KODE PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN CHECKLIST

Call for Applications reference number: 02/20

SUBPROJECT 04 (LOT 04):

" Gorozhup "

1. Introduction of the Project

Kosovo Digital Economy (KODE) Project is a five-year investment operation financed by the World Bank and implemented by the Ministry of Economic Development. Objective of the Project is to improve access to better quality and high-speed broadband services in project areas and to online knowledge sources, services and labor markets among citizens, and public and academic institutions.

The KODE Project is structured along three main components: Digital Inclusion, Digital Work and Empowerment, and Project Implementation Support. Subcomponent 1.1 Financing of Digital Connectivity) of the Component 1 (Digital Inclusion) finances provision of grants to facilitate the deployment of broadband infrastructure of defined quality for unconnected settlements and public institutions (especially healthcare and educational institutions). Subcomponent is implemented through the Grant Scheme.

The Call for Applications 02/20 under the Grant Scheme has been issued on 14th of February 2020, and it covers 14 geographic zones through 5 sub-projects. This document – Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) Checklist – outlines environmental planning and monitoring issues and identifies appropriate mitigation measures for the sub-project under the above Call for Applications.

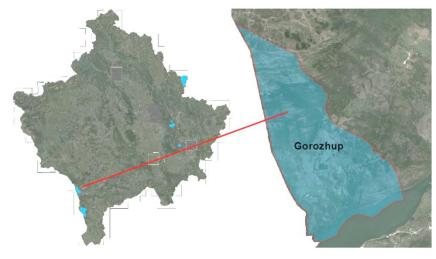
This ESMP Checklist has been prepared for activities carried by selected Internet Service Provider (ISP). The ESMP Checklist presents the project description, technical details, scope, setting and location based on which it assesses environmental and social risks. Implementation of mitigation measures 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 World Bank (WB) operational policies.

2. Short description of the Sub-project

SUBPROJECT 04 (LOT 04) Gorozhup include the village of Gorozhup of the municipality of Prizren.

Based on the data from ASK, the village of Gorozhup has a total of 290 inhabitants and according to the interviews conducted with the residents in this village live about 45 households. In Gorozhup village is functioning elementary school (1st – 5th grade).

This area is not covered by high-speed broadband infrastructure by any of the operators authorized by ARKEP.



Harta: Gorozhup (Prizren)

This sub-project aims to increase the availability of high-speed broadband infrastructure in the villages of Gorozhup of the municipality of Prizren, through:

- Connecting the village to national backbone infrastructure through aerial installation of fiber optic cables on the low voltage electricity poles of Kosovo Energy Distribution Services (KEDS) and/or new poles;
- Connecting the households through aerial installation of fiber optic cables on the low voltage electricity poles of KEDS and/or new poles;
- Connecting public institutions, including schools and health centers, through aerial installation of fiber optic cables on the low voltage electricity poles of KEDS and/or new poles;
- Installation of new poles in the areas where the KEDS poles are identified to be not in technically appropriate condition for installation of fiber optic cables.

Only minor short-term civil works (placement of new poles) are foreseen for the implementation of this subproject.

3. Environmental Category

World Bank Safeguard Policies/Categorization

KODE Project 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 MED prepared Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) to guide environmental due diligence of sub-projects supported through the Subcomponent 1.1 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).

Environmental Screening Categories

Depending on the type, location, sensitivity, and scale of the project and the nature and magnitude of its potential environmental impacts, the sub-project can be classified into one of four categories:

Category A

Category A activities will not be financed through the sub-lending scheme

A proposed sub-project is classified in this category, if it is likely to have highly significant, diverse, and/or longterm adverse impacts on human health and natural environment the magnitude of which is difficult to determine at the sub-project identification stage. These impacts may also affect an area broader than the sub-project sites. Measures for mitigating such environmental risks may be complex and costly.

An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is therefore required to identify and assess the future environmental impacts associated with the proposed project, identify potential environmental improvement opportunities and recommended any measures needed to prevent, minimize and mitigate adverse impacts. The sub-borrower is responsible for preparing a report, normally an EIA. The sub-borrower would in parallel provide the techno economic feasibility study of the sub-project. The costs of the mitigation measures would be included in the EIA and incorporated in the feasibility study.

