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Mediterranean Corridor, Bosnia and Herzegovina - Croatia CVc Road Interconnection, Subsection: Konjic (Ovcari) - Prenj Tunnel - Mostar North

Gap Analysis & ESIA Disclosure Pack

WB20-BiH-TRA-02 Component 1

Volume 3: Environmental and Social Action Plan

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List of abbreviations

| Abbreviation | Meaning |
|-----------------|--|
| BiH | Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| BMP | Biodiversity Management Plan |
| BOP | Biodiversity Offsetting Plan |
| CESMP | Construction Environmental and Social Management Plan |
| CSOP | Construction Site Organisation Plan |
| DCWMP | Detailed Construction Waste Management Plan |
| EBRD | European Bank for Reconstruction and Development |
| EBRD ESP | EBRD's Environmental and Social Policy |
| EIB | European Investment Bank |
| EPRP | Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan |
| E&S | Environmental and Social |
| ESIA | Environmental and Social Impact Assessment |
| ESAP | Environmental and Social Action Plan |
| ESMP | Environmental and Social Management Plan |
| ESMS | Environmental and Social Management System |
| FBiH | Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| GHG | Greenhouse gas emissions |
| ISMP | Invasive Species Management Plan |
| JPAC | <i>Javno preduzeće Autocene Federacije Bosne i Hercegovine</i> /Motorways of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| LARF | Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework |
| LARP | Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan |
| LHRP | Land and Habitat Restoration Plan |
| OEPRP | Operational Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan |
| OESMP | Operation Environmental and Social Management Plan |
| OHS | Occupational Health and Safety |
| PIU | Project Implementation Unit |
| PR | Performance Requirement |
| RSA | Road Safety Audit |
| SEP | Stakeholder Engagement Plan |
| TMP | Traffic Management Plan |
| UNECE | United Nations Economic Commission for Europe |

1 Purpose of the ESAP

PC Motorways of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (the Company or “JPAC”), a limited liability company wholly owned by the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (FBiH), is working on the development of the motorway which is part of the Trans-European Corridor Vc connecting Budapest (Hungary) and Port of Ploce (Croatia). The total length of the Corridor Vc in FBiH is approx. 335 km, of which over 100 km has already been constructed and is operational.

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) as the lead financier and the European Investment Bank (EIB) as the co-financier (together: “the Lenders”) are considering providing a sovereign guaranteed loan to JPAC. The Project is a follow-on operation to the Lenders’ previous projects for the construction of four key motorway sections of Corridor Vc in FBiH.

The Project involves the construction and operation of the motorway section Konjic (Ovcari) – Prenj Tunnel – Mostar North. This section is further divided and will be designed and constructed under three separate contracts as follows:

- Konjic (Ovcari) - Prenj Tunnel, L = 11,500 m
- Prenj Tunnel, L=10,160 m + 1,200 m of the route before the tunnel + South Connection to M17 (Konjic Bypass), L=2,500 m
- Prenj Tunnel - Mostar North, L=12,400 m.

This Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) includes key actions which the JPAC will undertake during the implementation of the Project to ensure that EBRD’s Performance Requirements (PRs), EIB’s Standards, national legislation and EU requirements are met. The ESAP has been developed considering the findings of the environmental and social (E&S) assessment carried out in the period from September 2020 to November 2022. **This ESAP will constitute an integral part of the financing agreement with the Lenders.**

JPAC (through its Project Implementation Unit – PIU) will be responsible for ensuring that third parties or contractors working on project sites meet the requirements of the ESAP by adopting and implementing an appropriate contractor management system. This is expected to be accomplished by the inclusion of appropriate requirements and conditions in public procurement documents, contracts and subcontracts, and through direct oversight and supervision by JPAC. The Tender Documents and the construction contract will meet the Lenders’ Standard Tender Document requirements.

JPAC will monitor the implementation of actions specified in this ESAP. Based on the monitoring results, JPAC will identify and reflect any necessary corrective and preventive actions in an amended ESAP (as to be agreed with Lenders), implement the agreed corrective and preventive actions, and follow up on these actions to enhance their performance.

Responsibilities for management of the Project are appointed for three different phases of projects:

- The first phase involves the Project preparation activities such as obtaining the necessary permits and selecting the Contractor for construction works. The responsible body is **PIU (JPAC)**.
- The second phase is from signing the contract with the Contractor until the completion of construction works. The responsible person (who will lead the PIU) is the **Head of the Project (JPAC)**. He/she is responsible for cooperation with the **Supervising Authority (Contractor for external supervision)**.

The Supervising Authority is responsible for the overall supervision of Contractor, construction works and implementation of mitigation measures during the construction stage.

- The third phase is the operation/maintenance phase. The responsible body is **JPAC's Management and Maintenance Department**.

JPAC will be required to provide regular reports to the Lenders on the E&S performance of the Project, including compliance with the PRs and implementation of this ESAP, as well as the E&S Management Plan (ESMP), Construction Site Organisation Plan (CSOP), Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP), Operation E&S Management Plan (OESMP), Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and future Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plans (LARPs).

Submit to Lenders including information on ESAP implementation progress, and annual reports during the operation phase as required by the Lenders.

JPAC will prepare and submit to the Lenders 6-monthly reports during the construction phase and annual E&S reports during the operation phase as required by the Lenders and will be audited or otherwise evaluated by the Lenders throughout the implementation phases of the Project. The Lenders may also periodically verify the monitoring information prepared by JPAC through site visits by the Banks' E&S specialists and/or independent experts. JPAC must promptly notify the Lenders of any E&S incident or accident relating to JPAC or the Project which has, or is likely to have, a significant adverse effect, or of any changes to the Project's scope, design or operation that is likely to materially change its E&S impacts and issues.

2 Overview of Construction Phase Requirements

In order to address all the impacts identified in the ESIA, a **Construction Site Organisation Plan (CSOP)**¹ will need to be developed by the Contractor. CSOP shall include, among the others:

- 1 Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Plan and Fire and Explosion Management Plan
- 2 Construction Environmental and Social Management Plan (CESMP).

Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Plan and Fire and Explosion Management Plan should be developed prior to construction and:

- Sets out key national and EU/EBRD requirements and standards related to OHS and protection against fires/explosions
- Defines roles and responsibilities
- Identifies hazards and assesses risks
- Includes safe work practices with special focus on unexploded ordnances, installing safety fences and warning signs at all critical work areas (e.g. open trenches, excavations, material and equipment staging areas, etc.), movement of vehicles and traffic management, influx of workers into the local area including general measures, health surveillance, code of conduct of workers etc.; sufficient provision of medical care facilities and resources for workforce; working at heights, working in confined spaces, working with hazardous material (e.g. explosives); management of electrical hazards, prevention of unintended ground movements and collapse, and biological hazards (poisonous snakes)
- Includes a description of the construction sites, workers' spaces including planned workers accommodation, list of hazardous materials and works, existing installations and devices, etc.
- Defines training and education programs for workers
- Lists communication and consultation requirements
- Determines monitoring and evaluation procedures.

The CESMP will include the following **subplans**:

¹ Preparation of the Construction Site Organisation Plan (CSOP) is mandatory in accordance with the national *Decree on Construction Site Organisation, Mandatory Documentation on Construction Site and Construction Work Participants*. CSOP includes organisation of preliminary works, organisation of site during construction, organisation of site after construction phase, technological scheme, safety projects and plans and description of measures for monitoring of emissions and their impact. The safety plan includes aspects of: (i) occupational health and safety, (ii) fire and explosion, (iii) environmental protection including all requirements and measures listed in relevant permits and decisions obtained during the construction permit acquisition process. Occupational health and safety, as well as fire and explosion conditions are covered by the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Plan and Fire and Explosion Management Plan, while the environmental protection conditions are covered by the Construction Environmental and Social Management Plan (CESMP).

Table 2-1: CESMP subplan's list and content

| Subplan | Minimum content |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Groundwater Monitoring Plan | <p>A Groundwater Monitoring Plan shall include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Inventory of the wells with information on name, location, type and other available information on each well. ➢ Monitoring protocol including information on the frequency and method of sampling, sampling parameters, methods of analysis and reporting ➢ Response plan in case of contamination ➢ Risk management and remediation plan. <p>The GMP shall be prepared in line with the rules set in the Rulebook on drinking water safety ((Official Gazette of BiH 40/10, 43/10, 30/12, 62/17).</p> <p>The monitoring programme during the construction shall include the construction period and the warranty period.</p> <p>Monitoring shall include both quality and groundwater level in the wells/piezometers.</p> |
| Invasive Species Management Plan | <p>An Invasive Species Management Plan shall include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Purpose of the document: the aim of the Plan, including the goals and objectives for managing invasive species, ISMP must follow mitigation hierarchy, legal and other regulations and constraints and identification of the parties responsible for implementation ➢ Identification of invasive species (a detailed inventory of invasive species found in the Project area including their characteristics, distribution and impact on native ecosystems): according to the baseline collected during preparation of the ESIA a total of 20 invasive species are present along the motorway, while eight species are present along Konjic bypass ➢ Detailed mapping and photographs of extent of invasive species stand – detailed monitoring targeting invasive species is necessary as ISMP heavily relies on good mapping input in order to timely recognise high-risk areas ➢ Risk assessment: an assessment of the potential impact of invasive species on native ecosystems, including an evaluation of the likelihood of invasion, the potential for spread, and the potential for negative impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem services. ➢ Prevention and early detection: a plan for preventing the introduction and establishment of invasive species, including measures such as monitoring, screening, and education. ➢ General control and eradication measures and good international practice: a plan for controlling and eradicating invasive species, including the methods and techniques that will be used to remove or manage invasive species populations. Measures such as regular washing of machinery upon exiting areas rich in invasive species and control of soil originating from such areas are common general measures to prevent the spread of invasive species ➢ Species-specific removal methods and controls: prevent and control the spread of invasive species, with focus on the species with A2 and A3 invasive codes: Boxelder maple, Tree of heaven, Redroot pigweed, Annual ragweed, Paper mulberry, Horseweed, Jimsonweed, Indian goosegrass, Annual fleabane, Jerusalem artichoke, Black locust, Persian speedwell, Rough cocklebur and Spiny cocklebur ➢ Material storage and disposal methods and controls: mapping of invasive species stands will enable calculations of amounts of soil that cannot be used again on different locations, in turn, adequate methods of soil control, processing and disposal can be |

