LOCAL AND REGIONAL COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN CHECKLIST

Sub-project:

THE HOUSE OF SOKOLOVI

2020

Association of citizens "House of Sokolovi" Kratovo

Contents:

1. INTRODUCTION

The Local and Regional Competitiveness Project (hereinafter referred to as the LRCP) is supported by the Delegation of the European Union and the World Bank.

LRCP is a four-year investment operation, supported by European Union using funds from IPA II earmarked to competitiveness and innovation in N. Macedonia. LRCP will be managed as a Hybrid Trust Fund and consist of four components, executed by the World Bank and the Government of N. 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.

The Environmental and Social Management Plan Checklist (hereinafter referred to as the ESMP Checklist) is an environmental document consisting of a description of the project, technical details, scope, environment and location, on the basis of which the environmental risks and the measures for avoidance and mitigation of those risks are estimated.

This plan identifies the environmental impacts that might arise from the project's activities and outlines (includes) the principles of the procedures that perceive, assess, review, manage and monitor the environment in all aspects of the project's stated activities.

The purpose of this document is to present the regulations and laws of the N. Republic of Macedonia within the borders of environmental protection, while at the same time respecting and promoting the public policies and procedures for environmental protection that the World Bank implies.

The objective of the ESMP Checklist is to set a framework with clear and explicit environmental and social management procedures, reduce the anticipated implications and offer measures for possible interventions.

This ESMP Checklist has been prepared for the activities that will be carried out in the sub-project "House of Sokolovi, Kratovo" by the beneficiary Association of citizens “House of Sokolovi” Kratovo. The application of measures to mitigate the perceived risks and problems identified in the ESMP Checklist is compulsory.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE SUB-PROJECT

The city of Kratovo is one of the oldest cities in the Balkans dating from the 6th century BC.

As a result of the many civilizations and cultures that have passed through it, in its centuries-old history, the city has ancient architectural monuments, archaeological sites and natural sites that have a unique, or unique cultural and tourist value.

Such values offered by the city of Kratovo and its surroundings are remarkable potential that coincides with the goals and needs of the call that meet the expectations for tourism development.

Through this project, the association "House of Sokolovi" aims to provide a quality authentic old-style style of accommodation facilities that meet the needs of the tourism market. Sokolov's house adorns the look of a typical Macedonian house with old architecture.

The house of Sokolovi has a yard area of 120 square meters, as well as an interior space of 75 square meters, consisting of 3 rooms, a toilet, a bathroom and a basement with an old warm water bath of 45 square meters.

The house of Sokolovi is built of stone and has wooden frame with a wooden construction that provides high elasticity and hardness. The rooms in the house are decorated with wooden decorative elements. The house of Sokolovi hause have a separate room for cooking food, a room with a fireplace and a bathroom, a bedroom and a loggia.

Its authenticity is complemented by the fact that the house was built on a rock, with a combined stone structure and a hollow construction.

Fig. 1 View from the House of Sokolovi down to Mancina River

The implementation of this sub-project offers opportunities for affirmation of the tourism on a regional, national and international level.

The House of Sokolovi and the sights of the municipality of Kratovo are pronounced as a Cultural monument in our country. The House of Sokolovi is a space that is in direct correlation with the quality of the tourist offer and is in function of achieving positive economic effects.

The specific objectives are:

1. Creating conditions for sustainable tourism development through authentic and traditional accommodation
2. Protection and promotion of the Monument of Culture

The Association "House of Sokolovi" plans to overcome the following shortcomings of the Development Plans in the proposed sub-project:

1. Tourist attractions
2. Marketing, branding and access to information
3. Accessibility and infrastructure

Fig. 2 The Main Gate of the House of Sokolovi

The project aims to overcome the insufficient quality of the offered tourist services and attendance in the Kratovo region as a result of lack of trained personnel, poor marketing and insufficient promotion.

The project will increase attractiveness and restore values of the House of Sokolovi and increas attendance and economic benefits, which will subsequently contribute to the long-term sustainability of this Culture monument.

In the regime of protection of the old city core of Kratovo, which includes the House of Sokolovi, it is allowed to intervene with activities that do not endanger the integrity of the monument value.

