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Western Balkans Investment Framework Infrastructure Project Facility Technical Assistance 8 (IPF 8)

TA2018148 R0 IPA

Corridor VIII Rail
Detailed Design for the Rehabilitation of the Durres – Rrogozhine Section, Albania
WB21-ALB-TRA-01

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Study

Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP)

October 2021

COWI | IPF

Western Balkans Investment Framework (WBIF)

Infrastructure Project Facility Technical Assistance 8 (IPF 8)

Infrastructures: Energy, Environment, Social, Transport and Digital Economy

TA2018148 R0 IPA

Environmental and Social Action Plan

October 2021

The Infrastructure Project Facility (IPF) is a technical assistance instrument of the Western Balkans Investment Framework (WBIF) which is a joint initiative of the European Union, International Financial institutions, bilateral donors and the governments of the Western Balkans which supports socio-economic development and EU accession across the Western Balkans through the provision of finance and technical assistance for strategic infrastructure investments. This technical assistance operation is financed with EU funds.

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List of abbreviations

Abbreviation	Meaning
ALB	Albania
DD	Detailed Design
EC	European Commission
EHS	Environmental and Health and Safety
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIB	European Investment Bank
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
ESAP	Environmental and Social Action Plan
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESP	Environmental and Social Policy
EU	European Union
FI	Financial Institution
FS	Feasibility Study
HRP	Human Resource Policy
HS	Health and Safety
HSH	Albanian Railways
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IFI	International Financial Institutions
IPF	Infrastructure Project Facility
IR	Inception Report
LAP	Land Acquisition Plan
LARF	Land Acquisition and Resettlements Framework
LARP	Land Acquisition and Restoration Plan
LGDP	Local General Development Plan
MIE	Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy
MoTE	Ministry of Tourism and Environment
NEA	National Environmental Agency
NLC	National Licensing Centre
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
PA	Protected Area
PD	Preliminary Design
PFS	Preliminary Feasibility Study
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
REA	Regional Environmental Agency
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
ToR	Terms of Reference
WBIF	Western Balkans Investment Framework

Glossary

Term	Meaning
Baseline	An outline the environmental characteristics of a receiving environment that provides the starting point for an assessment.
Consultation Authorities	Public bodies/authorities, who are legally designated to be consulted on the environmental and social aspects of Plan/Programme/Project.
Contractor	A company that is responsible for the construction of the railway infrastructure.
EIA Directive[1]	Directive 2014/52/EU amending Directive 2011/92/EU: "On the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment"
European Site	Includes Special Protection Areas (SPA), Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and candidate SAC.
Indicator	Normally associated with monitoring, an indicator is used to measure the achievement of a Plan or Environmental objective
Law on EIA[2]	The Albanian Law 10440/2011 "On Environmental Impact Assessment" that is in compliance with the EIA Directive
Objective	An intended goal, specifying the desired direction and outcome
Post-adoption statement	A summary prepared by the Responsible Authority Promoter (MEIHSH) to outline how the assessment and consultation process have been taken into account in the adopted plan.
Responsible Authority or Promoter or Developer	The promoter (HSH) is responsible for the construction, maintenance and the traffic management. He may also be the Train Operating Company. A public body responsible for a Plan/Programme/Project. The responsible authority for the Durres-Rrogozhine railway is the Albanian Railways.
Train Operating Company (or railway operator)	Public or private company involved in the supply of goods and/or passenger transport services by rail. A railway company that operates and maintain the railway infrastructure and the rolling stock

[1] http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32014L0052&from=EN

[2] http://www.mjedisi.gov.al/files/userfiles/VNM_Paraprake/Fletorja_Zyrtare_101-2011_-_Ligji_nr_10440_date_7_7_2011_-_Per_Vleresimin_e_Ndikimit_ne_Mjedis_%28VNM%29.pdf

