

REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN
THE STATE COMMITTEE ON LAND RESOURCES, GEODESY,
CARTOGRAPHY AND STATE CADASTRE

**Modernization of Real Property Registration and Cadastre
Project**

**Environmental Management Framework
(EMF)**

TASHKENT

July 2015

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List of abbreviations

CORS	Continuously Operating Reference Stations
CRS	Coordinate reference system
GKZGDK	State Committee for Land Resources, Geodesy, Cartography and State Cadastre, Goscomzemgeodescadastre
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMF	Environmental Management Framework
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
IISRPRC	Integrated Information System for Real Property Registration and Cadastre
NGIS	National Geographical Information System
OP/BP	Operational Policy/ Bank Procedure
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment

Introduction

The World Bank (hereinafter - the Bank) and the Republic of Uzbekistan are in the process of concluding an Agreement on the Project for Modernization of the Registration System and Real Estate Cadastral Register.

The proposed Project's Development Objective is to improve the efficiency and accessibility of the real property registry and cadastre system as part of the national eGovernment structure and services.

This objective will be achieved through: (i) improving business processes and customer orientation in the real property registry and cadastre; (ii) creating a fully digital real property registry and cadaster system (i.e., Integrated Information System for Real Property Registration and Cadastre (IISRPRC)) accessible online to the public; (iii) improving the regulatory and policy environment of the real property registry and cadastre; (iv) facilitating spatial data access, exchange and sharing at the national level; and (v) raising awareness on the importance of real property rights. Implementation of this project will enable Uzbekistan to reach the global level in the field of cadastre record and registration of real estate rights.

The project consists of four components and several subcomponents:

Component A – Real Property Registry and Cadastre System Development (US\$12.44 million). This component will support the development and roll-out of IISRPRC including the development of IISRPRC's infrastructure and the revision and improvement of the operational environment, procedures, service standards and applications. Initially, the component will support a review of business processes and performance standards and identify the changes needed to improve the State Committee for Land Resources, Geodesy, Cartography and State Cadastre's (GKZGDK) real property registration and cadastre maintenance functions. Based on the results of this review, the component will support the development of a modern Web-based real property registry and cadastre application with improved performance and functionalities, one-stop-shop client interface, and integrated map solutions. This new IISRPRC application will be rolled out in GKZGDK's Oblast offices (as the system's production offices) and one-stop shops' front-end desks (integrated in the eGovernment structure), supported by appropriate hardware and communications infrastructure. The component will further finance the renovation of the GKZGDK's main data processing center's premises and provide the needed engineering systems equipment according to the industrial design specifications. Finally, the component will improve GKZGDK's Oblast production offices' general working conditions through office design and renovations and provision of furniture and equipment.

Component B – Digitization of Real Property and Cadastre Records and Maps (US\$ 8.13 million). This component will support the provision of the digital attribute and spatial data that will enable the IISRPRC operationalization by: mass digitizing of the essential registration and

cadastre documents, prioritizing current versus archive records; compiling uniform countrywide digital datasets for basemap, registered tenure rights with cadastre index map, and land-use cadastre for land and real property valuation; and harmonizing these datasets and populating the IISRPRC unified central database. Most of the current and archive records are paper-based. Given the classified nature of the information, the mass digitization and digital data processing will have to be carried out in-house by staff and local consultants with clearance to work with classified information. The component will support (i) building up the in-house GKZGDK capacity to plan, manage, monitor implementation, assure quality, and carry out the data development campaign; and (ii) a mass digitizing technology, including the design of a transitional data model, work processes and tools, quality control, and transitional storage and updating procedures prior to IISRPRC population and roll out. The component will contribute to the operationalization of the eGovernment and NGIS programmes provision of fundamental spatial datasets.

Component C – Use of Real Property Registry and Cadastre Data (US\$0.70 million).

This component will support activities aimed at enhancing public on-line use of IISRPRC data, which form the core dataset of the geospatial data framework and the geospatial base for a variety of market economy services and fiscal purposes. The component will support enhanced interoperability and efficient data sharing and exchange with other governmental stakeholders, such as the State Tax Committee, the Census Registry, line Ministries and Regional and District Governments, City administrations, etc. Specifically, the component will support: (i) the development of a strategy and technical guidelines for its implementation; (ii) the development of a technological framework for implementation; and (iii) the establishment of an e-GeoPortal that will provide the "one-stop-shop" for all geospatial information and related online services. The component will further support the creation of a new non-classified coordinate reference system (CRS) in the country, and the expansion of the country's Continuously Operating Reference Stations (CORS) network.