1. Electrical installation with internal and external lighting
Changing the old electrical installation in the building by installing new conductors and plugs.
2. Connection to the water supply network
Connection of the object to the municipal water supply network complete with installation of a water meter shaft
3. Internal water supply network
Making a water supply network with a cold and hot water bath, pipes, joints and fittings tested under pressure
4. Connection to the sewer
Connection of the building to the city of Kratovo sewerage network
5. Restoration of the facade
Restoration of the facade of the loggia by placing the scaffolding and replacing the worn wooden board as an existing wooden enclosure kit around the windows with a coating of external influences
Installation of wooden battens for finishing the façade protected by coating from external influences
Mounting of wooden paneling facades with dimensions such as existing beams 8/8 cm at a distance of 60 cm and a wooden paneling of 12 / 2.4 cm wooden frame with wooden profiles.
In sum 25 m^2 of authentic wooden façade paneling will be restored to original form.
6. Roof restoration and laying gutters
Installation of 87 m^2 of stone wool thermal insulation along with waterproof foil (10 cm thickness) on the underside of the roof. Acquisition and installation of horizontal and vertical gutters made of plasticized steel sheet d = 0.6mm with a combined length of 61 m.
7. Floors
Reparation of authentic, permanent wooden flooring in three rooms, loggia and varnishing it in two layers, covering a surface of 56 square meters.
8. Adapting the bathroom and toilet sanitary kit
Production of cement screed with D = 5-7 cm covering 5 m^2.
Floor insulation and waterproofing a surface of 12 m^2.
Construction of 3 m^2 of separatory wooden wall.
Installation of one wooden winow in the bathroom with thermo glass, and one wooden door.
Instalation of 6 $m^2$of lowered ceiling in bathroom area.
Placement of ceramic tiles - floor = 5m^2 and walls = 24m^2
Purchase of sanitary equipment with installation in a bathroom:

1. One water heater.
2. One sink along with complimentary elements
3. One faucet
4. One shower battery
5. Two water outlets
6. 7.5 meters of aluminium lath.

9. Paint works
Preparation and coating with proective agents on permanent wooden ceiling covering 35 m^2.
Corrections and painting of waterproof gypsum board wall in bathroom (5 m^2).
Restoration of the wall surface of cracks and cravices on chimneys (35 m^2).

Restoration of the wall surface with removal of dilapidated mortar, laying of grid and glue and covering the surface with decorative white mortar on a gypsum base (140 m^2).

10. Locksmith works
Repair of existing wooden doors complete with replacement of shackles and locks on 4 doors.
Making a fence from wrought iron, a set of clamping elements and a wooden handle with a cobined length of 14 m.
Making a fence on the basement stairs 5 m.
Making fences on parapet stone retaining walls 9 m.

11. Plaster works
Mounting of lowered ceiling from drywall D = 1.25cm on metal subconstruction with banding of layers and filled with stone wool d = 10 cm in basement covering 40 m^2.
Mounting of lowered ceiling from aqua panel plates d = 1.25 on metal subconstruction, banding of layers and fillings of stone wool d = 10 cm in wooden frames covering 12 m^2rs.
Restoration and insulation on outside façade of bathroom area covering surface of 15 m^2.

12. Stonemasonry and bricklaying work
Land excavation with thorough crushing of a stone base for a thorough strip with a width of 50 cm heighth of 60 cm.
Construction of a retaining parapet wall in a yard from stone and cement mortar of D = 35 cm with a length of 9 meters.
Grouting of stone wall with cement mortar with parapet finishing (16 m^2).
Crafting of one outdoor traditional oven, 60cm by 90 cm by /180cm with chimney.

13. Urban equipment in the yard
Acquisition of one dining table 200/90.
Acquisition of 6wooden chairs with backrest 50/50/80
Acquisition of three wooden garbage containers with metal bins.
Construction of wooden pergola covering a surface of 13 m^2.

14. Air conditioning
Acquisition and installation of 4 air conditioning units

15. Interior
Acquisition of necessary elements to equip the needs of the interior space:
Acquisition of 2 wooden single beds with matresses.
Acquisition of 1 wooden double bed with matress.
Acquisition of 1 double sofa.
Acquisition of 2 wooden club tables.
Acquisition of 5 wooden cabinets.
Acquisition of 5 lamps.
Acquisition of 3 wooden wardrobes.
Acquisition of 2 wooden lounge sofas.
Acquisition of one freestanding lamp.

Acquisition of three wooden club tables.
Acquisition of wooden dining table with 6 chairs.
Acquisition of TV 40".

Fig. 3 – Inside chardak of the Sokolovi House

3. ENVIRONMENTAL CATEGORY

3.1 World Bank Safeguard Policies/Categorisation

LRCP is supported by a European Union grant and implemented jointly by the Cabinet of the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, as the implementing agency, 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.