Synopsis

Project Title	Corridor VIII Rail Detailed Design for the Rehabilitation of the Durres – Rrogozhine Section, Albania
Project number	WB21-ALB-TRA-01
Contracting authority	European Investment Bank
TA Consultant	IPF8 - COWI IPF
Main Beneficiary	Albanian Railways (HSH)
Project area	Durres – Rrogozhine Section
Lead International Financing Agency	European Investment Bank
Project Objectives	The specific objectives of the services as described in the ToR (Section 2.2) are to provide the Beneficiary (HSH) and Promoter (MIE) with the necessary support for the preparation of: › The detailed design for the rehabilitation works on Durres (Shkozet station) to Rrogozhine; › An Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) of the proposed rehabilitation project to identify environmental and social risks, impacts and benefits, and structure the Project in compliance with the National legislation and the IFI Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) › The necessary works and services tender documentation to implement the final detailed design, along with support to the procurement process.
Outputs	**Activity 1: Inception Period** › Inception Report › Review of the ESIA **Activity 2: Detailed Design** › Updated Preliminary Design drawings › Detailed design **Activity 3: Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)** › ESIA scoping report › Final ESIA › Approval/Disclosure **Activity 4: Procurement Plan, Tender Documents and Procurement** › Procurement plan › Tender documents › Report on Tender support **Activity 5: Final Reporting** › Final report **Bimonthly Reports plus updated risk matrix** (No later than 1 month after the end of each 2-month implementation period)
Results to be Achieved	The Consultant should achieve the following main results (ToR, Section 2.3): › Additional Topographical surveys › Geological and Geotechnical investigations › Track Alignment Detail Design (open line tracks and permanent way in stations, secondary tracks in stations)

	› Design of Structures (civil works, bridges, retaining walls, culverts) › Design of Signalling and Telecommunication systems › Design of Rehabilitation of Stations › Updated Preliminary design › The Detail Design shall contain passive provision for the possible future electrification of this section of the line using a high voltage overhead catenary system to accommodate the necessary civil works (i.e. tunnel/structure clearances, ducts and manholes) along the permanent way. › All necessary approvals for the detail designs. › Environmental and Social Impact Assessment, Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Non-Technical Summary, Land Acquisition Framework and Resettlement Action Plan compliant with the national legal and the IFI requirements; › Tender Documents preparation, for works and necessary services, compliant with the procurement rules of the EIB and internationally recognised Conditions of Contract such as FIDIC The design of the electrification sub-system is out of the scope of these ToR.
Project Starting Date	07-02-2020
Project Duration	15 months

1 Introduction

The consortium COWI – IPF8 (hereinafter called “the Consultant”) is preparing the "Detailed Design for the Rehabilitation of the Durres – Rrogozhine railway line Section, Albania" in the framework of Infrastructure Project Facility (IPF) – Technical Assistance 8 – (TA2018148 R0 IPA)

The ToR for the proposed subproject (WB21-ALB-TRA-01 that is called hereinafter “the Project”) was prepared by European Investment Bank (EIB), which is the lead IFI. The promoter is the Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy (MIE), while the beneficiary is the Albanian Railways (HSH), which is state owned company responsible for the rail infrastructure.

The Environmental and Social Action Plan (**this report**) is part of the ESIA study package on the proposed Project.

1.1 Project background

The railway line Durres – Rrogozhine section was built between 1947 and 1950 with little or no maintenance undertaken over the last 25 years. Trains speed is low due to the conditions of the infrastructure and safety concerns, including numerous unmanaged level crossings.

