KODE PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN CHECKLIST

National Spectrum Monitoring System Contract

RFB No.: KODE/RFB/1.2.2/2019

LOCATIONS

"Prishtinë, Prizren and Mitrovicë"

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 Economy, Employment, Trade, Industry, Entrepreneurship and Strategic Investments (MEETIESI). 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 1.2 will finance (a) provision of support towards the deployment of NSMS for ARKEP to facilitate investments in wireless infrastructure roll-out through technical inputs on radio-frequency bands assignment and usage and (b) provision of technical assistance and capacity building activities for ARKEP in spectrum management and topics related to improving the quality of wireless broadband services across the country. Through NSMS ARKEP will ensure efficient spectrum monitoring in the country. Specifically, this activity will finance the deployment of hardware and software elements (e.g. towers and antennas), setup (launch) of the system (including the setup of a control center and launch of the spectrum management software), and training for ARKEP. The NSMS will be operated by ARKEP in accordance with its mandate under the Law.

This ESMP Checklist has been prepared for activities that will be carried by the selected contractor for NSMS implementation. 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

The main objective is to design, supply, install and commission a National Spectrum Monitoring System (NSMS). Measurement equipment of the NSMS must cover the frequency range at least from 9 kHz to 40 GHz. The end user of NSMS will be Regulatory Authority of Electronic and Postal Communications (ARKEP). KSMS must provide coverage in indicated areas where is the greatest density of frequency assignments in the most active frequency bands in the Republic of Kosovo.

Block diagram in Figure 1 describes general architecture of NSMS. Block diagram elements are numbered, and general description of each element is given below.

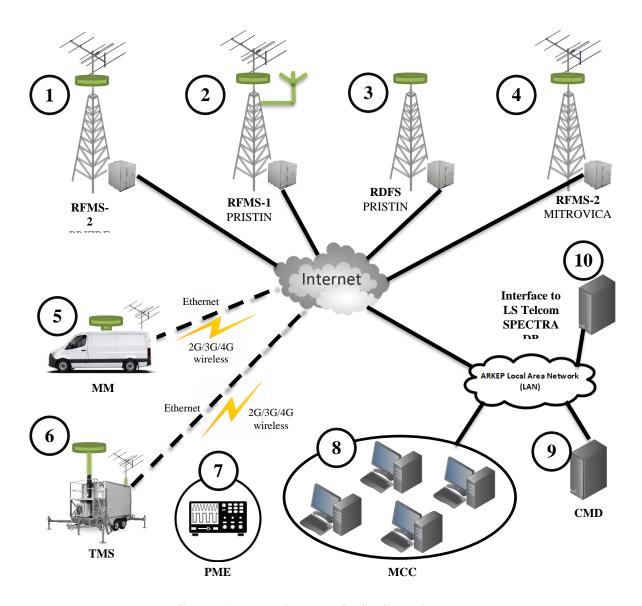


FIGURE 1: Block diagram of NSMS architecture

This technical specification is based on a concept of functional specification. As such, it describes the required functionality and performance of the system and outlines, only in general terms, individual components of the system. It is up to the Bidder to design and clearly describe the system meeting fully, or exceeding, the specified performance.

The successful **Bidder must furnish a turnkey fully integrated spectrum monitoring system** installed in the ARKEP building, Pristina, Kosovo and in the other locations as described, including the following elements and services:

- Designing;
- Supply of Hardware and software;
- Installation, integration, start-up and acceptance tests;
- Commissioning;
- Operation and maintenance manuals;
- As-built documentation including all device configuration information;
- Staff training including support staff;
- Technical support;
- Maintenance, repairs and operational supervision during the warranty period.

The functions of spectrum monitoring and spectrum management are closely related. The system supplied must be able to link these functions through an integrated computer system in order to significantly increase the effectiveness and cost-efficiency. In order to keep the spectrum license database adequate and updated, the results of monitoring and enforcement activities have to be effectively handled to obtain critical information and thereby, help improve the information in database and the overall spectrum management process.

