



**“Design validation services and supervision for  
cultural heritage sites”**

**Albanian Infrastructure Tourism Enabling Programme (AITP)**

**Contract N° : EBRD / AITP / CS / 2020 / 16**

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP)  
CHS – 5 / Restoration of Monastery of Saint Peter and Saint Paul in  
Vithkuq, and Monastery of Saint Prodhom, Saint Michael’s Church and  
St. Mary’s Church in Voskopoje**

*Submission date: 09 May 2023*

A project implemented by



### **Disclaimer**

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*The above-named client intends to use part of the proceeds of European Union grant administered by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (the Bank) towards the cost of the following contract(s) for which this Invitation to submit Expressions of Interest is issued.*

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(component A – SO2)

**Contract Number:** EBRD / AITP / CS / 2020 / 16

**Report Title:** CHS – 5 / Four Churches Project,  
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP)

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## Abbreviations & Acronyms

Abbreviation	Meaning
<b>ADF</b>	Albanian Development Fund
<b>AITP</b>	Albanian Infrastructure Tourism Programme
<b>EBRD</b>	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
<b>EC</b>	European Community
<b>EEC</b>	European Economic Community
<b>EPC</b>	Engineering, Procurement and Construction
<b>ESIRT</b>	Environment and Social Incidents Response Toolkit
<b>ESMP</b>	Environmental and Social Management Plan
<b>EU</b>	European Union
<b>GRM</b>	Grievance Redress Mechanism
<b>HR</b>	Human Resources
<b>OHSMS</b>	Occupational Health and Safety Management System
<b>OHSP</b>	Occupational Health and Safety Plan
<b>PM</b>	Project Manager
<b>PM10</b>	Particulate Matter 10 µm
<b>PPE</b>	Personal Protection Equipment
<b>RDNH</b>	Regional Directorate of National Heritage
<b>REA</b>	Regional Environmental Agency
<b>SEP</b>	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
<b>UNSECO</b>	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

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## 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document presents the Study of the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) of the Project ' Four Churches', in the region of Korce in Albania financed by EU grant and EBRD loan.

Main objective of the Program is the application of technical restoration work interventions to four specific Cultural Heritage Sites Monumental totals of religious buildings. The target is to enhance and transform these non-developed CHS, to safe, accessible, revenue-generating touristic attractions of high cultural and educational value.

In addition this document describes the environmental & social mitigation and monitoring measures, sets also criteria for their successful implementation and organizational measures to be implemented during the pre-construction, construction and operation of the Project.

The ESMP is a 'live' document which needs to evolve with the Project. The Project Implementation Unit and the Contractor will regularly review and update as required the ESMP to ensure it reflects any changes in the project implementation and organization.

This Environmental Report refers to all the documentation, the Consultant received from ADF, with the technical studies concerning all the proposed Restorative Interventions for the following sub-Projects that form the extended version of the Cultural Heritage Site No 5:

01. The St. Mary Church in Voskopoje
02. The St. Michael's Church in Voskopoje
03. The Monastery of St. Prodhom near Voskopoje and
04. The Monastery of St. Peter and St, Paul, including the St. Kozmai and Damjani Chapel in Vithkuq.

This Site Management and Maintenance Plan report is not part of either the Analysis Assessment or the Design Validation Reports as it is treated as a separate standalone deliverable.

After a relevant official petition to the Albanian Ministry of Tourism and Environment, and the Directorate of Impact Assessment and Licensing, of the National Environmental Agency, an official response with Prot. Num. 10312/1 – dated Tirana 06-01-2023, was established declaring that:

All restoration Projects, as the ones introduced in the Four Churches Project, are not subjected to ESIA procedure, as they are considered " Existing Facility " structures, according to app. I and II, of Law no. 10440 dated 07/07/2011.

The relevant file and its English translation are inserted at the end of this report.

Even though and in order to cover all Environmental aspects, a specific Study of the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) of the Project is hereby presented.

## 2 INTRODUCTION

The principal purpose of an ESMP is to provide a guide for the Project Developer – ADF (Project Owner), and its EPC Contractor,

in the formulation of appropriate management systems, plans and procedures to ensure compliance with national and lender E&S requirements. The requirements set out in this section should be included within contractual documentation with the relevant parties, as appropriate, to ensure there is clarity and commitment regarding Contractor's obligations related to E&S management of the Project. Management of impacts and opportunities at relevant stages of the Project development should be considered in the ESMP.

Albanian Infrastructure Tourism Enabling Programme (AITP) is a new programme of the Albanian Government, developed for supporting innovative models for local economic development based on touristic potentials, financed by EU grant and EBRD Loan, implemented by the Albanian Development Fund.



### 3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Within the context of the Albanian Infrastructure Tourism Enabling Programme that will focus on both tourism competitiveness in the four Pilot Locations, and infrastructure throughout the country, the current assignment refers to Component A-502: To enhance and preserve the attractiveness of cultural, natural and other assets in the Pilot Territories for tourists, and specifically, the provision of technical assistance, due diligence (project preparation, operation, design and supervision services) for the Cultural Heritage Sites for the selected territory.

The designated sites for reconstruction are 4 churches/monasteries located in the villages of Voskopoje and Vithkuqi, Korçe. The churches in Voskopoja and Vithkuqi in south-eastern Albania are a group of 12 churches built during the 17th and 18th centuries. They are the most authentic evidence of the extraordinary economic development of these two Christian centers during the Ottoman rule in the Balkans. Some of these churches, large in size, represent a new architectural and unique form of domed basilicas. They are the most representative monuments of 17th-18th century ecclesiastical art in the Balkans and are masterpieces of the post-Byzantine style.

The investments foreseen in these sites will improve tourist potential of this Site and perform conservation of the cultural heritage buildings. The selected churches are:

- The Monastery of St. Prodhom
- St. Mary's Church
- Monastery of St. Peter and St. Paul
- Church of St. Michael

#### 3.1.1 MONASTERY OF SAINT PRODHOM

The Monastery of St. John the Forerunner (Prodromios) was founded in the 14th century and during the heyday of Voskopoja, in the 17th and 18th centuries, it became one of the strongest economic and ecclesiastical supports of the Archdiocese of Ohrid. The church of this monastery was built in 1632 according to the Athonite type, with three domes, with a cross-shaped plan covered with a dome placed on a high drum. The interior of the church was decorated with paintings in 1659. The narthex of the church was built and painted by the end of the century. 17th, or the beginning of the 18th century. The monastery lodgings and the church itself were severely damaged by German Nazi bombings during World War II.



Figure 1. Monastery of Saint Prodhom

## 3.1.2 PROPOSED RESTORATION INTERVENTIONS

### 3.1.2.1 GUEST HOUSE/ RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

1. Restoration of the roof of the residences in the parts where water infiltration was found in the masonry.
2. S.I. vertical and horizontal drainage gutter on the roof of the residences.
3. Construction of the drainage system and manholes for the discharge of rainwater from the outside of the residences.
4. Consolidation of the masonry of the residences' central body, in the parts where there are cracks or disconnections, and the connection of this body with the wall of the "wings" of the residences, such as the western and southern ones, will be made.
5. Demolition of the brick wall on the northern side of the corridor of the western residences; its reconstruction with stone wall and plastering it with lime.
6. Construction of a cobblestone sidewalk along the perimeter of the residences on their western and southern sides.
7. Realization of a shelter with wooden construction and covering with stone slates of the entrance to the first floor of the central corpus of the residences.

