



# **ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP) CHECKLIST**

**FOR RETROFITTING OF CROATIAN INSTITUTE OF  
PUBLIC HEALTH BUILDING IN NAZOROVA 53**

**Croatia Earthquake Recovery and Public Health  
Preparedness Project - Loan 9127HR (P173998)**

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## ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Full term
CIPH	Croatian Institute of Public Health
CHMP	Cultural Heritage Management Plan
E&S	Environmental and Social
EHSG	World Bank Group Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines
EPR	Emergency preparedness and response plan
ESF	Environmental and Social Framework
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESS	Environmental and Social Standards
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
MoPPCSA	Ministry of Physical Planning, Construction and State Assets
OG	Official Gazette
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
RoC	Republic of Croatia
SEA	Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
SH	Sexual Harassment
WB	World Bank
WHO	World Health Organization

## 1 INTRODUCTION

The World Bank (WB) is providing support to the Government of Croatia in implementing the “Croatia Earthquake Recovery and Public Health Preparedness Project”. Within the Project, WB supports The Republic of Croatia in earthquake reconstruction efforts in City of Zagreb and Zagreb, Krapina-Zagorje, Karlovac and Sisak-Moslavina counties, improvements in institutional capacity for reconstruction and strengthening of national systems for public health preparedness. The “Earthquake Recovery and Public Health Preparedness Project” consists of following project components and sub-components in the following table.

*Table 1. Project components and sub-components*

<b>Component 1: Earthquake Recovery and Reconstruction</b>
• Subcomponent 1.1: Contingency budget for Subcomponent 1.2.
• Subcomponent 1.2: Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Health and Education Facilities
• Subcomponent 1.3: Public infrastructure (health and education) and institutional support for investment planning/implementation of recovery and reconstruction
<b>Component 2: Public Health Surveillance and Preparedness</b>
• Subcomponent 2.1: Case Management and Surveillance
• Subcomponent 2.2: Public Health Preparedness
<b>Component 3: Project Management</b>

Component 1: Earthquake Recovery and Reconstruction, Subcomponent 1.2: Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Health and Education Facilities defines the manner of reconstruction and other measures and activities of reconstruction of damaged publicly owned health and education facilities. In line with the legal agreement, health and education facility refers to a building, part of a building, or area connected to the building that is used for health and/or education purposes in Zagreb and surrounding area.

Component 2: Public Health Surveillance and Preparedness, Subcomponent 2.2: Public Health Preparedness supports the health care system for preparedness planning to provide optimal medical care, maintain essential community services, and minimize risks for patients and health personnel, in part by training health facilities’ staff and frontline workers on risk mitigation measures and providing them with supplies and equipment for future emergencies. This subcomponent includes among other objectives (d) repurposing and equipping selected health care facilities to deliver critical medical services and cope with increased demand for services in a public health outbreak; (e) supporting institutional and organizational restructuring of facilities for managing public health emergencies and training of health care staff, accordingly, including sector-wide planning activities for medium- and long-term needs.

The works will be complemented by functional upgrades and climate-resilient designs, including improved insulation to cope with extreme temperature and energy efficiency to also address climate-related risks. Functional upgrades will be health and safety oriented (e.g. to ensure acceptable indoor air quality, fire protection, seismic resistance, etc.) as well as gender informed, including adequate considerations for personal safety and hygiene and support those with disabilities to ensure universal accessibility, considering feedback from public consultations. Energy efficiency measures, such as proper insulation, energy efficient windows, LED lights, white roofs and solar panels, will help reduce the climate footprint of health and education facilities and reduce operating costs for the Government. Project interventions will also include equipment replacement and upgrades when necessary.

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The subject of this ESMP Checklist is Retrofitting of Croatian Institute of Public Health in Nazorova 53. Retrofitting of Croatian Institute of Public Health in Nazorova 53 falls under the Subcomponent 2.2. which finances activities that contribute to strengthening the basic readiness of public health and the ability of the health system to prevent and effectively manage future outbreaks of infectious diseases. The interventions shall be in accordance with requirements of Act on Reconstruction of Earthquake Damaged Buildings in the City of Zagreb, Krapina-Zagorje County, Zagreb County, Sisak-Moslavina County and Karlovac County (OG 102/20, 10/21, 117/21) and sub-laws and standards to which this Act refers.

## 2 SUB-PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

### 2.1 General information

General information is listed in the Table 2.

*Table 2. General information – CIPH Nazorova 53*

<b>Name of the sub-project</b>	Retrofitting of Croatian Institute of Public Health building in Nazorova 53
<b>Purpose</b>	Retrofitting, rehabilitating and transforming the building in Nazorova 53 into multi-function Croatian Institute of Public Health building to house the Division for Occupational Health including diagnostic and therapy capacities for outpatients, dormitory and teaching rooms for resident doctors
<b>Beneficiary</b>	Croatian Institute of Public Health
<b>Location</b>	Nazorova 53, 10 000 Zagreb
<b>Cadastral parcel and municipality</b>	cadastral unit 1256 and part of 1257/1, cadastral municipality Centar
<b>Landowners</b>	Republic of Croatia
<b>Are there any associated facilities<sup>1</sup> related to the sub-project?</b>	NO
<b>Is the sub-project aligned with spatial planning documents?</b>	YES General Urban Plan of the City of Zagreb (Official Gazette No. 16/07, 8/09, 7/13, 9/16 and 12/16)
<b>Documentation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conceptual Architectural Design for Retrofitting and Conversion (Idejno arhitektonsko rješenje rekonstrukcije i prenamjene), Urbanistički institut Hrvatske d.o.o., 07/22</li> <li>• Conceptual Structural Design (Idejni projekt konstrukcije), Radionica statike d.o.o., 02/21</li> <li>• Geotechnical Report (Geotehnički elaborat), Geotech d.o.o., 06/21</li> <li>• Architectural Survey (Arhitektonska snimka izvedenog stanja), Urbanistički institut Hrvatske d.o.o., 02/20</li> <li>• Conservation guidelines Class: 612-03/22-005/513, Reg.no. 251-14-02/007-22-2, 31 August 2022, (konzervatorske smjernice)</li> <li>• Geodetic Survey (Geodetska situacija), IN-AL d.o.o., 11/20</li> <li>• Building Permit obtained in March 1941</li> <li>• Use Permit for Main Building, Class UP/I-361-05/2-030/895, Reg.no 251-13-22-1/046-21-4, 28 May 2021 (Uporabna dozvola za glavnu zgradu)</li> <li>• Use Permit for Service Building, Class UP/I-361-05/2-030/887, Reg.no 251-13-22-1/046-21-5, 28 May 2021 (Uporabna dozvola za pomoćnu zgradu)</li> <li>• Energy Certificate of the Building (Energetski certifikat zgrade), Hrastović inženjering d.o.o., P-64/2010, 28.08.21.</li> </ul>

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<sup>1</sup> According to the World Bank's Environmental and Social Standards (ESS), the term „Associated Facilities“ means facilities or activities that are not funded as part of the project and are: (a) directly and significantly related to the project; and (b) carried out, or planned to be carried out, contemporaneously with the project; and (c) necessary for the project to be viable and would not have been constructed, expanded or conducted if the project did not exist. For facilities or activities to be Associated Facilities, they must meet all three criteria. Associated Facilities should meet the requirements of the ESSs, to the extent that the Borrower has control or influence over such Associated Facilities.



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<b>Is the sub-project protected cultural heritage?</b>	NO
<b>Is the sub-project located within the archaeological/cultural protection zones?</b>	YES Historical Urban Entity of the City of Zagreb that is protected cultural heritage (Register of Cultural Property no. Z-1525)
<b>Is the sub-project located within the nature protection areas or Natura 2000 sites?</b>	NO

## 2.2 Background information

The sub-project refers to the building located at 53 Nazorova Street in Zagreb, cadastral unit 1256 and part of 1257/1, cadastral municipality Centar. The parcel 1256 is of the same size as the building footprint - 817 m<sup>2</sup> and is surrounded by the cadastral unit 1257/1 that is shared with other two other users: Home for Children and Faculty of Law. The building located at 53 Nazorova Street in Zagreb was designed in 1941 by renowned Croatian architect Stjepan Planić. Up to late 2015 the building housed the Center for Education Vinko Bek - center for blind children -and now it is vacant.

The building in Nazorova Street 53 was abandoned by the previous user, Vinko Bek - Center for blind children, in autumn 2015 due to its dilapidated condition. The squatters entered in the building sometime between February 15 and March 12, 2018. On March 12, 2018, the genitors noticed the break in, managed to enter the building, removed the squatters' belongings from the building (all based on allowed self-help) and changed the locks on the doors. The squatters re-entered the building by breaking the locks on the doors. On April 16, 2018, the police intervention was asked and on May 3, 2018, a lawsuit was filed against the persons who were found in the building. The court hearing was held on April 17, 2019. The court issued a decision in May 2019, with conclusion that the building was illegally used by several persons for organizing the events (parties), gatherings and cooking, with the suspicion that the building was used for housing at all (some of the persons found in the building even had their own apartments with regular address, while the other were working out of the city of Zagreb). The building was handed over by the MoPPCSA to Croatian Institute for Public Health on 11 August 2020. The Handover protocol does not record any evidence of squatter. The PIU Social Team has performed the risk assessment on the squatter's topic which also included the interviews with the nearest neighbors to the building in Nazorova 53, as well as official information from the security company responsible for the security of the building. The risk assessment confirmed that the issue of squatters is not active anymore, most probably not from the court's decision in May 2019. The security company has installed the sensors for the protection of the building and confirmed that from June 2022 the installed sensors have not registered any attempt of force entrance to the building.