Component D – Institutional Development and Project Management (US\$3.37 million).

This component will ensure effective management of the project and sustainability of its results. It will support the strengthening of the legislative and regulatory framework for real property registration and real property markets, as well as the institutional development of the country's real property registry and cadastre. Specifically, the component will support: (i) business planning with an aim to achieve full cost recovery and/or self-financing, as well as accounting, statistics collection and analysis; (ii) development of service standards and codes of conduct, transparency initiatives (e.g., customer hotline), and on-line operations manuals; (iii) the improvement of the policy and regulatory environment of real property registration and real property and land markets through studies on key issues and support for legislative drafting; (iv) sectorial education reforms and curriculum development (in law, surveying, cadastre, valuation, land management, GIS/SDI); and (v) training of GKZGDK and other public and private sector personnel in real property registration, cadastre services, and real property markets. The component will further facilitate international and local technical assistance to support project implementation and transfer best practice knowledge to

Uzbekistan. Finally, this component will support a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) under GKZGDK that will be responsible for project management and the project's fiduciary functions and monitoring and evaluation.

Purpose of the Environmental Management Framework (EMF)

Since Component "A" of the Project may include minor civil works aimed at refurbishment of the administrative buildings and structures, these activities may cause a certain impact on the environment. This document was developed to determine the procedure for and consistency of environmental assessments where specific sites for reconstruction and refurbishment are unknown. The purpose of the Environmental Management Framework (EMF) is to provide guidelines to the GKZGDK, local citizens, engineers, environmental consultants, contractors and other stakeholders for determining the nature and scope of the expected impact on the environment from refurbishment works, as well as guidelines for the development of mitigation measures. The EMF is also to ensure that environmental concerns are duly incorporated in the sub-projects' design and implementation. Specifically, the EMF provides an action plan for (i) identifying all environmental implications of the planned civil works, (ii) defining what kind of environmental assessment and analysis is required for clarifying short-term and long-term environmental impacts of such works, (iii) developing a set of preventive and/or mitigation measures aimed at eliminating or mitigating potential adverse impacts on the environment, and (iv) producing a plan for monitoring environmental performance in the course of construction and throughout the operation of facilities under the project. The EMF provides templates (Annexes 1 & 2) for developing site-specific environmental assessment reports and environmental mitigation and monitoring plans. For facilitating preparation of the required environmental documentation and ensuring compliance of the project implementation with all relevant regulations, the EMF includes an overview of the environmental legislation of Uzbekistan and the World Bank's safeguard policies.

The World Bank Safeguard Policies

All project-financed activities have to be in compliance with the national environmental laws and regulations, as well as with the environmental safeguards policies of the World Bank. The Bank requires an environmental assessment for the construction of new buildings and an environmental management planning for refurbishment works. While the project is not expected to trigger any safeguard policies other than OP/BP 4.01 Environmental Assessment, a set of the World Bank's ten safeguard policies is presented in Table 1. It is the responsibility of the Government to ensure that these policies are complied with in case they are triggered.

Table 1: The World Bank Safeguard Policies

Safeguard Policy	Summary of the Core Requirements
OP/BP 4.01 Environmental Assessment	Protection against potential impacts and selection of appropriate instrument to assess, minimize, and mitigate potentially adverse impacts. Only this safeguard policy will be triggered in this project.
OP/BP 4.04 Natural Habitats	Refusal to finance projects that lead to degradation or change in the critical conditions of the region. Support for projects that indirectly affect non-critical territories only if no alternatives are available and if mitigation measures are in place.
OP/BP 4.09 Pest Management	Support for integrated approaches to pest management. Selection of pesticides that may be financed under the project and development of an appropriate pest management plan to address risks.
OP/BP 4.10 Indigenous Peoples	Screening to determine the presence of Indigenous Peoples in the project area. Identification of potential impacts, positive or negative. Design of mitigation measures for impacts that affect the benefits received by Indigenous Peoples from the cultural valuable located at the project area.
OP/BP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources	Inventory of cultural resources that could potentially be affected. Inclusion of mitigation measures if there is an adverse impact on physical cultural resources.
OP/BP 4.12 Involuntary Resettlement	Assistance for displaced persons to improve or at least restore their standard of living. Avoidance of resettlement where feasible or minimization of it. Displaced persons should be able to enjoy project benefits.
OP/BP 4.36 Forests	Support for sustainable and conservation-oriented forestry. Refusal to finance projects that involve significant conversion or degradation of critical forest areas.
OP/BP 4.37 Safety of Dams	For large dams, technical assessments and periodic safety inspections by independent dam safety professionals.
OP/BP 7.50 Projects on International Waterways	Ensurance that riparian agreements are in place, and that riparian states are notified of and do not object to project interventions.
OP/BP 7.60 Projects in Disputed Areas	Ensurance that claimants to disputed areas have no objection to construction works under the proposed project.