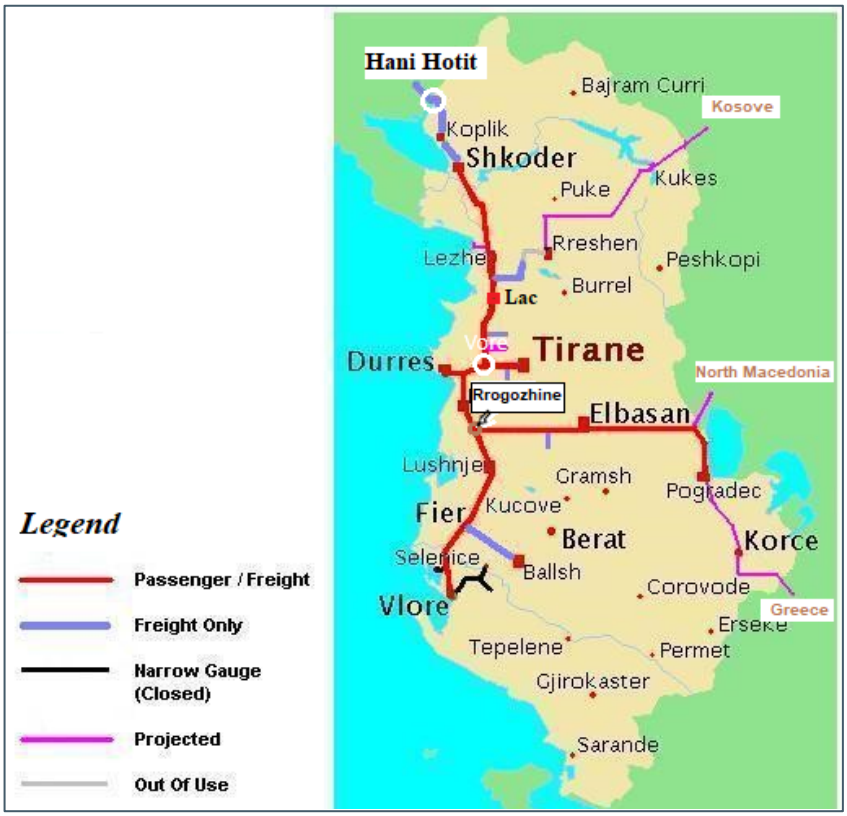

Figure 1-1_Albanian railway network and the Durres-Rrogozhine section

The Durres-Rrogozhine railway section is part of Pan European Corridor VIII that will link the South of Italy to the east coast of Bulgaria on the Black Sea. The corridor comprises road and rail links and a ferry line Durres - Italy.

Figure 1-2_Schematic location of Durres and Corridor VIII

1.2 The ESIA study and the present document

This document is part of the ESIA study package on the proposed project.

ToR and Implementation Proposal provide that the ESIA study to include the following documents:

- ESIA Scoping report;
- ESIA report;
- Non-Technical Summary (NTS);
- Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP);
- Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) – **this document**;
- Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP);
- Land Acquisition and Restoration Framework (LARF); and whether necessary Action Plan (RAP), as appropriate.

During the ESIA preparation, it was not possible to obtain official data on Project Affected People (PAPs); these data can be provided only by the State Agency of Cadastre (SAC) in Albania, as the one and only governmental institution, entitled for registering, keeping and disseminating the information.

Although the official communication in this regard was made in due time, and, in addition, the project and beneficiary made every other effort to obtain this information, the expropriation list provided within the “Cadastral Report” includes 229 affected properties associated with a buffer zone from railway axis and other engineering objects with no further information. This list does not define if the area is owned by HSH and does not clarify the type of these properties, e.g. residential houses, warehouses, businesses, agricultural area.

Therefore, the current status of the data provided so far to prepare the RAP (and analysis of impacts related to land use and all aspects/factors in this regard) needs to be refined at a later date, before the starting of the construction works.

1.3 Purpose of this document

The purpose of the Environmental and Social Action Plan is to ensure that all the proposed actions presented in the outputs of the impact assessment process that aim to avoid/mitigate the potential environmental and social effects are taken into consideration during all phases of the Project's implementation.

The Environmental and Social Action Plan includes the key actions to mitigate the Project's environmental and social effects, the key organizational measures the Promoter should undertake, the applicable regulations and standards, the responsible bodies for each key action, the timeframe when the mitigation and monitoring measures should be undertaken and the criteria for their successful implementation. The implementation of the ESAP by third parties (contractors) requires the ESAP to be clear and concise.