The building holds no individual protection, but the area is situated in Historical Urban Entity of the City of Zagreb that is protected cultural heritage (Register of Cultural Property no. Z-1525). The concept of the building consists of four volumes, a central and main part, a circular wing with a dome on the highest floor and two side wings on the north and south of the building. There are spacious roof terraces above the side wings. It is a single building with total gross area of 3.270 m<sup>2</sup> divided into a basement, ground floor and 3 floors. The building has a reinforced concrete frame structure with solid brick infill. The ceiling structure of the northern

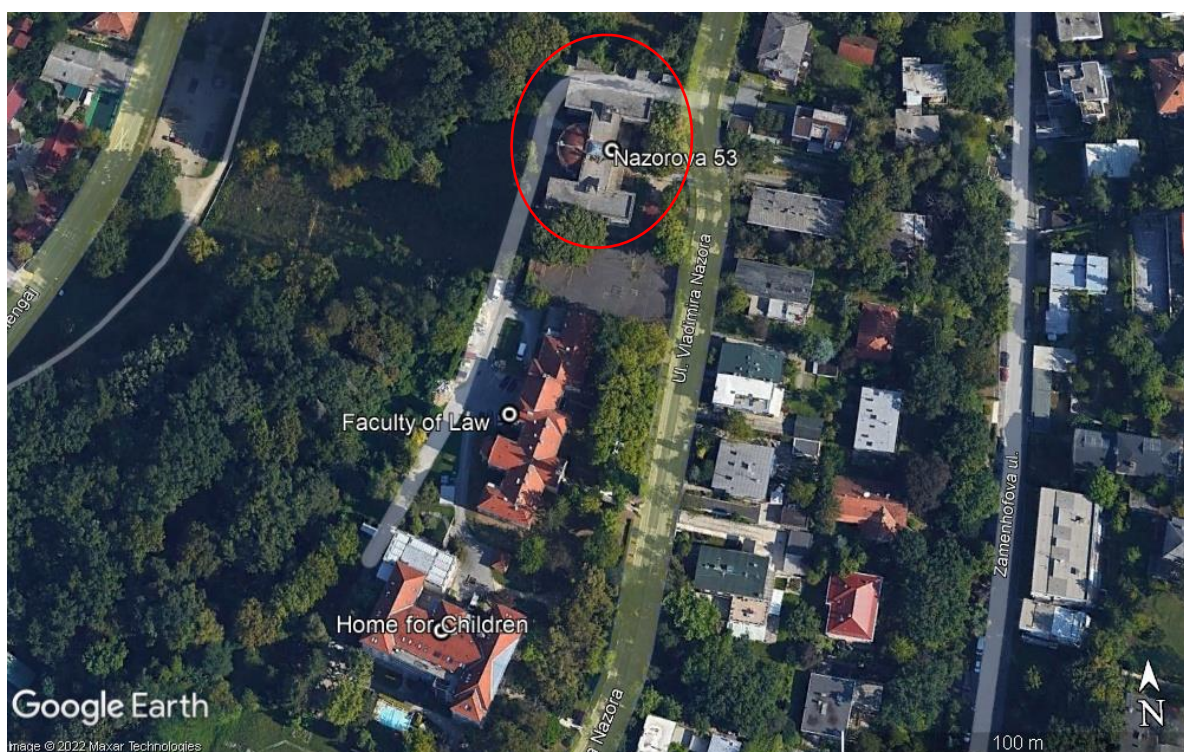
and southern volumes are fine-ribbed ceilings and ceiling structure of the central volume are reinforced concrete slabs. The building sustained moderate damage after the March & December 2020 earthquakes. Due to lack of maintenance, improper use of building in the past few years and the recent earthquakes the building requires renovation.


In 2020, the Ministry of Physical Planning, Construction and State Assets transferred the right to use the building to the Croatian Institute of Public Health (Contract on Use of Building, no. 470-03/2020). The building is planned to be retrofitted, rehabilitated and transformed into multi-function building of the Croatian Institute of Public Health to house the Division for Occupational Health including diagnostic and therapy capacities for outpatients, dormitory for resident doctors and teaching rooms.

### 2.3 Description of the location

The location in question is situated in the northern part of the city of Zagreb at 53 Nazorova Street, cadastral unit 1256 and part of 1257/1, cadastral municipality Centar. Vladimira Nazora street stretches along the eastern edge of the location. The altitudes of the existing terrain range from 171 - 173 m above sea level. The parcel is surrounded by the cadastral unit 1257/1 through which vehicular and pedestrian access is provided. The parcel is shared with other two other users: Home for Children and Faculty of Law.

The building was designed in 1941 by well-known architect Stjepan Planić. The building holds no individual protection, but the area is situated in Historical Urban Entity of the city of Zagreb that is protected cultural heritage (Register of Cultural Property no. Z-1525).



 location of the subject building

*Figure 1. Location of the sub-project building – air view*





○ location of the subject building

Figure 2. Cadastral parcels

The land on which the main building is located as well as the area surrounding the building is owned by RoC.

## 2.4 Technical description

The exiting documentation developed by the CIPH for retrofitting of the building in 53 Nazorova Street for the Division of Occupational Health is the Conceptual Architectural

Design for Retrofitting and Conversion that has been developed in July 2022 by the Urbanistički institut Hrvatske d.o.o., licenced architect Ninoslav Dusper. According to the Conceptual Design, it is planned to house the health institution of the Croatian Institute for Public Health in the building in question, which means that the building will in some way retain the previous function of a public institution.

The position of the vehicle and pedestrian access to the plot and building remains the same. The vehicle access is shared with two other users (Faculty of Law and Home for Children) and is situated on the northern edge of the cadastral unit 1257/1.

The total number of planned parking spaces is 43, 34 of which are planned at the existing location of the playground south of the building, and the remaining 9 are located north and west of the building along the access road. Five parking spaces for people with disabilities are planned (i.e. 12% of total number). The estimated number of employees in the building is 68 (8 in the basement, 22 on the ground floor, 26 on the first floor, 10 on the second floor and 2 on the third floor). There are 6 dormitories, each for 1 person. The required number of parking spaces in accordance with the General Urban Plan of the City of Zagreb (Official Gazette No. 16/07, 8/09, 7/13, 9/16 and 12/16) is 34 parking spaces (1 parking space per 2 employees:  $68/2$  and one parking space per 2 rooms:  $6/2$ ); i.e. 37 parking spaces in total. In accordance with the Ordinance on ensuring the accessibility of buildings for people with disabilities and reduced mobility (OG 078/2013) number of parking spaces for people with disabilities and reduced mobility must amount to 5% of the total number of parking spaces. There are 6 more parking spaces planned than required by the provisions of the Article 39 of the General Urban Plan of the City of Zagreb. Furthermore, the provisions of the General Urban Plan allow reducing number of required parking spaces in the central part of the city and in already built-up parts of the city and if there is public traffic in the area (bus line runs from British Square to Nazorova). Being situated in the Historical Urban Entity of the City of Zagreb that is protected cultural heritage that implies natural heritage the balance between preserving cultural & natural heritage and the need for parking spaces must be established through the design process. The Zagreb Smart City Strategy up to 2030 promotes sustainable urban mobility that includes reducing the use of cars and increasing the use of public transport and promoting bicycle and pedestrian traffic. The location is accessible by public transportation. Nazorova 53 is only 800 m from the main Zagreb street Ilica and British Square and only two tram stops from the Zagreb main square. The bus line runs from British Square to Nazorova 53 every 30 min.

The parking facility and landscaping are planned on the north part of the cadastral unit 1257/1. The internal road has a two-way character, and it is planned to be widened to 5 m. Parking is planned on plot 1257/1 in the location of the existing paved playground that is no longer in use. The playground is located between the building at Nazorova 53 and the building of the Faculty of Law at Nazorova 53. Considering the configuration of the terrain, i.e. the slope, it is possible to provide access to the parking from the internal road 1257/1. It is planned to retain the existing valuable greenery and improve the landscape. In the southern section, the semi-basement with access to the field will be renovated accordingly to the architect's original idea of opening the semi-basement and activating the exterior. On the northwest corner of the plot there is existing service building that is no longer in use, and it is planned to be demolished so that the internal road can be widened.

In the south wing, the semi-basement will be restored with an exit to the field. The semi-basement also contains utilitarian spaces (boiler room, tool room, etc.) and an archive for storing documents in the northern wing of the building, which in some parts is completely underground. On the ground floor of the building the occupational medicine offices will be situated, specialist and diagnostic rooms and spaces for rehabilitation and therapy. The north wing of the ground floor will be occupied by offices (4 offices). The first floor will be fully adapted to staff offices. The central hall on the first floor is designed for the staff rest area with an exit to terrace. There will be offices for employees in the wings (10 offices, 5 in each wing), and 6 offices for managers in the circular part. The central hall on the first floor will be equipped with a kitchenette and an area for employees to rest, as well as an exit to a spacious terrace. The second floor is partly in the northern wing intended for offices (5 offices), while in the southern wing there is a dormitory with six rooms with one bed. The circular part on the second floor is designed as a multifunctional hall with a characteristic dome. The third floor will be closed only in the central part of the building and will house a complex of rooms for the service manager. From the closed part of the third floor, there will be access to the roof terraces located above the north and south wings of the building. The total BGA of the building at Nazorova 53 is 3.003,00 m<sup>2</sup>. The net area of the closed parts of the building will be 2.461,00 m<sup>2</sup>. The area of outdoor spaces: balconies and terraces on the building, will be 463 m<sup>2</sup>.

The main entrance on the ground floor of the building will have an entrance ramp that will provide an accessible entrance for employees and external users of the building. The semi-basement can be accessed from the outdoor area without vertical obstacles to the restaurant in the south wing of the building, as well as to the service entrance with rear side. The height difference between the central part and the side wings of the building varies from 1.45 to 1.98 meters, so it is necessary to ensure access to the wings for people with disabilities and people with reduced mobility. Two elevators will be installed symmetrically in the central part of the building so that they can reach both the entire floors and half floors. Five parking spaces for people with disabilities are planned. It is possible to access the restaurant directly from the parking lot in the semi-basement, and the main entrance on the ground floor can be reached by vertical platform lift. The north and south wings of the building are half-storey in relation to the central part. Due to the height difference the access for disabled people is provided by two elevators. Water supply as well as wastewater collection system is connected to the municipal utility services.

Fire protection design is developed on the conceptual level, and it will be further assessed and elaborated in the main design phase in line with the special requirements issued by the relevant authority - Ministry of the Interior. Fire protection measures according to Conceptual Architectural Design for Retrofitting and Conversion will be determined according to the Austrian OIB Guideline 2 – Safety in the case of fire, for all areas except for the restaurant on the ground floor, on which the Ordinance on Fire Protection for Catering Establishments will be applied (OG 100/99). The Ordinance on Requirements for Fire-fighting Access (OG 35/94, 55/94 and 142/03) the Ordinance on the Fire Hydrant Network (OG 08/06), and other applicable Croatian regulations and standards will be applied. Access for fire-fighting vehicles is provided on all four sides of the building. The building will be divided into fire sectors in accordance with the uses and the requirements of OIB guideline 2. The evacuation staircases will be separate fire sectors. The restaurant area, the basement area, ambulatory area on the ground floor, dormitory area on the second floor will be separate fire sectors. Other offices on

the first, second and third floor will form one fire sector with an area of less than 1.600 m<sup>2</sup>. The building will be equipped by automatic and manual fire alarm system with automatic signal transmission and with the internal and external hydrant network and fire extinguishers.

Facilities, buildings, plants and structures should be situated to minimize potential risks from forces of nature (e.g. earthquakes, tsunamis, floods, windstorms and fires from surrounding areas). All such structures should be designed in accordance with the criteria mandated by situation, climatic and geology specific location risks (e.g. seismic activity, wind loading and other dynamic loads). Structural engineers and architects responsible for facilities, buildings, plants and structures should certify the applicability and appropriateness of the design criteria employed.

