Soil Quality	<ul> <li>Exercise erosion and sediment control during works.</li> <li>Removed mineral content (soil and rocks) should be reapplied to its original location if possible. Waste soil will not be dumped in the surrounding or water bodies, but reused on site or appropriately disposed to a landfill or location approved by the municipality and supervisor.</li> <li>Keep vehicles to well define haul roads.</li> <li>Soil work and management will consider metrological data and conditions when planned and carried out (e.g. temperature of the soil, humidity, snow, ice, etc.).</li> <li>Use of antifreeze and/or accelerator compounds is not allowed.</li> <li>Continually inspect and assess the effectiveness of sediment control measures and apply improvement measures.</li> </ul>
Nature Protection	<ul> <li>Cover all excavated steep-walled holes and trenches (in the case they cannot be covered, construct ramps, e.g. planks).</li> <li>Thoroughly inspect all holes and trenches before they are filled.</li> <li>Prohibit the collection of firewood from and around working areas.</li> <li>Disturbance of animals and collection of plants in the area is prohibited.</li> <li>Minimal green surface is to be removed. No trees will be damaged or removed during works.</li> <li>There will be no felling.</li> <li>There will be no open fires.</li> </ul>

		Tree houses will be constructed out of the birds breeding season.
<b>B.</b> Installation of showers and toilets and arrangement of	Water Quality	• Wastewaters from sanitary facilities and other facilities producing waste waters (e.g. kitchen) must be connected to the already existing municipal waste water collection system (sewerage).
camp pathways and driving infrastructure with parking	Soil Quality	<ul> <li>Machines should be handled only by experienced and appropriately trained personnel, thus reducing the risk of accidents;</li> <li>All workers must be familiar with the fire hazards and fire protection measures and must be trained to handle fire extinguishers, hydrants and other devices used for extinguishing fires.</li> <li>Workers must be adequately trained, certified and experienced for the work they are performing (e.g. for works in heights Devices, equipment and fire extinguishers should be always functional, so in case of need they could be used rapidly and efficiently.</li> <li>First aid kits should be available on the site and personnel trained to use it.</li> <li>Procedures for cases of emergency (including spills, accidents, etc.) are available at the site.</li> <li>Set up an Information Board on the project locations with general data about the project, and name of the Contractor and the Supervisor;</li> <li>Installation of signs for reducing / limiting of the vehicle speeds near the project location of the parking lot;</li> <li>Access of non-authorized personnel within the project locations is not allowed. The site and works will be organized and ran in a safe manner.</li> <li>All potentially dangerous spots (e.g. ditches, hoes and piles) are marked and protected;</li> </ul>

C. Installation of	Water and Soil Quality	<ul> <li>Machines should be handled only by experienced and appropriately trained personnel, thus reducing the risk of accidents:</li> </ul>
wooden tree houses and other urban equipment		<ul> <li>All workers must be familiar with the fire hazards and fire protection measures and must be trained to handle fire extinguishers, hydrants and other devices used for extinguishing fires.</li> <li>Workers must be adequately trained, certified and experienced for the work they are performing (e.g. for works in heights Devices, equipment and fire extinguishers should be always functional, so in case of need they could be used rapidly and efficiently.</li> <li>First aid kits should be available on the site and personnel trained to use it.</li> <li>Procedures for cases of emergency (including spills, accidents, etc.) are available at the site.</li> <li>Set up an Information Board on the project locations with general data about the project, and name of the Contractor and the Supervisor;</li> <li>Installation of signs for reducing / limiting of the vehicle speeds near the project location of the parking lot;</li> <li>Access of non-authorized personnel within the project locations is not allowed. The site and works will be organized and ran in a safe manner.</li> <li>All potentially dangerous spots (e.g. ditches, hoes and piles) are marked and protected;</li> <li>Coatings, wood protection agents (e.g. applied to treehouses and street furniture) and other agents applied will not be toxic for the aquatic environments.</li> <li>There will be no anticorrosion measures applied the site.</li> </ul>
D. Historic building(s)	Cultural Heritage	In the case of chance findings, the works must be stopped immediately and competent authorities, (Ministry of Culture, Directorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage – Skopje, National Institution - Institute for the Protection of Cultural Monuments and Museum- Ohrid) informed within 24 hours following the national procedures. Works will recommence upon approval of competent authorities.
E. Toxic Materials	Toxic / hazardous materials and waste management	<ul> <li>Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous or toxic substances (including wastes) will be in 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)</li> <li>Hazardous substances (including liquid wastes) will be kept in a leak-proof container to prevent spillage and leaking. This container will possess secondary containment system such as bunds (e.g. bunded-container), double walls, or similar. Secondary containment system must be free</li> </ul>