Note: For detailed explanation of each safeguard policy refer to the World Bank website, specifically, www.worldbank.org/environment/op_policies.htm

Related Environmental Laws and Regulations of the Republic of Uzbekistan

There are several laws that form the basis of the environmental safeguard. These laws include:

1. Land Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan (01.07.1998)
2. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan (RU) on Urban Development (07.05.2002)
3. Law of the RU on Nature Protection (09.12.1992)
4. Law of the RU on Ecological Control (27.12.2013)
5. Law of the RU on environment expert examination (25.05.2000)
6. Law of the RU on Specially Protected Territories (03.12. 2004)
7. Law of the RU on Waste Management (05.04.2002)
8. Law of the RU on Standardization (28.12.1993)

It is also important to comply with the laws that regulate construction and activities related to refurbishment of buildings. The specifications on refurbishment and construction should include guidelines on how to manage and dispose asbestos materials. In addition, they should reflect the measures mitigating negative impact of construction works, including noise, removal and disposal of wastes and safeguard measures.

The safety measures on delivery, removal and/or storage of harmful and toxic materials, such as asbestos and asbestos-containing materials, varnish and paint, and related waste, are reflected in the current legislative acts, standards, and norms such as:

- SS (State Standards): standards relevant to construction issued by the Agency on Construction and Architecture under the Government of Uzbekistan.
- SNiP (Construction Norms and Rules): issued by the Agency on Construction and Architecture under the Government of Uzbekistan.
- SN (Sanitary Norms): issued by the Ministry of Public Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Environmental Assessment Required for Various Types of Civil Works

The project is expected to implement small-scale repair and refurbishment works of existing buildings of the Data Processing Centre and the local offices of GKZGDK. The project will not finance construction of new buildings on new territory or on the territory of existing institutions.

Refurbishment and renovation of existing buildings and repair of communications at the existing buildings will require a review of the environmental aspects of a sub-project, which will be carried out either by developing an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) (Appendix 1), or by developing an EMP Checklist—developed by the World Bank specifically for small-scale civil works (Appendix 2)—that contains a list of environmental questions. GKZGDK may add information to this EMP Checklist based on internal practices or a contract entered into for the purpose of carrying out this work. The Checklist enables GKZGDK to determine the types of possible impacts on the environment under the sub-project and develop a list of measures aimed at mitigating these effects. The Checklist will give examples of action plans to mitigate the negative impacts, and provide a template for the environmental monitoring plan. GKZGDK will be responsible for the accuracy of the information entered in the EMP Checklist, or EMP, and will ensure the compliance of the repair and reconstruction works with the national environmental

regulations and standards. The Checklist or the EMP should be an integral part of the bidding documents and construction contracts for specific sites.

Types of Environmental Impact and Mitigation Measures

Environmental concerns associated with repair and reconstruction of facilities for the Data Processing Centre and local offices include noise, dust and vibrations generated by the construction machinery, temporary limited access to roads due to construction works, traffic overload due to delivery of construction materials, water and soil pollution due to leakage of oil and petroleum products from the machinery, as well as dust deposition on bodies of water and soil.

Special attention should be also given to the use of construction materials that pose health risks and to proper handling and management of hazardous waste generated during refurbishment of older buildings that were constructed with asbestos-containing materials. EMPs for all civil works must identify these issues and provide adequate measures for risk mitigation. In addition, detailed instructions for removal, temporary storage, transportation, and disposal of asbestos-containing fragments of old buildings must be specified in the EMPs.

It should be noted that the project intends to purchase modern certified equipment and staff should be instructed on its safe operation. Mitigation measures for carrying out refurbishment works in the office buildings and international best practices are given in Annex 3.