The new materials that will be introduced into the existing building will be complementary to the materials from the original project of architect Stjepan Planić. The wooden grid and windows will be completely restored to meet conservation requirements and ensure the maximum possible energy efficiency of the installed new parts. The thermal insulation of the building will be improved with an outer envelope made of heat-insulating materials and the application of modern standards in accordance with conservation proposals.

## **2.5 Construction works**

Civil works include rehabilitation i.e. retrofitting and conversion of existing building. All the works will be conducted within the boundaries of the cadastral plot of the building and the surrounding area that it is functionally connected to the building and was used by previous occupant. Along with retrofitting of the existing building, the parking is planned.

New reinforced concrete walls will be introduced in all floors, which will reduce the movement of the building and absorb seismic forces according to today's regulations. The brick walls along the staircase will be changed to reinforced concrete walls, as well as part of the exterior brick walls (semi-basement, ground floor and 1st floor). In addition to the existing foundation strips, new foundation strips should be introduced under the new internal reinforced walls.



### **3 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS**

Potential environmental and social risks and impacts are expected during the construction and use phase. Although there are no direct potential environmental and social adverse impacts during design phase, if design documentation is not prepared in accordance with the environmental protection standards, implementation of the project may cause degradation of certain components of the environment, as well as human health and safety. Main and Detail Design will be in line with WB Environmental and Social Standards and national legislative requirements.

#### **3.1 Potential impacts during design phase**

Potential impacts during design phase are:

- radon emission in indoor air from soil just below the building from building materials;
- hazardous health care waste, ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, toxicity and other physical, chemical, or biological characteristics that may pose a potential risk to human health or the environment if improperly managed;
- potential risk of damage to building in cultural and historical area;
- community health and safety.

The Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is available over the Project's website by using dedicated email address ([nazorova53@mpgi.hr](mailto:nazorova53@mpgi.hr)) or make a call over the telephone (+385 1 6448837 or +385 1 644 8819), to receive potential complaints or to report on occurred (or noticed) incidents. The GRM also enables postal delivery for those persons who are not comfortable in using electronic ways of communication. The GRM allows anonymous complaints to be raised and addressed, as this is in accordance with Croatian law. The complaints or the feedback could also be given in-person to responsible person at the construction site. In such a case information should be forwarded to PIU1 and also reported as required from the Contractor.

Information on GRM, beside existing information communicated on the Project's website, will be communicated also through various communication materials and channels, including the placement of on-site information boards and posters at the construction sites and in the facilities comprised under the sub-project.

The main objective of the GRM will be to enable the sub-project's stakeholders to submit complaints, feedback, queries, suggestions, or even compliments, related to the overall management and implementation of the sub-project. The GRM should address issues and complaints reported by the stakeholders in an efficient, timely, and also cost-effective manner. It should ensure transparent and credible process for fair, effective and lasting outcomes. It should build trust and cooperation as an integral component of broader community inclusion that facilitates corrective actions.

#### **3.2 Potential impacts during construction**

Potential impacts during construction are:

- noise and vibrations;



- dust nuisance and gaseous emissions;
- generation of different types of non - hazardous waste and potentially a small amount of hazardous waste (asbestos waste);
- potential pollution of soil and water resources (accidental spillage of machine oil, lubricants, fuel, etc.);
- potential risk of damage to building in cultural and historical area;
- possible temporary disruption of current traffic circulation;
- there is potential of occurrence of small quantities of asbestos during the preparatory works before construction,
- traffic safety;
- occupational health and safety (OHS);
- community health and safety;
- arrangements for employment and accommodation of workers (especially if labor influx occur) to be engaged in sub-project activities.

The Labour Management Procedures are prepared as part of ESMF<sup>2</sup>. According to it, workers are categorized as: direct workers, contracted workers, community workers and primary supply workers. The LMP applies to all project workers in the following manner:

- people employed or engaged directly to work specifically in relation to the project (not relevant for the purpose of this sub-project);
- people employed or engaged by contractors to perform work related to core function of the project, regardless of location;
- people employed or engaged by the primary suppliers.

The civil works are expected to be conducted by authorised contractors for approximately 15 months duration. The contractor might engage subcontractors to carry out some aspects of the work. The contractor must perform and ensure work and workers related to the core function of the project. Such functions of a project constitute those production and/or service processes essential for a specific project activity or activities without which the project cannot continue. Contracted and subcontracted workers will have access to a grievance mechanism. At this stage the exact number of workers is not known, and it will be known when implementation of subprojects begins.

Although contractors and workers employed in construction activities are likely to be locally based and rehabilitation works are of small-scale nature, there is a potential of labour influx and contractor may engage migrant workers (local from outside the area or foreigners) subject to meeting national requirements for work permits or certificates.

The Contractor will be required to prepare and enforce a Code of Conduct for the workers and report on regularly basis all related incidents that might occur during the construction works. Furthermore, the Contractor will develop Environmental and Social Management Strategies

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<sup>2</sup>[https://mpgi.gov.hr/UserDocsImages//dokumenti/Potres/Svjetska%20banka/ESMF\\_Component\\_1\\_January%202022.pdf](https://mpgi.gov.hr/UserDocsImages//dokumenti/Potres/Svjetska%20banka/ESMF_Component_1_January%202022.pdf)

and Implementation Plans (ES-MSIP) where the protocol for receiving and resolving complaints and administering incidents and accidents will be defined. Finally, Contractor ESMP (C-ESMP) will be developed and continuously updated (minimum every 6 months) to enable implementation of mitigation measures. The Project GRM is defined in design phase description and will be the same for construction phase.

### **3.3 Potential impacts during use phase**

Potential impacts during use phase are:

- generation of different types of waste (hazardous and non-hazardous);
- creation of heat island effect on parking lots and other asphalted surfaces;
- increase in traffic density.

There are five main group of waste that are expected to occur during the use phase:

- group 13 - oil wastes and wastes of liquid fuels (except edible oils, and those in chapters 05, 12 and 19 of waste catalogue);
- group 15 - waste packaging; absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified;
- group 16 - waste not specified elsewhere in the catalogue;
  - discharged inorganic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances;
  - discharged organic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances;
  - waste from electrical and electronic equipment;
- group 18 - waste generated in the protection of human and animal health and/or related research;
- group 20 - municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions (paper, plastics, glass, food waste etc.).

In addition to complying with the provisions of the Waste Management Act (Official Gazette 84/21) and the by-laws adopted on its basis, especially the Ordinance on Medical Waste Management (Official Gazette 50/15, 56/19), i.e. with proper collection and separation of waste by type of waste, as well as handing over that waste to authorized companies (collectors) for disposal, no negative impacts on the environment are expected from the waste generated during the use of the project.

Furthermore, the building in question is located in Nazorova Street, which belongs to a residential area, so traffic is reduced during working hours. For this reason and by ensuring enough parking space (43 parking space, 5 of which is planned for people with disabilities) no significant increase in traffic and traffic jams in Nazorova street is expected. Public transportation is provided to the building at Nazorova 53 (bus line no. 105 that runs every 30 minutes). Immobile, weakly mobile and persons for whom movement is not recommended due to the nature of medical condition, can also exercise the right to medical transport for the use

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of health care in accordance to Ordinance on the Organization and Manner of Performing Medical Transport Activities (OG 72/19).

## **4 ESMP CHECKLIST**

Following the requirements which arise from ESMF (ESF, WB EHSR, WHO, national regulation, GIIP), the Environmental & Social Screening Questionnaire has been prepared in order to screen for the potential environmental and social risks and impacts of this sub-project, as well as to establish an appropriate E&S risk rating and specify the type of environmental and social assessment required, including specific instruments/plans. According to the recognized risks in Environmental & Social Screening Questionnaire it was decided that ESMP Checklist and the Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) as part of the ESMP Checklist have to be prepared for the Retrofitting of Croatian Institute of Public Health building in Nazorova 53.

Cultural heritage related risks will be addressed through the development of Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) annexed to this ESMP Checklist.

### **4.1 Purpose and Concept of the ESMP Checklist**

The ESMP Checklist provides “pragmatic good practice” and it is designed to be user friendly and compatible with WB safeguard requirements. The checklist-type format attempts to cover typical mitigation approaches to common works with localized impacts.

This document will help assess potential environmental and social impacts associated with the proposed sub-project, identify potential environmental and social improvement opportunities and recommend measures for the prevention, minimization and mitigation of adverse environmental and social impacts.

### **4.2 Application of the ESMP Checklist**

ESMP Checklist is a document prepared by Ministry of Physical Planning, Construction and State Assets, while the beneficiary is Croatian Institute of Public Health. The ESMP checklist has one (1) introduction section and three (3) main parts

Introduction or foreword part consisted of following sections:

- introduction, in which characteristics of sub-project are described, Environmental and social category, as well as potential environmental and social impacts are defined, and concept and application of ESMP checklist are explained;
- monitoring and reporting (brief description of the monitoring and reporting process including responsibilities of involved stakeholders).

The three main parts are included in Annex 1:

- part 1 - constitutes a descriptive part (“site-passport”) that describes the sub-project specifics in terms of physical location, the institutional and legislative aspects, the sub-project description, inclusive of the need for a capacity building program and description of the public consultation process;
- part 2 - includes the environmental and social screening in a simple Yes/No format followed by mitigation measures for any given activity;
- part 3 - is a monitoring plan for activities during sub-project implementation (it retains the same format required for standard World Bank ESMPs).

## **5 MONITORING AND REPORTING**

In the table part of (Part 2 and Part 3) of the Annex 1 clear mitigation and monitoring measures are explained in detail and will be included in the works contract.

Design mitigation measures include radon reduction measures, fire safety measures, waste management measures and climate change mitigation measures. Mitigation measures for building in Nazorova 53 include protection measures for preservation and re-establishment of the original features in the exterior and interior of building, standards and design characteristics, since it is located in the Historical Urban Entity of the City of Zagreb that is protected cultural heritage (Register of Cultural Property no. Z-1525). The mitigation measures for construction phase include the general measures related to site organization and OHS, community safety, measures to prevent the risk of pollution of surface water/ground water/soil due to spill leakage, as well as the risks related to generation of construction and other waste. Finally, mitigation measures for use phase include community health and safety and waste generation and management.

Good communication between all involved stakeholders (Designer, Contractor, Supervising engineer, PIU and other relevant stakeholders) is very important for providing undisturbed performance of the project activities and successful completion of overall project.