The Environmental and Social Action Plan should comply with the Albanian and EU regulations, the EIB Environmental and Social Standards, and the best practice (or Good International Practice - GIP).

The Promoter (HSH) has the responsibility to review and approve the plans included in the ESAP, as well as to monitor their implementation. HSH and any other eventual public bodies are responsible to ensure that third parties meet the ESAP requirements

2 Environmental and Social Action Plan

The table below constitutes the Environmental and Social Action Plan for the proposed project.

Table 2.1_ Environmental and Social Action Plan and the EIB standards and the national regulations

EIB Standard	Proposed Action	Source of requirement	Timeframe / Project Phase	Responsibility	Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation
0	Submit to the EIB the report on environmental, social, health, and safety performance, including the status of each ESAP element and other agreed activities; Submit to EIB the monitoring reports	-National and EU regulations on monitoring; -EIB ESS;	-Before construction; -To be determined during operation.	Promoter (HSH)	-Reports reviewed and approved by HSH; -Reports submitted to EIB on schedule and in a mutually agreed format, with agreed supporting documentation
1	**Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Impacts and Risks**				
1.1	Implement the Albanian, EIB and EU EIA procedure as required by the Albanian and EU regulations, and the EIB ESS. -ESIA to fulfil the EU, EIB and national procedures; -Environmental Declaration can be obtained once the DD is prepared and the requirements of the CMD 686/2015 are satisfied.	-Albanian environmental regulations; -EU EIA Directive; -EIB ESS	Before construction	Promoter (HSH)	-ESIA is already prepared by COWI-IPF and has obtained the non-objection by HSH and EIB; -Approval by Albanian authorities, including HSH; -Obtain EIB no-objection; -Obtain the Environmental Declaration.
1.2	Develop and implement an Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS), equivalent to those under ISO 9001[3] and ISO 14001[4]. (Note: certification is not required, only equivalence)	-Albanian regulations; -ILO standards; -EIB ESS; -GIP	-Develop systems before construction; -Implement systems during construction and operation.	-Promoter (HSH)	-ESMS to fulfil all the required national, ILO and EU standards; -Status reported in each report to EIB
1.3	Improving employee safety, reducing workplace risks and creating better, safer working conditions through implementation of OHS standards, equivalent to those under ISO 45001[5]	-Albanian Regulations; -ILO standards;	-Develop systems before construction	Promoter (HSH);	-The companies participating in the tendering process must document that their capacities fulfil the required OHS standards;