| Subplan | Minimum content |
|--------------------------------|--|
| | <p>provided, such soil must not be disposed on disposal sites within candidate Emerald sites or potential Natura 2000 sites as they can be a hotspot of further spread</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Restoration and rehabilitation: a plan for restoring and rehabilitating native ecosystems that have been impacted by invasive species, including measures such as habitat restoration, reforestation, and erosion control. ➢ Contingency plan: a plan for addressing unexpected situations or changes in the project that may impact invasive species management, including emergency response plans for new invasive species introductions or unexpected impacts on native ecosystems. ➢ Monitoring programme and reporting: Monitoring of invasive plant species must be developed for the process of eradication or control of the invasive species, but also as a program of evaluation of the ISMP itself, monitoring programme must be based on SMART goals and have clear KPIs that can be easily observed and measures by a Biodiversity Expert during Construction. |
| River Crossing Management Plan | <p>A River Crossing Management Plan shall include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Introduction: An overview of the purpose of the plan, including the goals and objectives for managing river crossings. ➢ Description of River Crossing: A description of the location of the river crossing, including its characteristics such as width, depth, velocity, and substrate. ➢ Identification of Environmental and Cultural Resources: Identification of any environmental or cultural resources that may be impacted by the river crossing, such as wetlands, fish spawning areas, or cultural sites. ➢ Risk Assessment: An assessment of the potential impact of the river crossing on the environment, including an evaluation of the likelihood of negative impacts on water quality, fish habitat, or other natural resources. ➢ Design and Construction: A plan for the design and construction of the river crossing, including measures to minimise environmental impacts such as erosion control and sediment management. ➢ Best Management Practices: A list of best management practices that will be used during construction and operation of the river crossing, including measures to minimise water pollution, reduce erosion, and protect wildlife. ➢ Maintenance and Repair: A plan for the ongoing maintenance and repair of the river crossing, including regular inspections and any necessary repairs or upgrades. ➢ Stakeholder Engagement: Identification of stakeholders, including government agencies, local communities, and user groups, and a plan for engaging with these stakeholders throughout the planning and implementation process. ➢ Monitoring and Reporting: A plan for monitoring the effectiveness of the river crossing management plan, including regular reporting to project stakeholders and documentation of any impacts or changes to the environment. ➢ Legal and Regulatory Compliance: A statement of compliance with all relevant laws and regulations related to river crossing management, such as those related to water quality, fish habitat, or cultural resources. |
| Topsoil Management Plan | <p>A Topsoil Management Plan shall include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Introduction: An overview of the purpose of the plan, including the goals and objectives for managing topsoil. |

| Subplan | Minimum content |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Site Description: A description of the project site, including its size, location, and topography. ➢ Identification of Topsoil: A description of the topsoil on the project site, including its characteristics such as texture, organic content, and nutrient levels. ➢ Soil Testing: A plan for soil testing to determine the quality and suitability of the topsoil for reuse on-site or off-site. ➢ Topsoil Preservation: A plan for preserving topsoil on-site, including measures such as stockpiling, erosion control, and minimising soil disturbance during construction. ➢ Topsoil Reuse: A plan for reusing topsoil on-site or off-site, including measures such as grading, amending, and blending to ensure proper soil fertility and drainage. ➢ Soil Erosion and Sediment Control: A plan for controlling soil erosion and sediment during construction, including measures such as silt fencing, sediment basins, and erosion control blankets. ➢ Management of Excess Topsoil: A plan for managing excess topsoil, including options for disposal or reuse, and methods for transporting and storing the topsoil. ➢ Monitoring and Reporting: A plan for monitoring the effectiveness of the topsoil management plan, including regular reporting to project stakeholders and documentation of any impacts or changes to the topsoil. ➢ Legal and Regulatory Compliance: A statement of compliance with all relevant laws and regulations related to topsoil management, such as those related to soil conservation, water quality, and waste management. |
| Land and Habitat Restoration Plan | <p>A Land and Habitat Restoration Plan (LHRP) shall include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Introduction: an overview of the purpose of the plan, including the goals and objectives for restoring land and habitat, description of the project site, including its size, location and characteristics such as topography, soils and vegetation ➢ Scope of the LHRP: background, project characteristics, aims and objectives of the LHRP, planning or physical constraints, baseline information (vegetation communities, invasive species), precise maps of construction works, habitat maps, location and status of habitats and species of conservation concern ➢ Restoration goals, methods, and strategy: The LHRP must provide a statement of restoration goals, including the desired condition of the land and habitat and the timeframe for achieving those goals, identify appropriate restoration methods and strategies that will be applied across the site. ➢ Management: detailed methods and techniques for planting must be specified such as sourcing of planting stock, preparation of planting site, timing of planting, a list of suitable local native species, number of each species, planting density, use of mulch and fertilised, ongoing maintenance requirements. ➢ Implementation: This section must include implementation schedule detailing actions to be undertaken to achieve aims and objectives of the LHRP, information on the qualifications of personnel involved in the implementation of the LHRP, any permits needed for LHRP implementation and record keeping requirements. ➢ Monitoring and Reporting: The LHRP must outline monitoring strategy that shall set out the intended methodology and performance indicators. Reporting on the progress of the LHRP is essential in demonstrating the restoration success or lack of it. The LHRP must include reporting requirements such as |

| Subplan | Minimum content |
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| | <p>frequency of reporting, duration of reporting and who the report will be submitted to.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Funding and Resources: The LHRP must outline projected costs of plan implementation including staffing, equipment, materials, and source(s) of funding. <p>Project-specific guidelines for the development of LHRP are provided in the BMP.</p> |
| Biodiversity Offsetting Plan | <p>A Biodiversity Offsetting Plan (BOP) shall include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Introduction: project description, relevant ESAP items, purpose of the plan, including the goals and objectives for managing biodiversity offsets, roles and responsibilities, summary of legal requirements stipulated by the national and international laws and conventions and Lenders' requirements. ➢ Identification of Impacted Areas: Identification of the areas that will be impacted by the project and the potential impacts on biodiversity, such as habitat destruction, fragmentation, or degradation, identification of residual impacts to habitats. ➢ Offset Requirements: A statement of the requirements for the biodiversity offset, including the amount and type of offset needed to compensate for the impacts of the project, net gain accounting. ➢ Offset Design: a plan for the design and implementation of the biodiversity offset, including the location, size, and characteristics of the offset, as well as the species and ecosystems that will be protected or restored. Proposed biodiversity offset options, as given below, must be followed by stakeholder consultations, peer review and analysis of biodiversity offset feasibility in order to determine the optimal offset location and strategy. ➢ Monitoring and Reporting: a plan for monitoring the effectiveness of the biodiversity offset, including regular reporting to project stakeholders and documentation of any impacts or changes to biodiversity. ➢ Stakeholder Engagement: identification of stakeholders, including government agencies, local communities, and user groups, and a plan for engaging with these stakeholders throughout the planning and implementation process. ➢ Funding and Resources: identification of funding and resources needed for the biodiversity offset, including staffing, equipment, and materials. ➢ Adaptive Management: a plan for adjusting the biodiversity offset as needed to ensure that it is effective in achieving the desired outcomes for biodiversity conservation. <p>Project-specific guidelines for the development of BOP are provided in the BMP.</p> |
| Materials Management Plan | <p>A Materials Management Plan (MMP) is a document that outlines the strategies and procedures to be used for the management of materials on a construction project. The specific contents of a MMP may vary depending on the project, but some key components may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Material Selection: This section outlines the criteria for selecting suitable materials for the project, including specifications, performance criteria, and environmental considerations. ➢ Procurement and Delivery: This includes the procedures for procuring and delivering materials to the construction site, including sourcing, ordering, transportation, and inventory management. ➢ Material Handling and Storage: This section outlines the procedures for handling and storing materials on the construction site, including the methods and equipment to be |