Environmental and social monitoring during project implementation will provide information about key environmental and social aspects of the sub-project, particularly the environmental and social impacts and the effectiveness of mitigation measures. The Monitoring Plan for monitoring the implementation of mitigation measures ensures daily and periodic monitoring of the implementation of the Mitigation Plan and reporting to the Project Implementation Unit.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance with this ESMP Checklist during design phase will be ensured by PIU E&S specialists, while during construction phase will be ensured by Supervising engineer and PIU (Environmental and Social specialists). Supervising engineer will report E&S compliance to PIU on monthly basis (monthly progress report). PIU (E&S Specialists) will submit ESMP Implementation Report to WB semiannually. Since the retrofitting of Croatian Institute of Public Health Building in Nazorova 53 is potentially shorter-time activity, at least one ESMP Implementation Report will be prepared and submitted before work are completed.

In line with Project procedures in the case of accidents/incidents, the Supervising engineer will inform PIU on occurrence of accident without delay and within 12 hours. The PIU will inform the WB immediately and within 48 hours of an accident in line with the accident procedure. E&S Specialists at PIU will prepare and implement an incident reporting procedure, indicating details of the incident, institutional responsibilities, immediate measures to address the reported incident and information requirements to be provided by the Supervising engineer. Supervising engineer will have to fulfil the Notification Report.

An acceptable E&S measures implementation and monitoring report from the contractor or supervising engineer would be a condition for full payment of the contractually agreed remuneration, the same as technical quality criteria or quality surveys. In the case of significant incompliance as well as failure to implement corrective E&S measures, the PIU and WB reserve a right to cease works as well as payments until compliance is re-established.



## 6 ANNEX 1. ESMP CHECKLIST FOR RETROFITTING OF THE CROATIAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH BUILDING IN NAZOROVA 53

### 6.1 ANNEX 1. ESMP Checklist for retrofitting of the Croatian Institute of Public Health building in Nazorova 53

#### 6.1.1 Part 1. General project and site information

General project and site information are listed in the following table.

*Table 3. General project and site information*

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE				
Country	Croatia			
Project title	<b>CROATIA EARTHQUAKE RECOVERY AND PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS PROJECT (P173998)</b>			
Scope of the sub-project and activity	<b>Retrofitting of Croatian Institute of Public Health building in Nazorova 53</b>			
Institutional arrangements (WB)	Zuzana Stanton-Geddes (Task Team Leader)	Environmental/Social Specialists: Ivana Ivičić Dianna M. Pizarro Natalija Golubovac		
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	Safeguard/Environment Supervision	Works supervisor	Inspectorate Supervision	Contractor
SITE DESCRIPTION				
Name of site	Building in Nazorova 53			
Describe site location	<p>The location in question is situated in the northern part of the city of Zagreb at 53 Nazorova Street, cadastral unit 1256 and part of 1257/1, cadastral municipality Centar. The parcel is surrounded by the cadastral unit 1257/1 through which vehicular and pedestrian access is provided. The parcel is shared with other two buildings: Home for Children and Faculty of Law. The building was designed in 1941 by well-known architect Stjepan Planić. The building holds no individual protection, but the area is situated in Historical Urban entity of the city of Zagreb that is protected cultural heritage (Register of Cultural Property no. Z-1525).</p> <p>The concept of the building consists of four volumes, a central and main part, a circular wing with a dome on the highest floor and two side wings on the north and south of the building. There are spacious roof terraces above the side wings. It is a single building with total gross area of 3.270 m<sup>2</sup> divided into a basement, ground floor and 3 floors.</p>			
Who owns the land?	<b>Cadastral parcel</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Way of use according to title deed</b>	<b>Landowner according to title deed</b>
	1256	817 m <sup>2</sup>	-	Republic of Croatia
	part of 1257/1	App. 3.200 m <sup>2</sup>		

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Valid operating permit, licenses, approvals etc.	Building Permit, Use Permit
<b>LEGISLATION</b>	
Identify national & local legislation & permits that apply to sub-project activity(s)	<p><b>Environment and Nature</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental Protection Act (OG 80/13, 153/13, 78/15, 12/18, 118/18)</li> <li>• Nature Protection Act (OG 80/13, 15/18, 14/19, 127/19)</li> <li>• Air Protection Act (OG 127/19, 57/22)</li> </ul> <p><b>Water</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water Act (OG 66/19, 84/21)</li> </ul> <p><b>Occupational and Community Health and Safety</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Occupational Safety and Health Act (OG 71/14, 118/14, 94/18, 96/18)</li> <li>• Ordinance on the use of Personal Protective Equipment (OG 5/21)</li> <li>• Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15, 130/17, 118/18 21/22)</li> <li>• Noise Protection Act (OG 30/09, 55/13, 153/13, 41/16, 114/18, 14/21)</li> </ul> <p><b>Construction and Spatial Planning</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction Act (OG 153/13, 20/17, 39/19, 125/19)</li> <li>• Spatial Planning Act (OG 153/13; 65/17, 114/18, 39/19, 98/19)</li> </ul> <p><b>Labor management and Gender Equality</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Labor Act (OG 93/14, 127/17, 98/19)</li> <li>• Gender Equality Act (OG 82/08, 69/17)</li> <li>• Anti-discrimination act (OG 85/08, 112/12)</li> <li>• Law on International and Temporary Protection (OG 70/15, 127/17)</li> </ul> <p><b>Waste Management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste Management Act (OG 84/21),</li> <li>• Ordinance on waste management (OG 81/20),</li> <li>• Ordinance on the waste catalogue (OG 90/15),</li> <li>• Ordinance on Medical Waste Management (Official Gazette 50/15, 56/19)</li> </ul> <p><b>Fire protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fire protection Act (OG 92/10, 114/22)</li> <li>• Austrian OIB Guideline 2 – Safety in the case of fire</li> <li>• Ordinance on Fire Protection for Catering Establishments (OG 100/99)</li> <li>• Ordinance on Requirements for Fire-fighting Access (OG 35/94, 55/94, 142/03)</li> <li>• Ordinance on the Fire Hydrant Network (OG 8/06)</li> </ul> <p><b>Cultural heritage:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Act on the Protection and Preservation of Cultural Property (OG 69/99, 151/03, 157/03, 100/04, 87/09, 88/10, 61/11, 25/12, 136/12, 157/13, 152/14, 98/15, 44/17, 90/18, 32/20, 62/20, 117/21, 114/22)</li> </ul> <p><b>Stakeholder Engagement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regulation on information and participation of the public and public concerned in environmental matters (OG 64/08)</li> </ul> <p><b>Other</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy Efficiency Act (OG 127/14, 116/18, 25/20, 32/32, 41/21)</li> <li>• Law on Obligatory Relations (OG 35/05, 41/08, 125/11, 78/15, 29/18, 126/21)</li> </ul>
<b>PUBLIC CONSULTATION</b>	

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<p>Identify when / where the public consultation process took place and what were the remarks from the consulted stakeholders</p>	<p>The initial stakeholder engagement activities conducted so far have included consultations with the successor of the architect Planić, related to the copyrights on original designs. The initial plans for reconstruction of the building and its planned purpose were communicated to the successor of original designer, who was very satisfied with the plans. The activities have also included the Institute for protection of cultural heritage, which was contacted related on the topic of original designs and planned reconstruction. Other stakeholders were interviewed during the risk assessment on the topic of squatters. The interviews were held with eight persons. All eight persons are close neighbors of the Nazorova 53 building, out of which four are employees of the Social Work Study Center (Faculty of Law) located at the house number 51, three are employees from the Children's Home located at the house number 49 and one is the nearby neighbor of the Nazorova 53 building, who lives just opposite to its entrance, at the house number 66. All the interlocutors confirmed that there have been no squatters at Nazorova 53 for a long time, and some of them said they haven't seen them for at least two years or possibly even more. At that occasion of the interviews held with the stakeholders, they were also informed on the plans of reconstruction of the building and about its new purpose. They were all very satisfied with information that the building will be reconstructed and will have useful purpose again. Further stakeholder engagement will be focused to provide relevant inputs to the design phase of the project and will include the survey with the new users of the building, as well as discussions with local community, mostly the inhabitants of Nazorova street.</p>
<b>INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING</b>	
<p>Will there be any capacity building?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N or <input type="checkbox"/> Y</p>
<b>ATTACHMENTS</b>	
<p>/</p>	

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### 6.1.2 Part 2. Environmental and Social Screening

Results of environmental and social screening are shown in Table 4, while environmental and social mitigation measures are shown in Table 5.

Table 4. Environmental and social screening

PART 2: ENVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL SCREENING			
Will the site activity include / involve any of the following potential issues / risks:	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Additional references</b>
	<b>A. General conditions and social risk management</b>	[X] Yes [] No	If “Yes”, See Section A below
	<b>B. Retrofitting activities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in dust from retrofitting activities and transport of materials</li> <li>• Transport of materials</li> <li>• Increase noise level</li> <li>• Pollution of water/soil due to temporary waste, fuel, lubricants storage or spill leakage</li> <li>• Waste generation and managing</li> <li>• Materials management</li> </ul>	[X] Yes [] No	If “Yes”, See Section A,B,F below
	<b>C. Impact to cultural and historical heritage</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risk of damage to known/unknown historical buildings/cultural and historical area</li> </ul>	[X] Yes [] No	If “Yes”, See ANNEX 2.
	<b>D. Biodiversity and Nature protection areas / Natura 2000 sites</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disturbance of protected animal habitats</li> <li>• Cutting of trees/forest</li> <li>• Risk of adverse impact on the main features for which the site is protected</li> <li>• Risk of adverse impact on targeted species and habitats and integrity of ecological network Natura 2000</li> </ul>	[] Yes [X] No	If “Yes”, See Section D below
	<b>E. Waste management</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generation of construction and other waste</li> <li>• Asbestos handling and asbestos waste management</li> <li>• Generation of medical waste</li> </ul>	[X] Yes [] No	If “Yes”, See Section E below

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PART 2: ENVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL SCREENING			
	<b>F. Traffic disturbance and traffic and pedestrian safety</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Traffic disturbance due to usage of roads for transportation of materials</li> <li>Possible traffic accidents</li> </ul>	[X] Yes [] No	If “Yes”, See Section A,B,F below
	<b>G. Land acquisition<sup>3</sup></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disturbance of private ownership</li> </ul>	[] Yes [X] No	If “Yes”, See Section G below
	<b>H. Indoor air quality</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Radon emission in indoor air</li> </ul>	[X] Yes [] No	If “Yes”, See Section H below

<sup>3</sup> Land acquisition covers people's displacement, lifestyle changes, disturbance of private ownership and affecting people living and / or staying or running a business (kiosks) on the land or near by



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Table 5. Environmental and social mitigation measures