Since House of Sokolovi is Monument of Culture, separate Plan for managing the activities for cultural heritage (Cultural Heritage Managament Plan) has been prepared treating all necessary measures for protection of the cultural heritage. This plan is to be part of ESMP Checklist.

3.2 Environmental assessment according to national legislation

The sub-project does not belong to any category of Annex I and Annex II of the Decree on the designation of projects and creations on the basis of which the need for conducting the

environmental impact assessment procedure ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" no. 74/ 2005, andNno. 109/2009). In accordance with the Guidelines for conducting the procedure for determining the need, determining the scope and review of the environmental impact assessment in the Republic of Macedonia for a project that is neither in Annex I and Annex II, the decision regarding the procedure for determining the need for The EIA is that the EIA is unnecessary.

However, according to the directions of the LRCP PIU, within environmental screening report, the sub-project applicant has submitted a Notice Letter of intent to implement a project to the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning (MoEPP) - Environment Office. The Opinion of MoEPP upon this Letter is given in Annex 2. Archive number for the ministry's opinion letter is 11-4014/2.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

As result of envisaged sub-project activities for renovation/adaptation of Hause of Sokolovi for serving the identified high potential market segments following impact were identified:

1. Possible negative safety and health risks and impacts on the population, drivers and workers (local impacts limited to the location of renovation of Hause of Sokolovi, short term, present only in implementation phase) due to:

- Lack of security and safety measures during the renovation/adaptation works,
- Injury occurred on or near the site of works (e.g. due to lack of protection clothes or equipment, or other safety shortcomings),
- Non-compliance with safety standards and work procedures,
- Inadequate traffic management and pedestrian safety.

2. Possible impact on air quality and air emissions from vehicles transporting materials and equipment on sub-project location and transporting waste outside of the site (local impact, limited to the location of renovation/adaptation, occurring only in implementation phase) due to:

- emissions of dust from transport of materials, materials management and civil works,
- exhaust fumes from vehicles and traffic, as well as causing changes in the existing traffic circulation nearby because the renovation location is close to a one of the most frequent Kratovo city streets.

3. Possible vibrations emissions and noise disturbances as a result of transport vehicles moving through the city to the renovation location (local impacts limited to the location of renovation of Hause of Sokolovi present only in implementation phase).

4. Inadequate waste management and untimely collection and transport of waste. Possible side effects/impacts on the environment and adverse health effects may arise as a result of generation and management of different types of waste (primarily construction waste such as waste plywood, carpet, cloth, sponge, leftovers of gypsum boards as well as wood, metals, glass plastic, furniture, mattresses, hazardous waste, e.g. lighting fixtures, paint and glues residues and packaging. Packaging waste (cardboard and nylon) will also be created. These impacts are local (possibly regional depending in the management and final disposal/processing location), limited to the location of renovation. If proper waste management is not envisaged in operation phase, there is a possibility negative impacts to be long term with repetitive occurrence but limited to inadequate waste management and untimely collection and transport the communal waste.
5. Impacts to soil and water from accidental leaks, spills and improper construction and hazardous waste management. However, these activities are expected to produce only temporary, local, short term and limited to the period of renovation adverse environmental impacts. The materials that will be used renovation and adaptation of the house are from wood and stone. They will not be prepared on the site, they will only be installed so that no harmful agents (coating, impregnation, etc.) and colors will be used in the House. Also anti-corrosive substances will not be applied on the site.
6. The project activities that will be carried out on the site envisaged for the subproject are carefully planned in order not to disturb the wildlife and not to destroy the natural habitats.

The natural ambience of the environment will be carefully guarded and promoted. Workers who work on the spot will be introduced to the procedures they will need to take in order not to disturb the natural ecosystem.

None of the materials used will be toxic to the environment, nature and people. There will be no treatment of the wood (with coatings, paint, etc.) and there will be no treatment of the other materials that will be used at location (eg using anti-corrosives). Wood materials will be supplied from authorized dealers.

7. Social impacts - The implementation of this subproject is expected to give positive socio-economic benefits to the region through increased employment opportunities, as well as through improved access and a better market for goods and services.
The greatest benefit will be the possibility of developing authentic traditional rural eco-tourism, the development of local crafts and the development of the local economy. Within this sub-project no land aqusition is planned, same applies for permanent or periodical resettlement.