### 3.1.2.2 CHURCH

#### A. Naos

1. Dismantling of the church roof (naos and apse), selection and arrangement of stone slates in good condition to reuse them.
2. Cleaning of dirt from its cover (dome and archways) and the head of the masonry.
3. Consolidation of archways and domes as well as the head of masonry with hydraulic mortar.
4. Waterproofing of the cover with a layer of Horasan mortar.
5. Placement of a waterproofing layer of 4 mm bituminous membrane.
6. S.I. impluvium folder around the drum pier and on the roof of the apse where it joins the church wall.
7. Construction of the wooden roof, reusing the existing material (wooden and stone slates) selected in good condition. During this process, the stone slates will be re-laid with the original technique of the village.
8. S.I. of two stainless steel tie-rods with a clutch in the centre, for pulling the north and south facades, positioned on its wooden tie-rods, connecting them with a ring tie-rod around the side apses.
9. Restoration of church doors and windows.

#### B. Narthex

1. Removal of stone slates from the roof of the narthex, revision of the wood structure and restoration of the slates with the original technique of the village.
2. Fixing the existing wooden ceiling to the roof structure, a process that will be carried out after uncovering the roof and removing the damaged roof structure.
3. Consolidation with hydraulic lime mortar injection of all cracks in the church masonry.
4. Demolition of the plaster with cement mortar (the entire part of the masonry without wall painting), carried out during the restoration works of 2006, and new plastering with lime mortar.

5. Painting with thin lime liquid the walls of the narthex, the replastered part.
6. Cleaning of degraded joints and re-jointing with lime mortar.
7. Restoration of the brick frame on the narthex facade.
8. Painting with transparent resin against water on the facade of the church up to a height of 1m.

### **3.1.2.3 ORGANIZATION OF INTERVENTIONS SURROUNDING THE STRUCTURAL OBJECT**

1. Vegetation cleaning in the entire territory of the monastery and surrounding and retaining walls.
2. Cleaning and removal of the ruins of the military building on the north side of the church.
3. Consolidation and restoration of the retaining wall on the north side of the alley.
4. Construction of the retaining wall from the lower side of the entrance alley and its equipment with metal railings with the same configuration as the existing one.
5. Construction of cobblestones to connect the entrance of the residences to the stairs leading to the tap.
6. Consolidation with injection of the surrounding wall on the north and east side of the church and its capping with a stone slab.
7. Smoothing the slope of the quota from the surrounding wall on the eastern side of the church to the retaining wall of the church by building three retaining walls (following the entire length of the surrounding wall) one below the other at a height of 50cm, equipped with stairs at both ends for their use as an open-air theatre during events.
8. Construction of a continuous stone staircase along the north side of the church.
9. Consolidation of the south-west side of the retaining wall near the tap.
10. Construction of a stone plinth along the entire wire fence of the monastery and placement of metal railings with a height of 1m with a simple configuration like the existing one.
11. Construction of rainwater drainage, equipped with discharge manholes at each end of the discharge gutter.
12. S.I information board.
13. S.I wooden benches.
14. S.I waste bins.
15. S.I metallic railings on the surrounding wall to be built, with the same configuration and colour as the existing ones.

## **3.2 ST. MARY'S CHURCH**

This is the largest church in Voskopoja and served as the cathedral of the former city. It was built around 1699 serving a perfect combination of basilica plan with curved coverings, arches and domes. The church was painted in 1712 by three painters from the province of Agrafa in Greece.



Figure 2. St. Mary's Church

### 3.2.1 PROPOSED RESTORATION INTERVENTIONS

Based on the pathologies and damage observed in the church of Saint Mary, proposed interventions are: maintenance, restoration of masonry, replacement of degraded wooden elements, restorative intervention in the ossuary, it is proposed for restoration based on surveys and findings in the narthex and consolidation of the masonry, cladding the floor with stone covering, construction of columns up to the level of 1-2 m, restoration of the masonry, restoration of the bell tower, as well as landscaping, urban furniture and exterior and interior lighting of the church.

#### 3.2.1.1 CHURCH

1. Restoration of the roof on the north side;
2. Grouting of all the walls of the ossuary in the interior part, reconstruction of the inter-floor with vault-shaped stones;
3. Replacement of all wooden windows, as well as restoration or replacement of window bars;
4. The metal entrance door of the church will be replaced with a wooden door.
5. The support elements of the wall of the southern facade will be treated with linseed oil and anti-moth.
6. The church pods will be rebuilt, as well as all the wooden elements of the interior will be restored, including the iconostasis of the church.
7. In the western part of the church and the northern part of the remaining narthex, the spaces of black doors or windows with stone walls will be changed and wooden doors and windows will be placed.
8. All the parts of the surrounding wall that have been flushed will be jointed and the stone wall will be redone in those parts where there are stone falls.
9. The wooden tie rods of the bell tower will be painted with linseed and anti-moth oil and the metal tie rods will be treated.
10. The parts of the fallen plaster in the space of the archways in the bell tower will be plastered.
11. Cleaning the vegetation and the northern facade of the church;
12. Restoration of the sidewalk around the church and the proposal for the continuation of the sidewalk also along the wall of the narthex in its northern part.
13. Cleaning the entire part of the narthex; it is proposed to make surveys in the narthex to reveal the floor of the narthex, it is also proposed to consolidate and restore the walls of the narthex according to the existing traces up to the highest existing quota according to the terrain and the columns.
14. The whole courtyard of the church will be systematized, where there will be space for benches, informative signage, space for lighting candles, while the narthex space will be an exhibition space related to the history of the church.
15. The facility and the entire surrounding territory will be equipped with an external and internal lighting system.