Parameter	Mitigation measures checklist
<b>A General conditions and social risk management</b>	
<b>Site organization (CONSTRUCTION PHASE)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) All legally required permits, authorisations, opinions, etc. have been acquired for the project activities and are kept on site.</li> <li>b) The state inspectorate has been notified of upcoming activities and the copy of notification is available at the construction site.</li> <li>c) Contractor/subcontractors have valid operating licenses.</li> <li>d) All work is carried out in a safe and disciplined manner designed to minimize impacts on Croatian Institute of Public Health patients, visitors and employees, neighbouring residents and environment.</li> <li>e) Workers shall not engage in Sexual Exploitation, which means any actual or attempted abuse of position of vulnerability, differential power or trust, for sexual purposes, including, but not limited to, profiting monetarily, socially or politically from the sexual exploitation of another.</li> <li>f) Workers shall not engage in Sexual Abuse, which means the actual or threatened physical intrusion of a sexual nature, whether by force or under unequal or coercive conditions.</li> <li>g) Align the work with weather conditions which can factor in safe organization of works and OHS measures.</li> <li>h) Construction Work Plan is available at the construction site, and all occupational health and safety measures are ensured (all emergency response protocols and instructions have to be available at site, e.g. in case of earthquake, fire, etc.).</li> <li>i) Assign person who is in charge of establishment and management of GRM (communication with and receiving requests/complaints from users of CIPH, local population and construction workers).</li> <li>j) Appropriate installation of sign posting of the project sites will inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow.</li> <li>k) Ensure appropriate marking in and out of the construction sites /section by section and speed-reduction signs.</li> <li>l) Temporary material storage should be clearly marked.</li> <li>m) No temporary storage of construction materials and waste occurs within any type of private property.</li> <li>n) Limit construction activities to day hours. When necessary, carefully schedule night work, obtain approval from the competent and local authorities and inform affected community beforehand. No noisy activities shall be scheduled for the night work.</li> <li>o) The surrounding area near the project is kept clean and good housekeeping practices are applied at the site. Works are carried out in a safe way.</li> <li>p) Stockpiles are located away from drainage lines, natural waterways and places susceptible to land erosion.</li> <li>q) Stockpiles do not exceed 2 m in height to prevent dissipation and risk of fall.</li> <li>r) Producer of asphalt, gravel, concrete will possess all necessary concessions, working and OHS permits, and emission permits and quality certifications.</li> <li>s) Ensure that all transportation vehicles and machinery are equipped with appropriate emission control equipment, regularly maintained and attested.</li> <li>t) There will be no unlicensed borrow pits, quarries, or waste dumps in adjacent areas, especially not in protected areas.</li> </ul>
<b>General design WB EHS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Ensure separation of clean/sterilized and dirty/contaminated materials and people flows.</li> <li>b) Development and inclusion of adequate disinfection/sterilization procedures and facilities.</li> <li>c) Adequate space for the storage of recyclable materials (e.g., cardboard and plastic) for pickup.</li> </ul>

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Parameter	Mitigation measures checklist
<b>Guidelines<sup>4</sup></b> (DESIGN PHASE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>d) Selection of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems that provide isolation and protection from airborne infections.</li> <li>e) Design of water systems to provide adequate supplies of potable water to reduce risks of exposure to Legionella and other waterborne pathogens.</li> <li>f) Provision of hazardous material and waste storage and handling areas.</li> <li>g) Treatment and exhaust systems for hazardous and infectious agents.</li> <li>h) Selection of easily cleaned building materials that do not support microbiological growth, are slip-resistant, nontoxic, and nonallergenic, and do not include volatile organic compound (VOC)-emitting paints and sealants.</li> </ul>
<b>Community Health and Safety</b> (CONSTRUCTION PHASE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The public is timely informed on the works through appropriate notification in the media and/or at publicly accessible sites (including the site of the works) all in accordance to the sub-project SEP (Annex 2).</li> <li>b) Local community is timely informed in case of power shortages.</li> <li>c) In an event where the traffic will be interrupted the Contractor needs to organize alternative routes and timely announce alternative traffic regulation to the local communities.</li> <li>d) Safe passages are provided for the pedestrians.</li> <li>e) Entry for unauthorized persons within the construction site is prohibited (within the warning tapes and fences when/where deemed needed).</li> <li>f) Ensure appropriate marking in and out of the construction sites /section by section and speed-reduction signs.</li> <li>g) Roads are regularly swept and cleaned at critical points. Spilled materials are immediately removed from a road and cleaned.</li> </ul>
<b>Community Health and Safety</b> (USE PHASE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Premises can be occupied only after obtaining the Use Permit;</li> <li>b) Before end of works prepare Emergency Preparedness and Response for the use phase;</li> <li>c) OHS implemented in line with the national legislation, ICMWMP and WHO recommendations.</li> <li>d) Waste management in line with the national legislation and ICMWMP.</li> <li>e) Procured furniture will meet all EU standards, including EN 71 when applicable.</li> </ul>
<b>Community Health and Safety</b> (DESIGN PHASE) <b>Climate change</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Introducing urban nature-based solution principles (NBS) during the detailed design phase: for example, using high albedo factor materials for cladding, positioning tree to shade the sun-exposed façades, using light colours for the building façade and the roof, positioning of shades and trees to cover asphalt and concrete surfaces (parking lot), selection of native vegetation, bushes and trees that are bees and bird friendly etc.</li> <li>b) Energy efficiency measures: improved insulation to cope with extreme temperature and energy efficiency, energy efficient windows, LED lights, white roofs and solar panels.</li> </ul>
<b>Community Health and Safety</b> (DESIGN PHASE) <b>Fire protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The building will be designed, constructed, and operated in full compliance with local building codes, local fire department regulations, local legal/insurance requirements, WB EHSG and in accordance with an internationally accepted life and fire safety (L&amp;FS) standard (the Austrian OIB Guideline 2 – Safety in the case of fire).</li> </ul>
<b>Occupational Health and Safety</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Workers who will be engaged, will be trained and regularly use/wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) complying with national legislation international good practice (ESH and safety glasses, safety boots, harnesses when needed and other work specific protective</li> </ul>

<sup>4</sup> According to the HCF Design Considerations described in the Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines for Health Care Facilities

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Parameter	Mitigation measures checklist
(CONSTRUCTION PHASE)	<p>equipment).</p> <p>b) All dangerous spots in the working sites such as pits, trenches, etc. are clearly marked and fenced.</p> <p>c) Staff is properly trained for the positions and work performed (including OHS); workers hold valid workers certificates.</p> <p>d) First aid kits are available on the site and personnel trained to use it.</p> <p>e) Appropriate informative and warning signposting of the sites inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow.</p> <p>f) Machines and heavy vehicles are handled only by experienced and appropriately trained personnel, thus reducing the risk of accidents.</p> <p>g) Procedures for cases of emergency (including spills, accidents, fire etc.) are available at the sites and conveyed to all employees.</p> <p>h) Devices, equipment and fire extinguishers are always functional, so in case of need they could be used rapidly and efficiently. Supervision of fire protection/fire-fighting facilities to be carried out by a designated staff.</p> <p>i) Constant presence of attested firefighting devices will be ensured on sites in case of fire or other damage. Their position is communicated to workers and marked. The level of fire-fighting equipment must be assessed and evaluated through a typical risk assessment.</p> <p>j) The transportation routes outside the construction areas (local, county and state roads) will be kept clean.</p> <p>k) Provide adequate lavatory facilities (toilets and washing areas) with adequate supplies of hot and cold running water, and soap.</p> <p>l) Materials and chemicals must be handled by professionally trained persons according to Material Safety Data Sheet and Technical Sheet.</p> <p>m) Wages and contract conditions offered to all staff should be in keeping with Croatian labour laws or higher set standards which should be competitive in all categories of workers, and all workers should be informed about their rights.</p> <p>n) GRM mechanism for contractor and sub-contractor workers established and implemented.</p> <p>o) Adequate salaries have to be transferred into workers' bank accounts rather than in cash.</p> <p>p) Workers has to be hired through recruitment offices in order to avoid hiring "at the gate" and therefore to discourage spontaneous influx of job seekers.</p>
<b>Accidents and emergencies</b> (CONSTRUCTION PHASE)	<p>a) In the case of significant accident/incident (fatality, serious injury, larger spilling, fire, and similar) the PIU and MoPPCSA must be notified within 12 hours. Activities will be carried out in accordance with the Project's Incident/Accident Procedure.</p> <p>b) Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR) plan prepared for construction works shall cover actions that must be taken to ensure staff/worker's safety from fire and other emergencies. The fire prevention plan must include a list of the major workplace fire hazards, their proper handling and storage procedures, potential ignition sources and control procedures, and a description of fire protection, training equipment or systems. The plan should include a list of all emergency equipment at the facility (such as fire extinguishing systems, spill control equipment, communications and alarm systems (internal and external), and decontamination equipment, where this equipment is required. This list must be kept up to date. In addition, the plan must include the location and a physical description of each item on the list, and a brief outline of its capabilities.</p>
<b>COVID-19 infection</b> (CONSTRUCTION PHASE)	<p>a) Stay up to date with the newest instructions/recommendations provided by the official authorities.</p> <p>b) Nominate person from the Contractor who will be responsible for following the measures adopted by the Government and will apply them in the operation of the construction site at the project location.</p> <p>c) Ensure implementation of all necessary requirements by providing the necessary protection personal equipment for all workers on site according the proposed measures: keeping records on COVID 19 cases, support workers who are in quarantine and regular informing the official institutions if any case occur.</p>