5. PURPOSE OF ESMP CHECKLIST, DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

The World Bank requires an Environmental Assessment (EA) for projects proposed for funding by the World Bank in order to ensure that they are sustained and sustainable from the 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 this sub-project was categorized as B-. The subprojects are classified in category B- Potential impacts on the environment 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-projects may be different for different sub-projects, but it is usually less than the scope of the Environmental Impact Assessment, most often in the form of an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP). For sub-projects that envisage simple upgrades, renovations or adaptations of objects, the ESMP Checklist is used. The form of the ESMP Checklist is defined by the Environmental and Social Framework for 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 disclosure 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 consultation (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. Due to the fact that Hause of Sokolovi is Monument of Culture, Cultural Heritage Management Plan has been prepared. Disclosure and public consultation requirements for Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) are set within CHMP (annex to this ESMP Checklist).

6. APPLICATION OF THE ESMP CHECKLIST

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

1. General identification and scoping phase, in which the object for renovations/small construction/adaptation 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 ESMP Checklist 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 includes 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.

7. MITIGATION MEASURES

The mitigation measures described in this section are general, and the detailed compulsory mitigation measures are provided in a tables in the chapter on the Mitigation and Monitoring Plan.
The contractor must agree to all requirements in order to eliminate the possibility of potential injuries to workers, locals and tourists. All reconstruction activities must be carried out by trained workers.
Parties responsible for implementing the Mitigation and Monitoring Plan:
- Contractors (firms selected by tender)
- Supervisor-engineer
- Applicant (beneficiary) / Association House of Sokolovi Kratovo

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 renovation, 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 and 45dB at night and the construction work will not be performed overnight (renovation hours 7.00h till 19.00h).

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 renovation and proper waste treatment. Waste can be transported and landfilled/processed only by licensed companies.

Establish a special traffic regime for the vehicles of the contractor during the period of renovation, 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 2 and 3).

8. MONITORING AND REPORTING PROCEDURES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

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 over provided mitigation measures 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. glue and paint residues and packaging, lightbulbs), 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 authorized and/or state environmental and communal inspector as well as PIU environmental expert.

The implementation of the measures will be followed before commencing work, during the renovation 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		
Beneficiary	Association of House of Sokolovi Kratovo	
Country	Republic of N. Macedonia	
Sub-Project title	The House of Sokolovi	
Scope of sub-project and particular activities	1. Electrical installation with internal and external lighting. 2. Connection to the water supply network 3. Internal water supply network 4. Connection to the sewer 5. Restoration of the facade 6. Roof restoration by laying gutters 7. Restoration of floors 8. Adapting the bathroom and toilet sanitary kit 9. Painting works 10. Locksmith's work 11. Gypsum works 12. Stoneware wall with stone 13. Urban equipment in the yard 14. Supply and installation of air conditioners 15. Restoration of basement premises 16. Setting up the yard and repairing the main gate 17. Cleaning the building	
Institutional arrangements (Name and contacts)	Project management*	
	The contractor will be selected through a public procurement	The Beneficiary will appoint a responsible engineer with an appropriate permit in accordance with the Construction Law of the Republic of Macedonia
Implementation arrangements (Name and contacts)	Supervision**	

	1. Kristina Dvojakoska - engaged construction supervisor 2. Aco Kostov - engaged supervisor for the conservation work	
Site Description		
Name of site	**The House on str. Mitko Kaleniski no.5 Kratovo**	
Describe site location[1] (Annex 1: Site information (figures from the site) [√] YES	Monument of Culture House on the street "Mitko Kaleninski" No. 5 Kratovo, registered under number 348 in the Central Registry of Immovable Monuments of Culture	
Who owns the land?	Vasil Sokolov and Elizabeta Sokolova	
Geographic description	The House on the street "Mitko Kaleninski" No. 5 Kratovo, is registered under number 348 in the Central Registry of Immovable Monuments of Culture The house of Sokolovi is located in the old city core of Kratovo in the immediate vicinity of the church of St. Jovan Surrounded by narrow lanes with exceptionally impressive scenery of the Manzeva River and the natural ambience of Mount Baba. This is an old town house - a monument of culture protected by the Republic Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage, whose opinion is that the object can be used for tourist purposes with accommodation facilities.	
Legislation		
Identify national & local legislation & permits that apply to sub-project activity(s)	1. 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) 2. 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 and 39/16) 3. 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);; 4. 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); 5. Rulebook on the general rules for treatment of municipal and other types of non-hazardous waste ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 147/07); 6. 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); 7. List of wastes ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 100/05);	