| Subplan | Minimum content |
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| | <p>used, material handling safety procedures, and storage area organisation and maintenance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Material Tracking and Reporting: This includes the procedures for tracking and reporting on the use of materials on the construction site, including material inventory tracking, material usage monitoring, and waste management reporting. ➢ Recycling and Waste Management: This section outlines the procedures for recycling and managing waste materials generated during the construction process, including segregation, disposal, and recycling of materials. ➢ Environmental Considerations: This includes the procedures for minimising the environmental impact of material use on the construction site, including measures to protect water quality, air quality, and other sensitive areas. |
| Detailed Construction Waste Management Plan | <p>A Detailed Construction Waste Management Plan shall include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Introduction: An overview of the construction project and the purpose of the waste management plan. ➢ Legal and Regulatory Framework: A statement of compliance with all relevant laws and regulations related to construction waste management, and obligations of competent authorities and stakeholders in the construction of facilities. ➢ Project Description: An overview of the project location, and project activities. ➢ Construction Waste: An explanation of construction waste in general and the waste produced during construction, and secondly, a comprehensive inventory detailing the types and quantities of waste that are expected to be generated during the construction phase. ➢ Management of Special Categories of Waste: An overview of the management of special categories of construction waste, and asbestos as construction waste, Division of construction waste according to collection, separation, reuse, and recycling of construction waste, Measures for single and mixed construction waste, Measures for disposal of packaging (construction) waste ➢ Measures to Be Taken to Prevent Waste Production, Especially Hazardous Waste: A list of strategies that will be used to minimise waste, such as reducing packaging materials, using prefabricated materials, and implementing lean construction practices, and comparison of the measures to be implemented and the measures stipulated in the BAT. ➢ Separation of Waste, in Particular Hazardous Waste, from Other Types of Waste and From Waste to be Reused: Places for disposal of all types of waste should be defined by systematic procedures and work instructions. ➢ Waste Disposal: A plan for the disposal of waste that cannot be reused or recycled, including the methods and facilities that will be used for disposal. ➢ Methods of Treatment and/or Waste Disposal: A detailed description of the final treatment of waste streams. ➢ Other Measurements in Waste Management: Development of waste records for monitoring the progress of the waste management plan, including regular reporting to project stakeholders, and documenting the amount of waste generated, diverted, and disposed of during the project. Identification of the parties responsible for implementing the waste management plan, including the contractor, subcontractors, and waste management service providers, and auxiliary equipment and waste prevention. ➢ Description of Temporary Hazardous Waste Storage. |

| Subplan | Minimum content |
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| Borrow Management Plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Outlines the strategies and procedures to be used for the management of borrow material (i.e., soil, rock, sand, gravel, etc.) for the Project. ➢ Includes procedures for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ testing and analysing the quality of borrow material to ensure it meets the Project's specifications and requirements, ➢ acquiring borrow material, including permitting, negotiations with landowners, and transportation logistics, ➢ placing the borrow material at the construction site, including the methods and equipment to be used, ➢ reclaiming the borrow site after the material has been extracted, including soil stabilisation and erosion control measures, ➢ minimising the environmental impacts of borrow material extraction and placement, including measures to protect water quality, wildlife habitat, and other sensitive areas. |
| Traffic Management Plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Defines traffic organisation and mitigation measures to control the logistics of construction traffic, including criteria to ensure the Contractor selects suitable access and construction access routes for the site traffic. ➢ Identifies potential traffic hazards and specifies measures including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Ensuring access to all community infrastructure, roads, mosques/churches and cemeteries in the Project area – in case of any unavoidable temporary access restrictions, defines the manner of information disclosure ➢ Phasing off the works to ensure local access is retained, as access restrictions may cause temporary losses of business income during construction works ➢ Limiting works on the road network to not occupy more than one single lane, therefore always enabling one-way traffic, where practicable ➢ Avoiding peak hours in timing of large-scale vehicles movements on the local road network ➢ Disclosing the timetable for movement of any large construction vehicles, particularly any wide or long loads that may require additional road space ➢ Providing temporary road access around the construction areas, where necessary ➢ Should temporary road access be necessary, providing roadblocks to prevent access to the areas where construction activities are taking place ➢ Constructing temporary vehicle bridges with sufficient capacity for the existing vehicle usage ➢ Constructing temporary pedestrian bridges which will include appropriate safety measures such as railings ➢ Providing illuminated and non-illuminated signals and guardrails ➢ Immediately cleaning all public roads and surfaces in the event of contamination/ spillage caused by the Contractor or sub-contractors ➢ Ensuring that all public roads used for the Project are cleaned, removing any debris caused by the movement of vehicles and materials for the Project ➢ Repairing any damage caused by construction vehicles to public roads in a timely manner ➢ Carrying out maintenance of construction vehicles regularly and avoid unnecessary use of the vehicles ➢ Defines communication and education/training requirements ➢ Includes monitoring and reporting requirements |

| Subplan | Minimum content |
|---|---|
| Construction Labour and Employment Plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Outlines the policies, procedures and strategies to be used to manage labour and employment issues for the Project ➢ Describes roles and responsibilities ➢ Defines workforce planning and includes details of: (i) employment opportunities for locals; (ii) how employment opportunities will be advertised; (iii) the recruitment process which will be transparent and fair, non-discriminatory and provides equal opportunities for both men and women; (iv) the training opportunities which will be provided for graduates and employees on technical, health and safety and manual work where suitable ➢ Includes a requirement that all workers (including sub-contractors) have employment contracts and that these contracts are in line with national legislation, applicable ILO standards and Lenders' standards ➢ Defines that all workers have access to human resources policy and procedures ➢ Includes details of the grievance mechanism for all workers (including sub-contractors) in line with Lenders' requirements ➢ Defines monitoring and reporting requirements |
| Construction Workers' Code of Conduct | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Describes methods of displaying the Code (to be clearly displayed at different Project areas and posted in the Contractor's vehicles and machinery driving cabs) ➢ Emphasises that all Contractor's and subcontractors' personnel will be made aware of and acknowledge their understanding of the Worker's Code of Conduct by initialling it prior to the start of any physical work at any Project area ➢ Compliance with the Code of Conduct shall be a condition in all workers' employment contracts ➢ Includes provisions on workers' integrity, respect, accountability, professionalism, compliance with applicable regulations and policies, and prohibition of gender-based violence and harassment ➢ Lists acts considered as requiring a disciplinary procedure by the Contractor, or by the Supervision Engineer if the Contractor is not acting in due course ➢ Defines the establishment of a record for each case of serious misconduct, indicating all actions taken regarding the incident, and immediately informing the Supervision Engineer |
| Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Sets out key national and EU/EBRD requirements and standards related to emergency response to reduce negative impacts on society or the environment ➢ Defines roles and responsibilities ➢ Identifies and classifies potential emergencies in the construction phase, including floods, landslides, extreme heat and droughts, fires and heavy snow/ice events, as well as spill management ➢ Lists the activities, measures and equipment needed to respond to emergencies ➢ Defines the implementation of trainings for emergency preparedness ➢ Defines media ways of communication in emergency situations ➢ Covers response protocol affecting external stakeholders and local communities ➢ Defines the procedure of mitigation and recovery after emergency situations ➢ Defines the maintenance and control of EPRP |

| Subplan | Minimum content |
|---------------------|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Includes provisions for review of the EPRP by the Contractor after any emergency situation or training exercise to provide opportunity for its continual improvements ➢ Defines training and education programs for workers ➢ Lists communication and consultation requirements |
| E&S Monitoring Plan | <p>An E&S Monitoring Plan shall include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Objectives and Scope: Define the objectives of the monitoring program, what parameters will be measured, and how the information/data will be collected, analyzed and reported. ➢ Legal and Regulatory Framework: Ensure that the monitoring program complies with all EBRD requirements and relevant federal laws and regulations, including that any decisions and permits obtained before construction begins. ➢ Pre-construction survey: Conduct a survey of the project area before construction begins to establish the pre-construction environmental and social conditions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ biodiversity for target fauna groups as given in the BMP ➢ air quality, soil quality and noise as specified in the ESMP ➢ inventory of all water wells and monitoring of their pre-construction water levels and water quality as specified in the Groundwater Monitoring Plan ➢ Monitoring Parameters: Identify the monitoring parameters to be measured as specified in the ESMP, including water quality, air quality, noise levels, vibration levels, soil quality, and biodiversity. ➢ Monitoring Methods: Define the monitoring methods to be used for each parameter, including the frequency of sampling, sample collection and analysis procedures, and the equipment to be used. ➢ Monitoring Plan Implementation: Outline the procedures for implementing the monitoring program, including data management, quality control, and reporting requirements. ➢ Monitoring Results: Define the criteria for evaluating the monitoring results, such as comparing them to established standards, thresholds or baselines. ➢ Mitigation Measures: Outline the mitigation measures to be implemented if monitoring reveals that impacts are exceeding established criteria. ➢ Public Information and Consultation: Outline the procedures for informing the public and stakeholders about the monitoring program, its results, and any mitigation measures implemented. ➢ Reporting: Define the reporting requirements for the monitoring program, including how often reports will be produced, what information they will contain, and who will receive them. ➢ Review and Adaptation: Plan regular reviews of the monitoring program and adapt it as necessary based on the results of monitoring and any feedback received from stakeholders. |

3 Overview of Operation Phase Requirements

In order to address all the operation phase impacts identified in the ESIA, an **Operation Environmental and Social Management Plan (OESMP)** and an **Operational Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (OEPRP)** will need to be developed by the JPAC.