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Parameter	Mitigation measures checklist
	<p>d) Ensure suitable arrangements for all necessary welfare and hygiene requirements and for the prevention of COVID-19 epidemics (regular delivery PPEs, ensure protocols for regular disinfection of rooms, equipment, tools, are in place and followed, ensure handwashing and other sanitary stations are always supplied with clean water, soap, and disinfectant, etc.).</p> <p>e) In accordance with the epidemiological situation in the country, it is necessary to follow the WHO (<a href="https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/advice-for-public">https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/advice-for-public</a>) recommendations and the recommendations at the official Government website for accurate and verified information on COVID19 (<a href="https://koronavirus.hr/en">https://koronavirus.hr/en</a>).</p>
<b>B Construction activities</b>	
<b>Air quality</b> (CONSTRUCTION PHASE)	<p>a) When needed sprinkle water to limit dust emissions in the area near the construction materials and non-asphalted roads. Use water with all, scraping, uploading, cut and demolition activities which may cause dusting and particles emissions. Use screens if necessary.</p> <p>b) Cover surfaces with plastic coverings during material storage and transportation.</p> <p>c) Adequate locations for storage, mixing and loading of construction materials should be established.</p> <p>d) Limit vehicles speed (30 km/h) in the area and access roads.</p> <p>e) Periodically clean location and access roads from debris.</p> <p>f) Use modern attested construction machinery to minimize emissions, provided with mufflers and maintained in good and efficient operation condition.</p> <p>g) Additionally, to minimize dust (mainly PM<sub>10</sub>) from construction material collection, material retention time at the site should be reduced to a minimum, in order to minimize exposure to wind.</p>
<b>Water and groundwater quality</b> <b>Soil</b> (CONSTRUCTION PHASE)	<p>a) Regularly maintain and service the construction machines.</p> <p>b) Responsible handling of liquid waste.</p> <p>c) Adding fuel oil activities carry out on the part of the construction site that is derived from an impermeable working surface.</p> <p>d) Handle all materials in accordance with instructions included in Material safety data sheets (MSDS) and Technical Sheets which have to be available at the construction site.</p> <p>e) Adhere the measures and standards for construction machinery.</p> <p>f) Try to avoid fuel and lubricant storage on construction site. If installation of fuel storage tanks will be needed, they should have secondary tanks with sufficient volume to contain a spill from the largest fuel tank in the structure as well as be protected from the impact of weather. The containment area has to have a device (pump) to remove accumulated water.</p> <p>g) The containers with hazardous substances will be kept in a leak-proof container to prevent spillage and leaking. This container should possess secondary containment system such as bunds (e.g. bunded-container), double walls, or similar. Secondary containment system must be free of cracks, able to contain the spill, and be emptied quickly.</p> <p>h) The containers with hazardous substances must be kept closed, except when adding or removing materials/waste. They must not be handled, opened, or stored in a manner that may cause them to leak.</p> <p>i) In the case of an accident, any hazardous liquid will be removed from the soil using adsorption materials such as sand, sawdust or mineral adsorbents. Such waste material you have to collect in tanks, store in the space provided for hazardous waste storage and hand over to authorized companies.</p> <p>j) Prevent hazardous spillage coming from tanks, containers (mandatory secondary containment system, e.g. double walled or bunded containers), construction equipment and vehicles (regular maintenance and check-ups of oil and gas tanks, tend to park (manipulate)</p>

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	<p>machinery and vehicles only on asphalted or concrete surfaces with surface runoff water collecting system.</p> <p>k) Isolate wash down areas of concrete and other equipment from watercourse by selecting areas for washing that are not free draining directly or indirectly into watercourse.</p> <p>l) Do not extract groundwater, nor discharge cement slurries, or any other contaminated waters into the ground or adjacent streams or rivers. This is strictly prohibited.</p> <p>m) Ensure proper storm water drainage systems installed and take care not to silt, pollute, block or otherwise negatively impact natural streams, rivers, ponds and lakes by rehabilitation activities.</p>
<b>Noise</b> (CONSTRUCTION PHASE)	<p>a) Maximum permissible noise level for the construction site is 65dB. It is allowed to exceed that level for additional 5 dB in the period from 8 to 18 hours. It is allowed to exceed that level for additional 5 dB in the period from 8 to 18 hours. When performing construction works during the “night” time period, the equivalent noise level must not exceed 40 dB. Exceeding the permissible noise levels shall be allowed if necessary for the technological process of the construction site and for up to three (3) nights within a consecutive period of thirty (30) days. A minimum of two full night periods shall be provided between periods when exceeding allowable noise levels is anticipated without exceeding allowable noise levels during the night period. It is desirable to carry out works in the period from 8 to 18 hours and not to carry works during the nights.</p> <p>b) Community should be informed in advance of any work activities to occur outside of normal working hours or on weekends. Obtain permission from competent authorities.</p> <p>c) All equipment must be maintained in good operating condition and be attested.</p> <p>d) Employees have to be asked to use personal hearing protection equipment in the cases defined by the article 8 of Ordinance on the protection of workers from noise exposure at work (OG 46/08).</p> <p>e) During operations the engine covers of generators, air compressors and other powered mechanical equipment shall be closed, and equipment placed as far away from nearby residential houses as possible.</p>
<b>Materials management</b> (CONSTRUCTION PHASE)	<p>a) There will be no water extraction at the site.</p> <p>b) There will be no asphalt production at the site.</p> <p>c) Ensure the subcontractor has all the necessary skills and experience and precautionary systems in place to prevent a wash off of bituminous materials (primer or primer binder).</p> <p>d) Water in bitumen emulsion production or concrete should not be contaminated (however, technological water is preferred).</p> <p>e) Equipment shall be cleaned in areas where there will be no impact to the environment or danger of surface run-off (e.g. areas where water is collected to retention basins and transported to proper water treatment, and waste is separated and appropriately disposed).</p> <p>f) All materials have to be approved by the site engineer.</p> <p>g) Materials temporarily stored on site shall be protected and separated. HDPE pipes are not to be in touch or stored next to oil, coatings, solvents, etc.</p>
<b>E Waste generation and management</b>	
<b>Waste generation and management</b> (CONSTRUCTION PHASE)	<p>a) Each type of generated waste on the location has to be temporary stored in separate waste container which have to be labelled with waste type name and waste code and located at the solid surface foreseen for that purpose on the construction site.</p> <p>b) All waste, including construction waste has to be disposed exclusively on the licensed landfills or licensed processing plants.</p> <p>c) sbestos handling and asbestos waste management:</p>



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Parameter	Mitigation measures checklist
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If asbestos is located on the Project site, mark clearly as hazardous material.</li> <li>• The asbestos will be appropriately contained and sealed to minimize exposure.</li> <li>• The strong-bound asbestos prior to removal will be treated with a wetting agent to minimize asbestos dust. In the case of soft-bound asbestos is found, WB will be informed immediately and the area will be sealed off. Works will recommence after ESMP Checklist is updated for specific measures for asbestos removal in line with the national legislation and best practices (e.g. three chamber decontamination entrance).</li> <li>• Appropriate PPE must be worn, including impermeable protective overalls, at least P2 respiratory masks (for strong bound).</li> <li>• Asbestos will be handled and disposed by licensed, skilled and experienced professionals applying all needed protection measures.</li> <li>• If asbestos material is be stored temporarily, the wastes must be securely enclosed inside closed containments and marked appropriately.</li> </ul> <p>d) The removed asbestos will not be reused. It will be disposed to a licensed landfill before closing of the Project.</p> <p>e) Records of waste streams and amounts has to be kept for each type of generated waste at the location.</p> <p>f) This is the obligation of the principal contractor, unless contractor and investor/another contractor didn't define in contract that investor/another contractor has to keep records.</p> <p>g) All waste has to be handed over with appropriate documentation to the companies authorized for the waste management (companies that have adequate waste permit).</p> <p>h) In the case of hazardous waste, information on handing over waste to the final destination must be obtained.</p> <p>i) Whenever feasible the contractor should reuse and recycle appropriate and viable materials.</p> <p>j) Mineral (natural) construction wastes have to be separated from general refuse, organic, liquid and chemical wastes by on-site sorting and temporarily stored in appropriate containers. Depending on its origin and content, mineral waste has to be reapplied to its original location or reused with an approval from the competent authority and the beneficiary.</p> <p>k) <u>Burning or illegal dumping of waste is strictly prohibited.</u></p>
<b>Waste generation and management (USE PHASE)</b>	<p>a) Ensure separate collection of waste at the place of origin, keep records, store waste in appropriate containers and temporarily store waste in a specially separated area until processing or until handing over to an authorized person.</p> <p>b) Each type of waste needs to be stored in a separate container, which is labelled with waste type name and waste code.</p> <p>c) A separate space for waste storage must be provided in each healthcare facility that produces more than 200 kg of hazardous medical waste.</p> <p>d) Medical waste must be stored at the point of origin in a locked, covered, temporary warehouse (except for a small source of medical waste) where the inflow of rainwater on the waste is prevented, separated from the main activity.</p> <p>e) As part of the waste area, it is necessary to plan a fenced part for hazardous waste and a storage for infectious waste with the necessary ventilation, temperature (max. 15 °C), waterproofing, etc., and all according to the valid legal and by-laws (Waste Management Act (Official Gazette 84/21), Ordinance on Medical Waste Management (Official Gazette 50/15, 56/19), Ordinance on Waste Management (Official Gazette 106/22), Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15, 130/17, 118/18, 21/22, 114/22) and Ordinance on disposal of radioactive waste and used sources (Official Gazette 88/22).</p> <p>f) Radioactive waste generator not located in the Center for disposal of radioactive waste must act in accordance with their own Plan for Disposal of Radioactive Waste.</p>

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Parameter	Mitigation measures checklist
<b>Waste generation and management</b> (DESIGN PHASE)	a) The waste should be sorted and collected in the designated containers (paper, glass, plastic). As part of the waste area, it is necessary to plan a fenced part for hazardous waste and a storage for infectious waste with the necessary ventilation, temperature (max. 15 °C), waterproofing, etc., and all according to the valid legal and by-laws (Waste Management Act (Official Gazette 84/21), Ordinance on Medical Waste Management (Official Gazette 50/15, 56/19), Ordinance on Waste Management (Official Gazette 106/22), Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15, 130/17, 118/18, 21/22, 114/22) and Rulebook on disposal of radioactive waste and used sources (Official Gazette 88/22).
<b>F Traffic disturbance relate to the increased frequency of external transport of materials and techniques</b>	
<b>Traffic disturbance</b> (CONSTRUCTION PHASE)	a) Traffic management have to be conducted in accordance with provisions of traffic legislation (e.g., appropriate lighting, traffic safety signs, barriers and flag persons that are seen easily or are easy to follow, road speed should be clearly posted). b) All materials prone to dusting are transported in closed or covered trucks. c) All materials prone to dusting and susceptible to weather conditions are protected from atmospheric impacts either by windshields, covers, watered or other appropriate means. d) Roads are regularly swept and cleaned at critical points. Spilled materials are immediately removed from a road and cleaned. Access roads are well maintained. e) Spilled materials are immediately removed from tracks and cleaned. Tracks are well maintained. f) Access of the construction and material delivery vehicles are strictly controlled, especially during the wet weather. g) Provision of safe passages and crossings for pedestrians where construction traffic interferes. h) Avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement.
<b>H Indoor air quality</b>	
<b>Radon emission</b> (DESIGN PHASE)	a) Building under the project will be designed and constructed/reconstructed to ensure safe radon concentrations in line with Radiological and Nuclear Safety Act (OG 141/13, 39/15, 130/17, 118/18) and its by-laws (less than 300 Bqm <sup>-3</sup> ). b) During development of Main and Detail Design, Designer shall envisage the most applicable solution of radon reduction system: passive sub-slab or sub-membrane depressurization system and active sub-slab or sub-membrane depressurization system. It shall be done at the beginning of designing since the installation of radon-reduction system implies possible modification in foundation. c) Test the building before use (measure radon emission).