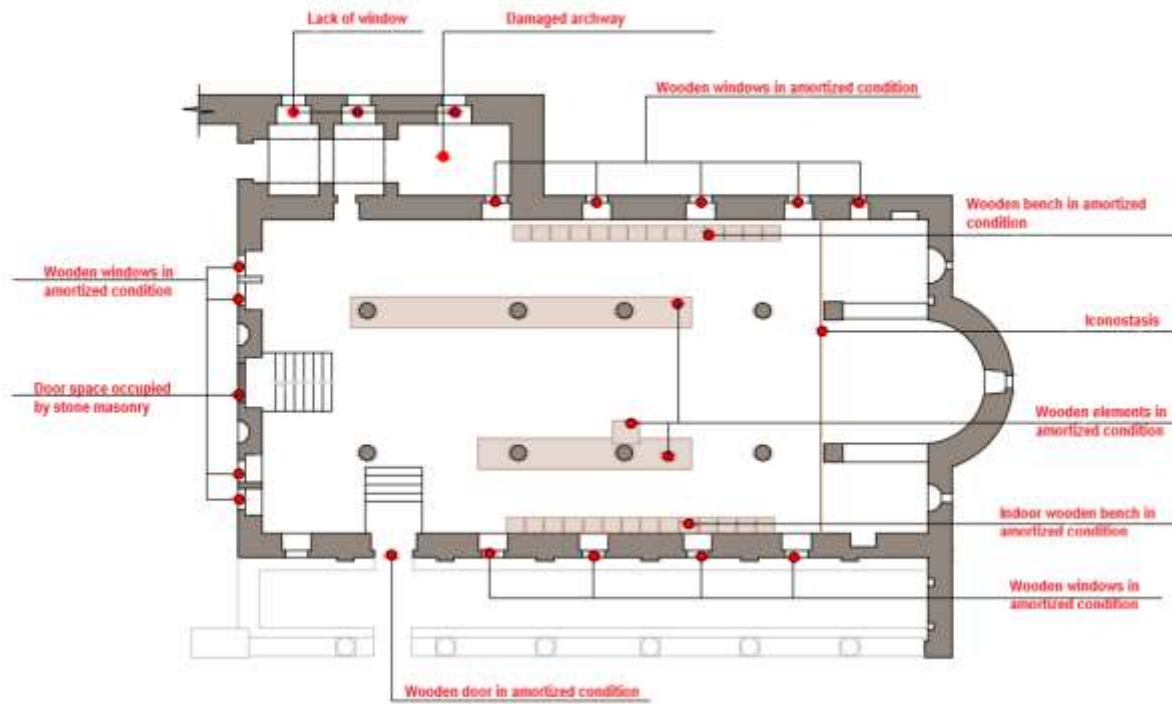


Figure 3. Existing condition of the church.

### 3.2.1.2 NAOS

1. Restoration of the ossuary - restoration of the masonry, the damaged inter-floor, reconstruction of the collapsed archway;
2. Replacement of windows and railings;
3. Restoration of doors and wooden elements;
4. Clearing the door spaces from filling with masonry;
5. Restoration of stairs;
6. Partial restoration of the roof;
7. Re-making of the joint;
8. Restoration of window frames;
9. Treatment of facade materials;
10. Cleaning of the facade;
11. Drainage system;
12. Jointing of cracks as needed (not in the part of the wall painting).

### 3.2.1.3 NARTHEX

The proposal for the narthex aims to create in this space, which is in ruins, the graphic history (through the exhibition) of the largest church in the area of Voskopoja, the Church "The Dormition of Saint Mary". This exhibition space and recreational space is proposed to be realized by consolidating the existing masonry of this area (the narthex).

1. Urban furniture
2. External and internal lighting according to the electrical project

3. Greening system
4. Restoration of the surrounding wall
5. Pavement repair
6. Placing the object for candles
7. Placing information boards
8. Paving with ballast.

#### **3.2.1.4 BELL TOWER STRUCTURE**

1. Restoration of the roof
2. Jointing of domes
3. Treatment of tie rods
4. Plastering and painting of arches
5. Plastering on the stone wall
6. Cleaning of the facade
7. Restoration of the gate

### **3.3 MONASTERY OF ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL**

Monastery of Apostles Peter and Paul was built in 1709-59 and painted in 1763. Part of the complex is also a vaulted chapel of Kosma and Damian, built in 1736, painted in 1750. The buildings of the monastery were destroyed by bombs in 1942, but the church and chapel survived. Domed and vaulted basilica church. Occasionally used. Protected area. Church built area 192 m<sup>2</sup>, max. height 8 m. Chapel built area 60 m<sup>2</sup>, max. height 4 m.

#### **3.3.1 PROPOSED RESTORATION INTERVENTIONS**

##### **3.3.1.1 CHAPEL OF ST. KOSMA AND ST. DAMIAN**

1. Dismantling the roof with stone slates. The dismantling of the stone slate roof will be carried out to make it possible to waterproof the church archway with hydraulic mortar. The waterproofing of the archway will be done after the roof filling material has been removed and systematized.
2. The layer of stone tiles of the narthex floor will be restored, with the same technique and material as the existing one.
3. The jointing of the narthex wall will be done where necessary, after the existing degraded joint has been cleaned and washed with plenty of water.
4. A cobblestone pavement will be built on the west and east sides to avoid rain water hitting and infiltrating the church wall.
5. After the masonry surface is cleaned, brushing with two layers, of the surface specified in the project, with transparent resin prepared according to the technical and analytical conditions will be applied.

##### **3.3.1.2 CHURCH OF ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL**

1. Since there is infiltration of rainwater from the south side of the church, even though the surface drainage was carried out with stone slates fixed with mortar, waterproofing with two layers of Mapei on the layer of stone slates fixed with mortar is proposed. This process will be applied over the layer of

stone slates as this layer is placed directly on top of the rock formation. This waterproofing will be carried out in order to prevent the penetration of rainwater into the masonry of the church. After the application of the waterproofing layer, a protective layer of cement will be applied, on which a layer of tiles fixed with mortar will be added again.

2. Dismantling the roof with stone slates. The dismantling of the stone slate roof will be carried out to make it possible to waterproof the church archway with hydraulic mortar. Placing the copper impluvium in the joints of the vertical walls will be done by covering the vertical masonry and embedding it in the insulating Horasan mortar, in order to finally eliminate the entry of moisture even at these dangerous points of joining the two planes (vertical and horizontal). During the process, the waterproofing should not be too obvious on the slates, once the roofing is finished with stone slates. The waterproofing of the archway will be done after the roof filling material has been removed and systemized. After the waterproofing is finished, the filling material will be placed again on the roof to create the slope of its ridges. And in the end, it will be covered with stone slates of the same composition as the old roofing slabs, not those installed in recent years.
3. S.I. of degraded windows and restoration of those in good condition; painting with linseed oil and the anti-insecticide solution will be carried out. The S.I. of the west entrance door of the church will be made with the right dimensions and the same configuration as the one on the north side.
4. After the masonry surface is cleaned, brushing with two layers, of the surface specified in the project, with transparent resin prepared according to the technical and analytical conditions will be applied.
5. Porch
6. Dismantling the roof of the second floor in order to make it possible to raise the height of this environment and put it into operation as an auxiliary environment of the monastery (a possibility could also be the function of a museum of the monastery).
7. After the dismantling of the roof, the consolidation of the masonry with hydraulic lime mortar, with free fall, and the stitching of the cracks (places where the original masonry joins with the subsequent interventions through injection with hydraulic lime mortar) will be carried out.
8. After the masonry consolidation intervention has been carried out, the masonry on the western side will be rebuilt up to the level we see in the photo taken in 1967. The masonry on the northern, southern and eastern sides will be rebuilt up to a reasonable level, in order to realize the operation of this environment.
9. After the masonry has been rebuilt, a double connecting band of wood will be placed to connect the 4 sides of the masonry and the roof structure.
10. After the connecting band has been placed, the roof of this room will be rebuilt with a wooden structure but with a smaller slope than the existing one to avoid the sliding of the stone slates. A layer of 4mm thick paper will be placed under the stone slates of this environment.
11. During the works for rebuilding the masonry, the entrance door to this area will also be left on the northern side. Its configuration from the outside will be like the west door of the church (with a stone frame and seasoned wooden door).
12. The floor of this environment will be made with stone tiles fixed with mortar.
13. To realize the entrance to this environment, wooden stairs will be placed from outside the wall of the porch, which will be covered by the extension of the roof of this environment.
14. Regarding the arcade of the porch, consolidation with mortar injection is proposed.

### **3.4 CHURCH OF SAINT MICHAEL**

The church was erected in 1722 and is one out of five remaining churches in the once prosperous Aromanian metropolis of Moscopolis ( Voskopoje). It is a basilica-type church with a main nave and two

lateral aisles. The dimensions are 33m x 15m x 9m. There are two main pillars. Two lines of columns divide the central nave from the two lateral aisles and all three aisles have the same height as the naos.