Application of Environmental Procedures during the Project Cycle

Screening of Sub-Project Proposals. Given the nature of the project, the exact list of all buildings to be refurbished is not known at the time of Appraisal. Compliance with environmental procedures must start during the initial stages of project activities, e.g., site selection. If a substantial renovation or expansion of buildings is proposed, the expected environmental impact of refurbishment work and regional office operations as well as the environmental quality of the site need to be taken into account early in the project cycle.

Identifying the scope of environmental work during sub-project preparation. Once a sub-project is selected for financing and the general design of civil works is available, a GKZGDK employee who is responsible for environmental aspects under the project will determine whether the sub-project requires completion of the environmental Checklist or development of an EMP. It is advisable that such decision-making does not rely only on the desk review of sub-project documentation, but also includes a field visit to the sub-project area.

Environmental review at sub-project appraisal. As a part of the review of sub-project documentation, a person responsible for environmental issues at GKZGDK must review the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) report, i.e., the Checklist and/or EMP. This will help ensure that all environmental risks are identified and appropriate measures are taken to reduce any negative impacts. It is important to ensure that the appropriate mitigation measures are applied, and that they are included in the project documentation. The availability of all required environmental and construction permits should also be checked and ensured at every stage of sub-project

implementation. Tender documentation prepared for procuring civil works under the sub-project should include the EMP Checklist and EMP templates, which should be filled in by the Contractor and attached to the contract.

Environmental supervision during sub-project implementation. Environmental compliance of civil works under all sub-projects should be monitored as planned in the EMP. GKZGDK has overall responsibility for the environmental supervision of works. Environmental monitoring is expected to be a part of contract supervision and may be carried out by GKZGDK or within the framework of an additional contract. Environmental monitoring information, including reports from site visits and important findings, should be documented and kept in files. If environmental supervision reveals any violations, hazardous situations, or outstanding issues, GKZGDK should promptly address them by developing corrective measures and ensuring their enforcement. The GKZGDK employee responsible for the project's environmental issues will regularly visit sites where repair works are performed and monitor the implementation of EMP or events specified in the Checklist. If needed, the GKZGDK should notify relevant government authorities on the environmental problems. The GKZGDK will report to the World Bank on environmental compliance during sub-project implementation. This will be done as a part of regular reporting on project progress.

Public Consultation and Disclosure

This Environmental Management Framework and the EMPs or EMP Checklists involving new construction works should be subject to public disclosure both through the website of GKZGDK and in hard copy in the local and English languages at a place accessible to project-affected parties. Such disclosure should be followed by public consultations on the Environmental Management Framework. Public opinion must be recorded in the minutes of meeting and included in the final version of the EMF, which should then be re-disclosed. The Checklist and/or EMP are also subject to public consultation taking into account the interests of stakeholders. These reports are considered complete only after they reflect public opinion, after which they should be re-published.

Institutional Arrangement to Ensure Implementation of the EMF Requirements

- Since 2010 GKZGDK and the World Bank have been cooperating on preparation of the Modernization of the Real Estate Cadastre and Registration project, under which
 - 12 Bank missions were carried out,
 - the state cadastre and registration system was reviewed (see report "The process of real estate registration in Uzbekistan", 2011),
 - a preliminary design of the project was developed, and
 - preliminary cost estimates by component were carried out.
- The World Bank and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan will sign a grant agreement for project preparation (US\$400,000).

- GKZGDK will be responsible for developing the Environment Management Framework, ensuring public disclosure, and holding public hearings.
- A contractor of construction works, in cooperation with the PIU, will be responsible for completion of a Checklist/EMP and implementation of measures contained therein. The contractor will provide Checklists or an EMP with the project documentation to GKZGDK.
- GKZGDK will approve Checklists/EMF and will be responsible for supervision of EMF execution by the Contractor.
- The PIU will submit a monthly report on implementation of the EMF to the GKZGDK. Project implementation reports will include a special section on the implementation of environmental protection measures in accordance with the World Bank requirements and national legislation on environmental protection.

Implementation of the project will be monitored by the World Bank (during supervision missions). EMF or Checklists for the first three sub-projects may be published only after consultation with the World Bank experts.

Capacity Building

Trainings on application of the system shall be conducted by GKZGDK engineers and consultants for construction site supervision engineers, as well as contractors and managers of the regional offices.