For the category A projects environmental impact study is prescribed by the laws of the Republic of Kosovo, especially The Law On Environmental Impact Assessment (NO.03/L-214). The mentioned legal act identifies

projects for which, according to the Kosovo regulations, the EIA is mandatory. The activities identified in the Annex I of the Law on EIA would not be supported by the project.

Category B

A proposed project is classified as Category B on the understanding that if it has potential adverse environmental impacts on human populations or environmentally important areas those are less adverse than those of Category A projects. These impacts are site-specific; few if any of them are irreversible; and in most cases mitigation measures can be designed more readily than for Category A projects. The scope of EA for a Category B project may vary from sub-project to sub-project like Category A EA, it examines the project's potential negative and positive environmental impacts and recommends any measures needed to prevent, minimize, mitigate, or compensate for adverse impacts and improve environmental performance.

Category B+

Category B+ activities will not be financed through the sub-lending scheme

For category B+ projects, the borrower is responsible for preparing a full EIA (depending on opinion given by Ministry of Environmental and Spatial Planning or the county office or a pre-EIA (simpler form EIA) that includes, as necessary, elements of the other instruments which may simply require specifying well-defined mitigating measures and adopting accepted operating practices. The sub-borrower would in parallel provide the techno-economic feasibility study of the sub-project. The costs of the mitigation measures would be included in the EIA or EMP and incorporated in the feasibility study.

Category B-

Category B- projects require an EA to assess any potential future environmental impacts associated with the proposed 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 project, but will typically be narrower than the scope of EIA, usually in form of EMP. The scope of EMP is defined in Annex 3 of ESMF. For the projects involving simple upgrades, reconstruction or adaptation of the buildings, EMP checklist would be used.

B- Category would include sub-projects that also: (a) involve working capital loans which include purchase and/or use of hazardous materials (e.g. pesticides) or (b) process improvement loans that involve purchase of equipment/machinery presenting a significant potential health or safety risk.

A proposed Sub-project is classified as Category B- if its future environmental impacts are less adverse than those of Category A and B+ projects taking into account their nature, size and location, as well as the characteristics of the potential environmental impacts.

Category C

A proposed project is classified as Category C if it is likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts and therefore requires neither an EIA nor an Environmental Analysis. Beyond screening, no further EA action is required for a Category C project.

Environmental Assessment

An Environmental Assessment (EA) is a process aiming at recognizing aspects of a particular activity that can produce risks for the environment and human health, predicting, evaluating and mitigating its potential impacts making sure they are minimized, if elimination is not feasible. The purpose of EA is to improve quality of decision-making by recognizing environmental impacts/consequences early in the sub-project preparation process, so that they can be incorporated into the sub-project design as well as timely prevented or mitigated in the implementation and operation phases.

The scope of EA depends on the environmental category attached to each sub-project, the scope of the subproject activities as well as features of the sub-project location, though the purpose of any type of assessment is to identify ways of environmentally improving the proposed activities by minimizing, mitigating, or compensating for their adverse impacts. EA, for the purposes of this and other projects supported by the WB, include Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) risks as well as risks related to preservation of cultural physical heritage. EA results are presented in the environmental assessment report, reflected in identified environmental risks (related to specific types of sub-project activities) and coupled with adequate measures. The measures present methods, techniques, procedures and other ways of improving sub-projects environmentally by minimizing, mitigating or compensating for adverse impacts. An EA also describes the steps that were taken for public consultation.

Considering Project is classified 'light' category B under the WB Environmental Safeguard Policies and Procedures, however, with two types of settings – urbanized and unprotected vs. protected areas, there will be two types of EA under this project: ESMP Checklists and site specific ESMPs.

ESMP Checklist is usually prepared for activities that include small civil works as in rehabilitation of buildings, simple upgrades, installations, etc. for which protection measures are readily made. Thus the ESMP Checklist will be prepared for every specific sub-project.

ISPs will prepare site specific ESMP in the case the installation of internet infrastructure will fully or partially take place in protected and/or sensitive areas.