The columns are connected among one another on both directions. Each one of the three aisles has a cupola, and each one of the three cupolas is different. On the eastern side the apse is outside of the cupola and some pillars cover it. The narthex is on the western side, and its construction is similar to the remaining part of the naos. The narthex has stone columns with arches and cupolas. The cloister is absent as it has been destroyed, but there are still signs of the original one.



Figure 4. Church of Saint Michael

### 3.4.1 PROPOSED RESTORATION INTERVENTIONS

#### 3.4.1.1 FOUNDATIONS

1. Reinforcement of the foundations of all columns with the sub-foundation technique.
2. It is necessary to make the piercing and the system supporting of the whole church inside according to the preventive to continue further with the interventions.

#### 3.4.1.2 LAYERS

Levelling and replacement of damaged stone tiles in the naos, narthex and porch will be done.

#### 3.4.1.3 DOME DIAFRAGM PLAN

The cracks will be injected with lime mortar and stitched with stainless steel rods depending on the cracks. Cooperation with a painting restorer as a result of the presence of frescoes. Depending on the cracks, after surveying and measuring them at the ceiling level and at the upper level of the roof and after an accurate verification of the cracks, we can also determine the method of intervention. For at the moment, we propose injections of the cracks and if their size turns out to be large, we propose to do stitching with stainless steel rods or reinforcement such as the use of carbon fibres.



#### **3.4.1.4 ROOF STRUCTURE**

1. The roof will be dismantled.
2. First, the domes will be cleaned of debris to see their condition, the presence or not of cracks.
3. Care will be taken to place the amphora.
4. Injections will be made in places with cracks.
5. Carbon fibres and Horasan mortar will be placed.
6. Waterproofing and replacement of damaged stone slabs will be done.
7. The roof scheme will be returned to its original state, leaving the domes visible.

#### **3.4.1.5 DRAINAGE**

The control of the external drainage and its reconstruction should be done. A pavement around the church is also proposed, to remove surface water, as well as the connection with the church to remove water. S.I. manholes.

#### **3.4.1.6 DOORS AND WINDOWING**

The doors and windows are in amortized condition and they will be replaced, as well as the installation of nets on the windows. It is necessary to restore the wooden elements of the interior of the church (iconostasis, wooden seats, etc.)

#### **3.4.1.7 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS**

1. Installation of security cameras
2. Informative audio
3. Adequate lighting for the church

#### **3.4.1.8 ENHANCEMENT OF THE SURROUNDING AREA**

1. Soil filling up to 30 cm
2. Management plan for the church

## 4 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING

The purpose of the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) is to ensure that social and environmental impacts, risks and liabilities identified are effectively managed during the construction, operation and closure of the proposed project.

The ESMP specifies the mitigation, adaptation, prevention and management measures to which the Proponent is committed and shows how the Project will mobilize organizational capacity and resources to account for the factors evaluated in order to implement the compiled measures. The ESMP also shows how mitigation and management measures will be scheduled.

- To outline mitigation measures against the possible degradation of the areas;
- To enhance positive aspects brought by the project;
- To ensure that the programme will comply with relevant environmental legislation of Albania and other requirements throughout its pre-construction, construction, operation and decommissioning phases;
- To identify roles and responsibilities and the cost involved;
- To propose mechanisms for monitoring compliance; and
- To provide adequate channels of input for the different stakeholders throughout the project activity.

The key objectives of the ESMP are:

Table 1. Environmental Management Plan

Areas/aspects of the environment	Proposed mitigation measures	Objective	Competent institution	Timetable	Costs for implementation
<b>Pre-construction phase</b>					
Vegetation and Flora	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a pre-construction survey prior to the commencement of construction works</li> </ul>	Protection of biodiversity, i.e., plant species with conservation significance and increasing the green areas	Independent expert engaged by the Contractor	Pre-construction	The cost of the measures will be included in the construction costs
Biodiversity animal species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a pre-construction survey to identify if any species like bats or other species are present in project areas, and if yes install infra-red cameras and portable screen for detecting and protecting life of bats.</li> </ul>	Bats and other species protection	Contractor	Pre-construction	Pre-construction costs
Hydrology and surface waters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Designing a system for collecting and disposing of water from the inner parts of the churches and along all slopes and roads is a high priority. This can be done by improving the existing water collection network and designing new elements.</li> </ul>	Protection of hydrological network and hydrogeology of the area	Contractor/ Supervision controlled by competent inspection authorities	Pre-construction	Included in the construction costs
Hydrology and surface waters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>While all the water cannot be completely controlled an overall strategy and pragmatic interventions will significantly</li> </ul>	Protection of hydrological network and hydrogeology of the area	Designed team	Pre-construction	Included in the construction costs

Areas/aspects of the environment	Proposed mitigation measures	Objective	Competent institution	Timetable	Costs for implementation
	reduce the negative impacts of water. Overall water strategy will be done during design phase and prior having the bid.				
Noise and Vibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination with religious authorities as regards ceremonies or festivity days (impact on Contractor's working plan). This issue on work plan must be reflected at preconstruction measures and the Bid conditions as well.</li> </ul>	Protection of sensitive receptors and fulfilment of legal obligations	Contractor	Pre-construction	The cost will be included in the construction costs.
Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation and approval of Waste Management Plan in accordance with Albanian Law Nr.10 463, date 22.9.2011 on Integrated Waste Management (changed) and EBRD guidelines, best practices.</li> </ul>	Fulfilment of the legal obligations for waste management and protection of the media and areas of the environment and the health of the population	Contractor	Pre construction	The cost of the measures arising from the Program will be included in the operating costs

Areas/aspects of the environment	Proposed mitigation measures	Objective	Competent institution	Timetable	Costs for implementation
HSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a pre-construction survey prior to the commencement of construction works;</li> <li>Develop pre-construction structural tests (including any foundation boreholes test, humidity tests and other specific tests on interior conditions of walls including the baseline conditions).</li> <li>Designing the fire emergency system</li> </ul>	Fulfilment of the legal obligations for health, safety and environmental.	Design team, contractor	Pre-construction	The cost of the measures will be included in the construction costs
<b>Construction phase</b>					
Vegetation and Flora	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vegetation clearing shall be limited to areas where it is absolutely necessary;</li> <li>Demarcate work areas clearly for construction workers to ensure that the disruption of vegetation does not occur outside of designated areas.</li> </ul>	Protection of biodiversity, i.e., plant species with conservation significance and increasing the green areas	Independent expert engaged by the Contractor of construction work	Construction	The cost of the measures will be included in the construction costs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protection of all existing trees and ground coverings, or other types of protection necessary to prevent damage to existing</li> </ul>	Protection of biodiversity, i.e., plant species with conservation significance	Independent expert engaged by the Contractor of	Construction	The cost of the measures will be included in the construction costs