The purpose of the **OESMP** is to ensure compliance with the EBRD's PRs and relevant national and EU legislation during the operational phase.

The OESMP shall consist of eight components:

- Identification of potential issues or activities,
- Specification of risks and impacts,
- Outline of compliance requirements,
- Propose mitigation measures,
- Define responsible parties,
- Define monitoring parameters,
- Provide timetables and budgets,
- Assignment of monitoring responsibilities.

The OESMP shall include all measures for the operational phase stipulated by the Decision on the Approval of the EIA Study, ESIA including the ESMP, LARF/future LARPs and SEP, and EBRD PRs including mitigation measures for following aspects: biodiversity management, habitat restoration, waste management, soil management, air emissions management, noise management, spill response management, hazardous material management, emergency preparedness and response, traffic management, security personnel requirements, grievance management, information disclosure and stakeholder engagement, and health and safety management.

Ensure that after-care procedures for the spoil disposal sites are included in the OESMP, in line with the provisions of the Detailed Construction Waste Management Plan.

The OESMP shall also include a monitoring plan in line with the ESIA, Approval of the EIA Study and Water Permit. During operation, the key issues to be monitored are air emissions, noise levels, effluent quality, soil contamination, wildlife passes and animal carcass.

The **OEPRP** shall set out policies, laws, and standards related to emergency response in order to reduce harm to society or the environment. The OEPRP shall consist of the following components:

- Sets out key national and EU/EBRD requirements and standards related to emergency response to reduce negative impacts on society or the environment,
- Defines roles and responsibilities,
- Identifies and classifies potential emergencies in the operational phase, including floods, landslides, extreme heat and droughts, fires and heavy snow/ice events, as well as, as well as spill management,

- Lists the activities, measures and equipment needed to respond to emergencies,
- Defines the implementation of trainings for emergency preparedness,
- Defines media ways of communication in emergency situations,
- Covers response protocol affecting external stakeholders and local communities,
- Defines the procedure of mitigation and recovery after emergency situations,
- Defines the maintenance and control of OEPRP,
- Includes provisions for review of the OEPRP after any emergency situation or training exercise to provide opportunity for its continual improvements,
- Defines training and education programs for sub-contractors,
- Lists communication and consultation requirements.

4 Environmental and Social Action Plan

| No. | Action | Environmental & Social Risks (Liability/ Benefits) | Requirement (Legislative, Lenders' Requirements, Best Practice) | Resources, Investment Needs, Responsibility | Timetable | Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation | Status |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|--------|
| EBRD PR 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts | | | | | | | |
| EIB Standard 1: Environmental and Social Impacts and Risks | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | <p>Obtain all the necessary decisions/ permits for each motorway subsection²:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Preliminary Water Consent - to be reissued ➢ Urban Permit – to be applied for after the Approval of the EIA Study is obtained ➢ Construction Permit - to be applied for after the completion of the Main Design ➢ Water Consent – to be applied for after the completion of the Main Design ➢ Operation Permit - to be applied for after the completion of construction activities ➢ Water Permit - to be applied for after the completion of construction activities. | Compliance with FBiH requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Law on Waste Management ➢ Law on Water ➢ Law on Physical Planning and Land Use | <p><i>Resources:</i> JPAC's internal resources.</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> Internal resources for other decisions/ permits.</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> JPAC</p> | In line with the timeframe defined by FBiH requirements | <p><i>Target:</i> Full compliance with environmental and water permitting regulation achieved</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Relevant permits timely obtained, and the Lenders informed ➢ Information included in reports submitted to the Lenders | |
| 1.2 | Ensure that the Contractor uses existing licenced borrow pits for construction material. In case the Contractor needs to open a new borrow pit, ensure the location is outside any water or nature protection zone in line with the national and EBRD requirements and that all relevant permits | Compliance with FBiH requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Law on Water ➢ Law on Physical Planning and Land Use | <p><i>Resources:</i> JPAC's internal resources</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> Internal resources</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i></p> | In line with the timeframe defined by FBiH requirements | <p><i>Target:</i> Full compliance with environmental and water permitting regulations achieved</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> | |

² (i) Konjic (Ovcari) - Prenj Tunnel including South Connection to M17 (Konjic Bypass), (ii) Access Roads to Prenj Tunnel, (iii) Prenj Tunnel, and (iv) Prenj Tunnel - Mostar North

| No. | Action | Environmental & Social Risks (Liability/ Benefits) | Requirement (Legislative, Lenders' Requirements, Best Practice) | Resources, Investment Needs, Responsibility | Timetable | Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation | Status |
|-----|--|---|---|--|---|--|--------|
| | are obtained in line with the Federal regulations. | | | JPAC | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Relevant permits obtained, and the Lenders informed ➢ Information included in reports to the Lenders | |
| 1.3 | <p>Ensure that the Contractor obtains relevant water and construction permits for batch concrete plant (if any).</p> <p><i>Note: Protection against potential environmental impacts generated by batch concrete plant(s) is achieved through the national EIA procedure (item 1.1. above)</i></p> | Compliance with FBiH requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Law on Water ➢ Law on Physical Planning and Land Use | <p><i>Resources:</i> Contractor's internal human resources or engagement of external consultancy by the Contractor</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> None</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> Contractor to implement, JPAC to supervise through Supervising Authority</p> | Before start of construction activities | <p><i>Target:</i> Full compliance with environmental and water permitting regulation achieved</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Relevant permits obtained, and the Lenders informed ➢ Information included in reports to the Lenders | |
| 1.4 | Continue with efficient implementation of Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) already in place in JPAC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Effective management of E&S aspects of the Project ➢ Compliance with Lenders' policies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ EBRD PR1 ➢ EIB Standard 1 ➢ Best practice | <p><i>Resources:</i> JPAC's internal human resources</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> None</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> JPAC</p> | Continuous implementation | <p><i>Target:</i> Full compliance with Lenders' policies and best practice</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Internal evaluation in line with the ESMS system ➢ Information included in reports to the Lenders | |

| No. | Action | Environmental & Social Risks (Liability/ Benefits) | Requirement (Legislative, Lenders' Requirements, Best Practice) | Resources, Investment Needs, Responsibility | Timetable | Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation | Status |
|-----|---|--|--|--|---|---|--------|
| 1.5 | <p>Within the PIU for the Project, assign to JPAC Senior Associate for Environmental Policy and JPAC Senior Associate for Social Policy the coordination of all E&S activities in the pre-construction and construction phase of the Project, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > integration of E&S requirements in the tender documents > monitoring of implementation of ESAP, ESMP, SEP, future LARPs and other contractual E&S conditions > coordination with Supervising Authority > application of corrective measures > annual reporting to EBRD and EIB. <p>Senior Associates for Environmental and Social Policies shall be supported by the in-house Associates for Environmental Policy and Social Policy.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Effective management of E&S aspects of the project > Compliance with Lenders' policies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > EBRD PR1 > EIB Standard 1 | <p><i>Resources:</i> JPAC's internal human resources</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> None</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> JPAC</p> | Before tendering procedure starts | <p><i>Target:</i> E&S aspects of the Project adequately managed</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Decision on PIU composition includes Senior Associate for Environmental Policy and Senior Associate for Social Policy with a list of defined tasks > Information included in reports to the Lenders | |
| 1.6 | <p>Integrate in tender documents under contractual obligations and ensure that the Contractor adheres to the following E&S requests on all sub-sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > <u>Pre-construction monitoring</u> of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > biodiversity if construction doesn't start within five years of ESIA surveys finalisation as given in the BMP > air quality, soil quality and noise as specified in the ESMP > inventory of all water wells and monitoring of their pre-construction water levels and water quality based | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > All construction-related E&S issues and impacts are appropriately addressed > Compliance with local and Lenders' policies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Local regulatory requirements > Lenders' requirements | <p><i>Resources:</i> JPAC's/Contractor's internal human resources</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> Calculated in the price of construction works</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> JPAC to define Contractor's obligations and ensure the Contractor develops the</p> | During the tendering procedure and thereafter | <p><i>Target:</i> Full compliance with Lenders' policies and FBiH requirements</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Requirements for Contractors clearly defined in tendering and contract documentation > Full implementation of all Project safeguards | |

| No. | Action | Environmental & Social Risks (Liability/ Benefits) | Requirement (Legislative, Lenders' Requirements, Best Practice) | Resources, Investment Needs, Responsibility | Timetable | Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation | Status |
|-----|---|--|---|---|-----------|---|--------|
| | <p>on the of Groundwater Monitoring Plan that is to be prepared following the specification given in Chapter 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > <u>Implementation of relevant requirements from the ESIA and the constituent ESMP, BMP, LARF/LARPs (in case of additional or accidental land take during construction) and SEP</u> > <u>Implementation of requirements from the Decision on the Approval of the EIA Study and water permits</u> > Development of <u>Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Plan and Fire and Explosion Management Plan</u> > Development of <u>Construction Environmental and Social Management Plan (CESMP)</u> that shall include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > results of pre-construction survey of biodiversity, water, soil, noise, and air quality > requirements from the Decision on the Approval of the EIA Study > requirements from the water consent > E&S measures from the ESMP (Chapter 19 of the ESIA) including development of the following subplans as per specification given in Chapter 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Invasive Species Management Plan > River Crossing Management Plan > Topsoil Management Plan > Land and Habitat Restoration Plan | | | defined plans prior to start of construction, Supervising Authority to supervise implementation during construction | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Information included in reports to the Lenders | |