The Law on Environmental Impact Assessment has listed projects subject to EIA procedure, but it doesn't require EIA procedure for this sub-project.

4. Potential Environmental Impacts from the sub-project

Current sub-project has been classified as Category B- mainly due to minor presence of civil works for placement of new poles required to complete aerial installation of fiber optic cable infrastructure enabling access to high-speed broadband internet. Works are expected to include small scale and short-term civil / earthworks to install new poles and installation of cables on the existing infrastructure, i.e. low voltage electricity poles of KEDS and new poles. Overall duration of the sub-project is planned to be short-term (below 5 months). For the current sub-project, all works are to be implemented not in protected areas.

Thus, the overall environmental impact of the sub-project is expected to be of manageable, temporary and of local impact as they are related to small scale of civil works and installing the cables over the existing infrastructure.

Checklist ESMP

Checklist ESMP 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 and three main parts:

- Introduction or foreword part in which the project is introduced, environmental category defined, and checklist EMP concept explained.
- **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 EMPs. It is the intention of this checklist that Part 2 and Part 3 be included as bidding documents for contractors.

Application of the ESMP-Checklist

The design process for the envisaged civil works in the KODE Project will be conducted in three phases:

- General identification and scoping phase, in which an approximate program for the potential work typologies elaborated. At this stage, Part 1, 2 and 3 of the Checklist EMP are filled. Part 2 of the Checklist EMP can be used to select typical activities from a "menu" and relate them to the typical environmental issues and mitigation measures.
- 2) Detailed design and tendering phase, including specifications and conditions for individual lots (broadband infrastructure in different locations). Checklist EMP is revised according to the known design details at this stage. As such, the Checklist is presented to the public, prior to the tendering procedure. This phase also includes the tender and award of the works contracts. The whole filled in tabular EMP (Part 1, 2 and 3) should be additionally attached as integral part to the 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 is checked on the respective site by the site certified inspector(s) / supervisor(s), which include the site supervisory engineer hired by the Municipality, consultant hired by MED and relevant inspection services from Ministry of Environment. 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.

Monitoring and Reporting

For the monitoring of the Contractor's safeguards due diligence, the site supervising engineer works with **Part 3** of the EMP Checklist, *i.e.* with the monitoring plan. Part 3 is developed site specifically and 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 construction site and which can be observed/measured/ quantified/verified by the inspector during the construction works.

Part 3 would thus be updated and revised during the design process to practically reflect key monitoring criteria which can be checked during and after works for compliance assurance and ultimately the Contractor's remuneration.

PART 1: INSTITUTIO	NAL & ADMINISTRATIVE				
Country	Козоvо				
Project title	Kosovo Digital Economy Project - KODE				
Scope of project and activity	Financing of Digital Connectivity in Gorozhup including: -Deployment of high-speed broadband network in village/s of Gorozhup -Provision of broadband connectivity to the school/s in Gorozhup - In this subproject the covered area has no any health center				
Institutional	Project management				
arrangements (Name and contacts)	Kosovo Digital Economy Project (KODE) Project Implementation Unit (PIU) Project Coordinator: Fjolla Restelica Ahmeti	Sub-project coordinator Service Provider (name needs to be updated after selection of winning ISP and :			