Areas/aspects of the environment	Proposed mitigation measures	Objective	Competent institution	Timetable	Costs for implementation
	<p>elements not indicated to be removed, and any elements on adjoining properties or adjacent to the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect other vegetation indicated to remain in place against cutting, breaking, or skinning of roots, skinning and bruising of bark, smothering of trees by stockpiling construction materials or excavated materials within drip line, excess foot or vehicular traffic, or parking of vehicles within drip line.</li> </ul>	<p>and increasing the green areas</p>	<p>construction work</p>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Application of the hack-and-squirt technique for control of large trees that cannot be managed with basal applications. This method of application is advantageous because it is highly selective and injury to surrounding;</li> <li>• Provide temporary fences, barricades or guards as required to protect trees and vegetation</li> </ul>	<p>Protection of biodiversity, i.e., plant species with conservation significance and increasing the green areas</p>	<p>Independent expert engaged by the Contractor of construction work</p>	<p>Construction</p>	<p>The cost of the measures will be included in the construction costs</p>

Areas/aspects of the environment	Proposed mitigation measures	Objective	Competent institution	Timetable	Costs for implementation
	<p>to be left standing species is not common;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Before any works begins the permission and observation of the Conservation Architect is required and an inspection must be conducted;</li> <li>• Site clearing should only be undertaken by suitably experienced and qualified persons using all appropriate personal protective equipment and the correct tools and machinery to the approval of the Conservation Architect and in accordance with any prevailing local or national laws or standards/codes of practice.</li> </ul>				
Biodiversity-animal species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conserving and opening limited sections while allow visitors to explore this other aspect of the churches.</li> </ul>	Protection of animal species	Design team	Construction	Costs for preparation of project documentation
Geo- and cultural heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Application of good construction practice, as well as continuous maintenance of the area, in order to maximize the</li> </ul>	Protection of the landscape and heritage in accordance with the legal regulations and strategic	Contractor/ Supervisor	Continuously during the construction	Construction costs

Areas/aspects of the environment	Proposed mitigation measures	Objective	Competent institution	Timetable	Costs for implementation
	"masking" of completed construction interventions in the area.	documents for nature protection			
Soil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper landscaping, replanting or reforestation and specific erosion control measures will be taken even soil erosion is not expected</li> <li>• Proper soil management (separation of top and sub soils etc.) during soil stripping will ensure appropriate restoration standards are achieved. Proper waste management practices including pollution prevention measures will avoid and minimize soil contamination.</li> </ul>	Protection of Geological stability and soil	Contractor	Construction	Costs are included in construction costs
Air quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular watering of access roads and work sites to reduce dust emissions</li> <li>• Vehicles and machinery engines should always be switched off when not in use</li> </ul>	Protection of ambient air and fulfilment of legal obligations	Contractor	Construction	Costs are included in construction costs

<sup>1</sup> <https://rm.coe.int/16806ae4a9/> Guidelines on cultural heritage technical tools for heritage conservation and management.



Areas/aspects of the environment	Proposed mitigation measures	Objective	Competent institution	Timetable	Costs for implementation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vehicles and equipment should be well maintained to minimize unnecessary emissions and leaks</li> </ul>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emergency response EHS plans will be in place to mitigate any accidental event;</li> <li>The reuse of available materials at the construction site whenever the technical conditions allow this in order to reduce the number of materials transport vehicles that will be used at the construction site.</li> </ul>	Protection of ambient air and fulfilment of legal obligations	Contractor	Construction	Costs are included in construction costs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project planning preparation so that soil materials from excavations are taken within the shortest possible period of time;</li> <li>The stored quantities of inert materials for the needs of the project should be limited to necessary and where possible be covered;</li> <li>All materials with the potential to lead to dust emissions shall be transported in sheeted trucks.</li> </ul>	Protection air and receptors of ambient sensitive	Contractor/Supervision	Continuously during the construction phase, at sensitive locations	Costs are included in construction costs

Areas/aspects of the environment	Proposed mitigation measures	Objective	Competent institution	Timetable	Costs for implementation
Noise and Vibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction activities should be carried out only during the day to minimize noise levels to the locals near churches, visitors or animal species if are present in the project area.</li> <li>Contractor will be careful when selecting equipment to avoid use of old or damaged machinery with high level of noise emissions.</li> <li>Contractor will ensure that equipment is properly serviced and efficient.</li> <li>When possible and necessary, Contractors will cordon off construction site with noise absorbing materials, for example, plywood rather than iron sheets.</li> </ul>	Protection of sensitive receptors and fulfilment of legal obligations	Contractor	Construction	The cost of the measures that will emerge from the Plan will be included in the construction costs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction workers will be aware of the sensitive nature of workplaces they are operating in and advised to limit verbal noise or other forms of noise.</li> </ul>	Protection of sensitive receptors and fulfilment of legal obligations	Contractor	Pre-construction	The cost of the measures that will emerge from the Plan will be included in the construction costs

Areas/aspects of the environment	Proposed mitigation measures	Objective	Competent institution	Timetable	Costs for implementation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Contractor shall ensure that noise levels emanating from machinery, vehicles and noisy construction activities are kept at a minimum for the safety, health and protection of churches visitors.</li> <li>• Coordination with religious authorities as regards ceremonies or festivity days (impact on Contractor's working plan).</li> <li>• Noise and vibration will be minimized at the project site and surrounding areas through sensitization of construction truck drivers to switch off vehicle engines while offloading materials.</li> <li>• All generators will be insulated or placed in enclosures to minimize disrupting ambient noise and vibration levels.</li> </ul>				
Hazardous materials and wastes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adequate materials and product storage and handling</li> </ul>	Fulfilment of the legal obligations for waste management	Contractor/ Supervision	Construction	Included in the construction costs

Areas/aspects of the environment	Proposed mitigation measures	Objective	Competent institution	Timetable	Costs for implementation
	practices should be followed to reduce uncontrolled releases				
Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation of the Waste Management Program in the construction phase.</li> </ul>	Fulfilment of the legal obligations for waste management and protection of the environment and the health of the population	Contractor	Construction	Included in the construction costs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Signing agreements with authorized companies for collection, transport and treatment of waste and handing over of waste.</li> </ul>	Fulfilment of the legal obligations for waste management	Municipality of Korça/ Contractor	Pre-construction and construction	The price will depend on the offers of the authorized waste handlers
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engagement of waste manager expert, which will ensure full implementation of the Program in accordance with the legal obligations.</li> </ul>	Fulfilment of the legal obligations for waste management and protection of the media and areas of the environment.	Contractor/ Sub Contractor/ Supervision	Pre-construction and construction	The price will depend on the offer of the waste manager
HSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Installation of the fire emergency system. Implementation of protective measures against earthquakes</li> <li>Creating suitable conditions for keeping the air humidity in norm and alfresco protection.</li> </ul>	Fulfilment of the legal obligations for health, safety and environmental.	Contractor	Construction	The cost of the measures will be included in the construction costs

Areas/aspects of the environment	Proposed mitigation measures	Objective	Competent institution	Timetable	Costs for implementation
• Operation					
Geo- and cultural heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Application of good operational practice, as well as continuous maintenance of the area, in order to maximize the "masking" of completed construction interventions in the area.</li> </ul>	Protection of the landscape and heritage in accordance with the legal regulations and strategic documents for nature protection	Contractor/ Supervisor	Continuously during the operation	Operational costs
Hydrology and surface waters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular control and maintenance of the drainage and stormwater systems (channels, culverts, etc.) in the project area, as well as the application of good operational practice.</li> </ul>	Protection of waters and other media and areas of the environment, as well as protection of the structures of the churches	Water Resources Management Agency Korça	Continuously during the operational phase	Operating costs
Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Placing containers with different colors for disposing of different waste streams.</li> </ul>	Protection of the media and areas of the environment and the health of the population	Contractor / Municipality of Korça	Construction / Operation	Depends on the capacity of the containers
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Signing agreements with authorized companies for collection, transport and treatment of waste and handing over of waste.</li> </ul>	Fulfilment of the legal obligations for waste management and protection of the media and areas of the environment and the health of the population	Contractor / Municipality of Korça	Construction / Operation	The price will depend on the offers of the authorized waste handlers