| No. | Action | Environmental & Social Risks (Liability/ Benefits) | Requirement (Legislative, Lenders' Requirements, Best Practice) | Resources, Investment Needs, Responsibility | Timetable | Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation | Status |
|-----|---|--|--|---|--|--|--------|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Biodiversity Offsetting Plan > Materials Management Plan > Detailed Construction Waste Management Plan > Borrow Management Plan > Traffic Management Plan > Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) > Construction Labour and Employment Plan > Workers' Code of Conduct > E&S Monitoring Plan for construction which is to be agreed between JPAC and Contractor, including parameters and locations of monitoring as specified in Chapter 2 > Transfer of <u>responsibility for waste management</u> activities to the Contractor > Integrate the clause on JPAC approval of all produced documents, and specific reference to compliance on all aspects with EBRD PRs | | | | | | |
| 1.7 | <p>During the construction/maintenance phase, JPAC to ensure that the Contractor appoints a responsible person for waste management in line with Art. 20 of the <i>Law on Waste Management FBiH</i>. He/she to undertake regular and timely planning of waste management practices throughout all phases of Project implementation. JPAC's Senior Associate for Environmental Policy will monitor the work of the Contractor on behalf of the JPAC. This includes approval of all</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Reduced risk of littering and improper waste disposal > Compliance with FBiH requirements > Compliance with Lenders' policies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Law on Waste Management > EBRD PR3 > EIB Standard 3 | <p><i>Resources:</i> Waste management activities will be transferred to the Contractor in the construction phase and sub-contracted in operational phase</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> Construction waste management activities</p> | <p>In the construction and operation phase</p> | <p><i>Target:</i> Achieve a high level of waste management according to the type of waste generated</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Evidence of JPAC decision on appointment of a responsible person | |

| No. | Action | Environmental & Social Risks (Liability/ Benefits) | Requirement (Legislative, Lenders' Requirements, Best Practice) | Resources, Investment Needs, Responsibility | Timetable | Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation | Status |
|-----|---|---|---|--|---|---|--------|
| | <p>facilities/contractors to be used for management of different types of waste based on their valid operation and waste management licences.</p> <p>During the operational phase, JPAC to engage a third party to collect and treat/dispose of the following waste types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ sludge from the SBR treatment unit ➢ sludge from the oil separator ➢ sludge from concrete batching settler ➢ other categories of waste collected at rest areas, toll stations and other facilities along the motorway | | | <p>calculated in the price of construction/ maintenance works</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> JPAC to transfer waste management activities to the Contractor responsible for construction or maintenance</p> | | <p>for waste management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Information included in reports to the Lenders | |
| 1.8 | <p>Train all workers and engineers on the construction sites about E&S requirements on the project, including commitments from the ESIA and EBRD PRs and related documents (such as obtained permits and CSOP including all relevant subplans listed under measure 1.6).</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ All construction -related E&S issues and impacts appropriately implemented ➢ Compliance with Lenders' policies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ EBRD PR1 ➢ EIB Standard 1 ➢ Best practice | <p><i>Resources:</i> Contractor's internal human resources</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> In-house resources</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> Contractor to implement; Supervising Authority and JPAC to supervise</p> | During induction | <p><i>Target:</i> Achieve full awareness among workers and engineers about E&S issues and measures</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Training logs ➢ Information included in reports to the Lenders | |
| 1.9 | <p>Develop and implement an Operation Environmental and Social Management Plan (OESMP) including an E&S monitoring plan as per specification given in Chapter 3.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ All operation-related E&S issues and impacts are appropriately addressed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ EBRD PRs and EIB standards | <p><i>Resources:</i> In-house resources</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> None</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i></p> | <p>OESMP developed prior to start of operation and implemented during operation</p> | <p><i>Target:</i> Achieve a high-level of E&S protection in the operational phase</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> | |

| No. | Action | Environmental & Social Risks (Liability/ Benefits) | Requirement (Legislative, Lenders' Requirements, Best Practice) | Resources, Investment Needs, Responsibility | Timetable | Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation | Status |
|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|--------|
| | <p>JPAC to make publicly available the key monitoring results of the Project.</p> <p>JPAC to implement the OESMP on each subsection on the section Konjic (Ovcari) – Prenj Tunnel – Mostar North.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Compliance with Lenders' policies | | <p>JPAC's Management and Maintenance Department</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > OESMP developed prior to start of operation > All OESMP measures implemented > Information included in reports to the Lenders > Information made publicly available on the JPAC web page and social media, as appropriate. | |
| 1.10 | <p>Prepare an Operational Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (OEPRP) as per specification given in Chapter 3.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Disaster mitigation and preparedness in a changing climate > Compliance with Lenders' policies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > EBRD PRs and EIB standards | <p><i>Resources:</i> In-house resources</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> None</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> JPAC</p> | <p>Prior to start of operation</p> | <p><i>Target:</i> Achieve a high level of preparedness and response in case of natural disasters</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > OEPRP prepared and fully implemented | |
| 1.11 | <p>JPAC to require from the Contractor to develop a Management of Change Procedure for the design finalisation, any design changes required during construction or other changes during construction, including any additional land which is required outside of the expropriation corridor.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Ensuring compliance with national requirements and best practices > Ensuring compliance with | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Law on Environmental Protection > Law on Expropriation > Best practice | <p><i>Resources:</i> Contractor's internal resources</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> Included in Contractor's budgets</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i></p> | <p>During the Project preparation phase, and implemented through Project duration</p> | <p><i>Target:</i> Full compliance with national/ international requirements and standards achieved</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> | |

| No. | Action | Environmental & Social Risks (Liability/ Benefits) | Requirement (Legislative, Lenders' Requirements, Best Practice) | Resources, Investment Needs, Responsibility | Timetable | Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation | Status |
|------|---|--|--|---|--|---|--------|
| | <p>In the event of any such changes, including additional project footprint or community investment projects ("<i>Friendly Environment Agreement</i>" projects) associated with the main project, E&S impact assessment will be carried out in consultation with the PIU, unless such changes are already addressed in the existing E&S documentation.</p> <p>All such projects will apply relevant mitigation measures from the CESMP, and any required land acquisition must be completed before the start of works. The same IFI requirements for compensation, stakeholder engagement and other land-related processes as applied for the main Corridor Vc project will also be applied to these associated activities.</p> | international standards | | Contractor to develop and implement, PIU and Supervision Engineer to supervise | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Management of Change Procedure developed ➢ Lenders notified | |
| 1.12 | <p>Submit 6-monthly reports to Lenders including information on ESAP implementation progress during the construction phase, and annual reports during the operation phase as required by the Lenders.</p> <p>Notify Lenders immediately of any significant Project related changes or any E&S incident or accident. Any Project related changes must be approved by the EBRD prior to their implementation.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Regular follow up on the activities and implementation of corrective actions where and when needed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ EBRD PR1 ➢ EIB Standard 1 | <p><i>Resources:</i> In-house resources</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> None</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> JPAC</p> | <p>6-monthly during construction</p> <p>Annually or as per requirements specified in the loan agreement during operation</p> | <p><i>Target:</i> Regular and on-time reporting to the Lenders</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ 6-monthly reports (during construction) and annual reports (during operation) as required by the Lenders, in the Lenders-approved format including ESAP | |

| No. | Action | Environmental & Social Risks (Liability/ Benefits) | Requirement (Legislative, Lenders' Requirements, Best Practice) | Resources, Investment Needs, Responsibility | Timetable | Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation | Status |
|---|---|--|---|--|---------------------------------|--|--------|
| | | | | | | implementation progress submitted | |
| EBRD PR 2: Labour and Working Conditions EIB Standard 8: Labour Rights | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | <p>Monitor that the Contractor follows the FBiH legislation on labour, as well as lender requirements on labour and working conditions, including a grievance mechanism for workplace concerns.</p> <p>The Contractor to ensure that sub-contractors/suppliers are aware of and apply the same standards required by the ESIA, related documents, EBRD PRs and EIB Standards.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Compliance with local legislation and Lenders' policies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Labour Law > EBRD PR2 > EIB Standard 8 | <p><i>Resources:</i> In-house resources of JPAC and Contractor</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> None</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> JPAC/Supervising Authority to monitor, Contractor to implement</p> | During construction | <p><i>Target:</i> Full compliance with national and PR 2 requirements achieved</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Provisions on applying the relevant requirements of FBiH legislation and PR2 incorporated into the Tender Documents and contracts with Contractor > Periodic checks including site visits and reports on contractors > Information included in reports to the Lenders | |
| 2.2 | Develop, adopt, and communicate to all JPAC employees an internal grievance procedure for workplace concerns in line with Lenders' requirements. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Compliance with Lenders' policies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > EBRD PR2 > EIB Standard 8 | <p><i>Resources:</i> In-house resources</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> None</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i></p> | Prior to Project implementation | <p><i>Target:</i> Internal grievance procedure developed, adopted, and communicated</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> | |