		Signature Responsible for the implementation of mitigation measures and monitoring according to Parts 2 and 3 of Checklist ESMP			
	Supervision				
Implementation arrangements (Name and contacts)	Contract Manager and Commission for Technical Acceptance of Sub-projects.	Supervisor of the construction works, [name of the engineer from ISP]; Contractor			
SITE DESCRIPTION		[to be updated upon selection]			
Name of site	SUBPROJECT 04 (LOT 04) Gorozhup				
Describe site location	The villages of Gorozhup of the municipality of Prizren	Annex 1: Site information (figures from the site) [] Y [X] N			
Who owns the land?	Publicly owned				
Geographic description	Country: Republic of Kosovo Municipality: Prizren Place: Gorozhup described in Chapter 2 of this Checklist.				
LEGISLATION					
Identify national & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity	 Regulation No. 05/2017 for the Construction, Installation and Supervision of Electronic Communications Infrastructure. The Law on Waste (2012) Law on Electronic Communications (2009) The Law on Environmental Protection 2002/8 The Law NO.03/L-214 On Environmental Impact Assessment The Law on the Inspectorate of Environment, Waters, Nature, Spatial Planning and Construction (04/L-175) The Law on Spatial Planning 				
PUBLIC CONSULTAT					
Identify when / where the public consultation process took place	The procedure for publishing the ESMP Checklist is as follows: The ESMP Checklist will be published on the website of the KODE and on the website of the municipality of Prizren in English, Serbian and Albanian and will be available to the public for at least 14 days. It will be available in hard copy in the premises of the PIU and in the relevant municipality. Upon disclosure of the document, the call for comments/remarks on the documents will be issued along with the available electronic and postal address for sending the remarks. The final version of the ESMP Checklist addresses and contains (as an annex report) relevant comments and questions.				
INSTITUTIONAL CAP					
Will there be any	[X] N or [] Y if Yes,				

Will the site	Activity	Status	Additional references
activity include/involve	A. General requirements	[X] Yes [] No	See Section A below
any of the	B. Broadband infrastructure (BI) installation by trenching	[] Yes [X] No	See Section B below
following:	C. BI installation - new poles design	[X] Yes [] No	See Section C below
	D. BI Installation by micro-trenching Installation	[] Yes [X] No [] Possible	See Section D below
	E. BI using existing installations	[] Yes [X] No	See Section E below
	F. BI using existing powerlines	[X] Yes [] No	See Section F below
	G. Rehabilitation of central control system room	[] Yes [X] No	See Section G below
	H. Construction of towers for fixed antennas	[] Yes [X] No	See Section H below
	I. Fixed monitoring stations	[] Yes [X] No	See Section I below
	J. Mobile monitoring stations	[] Yes [X] No	See Section J below
	K. Installation of NREN infrastructure	[] Yes [X] No	See Section K below
	L. BI Installation in the Protected Area	[] Yes [X] No	See Section L below

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
A . General Conditions	Notification and Worker Safety	 a) Providing information to local population about the scope and time of commencement and time of duration of construction activities by preparing Notification which will be placed on the municipality notice board and on the municipal web page and through other means, if needed, to ensure the local population is well informed; b) Local construction and environmental inspectorates are informed of works before the start; c) All needed permits are obtained before the commencement of works (including construction and other); d) All work will be carried out in safe and disciplined manner; e) Workers personal protective clothes and equipment are available in sufficient quantities and are worn/used at all times; f) Providing warning tapes, fences and appropriate signage informing danger, key rules and procedures to follow. g) Machines should be handled only by experienced and appropriately trained personnel, thus reducing the risk of accidents; h) 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 i) 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. j) Procedures for cases of emergency (including spills, accidents, etc.) are available at the site. k) Purchased equipment will be installed and used respecting all safety measures prescribed by the producer of equipment and best practices.
	Air Quality	 a) Construction materials should be stored in appropriate places covered to minimize dust b) Locate stockpiles away from drainage lines, natural waterways and places susceptible to land erosion. c) Ensure all transportation vehicles and machinery have been equipped with appropriate emission control equipment, regularly maintained and attested. d) Ensure all vehicles and machinery use petrol from official sources (licensed gas stations) and on fuel determined by the machinery and vehicles producer. e) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites.
	Noise	a) The construction work will not be permitted during the nights, the operations on site shall be restricted from 7.00h to 19.00h (agreed in the permit).
	Waste management (Activity A&B)	The good waste management practice will be applied including:

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST	
		a) Identification of the different waste types that could be generated at the reconstruction site and its	
		classification according to Law No.04/L-060 (The Law on Waste)	
		b) 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 water-bodies is strictly forbidden.	
		c) The construction waste should be promptly removed from the site and re-used if possible;	
		d) The incineration of all waste at site or unlicensed plants and locations is prohibited.	
	Safety of traffic	a) Safety and regulation notification, signage and signage will be used appropriately.	
B . Broadband		Not relevant for sub-project activities	
infrastructure (BI)			
Installation by			
trenching			