Annex 1. Environmental Management Plan Format

PLAN FOR PROCEDURES TO MITIGATE THE NEGATIVE IMPACT

Construction Phase					
Activities	Expected impact on the environment	Proposed measures aimed at reducing the negative impact	Cost of measures	Responsibility for implementation of measures aimed at reducing the negative impact	Implementation period of the measures aimed at reducing the negative impact
1.					
2.					
...					
Phase of works					
1.					
2.					
...					

MONITORING PLAN

Construction Phase				
What? <i>What are the parameters to be monitored?</i>	Where? <i>Where will parameters be monitored?</i>	How? <i>How will monitoring of the parameters be performed? (methodology and tools)</i>	When? <i>When will monitoring be performed (time and frequency)</i>	Who? <i>Who will perform the monitoring of parameters? (responsibility)</i>
1.				
2.				
...				
Operation Phase				

1.				
2.				
...				

Annex 2. Environmental Management Checklist for Small-Scale Construction and Refurbishment Activities

General Guidelines for the use of EMP checklist:

The checklist is used during minor renovation and small-scale construction works, especially in the education, health care, and utilities spheres. The checklist is designed to meet the "recommended practice" and is prepared for users to ensure project compliance with the requirements of the World Bank Safeguards Policies. The checklist covers the typical activities for mitigating the negative effects on the local environment of completed construction contracts.

The checklist consists of one introductory part and three main sections:

The introduction or preamble contains a description of the project, a definition of the environmental category, and a description of the principles for drafting a checklist for the EMP.

Part 1 is a description ("*technical passport of the site*") of the project specifics in terms of physical location of the site, organizational and legal aspects, a general description of the project including the need for capacity-building, and a description of the process for public hearings.

Part 2 consists of (a) an environmental and social screening in the form of simple (e.g., "Yes/No") questions, and (b) a description of measures to mitigate the negative environmental impact of this type of activity.

Part 3 represents a monitoring plan for activities carried out during construction and implementation. The plan is given in the same format as the EMP in the Annex 1. The purpose of drafting this checklist is inclusion of Part 2 and Part 3 into the tender documents for contractors.

CONTENTS

- A) General Project and Site Information**
- B) Safeguards Information**
- C) Mitigation Measures**
- D) Monitoring Plan**

Part A: General Project and Site Information

Site description	
Name of site	
Describe site location	Attachment 1. The site map <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N
Who owns the land?	
Description of geographic, physical, biological, geological, hydrographic and socio-economic context	
Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?	
Legislation	
Identify national & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity	
Public Consultancies	
Identify when / where the public consultation process took place	
Institutional Capacity Building	
Will there be any capacity building?	<input type="checkbox"/> N or <input type="checkbox"/> Y if Yes, a separate Attachment shall include the capacity building program

E) PART B: SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION

Review of environmental and social issues			
	Activity/Issue	Status	Triggered Actions
Will the site activity include/involve any of the following?	A) Building refurbishment	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section A below
	B) New construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section A below
	C) Individual wastewater treatment system	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section B below
	D) Historic building(s) and districts	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section C below
	E) Acquisition of land ¹	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section D below
	F) Hazardous or toxic materials ²	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section E below
	G) Impacts on forests and/or protected areas	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section F below
	H) Handling / management of medical waste	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section G below
	I) Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section H below

¹ Land acquisitions includes displacement of people, change of livelihood encroachment on private property this is to land that is purchased/transferred and affects people who are living and/or squatters and/or operate a business (kiosks) on land that is being acquired.

² Toxic / hazardous material includes but is not limited to asbestos, toxic paints, noxious solvents, removal of lead paint, etc.

PART C: MITIGATION MEASURES

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	Mitigation Measures Checklist
0. General Conditions	Notification and Worker Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The local construction and environment inspectorates and communities have been notified of upcoming activities (b) The public has been notified of the works through appropriate notification in the media and/or at publicly accessible sites (including the site of the works) (c) All legally required permits have been acquired for construction and/or refurbishment (d) The Contractor formally agrees that all work will be carried out in a safe and disciplined manner designed to minimize impacts on neighboring residents and environment. (e) Workers' PPE will comply with international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots) (f) Appropriate signposting of the sites will inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow.
A. General Refurbishment and /or Construction Activities	Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) During interior demolition debris-chutes shall be used above the first floor (b) Demolition debris shall be kept in controlled area and sprayed with water mist to reduce debris dust (c) During pneumatic drilling/wall destruction dust shall be suppressed by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at site (d) The surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) shall be kept free of debris to minimize dust (e) There will be no open burning of construction/waste material at the site (f) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites
	Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Construction noise will be limited to restricted times agreed on, in the permit (b) During operations the engine covers of generators, air compressors and other powered mechanical equipment shall be closed, and equipment placed as far away from residential areas as possible