[1] Site information

	8. Law on Chemicals ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No.145 / 10 and 53/11); 9. Law on Ambient Air Quality ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 67/04, 92/07, 35/10, 47/11, 100/12 and 10/15); 10. Law on protection against noise in the environment ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 79/07, 124/10 and 47/11); 11. Rulebook on limit values of the level of noise in the environment ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No.147 / 08); 12. Decision on determining in which cases and under what conditions the citizens peace is disturbed from the harmful noise ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No.1 / 09); 13. Law on Nature Protection ("Official Gazette of RM" No.67 / 04, 14/06, 84/07, 35/10, 47 / 11,148 / 11,59 / 12,13 / 13,163 / 13 and 41/14); 14. Law on occupational health and safety ("Official gazette of the RM" No 92/07, 136/11, 23/13 and 25/13) 15. Law on Protection and Rescue ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 36/04, 49/04, 86/08, 124/10 and 18/11); 16. Law on the Protection of Cultural Heritage consolidated text (Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 20/04, 71/04, 115/07, 18/11, 148/11, 23/13, 137/13, 164 / 13, 38/14, 44/14, 199/14, 104/15, 154/15, 192/15 and 39/16) 17. Law on Ratification of the Convention for the Protection of Intellectual Cultural Heritage ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 59 dated 12.05.2006) 18. Law on Proclamation of the Old Town Center of Kratovo on Cultural Heritage of Special Importance ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 144/14).
Public Consultation	
Identify when / where the public consultation process took place and what were the remarks from the consulted stakeholders	The procedure for publishing the List (check list) for EMP is the following: Check list for the EMP should be published on the website of the LLRC and the recipient as well as on the web pages of the covered municipality (Kratovo) and it 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 notes.
Institutional Capacity Building	
Will there be any capacity building?	[√] NO or [Y] if Yes, Annex 2 includes the capacity building information There are no capacity building activities that are associated with the environment.
Table 1 Institutional & Administrative	

Part 2: Environmental /Social Screening			
Will the site activity include/ involve any of the following?	Activity	Status	Additional references
	A. General requirements	☒ Yes ☐ No	See Section A below
	B. Building renovation	☒ Yes ☐ No	See Section A and B below
	C. Hazardous or toxic materials[2]	☒ Yes ☐ No	See Section A, and C below
	D. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	☒ Yes ☐ No	See Section A,B and D below
	E. Cultural Heritage	☒ Yes ☐ No	Please see separate CHMP (annex to this ESMP Checklists)
	F. Procurement of chemicals	☒ Yes ☐ No	See Section F below
			Table 2

[2] Toxic / hazardous material includes and is not limited to asbestos, toxic paints, removal of lead paint, etc.

Mitigation measures checklist

Part 2 - **Mitigation measures checklist**		
Activity	**Parameter**	**Mitigation measures checklist**
A. General Conditions	Notification and Worker Safety	• Mandatory use of personal protective equipment. • Location is fenced and marked. Entry for unemployed person within the project location is prohibited. • All needed permits are obtained before the commencement of works; • 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 (including protective equipment for work on hight, use of scaffolds etc.); • Ensure the appropriate marking and informational board of the renovation site; • Marking out the site for temporal storage of the renovation 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 building should be kept clean • 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. • Purchased equipment will be installed and used respecting all safety measures prescribed by the producer of equipment and best practices.
B. Building Renovation	Air Quality	• Construction materials should be kept covered in suitable places in order to reduce the distribution of dust; • The vehicles, construction equipment and machines should be operated by experienced personnel well maintained and in accordance with the relevant emission standards; • The materials that produce dust should be covered during the transportation; • Using protective masks for the workers in case of dust;
	Noise	• The level of noise should not exceed the allowed level of noise in accordance to the existing law; • The monitoring on the level of noise should be performed during the construction activities (per request from authorized environmental inspector);

Part 2 - **Mitigation measures checklist**		
		• It is forbidden to perform the construction activities during period of night;
	Water Quality	• 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). • If hazardous spillage occurs, curb and remove it, clean the site and follow procedures and measures for hazardous waste management. • 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.
	Waste management	• Identification of different types of waste in the construction site (soil, sands, bottles, food, parts of pipes, paper, crushed concrete, etc); • Waste classification according to the National Waste List; • Transportation and final disposal of inert, construction and communal waste is carried out by the licensed landfill with valid operating permit. • The potential hazardous waste (engine oils, fuel for a vehicle) should be collected separately and an agreement should be made with a subcontractor who will have authorization to collect and transport (and temporarily stored, if applicable) the hazardous waste. Hazardous waste will be processed or disposed only to processing plants/landfills with valid licenses; • The burning of the construction waste at site is prohibited. • Containers for each identified waste category are provided in sufficient quantities and positioned conveniently. • Waste collection and disposal pathways and licensed landfills/processing plants will be identified for all major waste types expected from demolition and construction activities. • 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. • The records of waste disposal will be regularly updated and kept as proof for proper management, as designed. • Whenever feasible the contractor will reuse and recycle appropriate and viable materials. Discarding