Areas/aspects of the environment	Proposed mitigation measures	Objective	Competent institution	Timetable	Costs for implementation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implementation of Waste Management Program</li> </ul>	Fulfilment of the legal obligations for waste management and protection of the media and areas of the environment and the health of the population	Municipality of Korça	Construction/ Operation	The cost of the measures arising from the Program will be included in the operating costs
HSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance of the fire emergency system.</li> </ul>	Fulfilment of the legal obligations for health, safety and environmental.	Municipality of Korça	Operation	The cost of the measures will be included in the operation costs

Table 2. Social Management Plan

Social Impact/Area/ Issue	Mitigation Measures	Objective	Competent Institution	Timetable	Cost of Implementation
<b>Pre- construction</b>					
Contract mobilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Contractor or bidder should become familiar with contract and contact the ADF office should there be any questions, concerns, or discrepancies.</li> <li>The Contractor or bidder should visit the site to become familiar with the unique situations present at the churches before placing a bid or beginning work on the project.</li> <li>The Contractor should obtain all the necessary permissions (Environmental declarations, construction permits etc ) to conduct the work outlined in Technical Specification and Drawings.</li> <li>The contractor must have establishment of project sign as per visibility rules of donors</li> <li>ESMP and other documents should be disclosed at the project site office</li> <li>No work shall commence until these permissions are obtained and a copy submitted to ADF.</li> <li>If the permissions have a time requirement this must also be respected and if reapplication is required, this is also the Contractor's responsibility.</li> </ul>	Fulfilling the requirements for contract mobilization and preparation for contract signing	ADF / Contractor / The Engineer	Pre-construction	Operating costs of the company

Social Impact/Area/ Issue	Mitigation Measures	Objective	Competent Institution	Timetable	Cost of Implementation
Organization of labor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADF as well as the Contractor, are obliged to follow the national regulations for health and safety at the workplace.</li> <li>• A company code of conduct shall be prepared for employees of a company to inform the employees of the company's expectations.</li> <li>• Codes of Conduct or Codes of Behavior will be considered as guidelines to prevent certain specific types of behavior (e.g., conflict of interest, self-dealing, bribery, and inappropriate action).</li> </ul>	Employee information to prevent certain specific types of behavior	ADF / Contractor	Pre-construction	Operating costs of the company
Code of conduct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The code of conduct shall be developed based on the following key points:</li> <li>• Loyalty (following codes of conducts, commitment to work, commitment to environmental and social, health and safety measures);</li> <li>• Prohibited behaviors like gambling, drunkenness, and irregular and immoral habits.</li> </ul>	Employee information to prevent certain specific types of behavior	ADF / Contractor	Pre-construction	Operating costs of the contractor
Environment and Social Incidents Response Toolkit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This Environment and Social Incidents Response Toolkit (ESIRT) will be used in case such incidents occur during the implementation of the project. ESIRT will be visible and reachable by everyone in the construction site.</li> </ul>	Employee information to prevent certain specific types of behavior	ADF / Contractor	Pre-construction	Operating costs of the contractor



Social Impact/Area/ Issue	Mitigation Measures	Objective	Competent Institution	Timetable	Cost of Implementation
Access to Facilities, Controls and Utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractor to generate utility management plan;</li> <li>Contractor to minimize damage to public utilities.</li> </ul>	Provide temporary storage facilities	ADF/ Contractor Municipality Utilities	Pre-construction	Operating costs of the company
Occupational Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The developer must implement the Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS).</li> <li>Occupational Health and Safety Plan (OHSP) of temporary and mobile construction sites with implemented grievance mechanism for workers, as well as a statement of safety with risk assessment for construction site workplaces.</li> </ul>	Minimizing the negative risks to the health and safety of workers, as well as the society	ADF Contractor	Pre-construction. Construction	Operating costs of the company
Cultural Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on:</li> <li>Law 27/2018 on Cultural Heritage and Museums;</li> <li>Regulation of practicing the profession of archaeologist approved by KKA on 30.01.2009;</li> <li>Decision No. 87 dated 15.07.2015 for Surface Archaeological Observation Standards;</li> <li>They predict: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Before starting the works, the Surface Archaeological Report is submitted to the National Council of Material Cultural Heritage (KKTKM).</li> <li>Archaeological supervision of works during the implementation phase, by specialized state institutions or licensed private entities.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Minimizing the possibility of damage to archaeological/ cultural sites and objects	Contractor Licensed entity	Pre-construction	Operating costs of the company

Social Impact/Area/ Issue	Mitigation Measures	Objective	Competent Institution	Timetable	Cost of Implementation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In order to preserve the cultural heritage, in any case, if archaeological findings are found during the work phase, the investor immediately stops the work and within three days notifies the relevant IKTK and DRTK - Regional.</li> </ul>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the event of the accidental discovery of new artifacts and archaeological sites; works will be stopped and will only be resumed after the site has been archaeological discharged by authorized archaeologists.</li> <li>The proposed intervention should be compiled in accordance with the Albanian laws on Cultural Heritage, EBRD PR8 and international charters (i.e., UNSECO) and will follow all the procedures of approvals and monitoring of the works as foreseen in the laws.</li> <li>To avoid the risk to any undiscovered archaeological assets being damaged during the implementation of the works large excavation works will be forbidden.</li> </ul>	Protection of cultural and archaeological heritage	ADF	Pre-construction	Operating costs of the company
<b>Construction</b>					
Vehicular access and parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prior to construction activities, the Contractor will install all signs, barriers and control devices needed to ensure the safe use of the road by traffic and pedestrians, as required by the traffic control plan.</li> </ul>	Provide access for vehicles	ADF/ Contractor	Construction	Operating costs of the company

Visual characteristic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revitalization/rehabilitation of disturbed locations (areas)<sup>2</sup> should be carried out immediately after the completion of the construction work at the specific locations and in accordance with the project documentation prepared for this purpose.</li> </ul>	Protection of the visual characteristics of the landscape	Contractor/Supervision controlled by competent inspection authorities	Continuously during the construction phase	Included in the construction costs
Occupational Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The developer must implement the Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS).</li> <li>• Occupational Health and Safety Plan (OHSP) of temporary and mobile construction sites with implemented grievance mechanism for workers, as well as a statement of safety with risk assessment for construction site workplaces.</li> </ul>	Minimizing the negative risks to the health and safety of workers, as well as the society	ADF Contractor	Pre-construction. Construction	Operating costs of the company
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper training of employees for using, servicing and integrity of PPE (Personal Protection Equipment). Use of anti-fall devices.</li> <li>• Training and licensing of industrial vehicle operators for safe handling of specialized vehicles such as forklifts, including safe (un)loading, load limits, and regular control of their health, in accordance with the Law;</li> <li>• Appropriate training on the use, servicing and integrity of PPE (Personal Protective Equipment);</li> <li>• Appropriate use of scales and scaffolds must be left to trained employees;</li> </ul>	Minimizing the risks to the safety and health of workers	Contractor	Construction	Operating costs of the company