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### 6.1.3 Part 3. Monitoring Plan

Monitoring plan is presented in the following table.

Table 6. Project components and sub-components

What  (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where  (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How  (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When  (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why  (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Cost  (if not included in project budget)	Who  (Is responsible for monitoring?)	
						Implementation	Supervision
PREPARATORY PHASE							
All required permits are obtained before construction works start	-	By inspecting all of the documents required	Before construction works start	To ensure all permits are obtained	By Investor	Supervising engineer, PIU	PIU’s Environmental and Social specialists
Public and relevant institutions are notified	Contractor’s premises	By inspecting all of the documents required	Before construction works start	To ensure all public and relevant institutions are notified	Included in the project budget	Supervising engineer	PIU’s Environmental and Social specialists
CONSTRUCTION PHASE							
The project is executed in accordance with design documentation and obtained permits, and the ESMP Checklist & CHMP	On project site	By inspecting the site and keeping written records.	Monthly	To ensure alignment with design documentation and permits obtained	Included in project budget	Supervising engineer	PIU’s Environmental and Social specialists
The construction site has a work plan and is kept tidy and safe.	On project site	By inspecting the site and keeping written records.	Monthly	To ensure workers safety and minimize the risks of accidents	Included in project budget	Supervising engineer	PIU’s Environmental and Social specialists

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What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Cost (if not included in project budget)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)	
						Implementation	Supervision
<b>The construction site is fenced and properly marked.</b>	On project site	By inspecting the site and keeping written records.	Daily	To ensure workers and community safety and minimize the risks of accidents	Included in project budget	Supervising engineer	PIU's Environmental and Social specialists
<b>All hazardous places on the construction site (e.g. ditches, holes, materials) are marked and protected in such a way as to prevent injury.</b>	On project site	By inspecting the site and keeping written records.	Daily	To ensure workers and community safety and minimize the risks of accidents	Included in project budget	Supervising engineer	PIU's Environmental and Social specialists
<b>If asbestos is located on the Project site, will it be appropriately contained and sealed to minimize exposure</b>	On project site	By inspecting the site and keeping written records.	Daily	To ensure workers and community safety and minimize the risks of accidents	Included in project budget	Supervising engineer	PIU's Environmental and Social specialists
<b>Protective clothing and equipment, including firefighting equipment, is available in sufficient quantity</b>	On project site	By inspecting the site and keeping written records.	Daily	To ensure workers and community safety and minimize the risks of accidents	Included in project budget	Supervising engineer	PIU's Environmental and Social specialists

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What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Cost (if not included in project budget)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)	
						Implementation	Supervision
and used regularly.							
The safety of pedestrians and other road users is ensured.	On project site	By inspecting the site and keeping written records.	Daily	To ensure workers and community safety and minimize the risks of accidents	Included in project budget	Supervising engineer	PIU's Environmental and Social specialists
All machinery and vehicles are switched off when not in use.	On project site	By inspecting the site and keeping written records.	Daily	To ensure workers and community safety and minimize the risks of accidents	Included in project budget	Supervising engineer	PIU's Environmental and Social specialists
Sufficient number of containers for municipal and other waste is provided on the construction site	On project site	By inspecting the site and keeping written records.	Daily	To minimize the risks of air, soil, groundwater and surface water pollution	Included in project budget	Supervising engineer	PIU's Environmental and Social specialists
Sufficient number of chemical toilets is provided on the construction site.	On project site	By inspecting the site and keeping written records.	Daily	To minimize the risks of air, soil, groundwater and surface water pollution	Included in project budget	Supervising engineer	PIU's Environmental and Social specialists
Refueling and machine servicing is performed outside the project site at the designated location.	On project site	By inspecting the site and keeping written records.	Daily	To minimize the risks of air, soil, groundwater and surface water pollution	Included in project budget	Supervising engineer	PIU's Environmental and Social specialists

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What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Cost (if not included in project budget)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)	
						Implementation	Supervision
<b>All hazardous liquids (waste, fuel, oils, etc.) are kept in containers equipped with tanks or other containment systems.</b>	On project site	By inspecting the site and keeping written records.	Weekly	To minimize the risks of air, soil, groundwater and surface water pollution	Included in project budget	Supervising engineer	PIU's Environmental and Social specialists
<b>If soil or water contamination occurs, will it be disposed of and managed in accordance with national legislation (as hazardous waste)</b>	On project site	By inspecting the site and keeping written records.	In case of accident	To minimize the risks of air, soil, groundwater and surface water pollution	Included in project budget	Supervising engineer	PIU's Environmental and Social specialists
<b>Dust emissions are eliminated or reduced to acceptable levels.</b>	On project site	By inspecting the site and keeping written records. Monitoring of PM10 and PM2.5 will be carried out in the case of negative inspection findings and/or complaints, or finding of asbestos Monitoring plan	In case of accident	To minimize the risks of air, soil, groundwater and surface water pollution	Included in project budget	Supervising engineer	PIU's Environmental and Social specialists



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What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Cost (if not included in project budget)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)	
						Implementation	Supervision
		will be a subject of WB approval.					
<b>The vehicles and pavements are cleaned regularly and transportation takes place in closed or covered vehicles.</b>	On project site	By inspecting the site and keeping written records.	In case of accident	To minimize the risks of air, soil, groundwater and surface water pollution	Included in project budget	Supervising engineer	PIU's Environmental and Social specialists
<b>Construction waste and other types of waste are sorted, stored and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.</b>	On project site	By inspecting the site and keeping written records.	Weekly	To ensure proper waste management	Included in project budget	Supervising engineer	PIU's Environmental and Social specialists
<b>All certificates and accompanying document sheets are kept.</b>	On project site	By inspecting the site and keeping written records.	Monthly	To ensure proper waste management	Included in project budget	Supervising engineer	PIU's Environmental and Social specialists
<b>Construction works are performed only on weekdays, during daylight hours.</b>	On project site	By inspecting the site and keeping written records.	Weekly	To minimize the noise emission	Included in project budget	Supervising engineer	PIU's Environmental and Social specialists

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What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Cost (if not included in project budget)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)	
						Implementation	Supervision
Noise does not exceed the values specified in the Ordinance on Maximum Permissible Noise Levels 143/21	On project site	By inspecting the site and keeping written records.	Upon complaints from the local community or request form PIU	To minimize the noise emission	Included in project budget	Supervising engineer	PIU's Environmental and Social specialists
Dust	At the project site	Daily visual inspection.  Laboratory testing PM10 and PM2.5 upon complaints.	Daily visual inspection.  Laboratory testing upon complaints.	Minimize dust impact to local community and local economy	Included in project budget	Supervising engineer	PIU's Environmental and Social specialists
Sub-project stakeholder engagement plan is implemented	/	By interviewing the Contractor and Supervising engineer and keeping written records	During construction	To timely and properly involve local community and other stakeholders	Included in project budget	Supervising engineer in coordination with PIU's social team	PIU's Social specialist
GRM for contractor and sub-contractor workers is established and operational	/	By interviewing the Contractor and Supervising engineer and keeping written records	During construction	To keep records on any complaints	Included in project budget	Supervising engineer or the person specifically appointed for GRM by the Contractor in coordination with PIU's social team	PIU's Social specialist
<b>AFTER CONSTRUCTION WORKS</b>							
All proofs of technical conformity are	At the project site	By inspecting all of the documents	Before issuing use permit	To ensure technical	Included in project budget	Main designer, supervising engineer,	PIU

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What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Cost (if not included in project budget)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)	
						Implementation	Supervision
obtained before the use permit		required and works executed		conformity prior to use		corresponding department representative from the City of Zagreb	

## 6.2 ANNEX 2. Sub-project SEP

Sub-project SEP is presented in the following table.

Table 7. Sub-project SEP

Type of Stakeholder(s)	Stakeholders		Topic(s) of engagement	Phase I (PRE-CONSTRUCTION)		Phase II (CONSTRUCTION)		Phase III (POST-CONSTRUCTION)		Implementation responsibilities
				Method(s) used / Planned activities	Period of implementation	Method(s) used / Planned activities	Period of implementation	Method(s) used / Planned activities	Period of implementation	
AFFECTED PARTIES	LOCAL COMMUNITY	Residents of Nazorova Street, especially those living in the area close by the building in Nazorova Street	Information on the sub-project, its objectives and benefits from its implementation; Concerns: Their opinions on the sub-project, the use of the building and planned purpose of the retrofitting; Local specifics of the neighbourhood in that area of Nazorova Street; Potential environmental issues (noise, dust ...) during construction works	Information disclosure and engagement method: attendance at public presentation of draft ESMP; focus group discussion on raised issues; information available at Project's website; Indicators: number of participants in the discussion at public presentation and number of participants in the focus group discussion; useful comments/suggestions	October-November 2022	Information disclosure: public notice on the start of construction works; information available at Project's website Indicators: information timely shared with the neighbouring residents	Before the start of the construction works	Information disclosure: information on completed construction works on the building; information available at Project's website; Indicators: information shared with the neighbouring residents;	After completion of construction works	PIU1 Social Team in coordination with PIU1's architect/sub-project coordinator
	Croatian Institute for Public Health (CIPH / HZJZ)	Representatives of CIPH (Department of Occupational Health)	Spatial layout - Opinions, needs and suggestions / guidelines for the Main Design	Focus group, Information disclosure and engagement method: interviews with the director key staff and survey with the employees; information available at Project's website; Indicators: number of participants in the survey; useful comments/suggestions	October-November 2022	Information disclosure: public notice on the start of construction works; information available at Project's website Indicators: information timely shared with the employees		Information disclosure and engagement method: information on completed construction works on the building; information available at Project's website satisfaction survey; Indicators: number of participants in the survey		
	INSTITUTIONS SHARING THE SAME LOCATION	Faculty of Law, Social Work Study Centre; Home for Children	Concern: Information on the reconstruction of the shared access road, landscape design; Information on the Project; its objectives and benefits Possible impact of the project on them (noise, dust ...) during construction works	Focus group on the access, parking, landscape and new use of building for occupational health, Information disclosure and engagement method: interview with the director and survey with the employees; information available at Project's website.	October-November 2022	Information disclosure: public notice on the start of construction works information available at Project's website Indicators: information timely shared with the employees		Information disclosure and engagement method: information on completed construction works on the building; information available at Project's website; satisfaction/complaints survey on potential issues during construction works Indicators: number of participants in the survey		