Part 2 - **Mitigation measures checklist**		
		any kind of waste (including organic waste) or waste water to the surrounding nature or water-bodies is strictly forbidden. • Collect, transport and final disposal/processing of the communal waste by a licensed company; • The construction waste should be promptly removed from the site and re-used if possible; • The incineration of all waste at site or unlicensed plants and locations is prohibited;
C. Toxic Materials	Asbestos management	Asbestosis is not expected to be found at the renovation location. Yet, the following measures apply as general: • If asbestos is located on the project location mark clearly as hazardous material and inform the environmental inspection as well as project environmental expert. • The asbestos prior to removal (if removal is necessary) will be treated with a wetting agent to minimize asbestos dust. • Asbestos will be handled, transported and disposed by skilled & experienced professionals. • If asbestos material is stored temporarily, the wastes should be securely enclosed inside closed containments and marked appropriately. • The removed asbestos will not be reused but disposed in a safe manner (sealed in containers or bags, in concrete cassettes, etc.) on a licensed landfill. • In the case radioactive lightning rods are found on the premises, the environmental inspectorate and other competent authority will be informed, as well as Project Environmental Expert. Competent authority instructions will be followed on dismantling, handling, transport and storage in line with the national legislation. Only specialized, licensed companies for handling radioactive materials are to be engaged for this work.
	Toxic / hazardous waste management	In case of toxic or hazardous waste: • 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) • 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. bonded-

Part 2 - **Mitigation measures checklist**		
		container), double walls, or similar. Secondary containment system must be free 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 lie with the national regulation. • Hazardous waste will be disposed only to licensed landfills or processing
D. Cultural Heritage	Direct or indirect hazards to Cultural Heritage	• The procedures will follow the national legislation for chance findings • In the case there would be chance findings works will be stopped and authorised competent authority (Ministry of Culture and regional museum and institute) informed within 24 hours • The contractor will further follow competent authorities' instructions and the works will recommenced upon their approval Please see separate Cultural Heritage Management Plan given as annex to this ESMP Checklist
E. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	Direct or indirect hazards to public traffic and pedestrians by construction activities	• The renovation location, i.e. house, where the renovation will be performed will be fenced and visually marked. Entry for unemployed people within the subproject renovation location will be prohibited. Informative boards at the site will be installed to inform the hotel visitors and tourists. Pedestrian safety will be ensured. • Ensure safety of building users e.g. provide safe passages and protection from falling objects. • Timely inform users of premises and neighboring communities of upcoming works. • In the case the traffic will be interrupted, organize alternative ruts in cooperation with the Municipality.
F. Procurement of chemicals	Improper or lack of proper management	Chemicals are purchased from authorised dealer Chemicals are managed, handled and stored in accordance to Materials Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

Part 2 - **Mitigation measures checklist**		
	could increase the environmental and occupational safety risks and health risks to all citizens	Chemicals are managed and handled only by authorised and adequately trained and experienced personal/staff

Table 3. Mitigation measures checklist

During the project activities, special attention should be paid to small things that have a great impact on the environment.

-The manufacturer is obliged to minimize the impacts of waste, dust and noise.

-The supervisory authority will supervise how the work in the site will affect the environment.

-Local inspection authorities may also supervise, in order for the contractor to remove any possible irregularities.

Monitoring Plan

Part 3: Monitoring plan							
Phase	**What** *(Parameter will be monitored?)*	**Where** *(Is the parameter to be monitored?)*	**How** *(Is the parameter to be monitored?)*	**When** *(Define the frequency / or continuity?)*	**Why** *(Is the parameter being monitored?)*	**Cost** *(If not included in project budget)*	**Who** *(Is responsible for monitoring?)*
During activity **preparation**	All required permits are obtained before works start.	At the city administration	Inspection of all required documents	Before works start	To ensure the legal aspects of the rehabilitation activities	/	Contractor; Supervisor of the construction works; Construction inspector, LRCP PIU
	Public and relevant institutions are notified	Contractor's premises	Inspection of all necessary documents	Before works start	To ensure public awareness	/	Contractor; Supervisor of the construction works;
	Safety measures for workers, employees and visitors	On site	Visual checks and reporting	Before works start	To prevent health and safety risks – mechanical injures and to provide safe access and mobility	/	Contractor, Supervisor
During activity **implementation**	Safe traffic flow	On site	Visual checks and reporting	During equipment delivery	To ensure coordinated traffic flow	/	Contractor, Supervisor
	Work safety	On site	Visual checks and reporting Unannounced inspections during work	Unannounced controls during work	To prevent health and safety risks – mechanical injures and to provide safe access and mobility	/	Supervisor
	Site is well organized: fences, warnings, sign postage in place.	On site	Inspection	Unannounced controls during work	To prevent accidents /	/	Contractor, Supervisor