	Water quality	(a) The site will establish appropriate erosion and sediment control measures such as e.g. hay bales and / or silt fences to prevent sediment from moving off site and causing excessive turbidity in nearby streams and rivers.
	Waste Management	<p>(a) Waste collection and disposal pathways and sites will be identified for all major waste types expected from demolition and construction activities.</p> <p>(b) Mineral construction and demolition wastes will be separated from general refuse, organic, liquid and chemical wastes by on-site sorting and stored in appropriate containers.</p> <p>(c) Construction waste will be collected and disposed properly by licensed collectors</p> <p>(d) The records of waste disposal will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed.</p> <p>(e) Whenever feasible the contractor will reuse and recycle appropriate and viable materials (except asbestos)</p>
B. Individual wastewater treatment system	Water Quality	<p>(a) The approach to handling sanitary wastes and wastewater from building sites (installation or reconstruction) must be approved by the local authorities</p> <p>(b) Before being discharged into receiving waters, effluents from individual wastewater systems must be treated in order to meet the minimal quality criteria set out by national guidelines on effluent quality and wastewater treatment</p> <p>(c) Monitoring of new wastewater systems (before/after) will be carried out</p>
C. Historic building(s)	Cultural Heritage	<p>(a) If the building is a designated historic structure, very close to such a structure, or located in a designated historic district, notification shall be made and approvals/permits be obtained from local authorities and all construction activities planned and carried out in line with local and national legislation.</p> <p>(b) It shall be ensured that provisions are put in place so that artifacts or other possible “chance finds” encountered in excavation or construction are noted and registered, responsible officials contacted, and works activities delayed or modified to account for such finds.</p>
D. Acquisition of land	Land Acquisition Plan/Framework	(a) If expropriation of land was not expected but is required, or if loss of access to income of legal or illegal users of land was not expected but may occur, that the Bank’s Task Team Leader shall be immediately consulted.

D. Toxic materials	Materials management where asbestos is one of the component	<p>(a) If asbestos materials are located on the project site, it shall be marked clearly as hazardous material</p> <p>(b) When possible the asbestos containing materials will be appropriately contained and sealed to minimize exposure</p> <p>(c) The asbestos containing materials prior to removal (if removal is necessary) will be treated with a wetting agent to minimize asbestos dust</p> <p>(d) Asbestos must be handled and disposed by skilled & experienced professionals</p> <p>(e) If asbestos material is to be stored temporarily, the wastes should be securely enclosed inside closed containments and marked appropriately. Security measures will be taken against unauthorized removal from the site.</p> <p>The removed asbestos will not be reused</p>
	Toxic / hazardous waste management	<p>(a) Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous or toxic substances will be in safe containers labeled with details of composition, properties and handling information</p> <p>(b) The containers of hazardous substances shall be placed in an leak-proof container to prevent spillage and leaching</p> <p>(c) The wastes shall be transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in a licensed facility.</p> <p>(d) Paints with toxic ingredients or solvents or lead-based paints shall not be used</p>
F. Affected forests, wetlands and/or protected areas	Protection	<p>(a) All recognized natural habitats, wetlands and protected areas in the immediate vicinity of the activity will not be damaged or exploited, all staff will be strictly prohibited from hunting, foraging, logging or other damaging activities.</p> <p>(b) A survey and an inventory shall be made of large trees in the vicinity of the construction activity, large trees shall be marked and cordoned off with fencing, their root system protected, and any damage to the trees avoided</p> <p>(c) Adjacent wetlands and streams shall be protected from construction site run-off with appropriate erosion and sediment control including but not limited to hay bales and silt fences</p> <p>(d) There will be no unlicensed borrow pits, quarries or waste dumps in adjacent areas, especially in protected areas.</p>
G. Disposal of medical waste	Infrastructure for medical waste management	<p>(a) In compliance with national regulations the contractor will ensure that newly constructed and/or rehabilitated health care facilities include sufficient</p>