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OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES	SUB MUNICIPAL UNITS	Gornji Grad – Medveščak City District Assembly; Tuškanac Local Assembly	Concerns: Information on the Project; its objectives and expected benefits; their suggestions and comments on the Project	Information disclosure and engagement method: attendance at public presentation of draft ESMP; focus group discussion on raised issues; information available at Project's website; Indicators: number of participants in the discussion at public presentation and number of participants in the focus group discussion; useful comments/suggestions	October-November 2022	Information disclosure: public notice on the start of construction works; information available at Project's website Indicators: information timely shared with the residents (information shared with their representatives in Local Assembly, media)		Information disclosure: information on completed construction works on the building; information available at Project's website; Indicators: information timely shared with the residents (information shared with their representatives in Local Assembly, media)		
	PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTIONS	Institute for Art History; (optional: Croatian Chamber of Architects; Zagreb Society of Architects; Croatian Architects' Association)	Concerns: The building was designed in 1941 by well-known architect Stjepan Planić. The building holds no individual protection, but the area is situated in Historical urban entity of the city of Zagreb that is protected cultural heritage (Register of Cultural Property no. Z-1525)	Information disclosure and engagement method: interview with relevant expert(s) on architectural value of the building and the landscape; information available at Project's website;	October-November 2022	Information disclosure: public notice on the start of construction works; information available at Project's website Indicators: information timely shared to the architects previously engaged in interviews	Before the start of construction works	Information disclosure: information on completed construction works on the building; information available at Project's website	After completion of construction works	
	OTHER	Construction workers	Concerns: occupational health and safety; codes of conduct; unacceptability of gender-based violence, sexual exploitation and abuse and sexual harassment; workplace grievance redress mechanism; waste management precautions; grievance mechanism process.			Information disclosure and engagement method: EHS reports from contracted company; Project's grievance mechanism Indicators: timely delivery of reports from the construction company; information available at Project's website	During the construction works			The management of the construction company by providing reports (PIU1 Social Team should monitor timely delivery of the reports on social related topics)
		Media/Journalists	Concerns: disclosure of information on Project's activities to the citizens; accurately presented information on the sub-project; information on available grievance mechanism.	Information disclosure and engagement method: attendance at public presentation of draft ESMP; information available at Project's website Indicators: coverage of public presentation of at least 3 local media	October-November 2022	Information disclosure and engagement method: press-releases; statements; interviews; invitations to the events with added media briefs; information available at Project's website Indicators: information about the sub-project published on at least 4-5 media	At the beginning of construction works	Information disclosure and engagement method: press-releases; statements; interviews; invitations to events with added media briefs; information available at Project's website Indicators: coverage of the event from at least 4-5 media	After completion of construction works	PIU1 Social Team

### **6.3 ANNEX 3. CHMP for retrofitting of the Croatian Institute of Public Health building in Nazorova 53**

Being situated in Historical Urban Entity of the City of Zagreb that is protected cultural heritage (Register of Cultural Property no. Z-1525) the building is subject to all provisions of the Act on Protection and Preservation of Cultural Property (Official Gazette 69/99, 151/03, 157/03, 100/04, 87/09, 88/10, 61/11, 25/12, 136/12, 157/13, 152/14, 98/15, 44/17, 90/18, 32/20, 62/20, 117/21). In accordance with its provisions all operations on the cultural property can be undertaken solely in accordance with special requirements and based prior approval / confirmation of the City of Zagreb Institute for Conservation of Cultural and Natural Heritage. Required approvals according to national legislation during design phase are listed in following table.

*Table 8. Required approvals*

<b>Document</b>	<b>Approval by the city of Zagreb Institute for conservation of cultural and heritage</b>
Conceptual Design	Conservation Guidelines, issued 31 August 2022
Conservation Study	special requirements
Main Design	approval of main design

According to the Conservation Guidelines (*Konzervatorske smjernice*), Class 612-03/22-005/513, Reg.no 251-14-02/007-22-2, 31 August 2022, City of Zagreb Institute for Conservation of Cultural and Natural Heritage the building is valorized as a historical building of a certain architectural quality and degree of preservation of the original features, which essentially determines the historical physiognomy and image, as well as the ambient characteristics of the surroundings and the city. The system of protection measures for the building mandates the preservation and re-establishment of the original features in the exterior and interior, standards, design characteristics, especially the facade, roof, and staircase, as well as the basic structural system and preserved original elements of design and equipment of common parts of the building. Furthermore, it mandates the possibility and obligation of interventions with the aim of removing later interventions that degraded the values of the original, as well as non-invasive interventions in the interior of the building to adapt it to modern needs of use or new purpose.

With the aim of establishing special requirements for the creation of a retrofitting design, the Conservation Guidelines mandate the creation of a conservation study. In the development of the conservation study, it is necessary to carry out historical, spatial and architectural research of the building and the surroundings, to valorise the spatial and architectural characteristics and to create a proposal of the guidelines for the retrofitting of the building and landscaping. Conservation-restoration research works must be carried out in the interior and exterior to determine the valuable original architectural elements. Conservation guidelines mitigation measures are listed below:

- in order to determine the special requirements for the development of the retrofitting and rehabilitation design, it is necessary to develop a conservation study that will contain research into archival material and conduct conservation and restoration research works, through which valuable original architectural elements in the interior and exterior of the building will be determined;



- the structural design that envisages the introduction of reinforced concrete walls along the entire height at the shown positions inside the building and on the facades is acceptable;
- works on the outer envelopes must not change the typological characteristics of the architecture and design details of the building itself;
- the application of the thermal system on the facades is acceptable to the extent that it will not cause damage to the original architectural design characteristics of the building – it is necessary to maintain the existing proportions and interrelationships of the surfaces and elements of the facade and roof, the existing relationship between the depth of the built-in window and door carpentry and the recessed part of the facade, and as a finishing treatment, plaster should be provided according to the original;
- window and door carpentry must be done with grid, design and material in accordance with the original, repeat the method of opening the sash, with the possibility of making a single sash instead of a joined sash to sash, installing ISO glass and increasing the depth of the profile due to it;
- with the facade renovation design, it was necessary to harmonize the design of the windows and inappropriate interventions;
- it is necessary to provide for the placement of mechanical equipment and ventilation ducts on the building in appropriate positions;
- design documentation must also include the development of the horticultural arrangement of the plot design;
- on the planned parking lot on the south side of the building, it is necessary to provide a wider protective green belt along Nazorova Street and to provide the planting of tall trees;
- designers must be accredited for conservation works on built heritage by the Ministry of Culture and Media, according to the Article 100 of the Act on Protection and Preservation of Cultural Property and Article 4 of the Ordinance on the Requirements for the Work on Protection and Preservation of Cultural Heritage.

Finally, CHMP measures are described in the following table. The monitoring of the implementation of the CHMP is integral part of the ESMP Checklist Monitoring Plan (6.1.3. Part 3. Monitoring Plan).

*Table 9. CHMP measures*

Phase	Mitigation measure	When should the measure be implemented	Implementation responsibility
<b>Preparation</b>	Architectural Survey	implemented	Designer
	Conceptual Design	implemented	Designer
	Conservation Guidelines	issued	City of Zagreb Institute for Conservation of Cultural and Natural Heritage

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP) CHECKLIST  
FOR RETROFITTING OF CROATIAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH BUILDING IN NAZOROVA 53  
**Croatia Earthquake Recovery and Public Health Preparedness Project (P173998)**

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	Development of Conservation study / Conservation-restoration research works / Implementation of Conservation Guidelines	before main design	Cultural Heritage Specialist with accreditation for conservation works on built heritage by the Ministry of Culture and Media for drafting conservation study
	Special Requirements	before main design	City of Zagreb Institute for Conservation of Cultural and Natural Heritage
<b>Main &amp; Detailed Design</b>	Implementation of special requirements	during development of main & detailed design	Designer
<b>Construction</b>	Implementation of the main & detailed design	during entire period of civil works	Contractor; Supervision Engineer

#### **6.4 ANNEX 4. Minutes of public consultations**

Public consultations have not been held yet, but some stakeholder engagement activities have been implemented due to the need to assess social risk related to potential squatters issue. The assessment of the risk on squatter issue in the Nazorova 53 building is given in the text below.

The building in Nazorova Street 53 was abandoned by the previous user, Vinko Bek - Center for blind children, in autumn 2015 due to its dilapidated condition. The squatters entered in the building sometime between February 15 and March 12, 2018. On March 12, 2018 the genitors noticed the break in, managed to enter the building, removed the squatters' belongings from the building (all based on allowed self-help) and changed the locks on the doors. The squatters re-entered the building by breaking the locks on the doors. On April 16, 2018 the police intervention was asked and on May 3, 2018 a lawsuit was filed against the persons who were found in the building. The court hearing was held on April 17, 2019. The court issued a decision in May 2019, with conclusion that the building was illegally used by several persons for organizing the events (parties), gatherings and cooking, with the suspicion that the building was used for housing at all (some of the persons found in the building even had their own apartments with regular address, while the other were working out of the city of Zagreb).

The building was handed over by the MoPPCSA to Croatian Institute for Public Health on 11 August 2020. The Handover protocol does not record any evidence of squatter.

The PIU team has visited the building on March 23, 2022 (during the WB's mission), then again in July 2022 and also on September 8, 2022. The building was visited by PIU team once again in September 16, 2022 during another WB's mission. During all those visits no persons were met in the building and the things left in the building were found at the same places as they were spotted before. The photos from PIU team, which were taken during the visits to the building also show no evidence of any changes in the building in between the visits.

Additionally, PIU Social Team has asked for an information from the security company engaged to watch over the building, if any unauthorized entry to the building was registered in 2022. The security company has confirmed that since June 2022 the sensors system installed on the building for security protection did not register any attempt of unauthorized entering.

Beside the confirmation received from the security company, PIU Social Team has conducted the interviews with eight nearby stakeholders, specifically the eight first neighbors of the Nazorova 53 building, four out of which are employees of the Social Work Study Center (Faculty of Law) located at the house number 51, three are employees from the Children's Home located at the house number 49 and one is the nearby neighbor of the Nazorova 53 building, who lives just opposite to its entrance, at the house number 66. All the interlocutors confirmed that there have been no squatters at Nazorova 53 for a long time, and some of them said they haven't seen them for at least two years or possibly even more.

The map below shows the location of two institutions where the employees were interviewed (marked with black circle), the location of the building where the interviewed neighbor lives (also marked with black circle), and, as well, the location of Nazorova 53 building (marked with red circle).

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Map source: [zggeoportal.hr](http://zggeoportal.hr)

Based on the collected inputs, the conclusion of the PIU team is that there is no social risk on the squatter issue as the issue was resolved before the start of the Project (beginning of August 2020). The presented evidence prove that the squatters did not occupy the building at the beginning of the Project and there has not been any evidence of their presence since.

More information on risk assessment could be found in separate Risk Assessment Document. Due to sensitive information and the names of particular individual persons existing in this document, it could not be presented publicly as attachment to this document of ESMP Checklist.