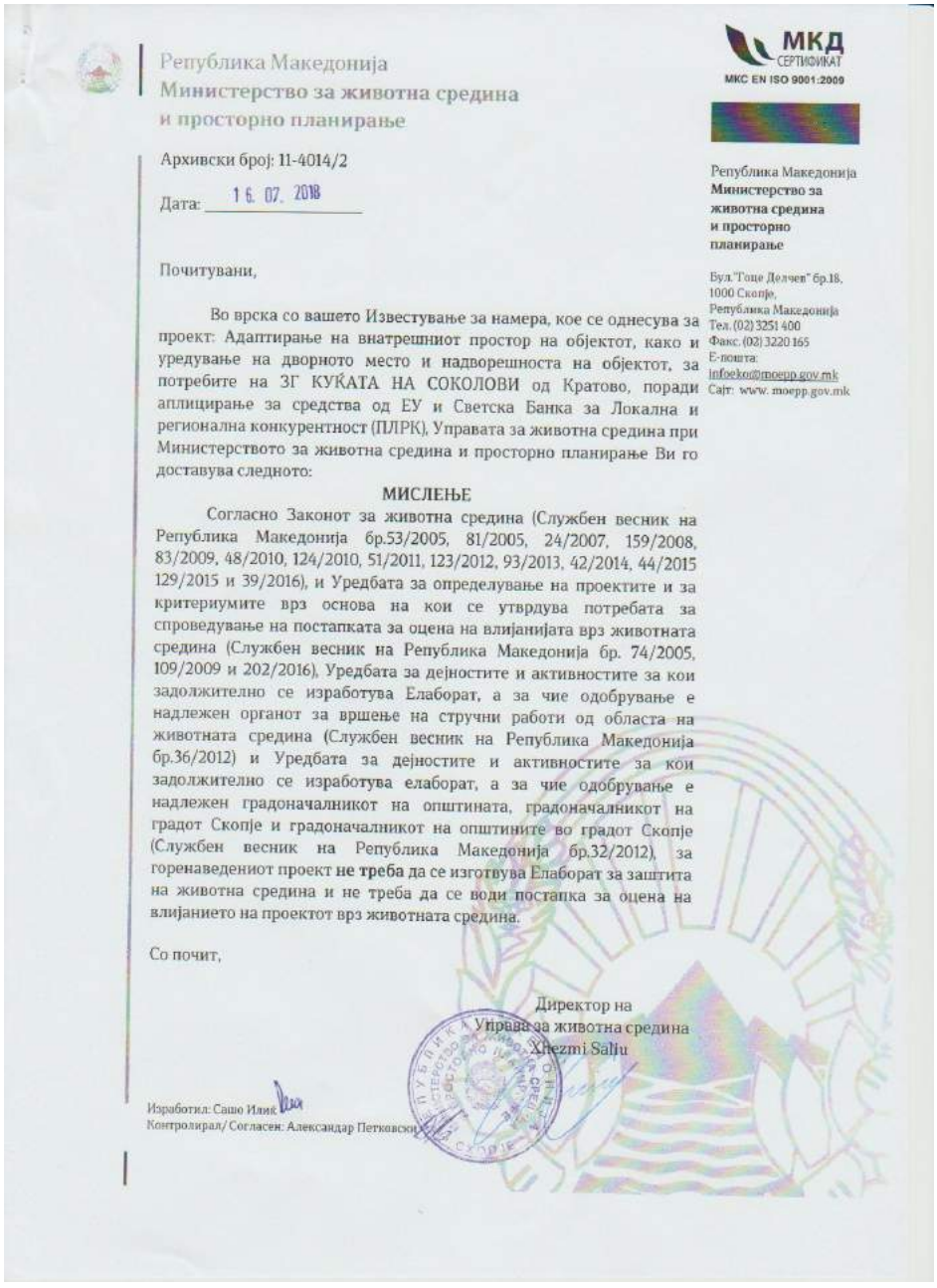
Part 3: Monitoring plan							
Phase	**What** *(Parameter will be monitored?)*	**Where** *(Is the parameter to be monitored?)*	**How** *(Is the parameter to be monitored?)*	**When** *(Define the frequency / or continuity?)*	**Why** *(Is the parameter being monitored?)*	**Cost** *(If not included in project budget)*	**Who** *(Is responsible for monitoring?)*
	Collection, transport and hazardous waste (if any)	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 (if any)	To improve the waste management at local and national level/ Hazardous waste do not be dispose to any landfill	/	Authorized company for collecting and transportation of hazardous waste (if any), Authorized environmental inspector, Construction inspector, LRCP EE
	Collection, transport and final disposal of the solid waste	At and around the site	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 and the local inhabitants health	/	Contractor; Supervisor of the construction works; Authorized environmental inspector, Construction inspector, LRCP EE
	Air pollution parameters of dust, particulate matter	At and around the site	Sampling by authorized agency	Upon complaint or negative inspection finding	To ensure no excessive emission during works	/	Supervisor
	Level of noise and vibration	At and around the site	Monitoring on the level of noise dB (with suitable equipment)	Upon complaint or inspection finding	To determine whether the level of noise is above or below the permissible level of noise	/	Contractor; Accredited company for measuring the level of provided by the contractor; Authorized environmental inspector,