			of cracks, able to contain the spill, and be emptied quickly.
		•	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.
		•	The containers holding ignitable or reactive wastes must be located at least 15 meters (50 feet)
			from the facility's property line. Large amounts of fuel will not be kept at the site.
		•	The wastes are never mixed and are transported by specially licensed carriers and
			disposed/processed only in a licensed facility.
		•	Paints with toxic ingredients or solvents or lead-based paints will not be used.
		•	Hazardous waste will be transported and handled only by licensed companies in line with the national regulation.
		•	Hazardous waste will be disposed only to licensed landfills or processed in licensed processing
			plants.
-			
F. Affects		•	Pouching, disturbance of animals, collection of herbs and forest food is strictly prohibited.
forests and/or	Protection	•	Open fires are strictly forbidden.
protected areas	riotection	•	There will be no littering.
		•	Before works, the area must be checked for young, dens and nests.
		•	Minimize the working area and use only what is necessary.
		•	There will be no cleaning or washing of machinery and vehicles at the location.
		•	There will be no removal of greenery.
		•	There will be no anticorrosive application at the location. Wood/timber will be used in its
			natural state and it will not be treated with wood protection, dye, coatings nor lacquers or
			other agents on site. No materials will be used that can jeopardize water quality, aquatic and
			other wildlife (this includes purchase of all materials as well as equipment under this sub-
			project).
		•	Disturbance and hunt of animals in the area is prohibited.
		•	No green surface is to be removed.
		•	No trees will be damaged or removed during works.
		•	Open fires are strictly prohibited.
			In the case of replanting only native species typical for the area can be used.
G. Traffic and	Direct or	indirect •	Announce timely alternative traffic regulation during works to the local communities (if there

Pedestrian Safety; Community Safety	hazards to public traffic and pedestrians by construction activities	<ul> <li>will be one). Signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: site will be clearly visible and the public warned of all potential hazards.</li> <li>Ensure pedestrian safety. Special focus for safety of children and young because of type of visitors (fence off the site, install safe corridors, regulate traffic manually in the peak hours, etc.).</li> <li>Active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site.</li> <li>Ensuring safe and continuous access to office facilities, and residences during renovation activities, if the buildings stay open for the public.</li> <li>Set up of vertical signalization and signs at the beginning of the rehabilitation site;</li> <li>Adequate warning tapes and signage need to be provided and placed;</li> <li>Forbidden of entrance of unemployed persons within the fence.</li> <li>Installed board and gate must not interfere with traffic safety and visibility.</li> <li>Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement.</li> <li>All licenses for planned services provision (e.g. diving) must be obtained timely, before the</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>All licenses for planned services provision (e.g. diving) must be obtained timely, before the activity starts.</li> </ul>

PART 3: MONITORING PLAN								
Phase	What	Where	How	When	Why	Cost	Who	
	(Parameter will be	(Is the	(Is the parameter to be	(Define the	(Is the parameter being	(If not included	(Is responsible	
	monitored?)	parameter to be	monitored?)	frequency / or	monitored?)	in project	for	
		monitored?)		continuity?)		budget)	monitoring?)	
	1. Permits and	Contractor's	Check whether all licenses,	Before works	In order to eliminate	The costs for	Contractor	
	approvals	premises	permits, approvals, etc.	commenceme	possible adverse effects on	implementing	and	
			required by the national	nt	the environment and	these measures	supervision	
			regulation are obtained;		human health and ensure	will be included		
					quality performance of the	in the unit		
					activities	prices for the		
						activity		
						implementatio		
						n		
ion		Directly on	By placing a board with	During the	In order to eliminate	The costs for	Contractor	
Irat	Is the location	site	information about the investor,	preparatory	possible adverse effects on	implementing	and	
eda	where the activities		contractor and	work	the environment and	these measures	supervision	
bř	are performed		supervisor, tencing and		human health and ensure	will be included		
/ity	correctly fenced,				quality performance of the	in the unit		
cti	marked and				activities	prices for the		
9 20	informational					activity		
l rin	board is on?					implementatio		
Ъ						n		
	Marking of waste	Directly on	Visually and through the	During the	In order to enable proper	The costs for	Contractor	
	collection and	site	contractor's	preparatory	waste management during	implementing	and	
	disposal sites		documentation	work	activities	these measures	supervision	
	(construction					will be included		
	rubble) and other					in the unit		
	types of waste at					prices for the		
	the site					activity		
						implementatio		
						n		