		<p>infrastructure for medical waste handling and disposal; this includes but is not limited to the following:</p> <p>(b) Special facilities for segregated healthcare waste (including soiled instruments “sharps”, and human tissue or fluids) from other waste disposal; and</p> <p>(c) Appropriate storage facilities for medical waste are in place; and</p> <p>(d) If the activity includes facility-based treatment, appropriate disposal options are in place and operational</p>
H Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	Direct or indirect hazards to public traffic and pedestrians by construction activities	<p>In compliance with national regulations the contractor will ensure that the construction site is properly secured and construction related traffic is controlled. This includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: site will be clearly visible and the public warned of all potential hazards ▪ Traffic management system and staff training, especially for site access and near-site heavy traffic. Provision of safe passages and crossings for pedestrians where construction traffic interferes. ▪ Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement ▪ Active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site, if required for safe and convenient passage for the public. ▪ Ensuring safe and continuous access to office facilities, shops and residences during renovation activities, if the buildings stay open for the public.



Part D: MONITORING PLAN

Activity	What? <i>(Is the parameter to be monitored?)</i>	Where? <i>(Is the parameter to be monitored?)</i>	How? <i>(Is the parameter to be monitored? (methods and tools)</i>	When? <i>(Define the frequency / or continuous?)</i>	Why? <i>(Is the parameter being monitored?)</i>
1. Type of activity					
2. Type of activity					
3. Type of activity					

Annex 3. Mitigation Measures during Refurbishment Works

Mitigation measures

Some minor types of construction works, including reconstruction and expansion of Data Processing Centers and similar facilities may be financed under the project and, accordingly, such works may have some impact on the physical and social environment. However, this impact is usually minor and, most likely, is limited to minor modifications of existing buildings.

There is a possibility of environmental issues related to the reconstruction of building, where Data Processing Center will be located. However, the impact on the environment, if any, should be insignificant and short-term.

The short-term impact of **noise, dust and vibration** during construction works will be inevitable. The noise level will increase significantly because of the movement of construction equipment. This impact of the project will be minimized by (i) contractor's responsibility (specified in the contract) for implementation of appropriate mitigation measures on-site, and (ii) monitoring of compliance by the contractor carried out by the technical supervision engineer / project management unit. Mitigation measures may include the following: use of sprinklers to moisturize the soil and reduce levels of dust; use of leak-proof vehicles with appropriate covers when transporting construction materials and soil; use of sound-absorbing materials and building materials to reduce noise, provision of ear plugs and helmets to employees and, in general, limiting employee exposure to environments with high levels of noise.

Construction waste. According to specifications, all construction waste containing asbestos has to be organized, collected and stored at the specially designated disposal facilities. Contractor is required to follow local standard requirements for environmental protection and methods of recycling. All valuable materials (doors, windows, bathroom equipment, etc.) have to be sorted and transported to the designated storage location. Valuable materials are subject to processing within the framework of the project or to sale. Wood waste is stored separately and transferred for processing, but not for utilization. Burning in open air and illegal burial are not permitted.

Appropriate authorities will define sites for disposal of soil, clay, and sand and will give out preliminary permissions for disposal. It is necessary to avoid accumulation of construction waste on site; waste will be regularly removed from the designated temporary disposal sites.

Contamination of groundwater. It is also required to create the necessary conditions for the safe return of wastewater during refurbishment and reconstruction. Compliance with regulatory requirements for environmental protection and sanitation is required, particularly during execution of works on reconstruction of sanitary and technical equipment, sewage pipes and sewage treatment plants.

Use of appropriate construction materials. All materials should have appropriate certificates on quality and safety (certificate of compliance and sanitary-epidemiologic conclusion). Priority should be given to products in accordance with recognized international or national standards. To perform in-house works on painting of drywall or plaster, non-toxic, allergy-free water-based paints should be preferred over latex or oil paints to reduce the impact on the health when inhaled.

Safety on the construction site. To prevent the presence of unauthorized trespassers at the site, the construction site must be fenced and safety measures must be implemented. Temporary inconveniences due to construction works should be minimized through planning and coordination of work with contractors, local communities and authorities.