| No. | Action | Environmental & Social Risks (Liability/ Benefits) | Requirement (Legislative, Lenders' Requirements, Best Practice) | Resources, Investment Needs, Responsibility | Timetable | Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation | Status |
|--|--|---|---|--|---------------------------------|--|--------|
| | | | | JPAC | | ➢ Information included in reports to the Lenders | |
| 2.3 | <p>Require from the Contractor to develop and implement Construction Workers' Code of Conduct and Construction Labour and Employment Plan as detailed in the ESMP.</p> <p>To enhance beneficial impacts associated with job creation during the construction phase, require from the Contractor to apply measures defined in ESMP, including but not limited to guaranteeing equal opportunities and non-discrimination.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Fostering job creation and transparency of recruitment process | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Best practice > EBRD PR2 > EIB Standard 7 > EIB Standard 8 | <p><i>Resources:</i> In-house resources</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> None</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> Contractor</p> | Prior to Project implementation | <p><i>Target:</i> Hiring guidelines included as part of CSOP Construction Workers' Code of Conduct and Construction Labour and Employment Plan developed and implemented.</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Information included in reports to the Lenders | |
| EBRD PR 3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Control EIB Standard 3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention EIB Standard 5: Climate Change | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | Ensure the presence of a hydrogeologist (as part of the Supervising Authority's team) on all construction sites in order to foresee, prevent or manage negative impact of construction on groundwaters and groundwaters on tunnels construction. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Reduced risk to groundwater sources > Mitigate impact of groundwater to construction activities > Compliance with FBiH Water Law, EU Water Directive and Lenders' policies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > EBRD PR1 > EIB Standard 1 | <p><i>Resources:</i> Engagement of a non-key hydrogeology expert in the Supervising Authority's team on an occasional basis</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> Calculated in the price of supervision works</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i></p> | Before start of construction | <p><i>Target:</i> Achieve full protection of water resources as well as to ensure high level of safety in the working environment</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Hydrogeologist engaged as part of the Supervising Authority's team | |

| No. | Action | Environmental & Social Risks (Liability/ Benefits) | Requirement (Legislative, Lenders' Requirements, Best Practice) | Resources, Investment Needs, Responsibility | Timetable | Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation | Status |
|-----|---|---|---|--|--|--|--------|
| | | | | JPAC to contract the Supervising Authority which will ensure hydrogeologist in the team. | | ➢ Information included in reports to the Lenders | |
| 3.2 | Design and construct river training structures on the rivers Tresanica and Bijela, as foreseen in the 2023 Preliminary Design for the subsection Konjic (Ovcari) - Prenj Tunnel. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Reduced risk of water pollution and impact on river ecology ➢ Compliance with FBiH water management requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Best practice ➢ Law on Water ➢ EU Water Framework Directive | <p><i>Resources:</i> The external consultancy for the development of hydro-engineering design on the subsection Konjic (Ovcari) - Prenj Tunnel is already subcontracted. The Contractor is yet to be selected.</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> Calculated in the price of design and construction works.</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> External consultancy to design and Contractor to construct the structures. JPAC to supervise through Supervising Authority.</p> | <p>Main Design of river training structures to be completed in the pre-construction phase.</p> <p>River training to be completed before start of the viaduct construction.</p> | <p><i>Target:</i> Preserve water quality and protect river ecology</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Full implementation of the river training design ➢ Information included in reports to the Lenders | |
| 3.3 | Include in the Main Design measures proposed in the ESMP to mitigate environmental impacts to water (drainage system and wastewater treatment units) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Reduced risks of environmental pollution, noise | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ EBRD PR1 ➢ EIB Standard 1 ➢ Good international practice | <p><i>Resources:</i> The external consultancy for the development of design</p> | During the development of Main Design | <p><i>Target:</i> Achieve high level of environmental protection, protection</p> | |

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| | <p>along the route and on viaducts over Tresanica and Neretva), impacts of noise (erecting of noise barriers) as well as to include geotechnical investigations (mission G21) and accompanying additional investigations (landslide monitoring), where needed – special consideration to be placed on Section 12, and rockfall analysis in the pre-construction phase to ensure terrain stability (to determine position and length of Rock Fall Protection Fence in the Klenova Draga valley).</p> <p>Confirm the noise modelling results and proposal for noise barrier locations given in the ESIA after the Main Design is completed.</p> <p>During the Main Design development, the latest available climate and hydrological data from the Agency for the Watershed of the Adriatic Sea and the Federal Hydrometeorological Institute to be incorporated.</p> | nuisance, landslides and rockfall occurrence | | <p>on two subsections is already subcontracted. The design tender for the Prenj Tunnel subsection is in the contractor selection phase</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> Internal resources and external financial support</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> External consultancy to implement the requirements JPAC to supervise</p> | | <p>from noise and terrain instability</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Appropriate design measures, landslide adaptation measures, materials specification and position and length of rockfall protection fence included in the Main Design ➢ Latest climate and hydrological incorporated in the Main Design | |
| 3.4 | Install noise barriers in line with the final solution given in the Main/Detailed Design | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Pollution prevention > Compliance with federal environmental regulations > Compliance with Lenders' policies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Law on Protection from Noise > EBRD PR3 > EIB Standard 3 | <p><i>Resources:</i> The installation of noise barriers is the obligation of the contractors</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> Calculated in the price of construction works</p> | In the construction phase | <p><i>Target:</i> Prevent noise caused nuisance to local communities</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ No complaints from local communities ➢ Noise monitoring results | |

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| | | | | <i>Responsibility:</i> Contractor is responsible JPAC to supervise through Supervising Authority | | | |
| 3.5 | <p>Install enclosed drainage and oil and grease separators along the motorway route and access roads as well as wastewater treatment unit at the location of the toll station.</p> <p>Include the requested quality standard for oil and grease separators in the Tender Documents.</p> <p>JPAC to engage an authorised third party to undertake regular cleaning and maintenance of oil and grease separators during the operational phase.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Pollution prevention > Compliance with federal environmental and water management regulations > Compliance with Lenders' policies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Law on Waters > Law on Waste Management > EBRD PR3 > EIB Standard 3 | <p><i>Resources:</i> Installation and maintenance will be sub-contracted</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> Calculated in the price of construction/ maintenance works</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> Contractors are responsible for installation and maintenance. JPAC to supervise through Supervising Authority.</p> | <p>Oil separators to be installed in the construction phase.</p> <p>Maintenance during operation phase.</p> | <p><i>Target:</i> Ensure protection of water resources and land</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Evidence of the request in the Tender Documents > Evidence of reports regarding installation > Evidence of reports regarding cleaning > Information included in reports to the Lenders | |
| 3.6 | <p>Implement environmental monitoring in the operational phase in line with the requirements from the Decision on the Approval of the EIA Study, Water Permit, ESIA and constituting ESMP and BMP.</p> <p>Send regular monitoring reports to the authorities that issued in Decision on Approval of EIA Study and Water Permit.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Pollution prevention > Compliance with FBiH environmental and water management regulations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Law on Environmental Protection > Law on Waters > EBRD PR3 > EIB Standard 3 | <p><i>Resources:</i> Environmental monitoring will be sub-contracted to authorised laboratory for environmental monitoring</p> | <p>As specified in Decision on Approval of EIA Study and Water Permit.</p> | <p><i>Target:</i> Confirm efficiency of implemented measures and high-level environmental protection</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Environmental monitoring reports | |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Compliance with Lenders' policies | | <p><i>Investment needs:</i> Engagement of authorised laboratory</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> JPAC will transfer responsibility for environmental monitoring to an authorised laboratory. Reporting is the responsibility of JPAC.</p> | | | |
| 3.7 | JPAC to raise awareness of motorway users to reduce GHG emissions by adapting the driving speed to 110 km/h limit | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Efforts to reduce climate change risks that could arise due to increased GHG are addressed and actions tracked | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > EBRD PR3 > EIB Standard 3 | <p><i>Resources:</i> In-house resources</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> None (usage of already planned signs/boards and/or media communication channels)</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> JPAC</p> | During operation phase | <p><i>Target:</i> GHG emissions reduced</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Information included in reports to the Lenders | |
| 3.8 | In the tender documentation for the construction works define that the selected Contractor shall develop the construction schedule in a manner that does not disrupt traffic flow through the City of Konjic and prevents the transport of construction materials through the urban area. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > To ensure unobstructed transportation of spoil to the locations designated for reuse of inert material. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > EBRD PR3 > EIB Standard 3 > Best practice in terms of spoil management | <p><i>Resources:</i> In-house resources</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> None</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> JPAC</p> | During preparation of the Tender Documents for construction of Konjic (Ovcari)-Tunnel Prenj subsection | <p><i>Target:</i> Traffic of the trucks with excavated material through the City of Konjic avoided.</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > No complaints from the public about traffic nuisance | |