The KSMS must produce data to ensure the effectiveness of spectrum management policies by enabling the measurements of spectrum usage, detection of interference sources, verification of technical and operational characteristics of radiated signals, and detection and identification of illegal transmitters.

This technical specification describes required functional capabilities of the hardware and software which will be used to control the new spectrum monitoring system (NSMS), its interface to the existing spectrum management system, and the requirements for the software to optimize the cooperation between the Monitoring stations and MCC.

This technical specification contains minimal (mandatory) and also optional performance requirements. Solutions with higher specification and performance standards, or more innovative ones, yet meeting the stated objectives can be offered, but modifications to, or differences from, the specified requirements must be clearly indicated. It must be demonstrated that the solution offered is equivalent, or superior, to the specified standards and performance requirements.

Only minor short-term civil works (construction of towers and antennas) are foreseen for the implementation of this sub-project.

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 subprojects 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 long-term 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 sub-project 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 towers and antennas required to complete the National Spectrum Monitoring System (NSMS). Works are expected to include small scale and short-term civil works to install towers and the associated facilities in four identified locations. Overall duration of the sub-project for one site (location) is planned to be short-term (below 4 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, installation of NSMS equipment and other supportive measures for securing NSMS system.

ESMP Checklist

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 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 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:

- 1) 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 the work under this sub-project (towers in four 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 ESMP 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: INSTITUT	PART 1: INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE						
Country	Kosovo						
Project title	Kosovo Digital Economy Project - KODE						
Scope of project and activity	Deployment of towers and antennas for NSMS in four locations						
	Project management						
Institutional arrangements (Name and contacts)	Kosovo Digital Economy Project (KODE) Project Implementation Unit (PIU) Project Coordinator: Fjolla Restelica Ahmeti	Sub-project coordinator Selected Contractor (name needs to be updated after selection of winning Contractor 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-project.	Supervisor of the construction works, [name of the engineer from ARKEP]; Contractor [to be updated upon selection]					
SITE DESCRIPTION	DN	[[to be apaared apon selection]					
Name of site	RFMS-2 PRIZREN RFMS-1 PRISTINA RDFS PRISTINA RFMS-2 MITROVICA						
Describe site location	 Remote Fixed Monitoring Station (RFMS-2) is dedicated to cover permanently the area of city of Prizren and closest surrounding area. RFMS-1 is dedicated to cover permanently the area of city of Pristina and Pristina international airport "ADEM JASHARI". Remote Direction-Finding Station (RDFS) is dedicated to cover permanently the area of city of Pristina and Pristina international airport "ADEM JASHARI". Remote Fixed Monitoring Station (RFMS-2) is dedicated to cover permanently the area of city of Mitrovica and closes surrounding area. 	Annex 1: Site information (figures from the site) [] Y [X] N					
Who owns the land?	Public						
Geographic description	Country: Republic of Kosovo Municipality: Prishtinë, Prizren and Mitrovicë Place: RFMS-2 PRIZREN (N 42º 13' 8.7", E 20º 45' 7.3".) RFMS-1 PRISTINA (42º 38' 59.3" N, 21º 12' 55.1" E) RDFS PRISTINA (42º 35' 01.14" N, 21º 14' 13.5"E) RFMS-2 MITROVICA (N 42º 51' 27", E 20º 49' 42")						
LEGISLATION							
Identify national & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity	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 Local Self- Government The Law on Spatial Planning Necessary permits from mentioned municipalities in accordance with relevant laws.						
PUBLIC CONSUL' Identify when /	1	is as follows:					
where the public consultation							

process took place	website of the municipality of Prishtina, Prizren and Mitrovica 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	CAPACITY BUILDING	
Will there be any capacity building?	[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 [] No [X] Possible	See Section B below
following:	C. BI installation - new poles design	[] Yes [] No [X] Possible	See Section C below
	D. BI Installation by micro-trenching Installation	[] Yes [X] No	See Section D below
	E. BI using existing installations	[] Yes [] No [X] Possible	See Section E below
	F. BI using existing powerlines	[X] Yes [] No [X] Possible	See Section F below
	G. Rehabilitation of central control system room	[X] Yes [] No	See Section G below
	H. Construction of towers for fixed antennas	[X] Yes [] No	See Section H below
	I. Fixed monitoring stations	[X] Yes [] No	See Section I below
	J. Mobile monitoring stations	[X] Yes [] 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	Notification and Worker Safety	a) Providing information to local population about the scope and time of commencement and time of
Conditions		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	The good waste management practice will be applied including:
	A&B)	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;