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
C. Broadband infrastructure (BI)		a) Working site should occupy only the surfaces necessary for works to be carried out.
installation via new poles		 b) During the construction, workers must be limited to areas under construction and the access to surrounding open area must be strictly regulated
		c) The entrepreneur that is going to construct, re-construct, install or un-install outdoor electronic communication infrastructure is obliged to inform the respective municipality or municipalities in which territory the activity is planned to be realized with at least the following information:
		Owner of the network
		Type of network and type of work
		• Territory of the municipality or municipalities in which infrastructure is planned to be deployed (the planned construction or installation place should be dedicated if possible)
		Planned date to start and finish
		d) If the metal construction will be used as part of the infrastructure, they must have a protection against rust for a minimum of ten (10) years.
		e) All cables have to be used according to the cable producer requirements
		 f) Doors for outdoor cable cabinets and covers for distributions points have to be equipped with the lock
		g) Entrepreneur is obliged to elaborate and publish their safety rules which will ensure the protection of staff, customers, property, and network during the construction, reconstruction, removing, installation and uninstallation during the activities set in the project
D . BI Installation by micro- trenching		Not relevant for sub-project activities
E. BI using existing installations		Not relevant for sub-project activities

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
F BI using existing powerlines		 a) During the construction, workers must be limited to areas under construction and the access to surrounding open area must be strictly regulated b) The entrepreneur that is going to construct, re-construct, install or un-install outdoor electronic communication infrastructure is obliged to inform the respective municipality or municipalities in which territory the activity is planned to be realized with at least the following information; Owner of the network Type of network and type of work Territory of the municipality or municipalities in which infrastructure is planned to be deployed (the planned construction or installation place should be dedicated if possible) Planned date to start and finish c) All cables have to be used according to the cable producer requirements. d) Doors for outdoor cable cabinets and covers for distributions points have to be equipped with the lock. e) Entrepreneur is obliged to elaborate and publish their safety rules which will ensure the protection of staff, customers, property, and network during the construction, reconstruction, removing, installation and uninstallation during the activities set in the project
 G Rehabilitation of central control system room H Construction of towers for fixed antennas 		Not relevant for sub-project activities Not relevant for sub-project activities
I Fixed monitoring stations		Not relevant for sub-project activities
J Mobile monitoring stations		Not relevant for sub-project activities
K Installation of NREN infrastructure		Not relevant for sub-project activities
L BI Installation in the Protected Area		Not relevant for sub-project activities

PART 3:	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 municipality	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; Contract Manager and Commission for Technical Acceptance of Sub-projects
activity	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
During	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 of the construction works
ıtion	Safe traffic flow	On site	Visual checks and reporting	During equipment delivery and works along the road	To ensure coordinated traffic flow	-	Contractor, Supervisor of the construction works
During activity implementation	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	-	Contractor, Supervisor of the construction works, Contract Manager and Commission for Technical Acceptance of Sub-projects
	Site is well organized: fences, warnings, sign postage in place, as needed.	On site	Inspection	Unannounced controls during work	To prevent accidents	-	Contractor, Supervisor of the construction works, Contract Manager and Commission for Technical Acceptance of Sub-projects

	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.
	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	-	Contractor, Supervisor of the construction works, Accredited company for measuring the level of air pollution.
	Level of noise	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, Supervisor of the construction works, Accredited company for measuring the level of provided by the contractor;
	BI installation via new poles and existing powerlines	On site	Visual monitoring and inspection.	During field inspections	To make sure of compliance with the applicable regulation	-	Contractor, Supervisor of the construction works, Contract Manager and Commission for Technical Acceptance of Sub-projects
ivity on	Waste management	On site	Visual report from supervision.	Control after completion of the activity.	To make sure the wasted material is treated properly based on the respective law	-	Contractor, Supervisor of the construction works
During activity supervision	BI installation via new poles and existing powerlines	On site	Visual report from supervision.	Control after completion of the activity.	To make sure of compliance with the applicable regulation	-	Contractor, Supervisor of the construction works, Contract Manager and Commission for Technical Acceptance of Sub-projects