[3] https://www.iso.org/standard/62085.html

[4] https://www.iso.org/iso-14001-environmental-management.html

[5] https://www.iso.org/news/ref2272.html

EIB Standard	Proposed Action	Source of requirement	Timeframe / Project Phase	Responsibility	Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation
		-EIB ESS; -GIP	-Implement systems during construction and operation		-Approval by Albanian authorities, including HSH; -Status reported in each report to EIB
1.4	Establish and implement corporate policy and procedures for oversight of contractor environmental, health, and safety (EHS) performance during project's stages, including the following topic-specific sub-plans: 1. Stakeholders Engagement Plan (SEP); 2. Land Acquisition and Restoration Framework (LARF); 3. Land Acquisition and Restoration Plan (LARP); 4. Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan; 5. Topsoil Management Plan; 6. Water Management Plan; 7. Watercourse Crossing Plan; 8. Infrastructure and Utilities Management Plan; 9. Noise and Vibrations Reduction Plan; 10. Stations' Energy Efficiency Plan; 11. Traffic Management Plan; 12. Landscape Management Plan; 13. Cultural Heritage Management Plan; 14. Construction Material Management Plan; 15. Waste Management Plan; 16. Pollution Prevention and Response Plan; 17. Occupational and Public Health and Safety Management Plan; 18. Labour and Working Conditions Management Plan; and 19. Emergency Response Plan	-Albanian regulations; -EU Directives on "Energy Performance of Buildings" and "Energy Efficiency"; -German standards on vibrations; -EU objectives on waste management; -LGDPs on the waste disposal; -ILO standards; -EIB Standards 1 & 8; -GIP	-Upon entry into contracts/ subcontracts; -Before and during designer activities; -Before and during contractor activities; -Before and during Train Operating Company activities.	-Promoter (HSH): all sub-plans; -Consultant (COWI-IPF8): sub-plans 1, 2, 9 and 10; -Contractor: sub-plans 1 and 4 to 19; -Train Operating Company: sub-plans 1, 9, 10 and 17 to 19.	-Sub-plans reviewed and approved by HSH; -Sub-plan 1 (SEP) prepared by COWI-IPF8 for the Design and ESIA stage is already reviewed and approved by both HSH and EIB; -SEP to be updated and approved by HSH and EIB during all the Project's stages; -Sub-plan 2 (LARF) is already prepared by COWI-IPF8 and has obtained HSH and EIB non-objection; -Sub-plan 3 (LARP) to be prepared and implemented before the starting of the construction works. LARP to be prepared by an independent consultant appointed by HSH; -Sub-plans 9 and 10 are already included in the Designer's tasks. They will be included also in the Contractor's tasks; -Detailed sub-plans 4 to 19 to be prepared by the Contractor(s) as part of the detailed ESMP that should be included in the tendering process documentation; -Compliance with the LGDPs; -Include in EHS reports to EIB;

EIB Standard	Proposed Action	Source of requirement	Timeframe / Project Phase	Responsibility	Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation
					-Contractor oversight program description and adoption status; -Highlights of performance (appointments, inspections, etc.).
1.5	Acquire and comply with all required permits and authorizations.	-Albanian law; -EIB ESS; -GIP	-Before starting any activities requiring any permit or authorization	Promoter (HSH)	-Permits & authorizations received; -Documentation reviewed and approved by HSH; -Reports submitted to Albanian authorities (NLC) as required; -Compliance status reported to EIB.
1.6	Appoint an independent EHS consultant to undertake periodic external monitoring of key EHS issues as outlined in this ESAP.	-Albanian law; -EIB ESS; -GIP	-Appoint: before the first disbursement; -Monitor: as required by the technical regulations	Promoter (HSH)	-Monitoring reports reviewed and approved by HSH; -Monitoring reports submitted to EIB with EHS reports
2	**Pollution Prevention and Abatement**				
2.1	Develop and Implement a Pollution Prevention and Abatement Plan to effectively control the potential sources of pollution, including (at a minimum): • Hazardous materials: fuels, oils, greases. General measures that concern good material handling practices during the construction phase; Product Substitution: Whether possible, using environmentally friendly construction materials; and Prohibited Materials: Do not use prohibited construction materials or chemicals that have hazardous or toxic nature; Responsibilities: Define the responsibility of all employees and contractors to take appropriate measures to prevent spills in their work and to immediately report any detected spills to their supervisor;	-Albanian law; -EU regulations; -German standards on vibrations; -EIB Standard 2; -GIP	-Develop before construction; -Implement during construction.	-Promoter (HSH); -Contractor	-Detailed Pollution Prevention and Abatement Plan to be prepared by the Contractor as part of the detailed ESMP that should be included in the tendering process documentation; -Plan reviewed and approved by HSH; -Monitoring reports reviewed and approved by HSH; -Pollutants' levels are within the permitted standards; -Report to environmental authorities and EIB on monitoring results and highlights