	Marking of places	Directly on	Visually and through the	During the	In order to enable proper	The costs for	Contractor
	for safe unloading	site	contractor's	preparatory	waste management during	implementing	and
	and storage of		documentation	work	activities	these measures	supervision
	materials					will be included	
						in the unit	
						prices for the	
						activity	
						implementatio	
						n	
	Marking of	Directly on	Visually and through the	During the	In order to allow access to	The costs for	Contractor
	accessible rescue	site	contractor's	preparatory	ambulance vehicles.	implementing	and
	routes and access		documentation	work		these measures	supervision
	to emergency					will be included	
	assistance crews in					in the unit	
	the event of an					prices for the	
	accident					activity	
						implementatio	
						n	
	Occupational safety	On the	Visual checks of equipment,	Once at the very	To prevent health and safety	Included in the	
		renovation	attests, H&S protective	beginning of	risks – mechanical injuries	project budget	Supervisor
		sites(scout	equipment and clothes	works and then	To be in compliance with		
		camp)		periodically	national communal health		
c					regulation and OH&S		
/ity <b>tio</b>			Review the documentation –		To separate bazardous from		
ctiv <b>nta</b>			identification of the waste type		the non-hazardous waste as	The costs for	
ne B B		Directly on	according the List of waste		well as inert from	implementing	
Durin <b>imple</b> r		site and	- Visual inspection that the	During the	biodegradable waste . to	these measures	Contractor
	generated waste	directly on the	waste is collected separately	Implementatio	provide an appropriate	will be included	and
	disposal	landfill of	in adequately labeled	n of the	disposal of different waste	in the unit	supervision
		Komunalec	containers, leakages.	preparatory	types,	prices for the	-
		Struga	- review of the waste manifests	work	To improve the waste	activity	
			and contracts and licenses of		management on local and	implementatio	
			firms contracted for the		national level	n	

		collection and disposal of waste; Municipality designated the landfill for disposal		To be in compliance with national legal requirements, Not to leave the waste on the spot to avoid the environmental and health impacts		
3. Traffic and pedestrian Safety	Areas for public transport	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.	Before / during carrying out transport	To provide safe movement of passengers and vehicles	Included in the project budget	Contractor – Bidder Supervisor
4. The management of toxic/hazardous substances and waste	During the renovation period	Visual inspection and review of documents in terms of: - Adequate collection and storage of hazardous and toxic substances (including fuel) and waste - Transportation of hazardous waste only by authorized companies, - Review of declarations of purchased paint and solvents (avoidance of hazardous paint and solvents),	Periodically	To provide an appropriate management of toxic/hazardous substances and waste, To prevent spillages or leaks and prevent health and safety risks to workers, local population and environment	Included in the project budget	Contractor – Bidder Supervisor
Toxic / Hazardous material	On site visual assessment	Proper handling and storage is checked according to Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS); No applied agents (e.g. wood protection) can be toxic to aquatic environments.	Continuously, when the remains are removed	To prevent accidental spilling or injuries	Part of the regular contractor cost	Supervising engineer, Inspection

	5. Air	On the site	Visual inspection: Painting and coating in indoor premises of the sports hall (ventilated and enclosed spaces), Fugitive emissions. Dust management	Periodically	To prevent air pollutions	Included in the project budget	Contractor – Bidder Supervisor
·	6. New materials and equipment	On the site	Check the documentation of installed devices and elements; newly built-in devices must not contain: - CFC, lead, compounds toxic for the aquatic environments, - and asbestos.	Periodically	To prevent installation of materials containing CFC, asbestos	Included in the project budget	Contractor – Bidder
	7. Noise	On the site	Measuring levels of noise should be carried out in the case of complaints and negative findings of the inspection.	In the case of complaints and negative findings of the inspection	To prevent or limit noise	Included in the project budget	Contractor – Bidder
	Sanitary water collection	Documentation	Visual observation and documents (plans, designs) review – all facilities producing waste waters are connected to the municipal sewerage system;. Verification of waste accompanying documentation for emptying of chemical toilets for workers.	Daily, based on which authorized company is called for cleaning		Part of the regular contractor cost	Supervising engineer, Inspection
	Soil and Water contamination	Check for spills. The spills are curbed and contaminated soil/water removed, treated as	Visual. Laboratory tests for larger spills.	Regularly.		Part of the regular contractor cost	Supervising engineer, Inspection

		hazardous waste. In the case of larger spills, test soil/water for contaminants and inform environmental inspectorate. Follow their instructions					
During activity supervision and operation	Quantity of generated waste by visitors of the camp; waste is disposed to the Municipality designated landfill	Directly on site and directly on the landfill of Komunalec Struga	Visually and through the documentation of Komunalec Struga	While the camp is working	In order to eliminate possible negative environmental impacts	The cost of implementing these measures will include the camp's work plan	Project coordinator

## ESMP Checklist Annex 1: Site information (figures from the site)

## Location:





### Planned site activities and landscaping:











#### Benches



#### Benches



#### Benches







## Amphitheater



ESMP Checklist Annex 2 includes the capacity building information

\* Project management includes a) investor and b) the contractor; i.e. the persons responsible for ordering and implementing the works encompassed by the ESMP Checklist

\*\* The Contractor Supervision is done on two levels as well: a) state or county inspectorate with their regular mandate to supervise all construction works and b) supervising engineer, in charge for the particular site. Supervising engineer can be a licensed person (for larger works) or a person authorized by the investor to carry out the supervision, i.e. someone who is checking that the construction / rehabilitation is being done according to the design and is reporting to the investor. This is usually also the person who also supervises the implementation of ESMP Checklist and provides compliance reports.

Legal Applicant Representative: Ferjanco Gogoski, President of Scout Group Krste Jon

Signature :

Date : 10/06/2017