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| 3.9 | In the tender documentation for the construction of Tunnel Prenj, specify that suitable excavated materials from the northern side of the tunnel should be reused for embankments and landscaping areas. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > To reduce environmental risks from inert material disposal > Compliance with Lenders' policies and national requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > EBRD PR3 > EIB Standard 3 > Law on Waste Management and Regulation on construction waste | <p><i>Resources:</i> In-house resources</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> None</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> JPAC</p> | <p>During preparation of Tender Documents for construction of the Tunnel Prenj</p> | <p><i>Target:</i> All the excavated material from the Tunnel Prenj to be placed in embankment and landscaping area</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Material balance in favour of material reuse in embankment and landscaping | |
| EBRD PR 4: Health, Safety and Security EIB Standard 9: Health, Safety and Security | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | <p>Require from Contractor to develop an OHS Plan and Fire and Explosion Management Plan and implement specific measures listed in the ESMP.</p> <p>Ensure that all sub-contractors follow these plans.</p> <p>Monitor Contractor's compliance.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Safe working environment and improved H&S performance of Contractors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Local regulatory requirements > EBRD PR4 > EIB Standard 9 | <p><i>Resources:</i> Contractor's resources</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> Calculated in the price of construction works</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> Contractor to implement, Supervising Authority to monitor</p> | <p>Prior to start of construction works (development of plans)</p> <p>Ongoing (monitoring and actions in case of non-compliance)</p> | <p><i>Target:</i> Safe work environment during construction</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Developed OHS and Fire and Explosion Management Plan > Compliance with OHS standards verified through progress reports > Reports on workers injuries (if any) > Reports on any accidents | |

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| | | | | | | ➢ Information included in reports to the Lenders | |
| 4.2 | <p>Include in CESMP provisions on workers' accommodation as detailed in the ESMP.</p> <p>Workers' accommodation to be provided in accordance with PR provisions and the EBRD/IFC Guidance Note "Workers' accommodation: processes and standards" 2009 referred to in PR 2.</p> <p>The Checklist on Workers' Accommodation (Annex I of the IFC/EBRD Guidance) to be filled in and sent to the Lenders.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Safe working environment and improved H&S performance of Contractors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ EBRD PR4 ➢ EIB Standard 9 | <p><i>Resources:</i> Contractor's resources</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> Calculated in the price of construction works</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> Contractor to implement, Supervising Authority to monitor</p> | <p>Prior to start of construction works (ensuring compliance)</p> <p>Ongoing (monitoring and actions in case of non-compliance)</p> | <p><i>Target:</i> Provide workers' accommodation in line with EBRD/IFC Guidance Note</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Workers' accommodation provisions included in CESMP ➢ Checklist on Workers' Accommodation sent to the Lenders ➢ Compliance verified through progress reports | |
| 4.3 | Ensure that the Contractor develops and implements a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) for the construction phase. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Adequate traffic management during construction ➢ Sensitive locations are identified and avoided or traffic impact mitigated | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Local regulatory requirements ➢ EBRD PR4 ➢ EIB Standard 9 | <p><i>Resources:</i> Contractor's resources</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> Calculated in the price of construction works</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> Contractor</p> | <p>Before construction commences, the Plan must be approved by JPAC</p> | <p><i>Target:</i> Ensure adequate traffic management</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Developed TMP ➢ Information included in reports to the Lenders | |

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| 4.4 | Ensure that the Contractor develops and implements an Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) for the construction phase, covering response protocol affecting external stakeholders and local communities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Adequate emergency response | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Local regulatory requirements > EBRD PR4 > EIB Standard 9 | <p><i>Resources:</i> Contractor's resources</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> Calculated in the price of construction works</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> Contractor</p> | Before construction commences the Plan must be approved by JPAC | <p><i>Target:</i> Ensure adequate emergency response</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Developed EPRP > Information included in reports to the Lenders | |
| 4.5 | Include in OESMP and implement (or require from any sub-contractors to implement) specific H&S requirements including traffic management during road maintenance as listed in the ESMP. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Safer working conditions during operation and maintenance and improved H&S performance of contractors > Adequate traffic management during operation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Local regulatory requirements > EBRD PR4 > EIB Standard 9 | <p><i>Resources:</i> In-house or Consultant support</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> Possible engagement of external resources</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> JPAC</p> | <p>Prior to start of operation (ensuring compliance)</p> <p>Ongoing (monitoring and actions in case of non-compliance)</p> | <p><i>Target:</i> Achieve a high level of H&S during operation/maintenance</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Developed OESMP > Safety statistics and data > Information included in reports to the Lenders | |
| 4.6 | Complete a Road Safety Audit (RSA) in accordance with the EU Directive on Road Infrastructure Management, by a certified auditor. Where the road safety auditor recommendations are not implemented, the reason why each recommendation has been declined to be confirmed to the Bank. A road safety inspection to be carried out on the road once operational, and if appropriate, action plans for low-cost | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Compliance with Lenders' policies > Reduction of accident risks and improved road safety | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > EBRD PR4 > EIB Standard 9 > EU Directive on Road Infrastructure Safety Management (2008/96/EC) | <p><i>Resources:</i> In-house resources, external resources as appropriate (consultants, designers, etc.).</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> Engagement of external resources</p> | Prior to commissioning of motorway sections | <p><i>Target:</i> Developed Road Safety Audit</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Information included in reports to the Lenders | |

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| | remedial road safety measures to be developed. | | | <i>Responsibility:</i> JPAC/Certified auditor | | | |
| 4.7 | <p>Implement all appropriate engineering measures to prevent cutting off underground streams and contamination of groundwater, as well as ensuring the Project does not impact the supply of drinking water in any village.</p> <p>In particular, provide households in Gornja Bijela that are currently using water from the captured local spring with an alternative water supply (e.g., connect them to the Gornja Bijela water reservoir).</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Risk of restricting access to water > Compliance with Lenders' policies > Compliance with FBiH water management regulations > Protecting community health and safety | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Law on Water > EU Drinking Water Directive > EBRD PR4 > EIB Standard 9 | <p><i>Resources:</i> The external consultancy for the development of hydro-engineering design on the subsection Konjic (Ovcari) - Prenj Tunnel is already subcontracted. The Contractor is yet to be selected.</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> Calculated in the price of design and construction works.</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> External consultancy to implement the requirements JPAC to supervise</p> | <p>Design to be completed in the pre-construction phase.</p> <p>Construction works to be completed before start of motorway construction in the area of the Gornja Bijela settlement.</p> | <p><i>Target:</i> Ensure safe water supply to all communities at all times, and in particular to around 15 households from the Gornja Bijela settlement.</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Water supply system constructed and operational | |
| 4.8 | <p>Obtain approval/verification from BHMAC that the Project area does not have suspected areas and mine risks.</p> <p>Ensure that equipment operators receive training for identification of potential UXOs during construction works.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Minimising danger from UXO | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Local regulatory requirements | <p><i>Resources:</i> In-house resources</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> None</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> JPAC/ Contractor</p> | <p>Any suspected areas should be accessed prior to construction or any other activities</p> | <p><i>Target:</i> Obtained approval/verification from BHMAC that the field does not have suspected areas and mine risks.</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> | |

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| | | | | | | ➢ Information included in reports to the Lenders | |
| 4.9 | <p>Carry out a detailed pre- and post-construction condition assessment and crack survey for any existing structures (residential, cultural/religious or commercial assets) in a distance up to 40m from construction works.</p> <p>Prior to construction works, document the status of all local roads which will be used by the Contractors during construction works.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Minimising damage on any existing structures and local roads | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Local regulatory requirements > EBRD PR4 > EIB Standard 9 | <p><i>Resources:</i> In-house resources or Consultant support</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> Possible engagement of external resources</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> JPAC</p> | Pre- and post-construction | <p><i>Target:</i> Detailed pre- and post-construction condition assessment and surveys conducted for any existing structures in a distance up to 40m from construction works.</p> <p>Status of local roads prior to construction works documented.</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Information included in reports to the Lenders | |
| EBRD PR 5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement | | | | | | | |
| EIB Standard 6: Involuntary Resettlement and EIB Standard 7: Vulnerable Groups, Indigenous Peoples and Gender | | | | | | | |
| 5.1 | <p>Upon the development and the approval of the design documentation and the Final Expropriation Studies, develop LARPs for the sections Konjic (Ovcari)-Prenj Tunnel, the Prenj Tunnel itself, Prenj Tunnel-Mostar North and Konjic Bypass.</p> <p>During the development of the LARPs and the implementation of the land acquisition process, take into account the low levels of income and other vulnerabilities of the households living or owning land in the</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Management of displacement impacts > Compliance with Lenders' policies > Impact on land ownership and use is minimised, and losses are | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Law on Expropriation > EBRD PR5 > EIB Standard 6 and 7 | <p><i>Resources:</i> In-house resources</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> None</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> JPAC</p> | Prior to start of construction | <p><i>Target:</i> Resettlement-related impacts minimised</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > LARPs developed and approved by the Lenders > Execution Reports submitted to the Lenders after | |