EIB Standard	Proposed Action	Source of requirement	Timeframe / Project Phase	Responsibility	Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation
	• Spill Prevention Measures: Describes the requirements for secure storage of hazardous liquids, including physical measures, procedures, auditing, inspections, and risk assessment; • Reporting: Records, reporting and notification procedures to be maintained by the HSE team on site; • Actions and measures to prevent leakages and spills and to enable an effective response to unplanned releases of liquids, such as fuels, oils, greases, and chemicals; • Actions and measures to avoid/reduce the ambient air quality pollution from construction and transport machinery, including the GHG emissions; • Prepare a section for the management of noise emissions and vibrations detailing the concept for managing noise and vibrations generated from construction and transport activities during construction phase; • Include provisions for the workers training and procedures to communicate with stakeholders				of pollution prevention and response activities; -Complaints received and addressed;
2.2	Prepare a section for the management of noise and vibrations detailing the concept for managing noise and vibrations during the railway operation.	-Albanian noise standards; -German standards on vibrations; -EIB Standard 2; -GIP	-Develop before construction; -Implement during construction and operation.	-Promoter (HSH); -Designer; -Contractor; -Train Operating Company	-Noise and Vibrations reduction during operation is already taken into account in the Design; -Noise and Vibrations Reduction Plan during maintenance to be prepared by the Operator; -Plan reviewed and approved by the Promoter; -Report to EIB and environmental authorities; -Noise and vibrations levels within the permitted standards;

EIB Standard	Proposed Action	Source of requirement	Timeframe / Project Phase	Responsibility	Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation
					-Complaints received and addressed.
2.3	Develop and Implement a Watercourses Crossing Plan, and good construction practice to prevent water pollution. A Typical Watercourse Crossing Plan includes: • Objectives and Approach: Identification of the key environmental and ecological receptors affected by the watercourses crossings; Overview of the crossing approach and techniques; and Analyse the potential impact on these key receptors, and description of the proposed mitigation and reinstatement measures. The crossing approach and techniques and the impacts and mitigation should be based on site-specific data and information for each crossing. The monitoring approach will be based on site-specific features, too.	Albanian law; EIB Standard 2; GIP	Implement during construction.	- Promoter (HSH); -Contractor	-Detailed Watercourses Crossing Plan to be prepared by the Contractor as part of the detailed ESMP that should be included in the tendering process documentation; -Plan reviewed and approved by HSH; -No unauthorized discharges to waters; -Report to EIB and environmental authorities on any accidental discharge; -Report to EIB and environmental authorities on monitoring results and highlights of water crossing methods and water management activities; -Surface waters quality within the permitted standards; -Complaints received and addressed.
2.4	Develop and implement a Topsoil Management Plan (for minimizing the loss of productive soil, damages to the soil structure, avoidance of pollution of the productive soil. The Plan includes (but is not limited to): • maps showing topsoil and subsoil types and areas to be stripped; • maps of areas of soil that need to be protected from construction activities; • access roads; • methods for stripping, stockpiling, and improving the soils; • location and content and volume of each soil stockpile; • Consultation with the local governments and other related institutions on the reuse of the soil	-Albanian law; -EIB Standard 2; -GIP	Implement during preconstruction and after construction	- Promoter (HSH); -Contractor	-Detailed Topsoil Management Plan to be by the Contractor as part of the detailed ESMP that should be included in the tendering process documentation; -Plan reviewed and approved by HSH and the local authorities; -All topsoil within the working strip and the stations' areas; -Report to EIB and local governments on any accidental pollution or other damage to topsoil; -Report to EIB, local governments and REA's on mitigation measures and monitoring results;