<sup>2</sup> Technical Specifications, Restoration Project

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of anti-fall devices, including a safety belt and rope movement limiter, to prevent access to potential points at risk of collapse, or anti-fall protection devices that are fully fastened to the body used in conjunction with shock absorption wires or devices for self-pulling and blocking of an inert fall, attached to a fixed stopping point or horizontal "safety lines";</li> <li>• Prevention from falling and implementing protective measures is required when the worker is exposed to danger of falling over two meters in a working machine, in water or other liquids, in dangerous substances or through an opening in the working surface;</li> <li>• Must comply with local labor legislation and EU directives on Occupational safety and health, as well as the -</li> <li>• Use of personal protective equipment 89/654 / EEC, 89/656 / EEC, 89/686 / EEC and 2009/104 / EC;</li> <li>• Provide special training for workers for handling flammable materials and protection and fire prevention.</li> <li>• Proper training of employees for using, servicing and integrity of PPE (personal protection equipment). Use of anti-fall devices;</li> <li>• The use of specially designed machines that eliminate the danger of a trap (when workers are nearby or work with rotating and moving</li> </ul>				
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	<p>equipment), as well as ensuring that the limbs are secured from the danger of injury under normal operating conditions;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training and licensing of industrial vehicle operators for safe handling of specialized vehicles such as forklifts, including safe (un)loading, load limits, and regular control of their health, in accordance with the Law.</li> </ul>				
Community Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare Traffic Management Plan during construction phase in cooperation with relevant local authorities and disclose it at the ADF and Municipality's websites.</li> </ul>	Reducing the harmful consequences to the local population	Contractor	Construction	Operating costs of the company
Community Safety and Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public availability of the timeframes of construction activities, especially for each Sub-projects, to reduce the impact that stems from the lack of availability of desired destinations.</li> <li>• Engaging an appropriate % of the workforce for this project from the entire project area.</li> </ul>	Informed local community	Contractor	Construction	Operating costs of the company
Stakeholder Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A communication and information channel must be established between the Contractor and the local authorities and the affected communities, at the very beginning of the construction phase. It should be maintained until the very completion of the construction activities.</li> <li>• Grievance Mechanism shall be implemented in order to receive complaints or grievances from communities and other stakeholders.</li> </ul>	Reducing the harmful consequences to the local population	Contractor	Construction	Operating costs of the company

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regularly disseminate information to the public and affected parts of the city about the working schedule that affects the free movement of people and stocks.</li> </ul>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disclose and make accessible to the public the Stakeholder Engagement Plan for this project.</li> </ul>	Informed local community	ADF and the Municipality of Korça	Construction	Operating costs of the company
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepare and conduct Awareness Raising campaign for the traffic safety in the parts of the city/village that will experience traffic change due to the project activities. Main focus should be set on children.</li> </ul>	Reducing the harmful consequences to the local population	Contractor	Construction	Operating costs of the company
Cultural Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on:</li> <li>Law 27/2018 on Cultural Heritage and Museums;</li> <li>Regulation of practicing the profession of archaeologist approved by KKA on 30.01.2009;</li> <li>Decision No. 87 dated 15.07.2015 for Surface Archaeological Observation Standards;</li> <li>They predict: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Before starting the works, the Surface Archaeological Report is submitted to the National Council of Material Cultural Heritage (KKTKM).</li> <li>Archaeological supervision of works during the implementation phase, by specialized state institutions or licensed private entities.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Minimizing the possibility of damage to archaeological/ cultural sites and objects	Contractor Licensed entity	Construction	Operating costs of the company

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ In order to preserve the cultural heritage, in any case, if archaeological findings are found during the work phase, the investor immediately stops the work and within three days notifies the relevant IKTK and DRTK - Regional.</li></ul>				
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Table 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?)
Pre-construction phase	All required permits are obtained before works start.	At Korça 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
	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
	Accessibility and implementation of SEP	On-site/ Internet /Municipality	Visual check	Prior commencement of construction works	Informed citizens	-	ADF
	Safety measures for workers, employees and visitors	On-site – Four churches	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
	Visibility measures according to EU & EBRD	On-site/ Visible table showing the finance institution of the project	Visual check	Before works start	To ensure Visibility of the project		ADF and EBRD



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 Phase	Provision of uniforms and protective gear to the Contractor's personnel and enforcement of their use by the Contractor; Consistency.	All areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observations during normal activities</li> <li>• Inspections</li> <li>• Monthly reports and incident reports</li> </ul>	Continuous or as necessary	Verify implementation of mitigation measures	-	Supervision Consultant
	Soil	On-Site/ where necessary	Measurement level of soil erosion	Continuous or as necessary	To ensure slope stability	-	Contractor, Supervisor of the construction works
	Waste management	On-site – Four churches	Waste is separately collected and disposed in line with the national regulation;	Continuously, i.e. during operation	Required by a series of regulation on waste	Part of the regular operation costs	Contractor, Supervisor of the construction works
	Collection, transport and final disposal of the solid waste	At and around the sites	Waste accompanying documentation that is submitted to REA in which type and quantities of the waste are identified	Daily level after the collection and transportation of the solid waste	Do not leave 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.
	Sanitary water collection	On-site – Four churches;	Visual observation; use of kit tests; samples	Based on which authorized company is	To prevent accidents	Part of the regular	Supervising engineer costs, Inspection

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?)
		standard parameters	when required by competent authorities	called for cleaning		Contractor cost	
	Provision of uniforms and protective gear to the Contractor's personnel and enforcement of their use by Contractor; Consistency with the rules of exploitation of the construction equipment and usage of private safety means	On-site – Four churches	Monitoring on the level of noise dB (with suitable equipment) in four points (each church)	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;
	Air pollution parameters of dust, particulate matter	Particulate matters, dust at the four sites	Visual observation; measuring air quality (PM10) in the case of complains	Continuous on a daily basis, however special attention should be put during transport of material and excavation works	To keep the dust level at minimum to protect health and prevent irritations and to keep visibility for safety purposes	Contractor bears full cost, usually is not identified as separate category in bill of costs	Site supervising engineer, Municipality
	Flora and fauna	On-site – Four churches	Surveys, visual observation	Spot checks	Verify surveys are identifying species of concern, mature trees, natural habitat		Contractor E&S manager & specialists


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?)
	Site restoration	Construction-sites	Inspections	When construction ends at that site	To verify restoration		Contractor personnel E&S
	Vibration	Sensitive receptors	Vibration meter recording for 24hrs (follow testing equipment specifications for use)	Weekly, for a full day (24h period)	Construction activities can create vibration (damage, property, disturb fauna...)	To be covered by the Contractor	Contractor
	Landscape restoration	On-site – Four churches	Visual observation	Continuously, for entire period of construction	To protect the area planted with greenery.		Contractor manager & specialists E&S
	Implementation of SEP - Grievance Register	Office	Document check	Semi-annual	Ensure all grievances are properly addressed	-	ADF
	Implementation of Employment Plan	Office	Document check	Annual	Engaging the available local workforce		ADF
	Implementation of OHSP	Office and On-site	Document and visual check	Semi-annual	Protection of workers health and safety		ADF
	Implementation of Awareness Raising campaign	On-site – Four churches	Document and visual check. Survey	Semi-annual	Protection of resident's health and safety	n/a	ADF