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| | <p>Project area, and provide direct support to vulnerable households.</p> <p>Establishment of effective and efficient GRM and communicate to PAPs and project stakeholders through LARF, LARPs and SEP.</p> <p>LARP disclosure through public consultations prior to commencement of LARPs implementation.</p> <p>Following completion of implementation, submit Execution Report to EBRD and EIB.</p> | <p>assessed and compensated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Livelihoods are restored | | | | completion of land acquisition activities | |
| 5.2 | Undertake an independent Completion Audit after livelihood improvement or restoration measures have been completed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Ensure economic displacement and livelihood impacts are restored | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > EBRD PR5 > EIB Standard 6 and 7 | <p><i>Resources:</i> Qualified independent expert</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> Engagement of external consultancy</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> Independent expert</p> | After LARPs' implementation | <p><i>Target:</i> Compliance of land acquisition with Lenders' requirements verified by independent experts</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Completion Audit report developed and submitted to the Lenders | |
| EBRD PR 6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources EIB Standard 4: Biodiversity and Ecosystems | | | | | | | |
| 6.1 | <p>Implement the biodiversity mitigation measures stipulated in the ESIA and BMP including, but not limited to, the following mitigation measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > implement recommendations regarding Main Design | <p>Formalise mitigation strategy for biodiversity through a range of inputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Avoiding/minimising/ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > EBRD PR6 > EIB Standard 4 > EU Habitats Directive > EU Birds Directive > EU Regulation on Invasive Alien Species | <p><i>Resources:</i> JPAC to supervise that specific requirements and mitigation measures are included in the Tender Documents</p> | <p>Surveys and development of the Invasive species management plan prior to construction,</p> | <p><i>Target:</i> Implementation of all mitigation measures proposed by the ESMP and BMP</p> <p>Net gain/no net loss</p> | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ develop and implement <u>Invasive Species Management Plan</u> ➢ develop and implement <u>Land and Habitat Restoration Plan</u> ➢ develop and implement <u>Biodiversity Offsetting Plan</u> in line with EBRD's PR 6 and EIB's Standard 4 and must be reviewed and approved by the Lenders prior to implementation. The BOP must be prepared prior to the commencement of construction activities and implemented as soon as technically feasible. ➢ <u>revise BMP, CHA</u> accordingly to include additional measures if new findings are made prior to construction and agree the revised version of BMP with EBRD and EIB ➢ <u>ensure that seasonal and spatial restrictions, as given in the BMP, are incorporated</u> in the Tender Documents and construction contracts. ➢ timely and adequately implement the set of <u>mitigation measures listed in the BMP</u> ➢ conduct <u>monitoring</u> as defined in BMP ➢ promote the aim of <u>no net loss of biodiversity</u> and tend to achieve a <u>net gain</u> of biodiversity besides the receptors designated as priority biodiversity features or critical habitats, i.e., implement compensation measures such as tree planting and restocking of fish through development and | compensating; monitoring strategy; preconstruction survey requirement; management of invasive species; avoiding risks to habitats and species | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Law on Environmental Protection ➢ Law on Nature Protection | <p>Contractors to ensure in-house biodiversity expert to implement the measures during construction phase</p> <p>JPAC to supervise the implementation of mitigation measures</p> <p>JPAC to undertake mitigation and monitoring measures during operation phase</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> Contractor's in-house resources</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> JPAC</p> | other mitigation measures should be implemented during construction and first five years of operation phase as given in the BMP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ <i>Evaluation criteria:</i> JPAC to report on updates in reports to EBRD and EIB ➢ Quarterly reports from Supervision Engineer to confirm Contractor compliance | |

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| | implementation of plans as outlined in the BMP; to be further detailed in Land and Habitat Restoration Plan and Biodiversity Offsetting Plan that are to be developed during construction phase. | | | | | | |
| 6.2 | Require from Contractor to appoint a suitably qualified biodiversity expert with extensive professional experience and other adequate qualifications (familiar with EBRD/EIB requirements, EU legislation, local legislation, and Good International Practice) to coordinate the implementation and monitoring of the biodiversity management during preconstruction and construction phases | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Formalise mitigation strategy for biodiversity through a range of inputs during construction phase to avoid risk to biodiversity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > EU Habitats Directive > EU Birds Directive > EU Regulation on Invasive Alien Species > Law on Environmental Protection > Law on Nature Protection | <p>Resources: Contractors to ensure in-house biodiversity expert JPAC to supervise the implementation of measures and work of the expert</p> <p>Investment needs: Contractor's in-house resources</p> <p>Responsibility: JPAC during tendering procedure JPAC to confirm that Contractor implements the measures</p> | Tendering procedure | <p>Target: Implementation of all mitigation measures proposed by the BMP and ESMP</p> <p>Evaluation criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Inclusion in Tender Documents and in reports to the Lenders | |
| 6.3 | Recultivate the disposal sites after completion of construction activities in line with the Land and Habitat Restoration Plan. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Compliance with FBiH requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Law on Waste Management > EBRD PR3 > EIB Standard 3 | <p>Responsibility: JPAC to transfer waste management activities and request from Contractor to implement</p> <p>Investment needs: Recultivation activities</p> | After disposal site closure but prior to closure of construction site. | <p>Target: Ensure appropriate waste management</p> <p>Evaluation criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Physical evidence of recultivation > Information included in reports to the Lenders | |

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| | | | | <i>Responsibility:</i> Contractor | | | |
| EBRD PR 8: Cultural Heritage | | | | | | | |
| EIB Standard 10: Cultural Heritage | | | | | | | |
| 8.1 | <p>Obtain prior consent on the Preliminary Design from the Federal Institute for Protection of Monuments.</p> <p>Include in the Main Designs all the measures as instructed by the Institute and undertake any preventive archaeological surveys as required by the Federal Institute for Protection of Monuments and notify the Institute of survey results.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Compliance with FBiH requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Local regulatory requirements | <p><i>Resources:</i> In-house resources</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> Possible preventive archaeological surveys if required by competent authorities</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> JPAC</p> | Prior to construction | <p><i>Target:</i> Known cultural heritage in the Project area protected</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Obtained consents on the Preliminary Design from Federal Institute for Protection of Monuments > Preventive archaeological surveys carried out if required > Information included in reports to the Lenders | |
| 8.2 | <p>Ensure that the Contractor includes in the CESMP measures for protection of cultural heritage as detailed in the ESMP.</p> <p>Ensure that the Contractor develops a Chance Find Procedure as detailed in the ESMP and EBRD PR 8, and trains relevant staff and in its requirements.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Compliance with Lenders' policies > Minimise risks to cultural heritage | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > EBRD PR8 > EIB Standard 10 | <p><i>Resources:</i> Contractor's resources</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> Calculated in the price of construction works</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> Contractor</p> | Prior to construction (preparation of procedure) and during construction phase (implementation) | <p><i>Target:</i> Unknown cultural heritage in the Project area protected</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > CESMP developed > Chance Find Procedure developed | |

| No. | Action | Environmental & Social Risks (Liability/ Benefits) | Requirement (Legislative, Lenders' Requirements, Best Practice) | Resources, Investment Needs, Responsibility | Timetable | Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation | Status |
|---|--|--|---|---|--------------|--|--------|
| | | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Training (which may be part of induction) documented ➢ Information included in reports to the Lenders | |
| EIB Standard 2: Stakeholder Engagement | | | | | | | |
| EIB Standard 2: Stakeholder Engagement | | | | | | | |
| 10.1 | <p>Implement the Stakeholder Engagement Plan and Community grievance Mechanism (SEP) for the Project.</p> <p>The JPAC Senior Associate for Site Level Management and Communication with Local Communities to perform the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ coordinating stakeholder engagement activities of other departments within JPAC ➢ monitoring the implementation of the SEP ➢ keeping records of all stakeholder engagement activities undertaken by JPAC, including records of public meetings ➢ publication of all relevant information and documentation ➢ act as contact person for enquiries and grievances ➢ management of stakeholder grievances and keeping records of grievances as defined in SEP, as well as identification of risks associated with the filed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Compliance with Lenders' policies ➢ Management of risks and impacts on communities affected by the Project ➢ Effective stakeholder management ➢ Timely and effective resolution of complaints | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ EBRD PR10 ➢ EIB Standard 2 | <p><i>Resources:</i> In-house resources</p> <p><i>Investment needs:</i> None</p> <p><i>Responsibility:</i> JPAC</p> | Continuously | <p><i>Target:</i> Meaningful engagement of stakeholders</p> <p><i>Evaluation criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ All stakeholder meetings documented ➢ Monitoring reports on the results of the stakeholder engagement process ➢ Community grievances are received and addressed and resolution status reported to the lenders ➢ Information included in reports to the Lenders | |

| No. | Action | Environmental & Social Risks (Liability/ Benefits) | Requirement (Legislative, Lenders' Requirements, Best Practice) | Resources, Investment Needs, Responsibility | Timetable | Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation | Status |
|-----|---|--|---|---|-----------|--|--------|
| | <p>grievances and defining corrective actions in cooperation with other involved JPAC departments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ updating the SEP as necessary ➢ reporting to JPAC management and EBRD/EIB on stakeholder engagement activities ensuring that the Contractor implements the relevant provisions of the SEP. | | | | | | |