EIB Standard	Proposed Action	Source of requirement	Timeframe / Project Phase	Responsibility	Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation
	stockpiles; • Identification of the responsible persons/institutions for supervising soil management				-Complaints received and addressed.
2.5	Develop and implement an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan and site-specific erosion control measures for all areas where the ground will be disturbed during construction following good international practices. Good construction practice to prevent erosion and sedimentation (at a minimum) and supplemented with commitments to site-specific mitigation through future project development, including: • Minimize the extent and duration of soil disturbance; • Protect exposed soil by diverting runoff to stabilized areas; • Properly address sediments management; • Install temporary and permanent erosion control measures; and • Establish an effective inspection and maintenance program.	-Albanian law; -EIB Standard 2; -GIP	-Develop before construction; -Implement during construction.	- Promoter (HSH); -Contractor	-Detailed Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan to be prepared by the Contractor as part of the detailed ESMP for the tendering process documentation; -Plan reviewed and approved by HSH; -Report to EIB, local governments and REA's on mitigation measures and monitoring results; -Minimize erosion and soil disturbance; -Complaints received and addressed.
2.6	Develop and implement a Landscape Management Plan (LMP) in close coordination with the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan, Top Soil Management Plan, Solid Waste Management Plan and stations design. The designer and constructor(s) should take into account the Landscape and visual amenities during both construction and operation stages. LMP includes the procedures to follow during restoration works, including mitigation measures and monitoring procedures. It addresses separately the rehabilitation procedures related to the Preconstruction, Construction, Reinstatement and Operation stages.	-Albanian law; -Landscape Convention, 2000; -EIB Standard 2; -GIP	-Develop before construction; -Implement during and after construction.	- Promoter (HSH); -Contractor	-The visual amenity of the stations' buildings is already taken into consideration by the stations' design; -Detailed Landscape Management Plan to be prepared by the Contractor as part of the ESMP that should be included in the tendering process documentation; -Plan reviewed and approved by HSH; -Report to EIB and local governments on mitigation measures and monitoring results;

EIB Standard	Proposed Action	Source of requirement	Timeframe / Project Phase	Responsibility	Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation
	The design and construction of the railway stations, the protection walls, and the railway line fencing will take into account also the visual amenity. The Project should result in an overall improvement of the landscape and visual amenities following good international practices.				-Complaints received and addressed. -The Project should result in an overall improvement of the landscape and visual amenities following good international practices
2.7	-Develop and implement a Waste Management Plan to guide the management of all waste types to be generated during construction and operation; -Ensure all off-site management is by licensed companies and in licensed places; -Waste Management Plan includes (but is not limited to): • Minimize the amount of generated waste; • Waste selection options; Recycling/reuse options; Waste transport; Disposal options; and Separation of hazardous waste. • Maximize the amount of waste that is recovered for recycling-including segregation of recyclable wastes at source; • Waste disposal following the waste management hierarchy; and • Storage and transfer of the hazardous waste to appropriate facilities, in coordination with the responsible local/national institutions, and compliance with the EU, national, EIB and best practice regulations	-Albanian law; -EU objectives on waste management; -LGDPs on the waste disposal; -EIB Standard 2; -GIP	-Develop prior start of construction; -Implement during construction and operation.	-Promoter (HSH) -Contractor	-Detailed Waste Management Plan to be prepared by the Contractor as part of the detailed ESMP that should be included in the tendering process documentation; -Plan reviewed and approved by HSH and the local governments; -Report to EIB and the local governments on the status of the Plan development and approval; -Reports to HSH by all contractors on amounts, types, and management of all solid wastes; -Consolidated reports to EIB and the local governments on amounts, types, and management of all type of waste; -Percentage and/or weight of waste reused/recycled; -EU objectives on waste management per each type of waste (as applicable); -Compliance with the LGDPs on the waste disposal; -Complaints received and addressed.
2.8	Develop and implement a Construction Material Management Plan (CMMP) to identify the estimated amount and type of construction materials and the potential	-Albanian law; -EU Directives; -EIB Standard 2;	-Develop prior start of construction;	-Promoter (HSH) -Contractor	-Detailed Construction Material Management Plan to be prepared by the Contractor as part of the detailed ESMP