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?)
	PPE use by the workers	On-site – Four churches	Visual check	Semi-annual	Protection of workers health and safety		Contractor, Supervisor of the construction works, ADF
	Signed Code of Conduct	Office	Document check	Semi-annual	Informed workers on the rights and responsibilities		ADF
	Implementation of Traffic Management Plan	On-site	Visual checks and reporting	Semi-annual	Safe Practices	n/a	ADF
	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 – Four churches	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
	Sites are well organized: fences, warnings, sign postage in place, as needed.	On-site – Four churches	Inspection	Unannounced controls during work	To prevent accidents	-	Contractor, Supervisor of the construction works, Contract Manager

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?)
	Hindered of pedestrian access	At and around the construction sites	Inspection		Prevent traffic accidents; Limit nuisance to local residents		ADF
	Engagement of at least 1 Archaeologist	At the office	Visual inspection	Semi-annual	Prevent loss of cultural heritage	n/a	ADF
	Cultural heritage	On-site – Four churches Visual assessment	Visual observation and potential complaints from the public	Daily checking the status of houses in the project area	To prevent degradation of Churches as important cultural heritage sites	Part of the supervising engineer and Contractor cost	Supervising site engineer. Municipality, Inspection, RDNH
	Architectural artifacts/Cultural heritage	On-site – Four churches Visual assessment	Full supervision by site supervising engineer during works; daily supervision of cultural heritage expert.	During excavation works for foundations	To prevent degradation of potential archeologically important artifacts	Part of the supervising engineer and Contractor cost	Supervising site engineer. Municipality, Inspection
	Stakeholder grievance register	Records office	Review of register	Weekly	Verify grievances are being recorded and resolved		Contractor, HR manager and PM
	Grievance handling and resolution	Work sites and records office	Interviews of managers responsible for resolution and with complaining workers	Before monthly progress meeting	Verify grievances are being addressed properly	-	Contractor, supervisors

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?)
	Worker grievance register	Work sites and records office	Review of register	Weekly	Verify grievances are being recorded and resolved	-	Contractor
	Information sharing and Grievance redress	Construction sites and/or nearby	In person, by mail, phone or other means (with records) Evidence of GRM	Prior to beginning of construction works (min 2 weeks)	Minimize nuisance to local population, give opportunity for questions and feedback	-	Information available on accessible place
		Construction sites Nearby settlement and buildings	Evidence of GRM information available on accessible place Evidence of grievance log and timely response/ resolution of feedback and complaints	Throughout the duration of the project	Ensure that questions and grievances are addressed in a timely manner	-	Evidence of grievance log and timely response/resolution of feedback and complaints
	Disruption of Public Utilities	On-site and on roads	Visual observation and from the Potential public complaints	Daily checking the water pipelines, waste-water sewage, other cables	To prevent public utilities disruption	Part of the regular Contractor costs	Supervising engineer costs, Inspection, Consultants
Operational Phase	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

EXEMPTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE

  
REPUBLIKA E SHQIPËRIE  
MINISTRIA E TURIZMIT DHE MJEDESIT  
AGJENCIA KOMBËTARE E MJEDESIT  
DIREKTORIA E VLERËSIMIT TË IMPAKTIT DHE LICËNCIMIT

Nr. 10312/1 Prot. Tiranë, më 06.01 . 2023

Lënda: Mbi procedurat e Vlerësimit të Ndikimit në Mjedis.



**"ABKONS" sh.p.k.** ✓  
Nj. Bashkiake nr.2, Rruga "Themistokli Germanji", Nr.6, Kati 1, Tiranë

Përdhëni: **MINISTRISË SË MJEDESIT DHE TURIZMIT**  
Sheshi "Skenderbej", Kodri Postar 1001, Tiranë


Në përgjigje suajës, regjistruar në Agjencinë Kombëtare të Mjedisit me Nr. 10312 Prot. datë 28.12.2022 lënda: "Vëbi procedurat e VNM-së", ju bëjmë me dije se:  
Në bazë të Shtesave I dhe II, të Ligjit nr. 10 440, datë 07.07.2011 "Për Vlerësimin e Ndikimit në Mjedis", të ndryshuar, projekti "Restaurimi i Kishës së Shën Mërisë (objekt ekzistues)", nuk i nënshtrohet procedurës së VNM-së.

Gjatë fazës së punimeve, ju sjellim në vëmendje se zhvilluesi duhet të ketë parasysh:  
\* Menaxhimin e mbetjeve të krijuara nga veprimtaria. Duke i transportuar në ndërhyrës të rregullt në vend grumbullimit e eskuruar nga njësis vendore.  
\* Zotëruarit e mbetjeve inerte duhet të zbatojnë detyrimet që janë të përcaktuara në VKM nr.575, datë 24.06.2015 "Për miratimin e kërkesave për menaxhimin e mbetjeve inerte" dhe për secilin urrye mos të ketë beditje të tyre prapë burimeve ujore;  
\* Nivelin e zërrave gjatë procesit të jetë brenda normave të lejuara dhe të përcaktuara në orare kur zhvilloheni i punimeve dhe zonave përreth të jetë me ndikim sa më të ulët,  
si dhe të gjitha detyrimet që dalin nga Ligji nr. 10431, datë 9.6.2011 "Për Mbrojtjen e Mjedisit".

Duke Ju falenderuar,

**DIREKTORI I PËRGRITTHSHEM**  
  
Arta Dollani  


Rruga "Sami Frashëri", Nr. 4, Tiranë. [www.akm.gov.al](http://www.akm.gov.al) Tel/Fax 04 2 371 237

  
REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA  
MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND ENVIRONMENT  
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCY  
DIRECTORATE OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND LICENSING

No. 10312/1 Prot. Tirana, on 06.01.2023

Subject: On Environmental Impact Assessment procedures.  
"ABKONS" sh.p.k.  
Nj. Bashkiake nr.2, Rruga "Themistokli Germanji", Nr.6, Kati 1, Tirane

Att. **MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM**  
Sheshi "Skenderbej", ZIP code 1001, Tirana

In your response, registered in the National Environmental Agency with Reference No. 10312 Prot., dated 28.12.2022, with the subject "On EIA procedures", we inform you that:

Based on Appendices I and II, of Law no.10440, dated 07.07.2011 "On Environmental Impact Assessment", as amended, the project "Restoration of the Church of Saint Mary (existing facility)", is not subject to the EIA procedure.

We bring to your attention that, during the works phase, the developer must take into account:

- \* Management of the waste generated by the activity, by regularly transporting to the collection sites designated by the local unit;
- \* Owners of inert waste must implement the obligations that are defined in the DCM no. 575, dated 24.06.2015 "On the approval of requests for the management of inert waste" and for no reason should they be thrown near water sources;
- \* The level of noise during the process should be within the allowed norms and work should be done at a time when the disturbance of residents and surrounding areas is as low as possible, as well as all obligations deriving from Law no. 10431, dated 9.6.2011, "On Environmental Protection"

Thanking in advance,

**DIRECTOR**  
Arta Dollani  
(Signature, stamp)

Rruga "Sami Frashëri", No. 4, Tirana. [www.akm.gov.al](http://www.akm.gov.al) Tel/Fax 04 2 371 237