ACTIVITY						
		d) The incineration of all waste at site or unlicensed plants and locations is prohibited.				
	Safety of traffic	Safety and regulation notification, signage and signage will be used appropriately.				
B. Broadband infrastructure (BI) Installation by trenching		a) Working site should occupy only the surfaces necessary for works to be carried outb) During the construction, workers must be limited to areas under construction and the access to surrounding open area must be strictly regulated				
		c) The terrain at the working site has to return to its pre-works condition, if not possible than it will be adequately rehabilitated. The entrepreneur that is going to construct, re-construct, install or uninstall 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) The respective municipality or municipalities shall publish on their website the abovementioned information within fifteen (15) working days upon the receipt of information				
		e) If Municipality does not agree with the route of the infrastructure, they shall provide the reason within a fifteen (15) working day period				
		f) All cables have to be used according to the cable producer requirements				
		g) Covers of manholes have to meet requirements regarding the load (40 tons if it is placed in the surface of the roads).				
		h) Doors for outdoor cable cabinets and covers for distributions points have to be equipped with the lock				
		i) If a cable or a cable duct is installed under the pedestrian, the red and white warning tape has to be placed above the cable or cable duct, where the distance between tape and cable or cable duct cannot				

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
		 j) If the construction work is provided nearby or crossing another owner's infrastructure, the entity responsible for the construction work has to ask for the supervision from the owners of that infrastructure. The works near other infrastructure will be manual only.
C. Broadband infrastructure (BI) installation via new poles		 a) Working site should occupy only the surfaces necessary for works to be carried out. 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 microtrenching		Not relevant for sub-project activities
E. BI using existing		Not relevant for sub-project activities

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
installations		
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; Womer 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		a) During interior demolition use debris-chutes above the first floor.
H Construction of towers for fixed antennas		 a) During the construction, workers must be limited to areas under construction and the access to surrounding open area must be strictly regulated. b) Only existing roads are to be used. There will be no access roads construction. c) There will be no felling. If the individual tree removal cannot be avoided, it can be done only with the previous written approval from the competent authorities (Kosovo Forest Agency). d) All safety measures will be applied in design, implementation and operation.
	Soil erosion	a) Prevention of erosion and landslides will be carried out with adequate geotechnical work (e.g. use of anchors of enforced concrete with nets, barriers, gabions, etc.),
I Fixed monitoring stations		 a) During the construction, workers must be limited to areas under construction and the access to surrounding open area must be strictly regulated. b) Only existing roads are to be used. There will be no access roads construction. c) There will be no felling. If the individual tree removal cannot be avoided, it can be done only with the previous written approval from the competent authorities (Kosovo Forest Agency). d) All safety measures will be applied in design, implementation and operation.
J Mobile monitoring stations		a) During the construction, workers must be limited to areas under construction and the access to surrounding open area must be strictly regulated.b) Only existing roads are to be used. There will be no access roads construction.

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
		 c) There will be no felling. If the individual tree removal cannot be avoided, it can be done only with the previous written approval from the competent authorities (Kosovo Forest Agency). d) All safety measures will be applied in design, implementation and operation.
K Installation of NREN infrastructure		Not relevant for sub-project activities
L BI Installation in the Protected Area		Not relevant for sub-project activities

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?)
paration	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
tivity pr	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 activity preparation	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
During activity implementation	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
	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
	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
	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 work 4.5 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;
activity vision	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 activ supervisio	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