Part 3: Monitoring plan							
Phase	**What** *(Parameter will be monitored?)*	**Where** *(Is the parameter to be monitored?)*	**How** *(Is the parameter to be monitored?)*	**When** *(Define the frequency / or continuity?)*	**Why** *(Is the parameter being monitored?)*	**Cost** *(If not included in project budget)*	**Who** *(Is responsible for monitoring?)*
							Construction inspector, LRCP EE
During Operation phase	Waste management	At and around the site	Waste is properly collected, sorted and stored	Daily	To prevent accumulation of waste	Variable and not included in the project budged	Authorised waste collection company
							Table 4

Annex 1. Images from the sub-project location




Annex 2. Opinion of Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning on need for environmental impact assessment procedure (Environmental Protection Elaborate)



Република Македонија
Министерство за животна средина и просторно планирање

МКД СЕРТИФИКАТ
МКС ЕН ISO 9001:2009

Архивски број: 11-4014/2

Дата: 16. 07. 2018

Република Македонија
Министерство за животна средина и просторно планирање

Бул."Гоце Делчев" бр.18,
1000 Скопје,
Република Македонија
Тел. (02) 3251 400
Факс: (02) 3220 165
Е-пошта:
infoeko@moepp.gov.mk
Сајт: www. moepp.gov.mk

Почитувани,

Во врска со вашето Известување за намера, кое се однесува за проект: Адаптирање на внатрешниот простор на објектот, како и уредување на дворното место и надворешноста на објектот, за потребите на ЗГ КУЌАТА НА СОКОЛОВИ од Кратово, поради аплицирање за средства од ЕУ и Светска Банка за Локална и регионална конкурентност (ПЛРК), Управата за животна средина при Министерството за животна средина и просторно планирање Ви го доставува следното:

МИСЛЕЊЕ

Согласно Законот за животна средина (Службен весник на Република Македонија бр.53/2005, 81/2005, 24/2007, 159/2008, 83/2009, 48/2010, 124/2010, 51/2011, 123/2012, 93/2013, 42/2014, 44/2015 129/2015 и 39/2016), и Уредбата за определување на проектите и за критериумите врз основа на кои се утврдува потребата за спроведување на постапката за оцена на влијанијата врз животната средина (Службен весник на Република Македонија бр. 74/2005, 109/2009 и 202/2016), Уредбата за дејностите и активностите за кои задолжително се изработува Елаборат, а за чие одобрување е надлежен органот за вршење на стручни работи од областа на животната средина (Службен весник на Република Македонија бр.36/2012) и Уредбата за дејностите и активностите за кои задолжително се изработува елаборат, а за чие одобрување е надлежен градоначалникот на општината, градоначалникот на градот Скопје и градоначалникот на општините во градот Скопје (Службен весник на Република Македонија бр.32/2012), за горенаведениот проект **не треба** да се изготвува Елаборат за заштита на животна средина и не треба да се води постапка за оцена на влијанието на проектот врз животната средина.

Со почит,

Директор на
Управа за животна средина
Xhezmi Saliu

Изработил: Сашо Илик
Контролирал/ Согласен: Александар Петковски

Annex 3. Cultural Heritage Site Management Plan