Annex 4. Minutes of public consultations

(Translated from Russian language)

**‘Approved’
First Deputy Chair
of the State Committee on Land Resources,
Geodesy, Cartography and State Cadastre
(Goskomzemgeodezcadastre)
_____ T.M.Abdullaev
_____, 2015**

**Minutes
of public consultations on the Environmental Management Framework for the
Establishment of Real Property Registration and Cadastre Project**

Tashkent

October 15, 2015

**Chair of the
meeting:**

Mr. Abdullaev T.M. – First Deputy Chair,
Goskomzemgeodezcadastre

Participants:

**Community organizations, NGO’s and development
partners**

Usmonov D., Deputy Chair of non-governmental
foundation 'Makhalla'

Mirsaurov M., Head of unit of non-governmental
foundation ‘Ecosan’

Bozorov T., Deputy Chair of the Republican Federation
of Trade Unions

Amiraliyeva E., Executive Director of the Red Cross

Private entrepreneurs

R. Talipov, «Akumshin Savdo», JCS, trade company

Z. Khudayarov, «TashVysotStroiServis», JCS,
construction firm

A. Gulyamzhanov, “Berkut Plus” JCS, trade company

Affiliates of the Goskomzemgeodezcadastre

A. Samborsky, Scientific Consultant at the National
Centre of Geodesy and Cartography
(NCGK)

K. Abdurakhmonova, Chief Specialist at NCGK

Kh. Makhdiyev, chief engineer at NCGK

G. Allamov, Center for Informational
communications, State Unitary Enterprise (SUE)
A. Zhurayev, Director at “Uzgirozem” State
Scientific Institute
G. Bekboyev, Director at the Central Geospatial
Enterprise
Sh. Mayinov, Head of the “GeoInform”, SUE

Staff of the Goskomzemgeodezcadastre

T. Abdullaev, First Deputy Chair
U. Jumagaldiev, Head of Dpt of Economy, Finance and
Accounting
M. Saidov, Head of Dpt of Cadastre of Buildings and
Structures at the Goskomzemgeodezcadastre
B. Isametdinov, Head of State Cadastre Division
A. Alimov, Head of Dpt of Land Relations
E. Turaev, Lawyer
D. Rizayeva, Head of Dpt of Integrated System of State
Cadastre
A. Aghzamov, Head of Dpt for Real Estate Cadastre

Public consultations on the Environmental Management Framework (hereinafter EMF) for the Establishment of Real Property Registration and Cadastre Project

Introduction

The project aims at implementing the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 27, 2013 #PP-1989 'On measures for further development of the National Information and Communication System of the Republic of Uzbekistan'. The project envisages the creation of a modern integrated information system of real property registration and cadastre (IISRPRC) as an integral component of the e-government base platform in Uzbekistan. The project implementation period is 2015-2020.

The organizers of the meeting, representatives of Goskomzemgeodezcadastre, mentioned that one of the main directions for development of information and communication technologies and, at the same time, one of the key problems for establishment of a unified information space in the country is the formation and use of information resources, which include in particular information databases, registers, cadastres.

The aim of the project is to modernize the existing 'paper-based' real property registration and cadastre system through establishment of a modern integrated information system of real property registration and cadastre based on the use of GIS and web- technologies as an integral part of the e-government.

As regards the environmental aspects of the Project, meeting facilitators mentioned that the project may include such works as renovation of administrative buildings and structures, project activities may cause certain impact on the environment. The EMF document was created to determine the order and consistency of environmental assessment in a context where specific facilities, subject to reconstruction and renovation, are not known. The purpose of the EMF is to guide the Goskomzemgeodezkadastr, self-government bodies, citizens, engineers, environmental consultants, contractors and other stakeholders to determine the nature and extent of the expected environmental impact of restoration and construction works, as well as instructions for action plan to mitigate the negative impact, if any.

The implementation of all activities funded under the project must conform to the national legislation and environmental regulations, as well as the World Bank's environmental safeguard policies.

Main points of the discussion

Participants of the meeting have expressed their interest in the project itself as well as project environmental aspects. Community representatives made a suggestion to disclose environmental monitoring reports on the website of the Goskomzemgeodezcadastre. There was also an opinion that there should be a way for project-affected parties to voice their complaints or suggestions during the project implementation. This should include establishing of the communication line with the Goskomzemgeodezcadastre.

Meeting follow-ups:

Having heard and discussed the proposals of the participants, **the organizers decided to:**

1. Take into account the suggestions of non-governmental organizations and disclose environmental monitoring reports at the Committee's website.
2. Make representative of Goskomzemgeodezkadastr responsible for the publication of the project environmental assessment reports.
3. Establish permanent contact (e-mail and telephone number) for project affected persons to send their complaints or suggestions during the project implementation.
4. The control over the implementation of these decisions will be performed by the Secretary of the meeting

Secretary of the meeting

M.Saidov