EIB Standard	Proposed Action	Source of requirement	Timeframe / Project Phase	Responsibility	Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation
	impacts that may arise from their extraction, transportation, and management. The Plan will recommend good practice procedures to ensure appropriate management of the construction material and avoidance/minimization of the potential impacts, including: • Air pollution; • Noise and vibrations; • Impacts on biodiversity and sensitive habitats; • Visual Impacts; • Water pollution; • Soil pollution; • Waste management; • Temporary traffic control and management; • Erosion and sediment control; etc.	-GIP	-Implement during construction.		that should be included in the tendering process documentation; -Raw material to be provided by licensed quarries having environmental permit; -Permit for transporting raw material; -Plan reviewed and approved by HSH and the affected municipalities; -Report to EIB and the affected municipalities on the Plan development and implementation; -Complaints received and addressed.
2.9	Develop and implement an Infrastructure Utilities Plan Management Plan to minimize disturbance to the infrastructure's utilities and enhance the existing situation. The objectives Plan include: • Minimize the damage to infrastructure utilities from construction activities; • Ensure that losses of infrastructure or services are temporary and insignificant; • Ensure the availability of the infrastructure's services to the local communities through alternative temporary ways; and • Ensure that the new infrastructures will enhance the living conditions in the study area.	-Albanian law; -EU Directives; -EIB Standards 2, 6 and 10; -GIP	-Develop prior start of construction; -Implement during construction.	-Promoter (HSH) -Contractor	-Detailed Infrastructure Utilities Management Plan to be prepared by the Contractor as part of the detailed ESMP that should be included in the tendering process documentation; -The rehabilitation of the infrastructure utilities to be included in the cost of the construction; -Plan reviewed and approved by HSH and affected municipalities; -All infrastructure utilities than can be affected by the Project;

EIB Standard	Proposed Action	Source of requirement	Timeframe / Project Phase	Responsibility	Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation
					-Report to EIB and local governments on any accidental pollution or other damage to topsoil; -Report to EIB, local governments and other public bodies (water supply, sanitation, drainage and irrigation, power supply, etc.) on mitigation measures and monitoring results; -Complaints received and addressed.
3	**Biodiversity and Ecosystems**				
3.1	Good construction practice, including (at minimum): • Use of existing local roads as access roads and minimize the construction of new access roads; • Minimize the working strip and fencing it; • Whether possible open the working strip only on one side of the railway line; • Limit workers to construction sites and prohibit their disturbance of local flora and fauna. • Schedule construction period to avoid disturbance to nesting birds and breeding animals; • Prohibit fires, and prohibit illegal hunting by workers; • Designate smoking areas for workers when constructing in forests and/or shrubs; • As soon as construction is complete, restore all construction sites and temporary tracks used for construction; • Use autochthonous plant species for restoration	-Albanian law; -EIB Standard 3; -GIP	Before and during construction	-Promoter (HSH); -Contractor	-The use of any new temporary access road is consulted and agreed with the local governments and PAP; -Nature resources protected; -Rehabilitation monitoring results approved by HSH and the local governments and environmental authorities; -Report to EIB on actions taken to control worker behaviour, including incidents; -Complaints received and addressed. -All the construction areas are appropriately rehabilitated.
4	**EIB related Climate Standards**				

EIB Standard	Proposed Action	Source of requirement	Timeframe / Project Phase	Responsibility	Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation
4.1	Minimize GHG from construction and transport engines during construction stage as part of the avoidance/reduction of the ambient air quality pollution.	-National and EU standards on air quality; -EIB Standard 4; -GIP	Construction	-Promoter (HSH); -Contractor	-EU objectives and standards on air quality; -Albanian standards on air quality; -Air quality monitoring activity approved by HSH; -Report to EIB on the monitoring results.
4.2	Develop a Stations' Energy Efficiency Management Plan to guide the management of energy-saving measures during design, construction and operation, including: • Design of the station building to maximize the natural daylight and ventilation during the whole year; • Design and apply thermal insulating construction material; • Design and apply high efficiency dual-glaze windows, external doors and curtain walls with thermal insulation; • Onsite renewable energy supplies to reduce fossil fuel energy use (i.e. photovoltaic appliances); • Energy-efficient lighting, heating, cooling and water-heating systems; • Schemes for inspecting the heating and air-conditioning systems, or take measures that have an equivalent impact on energy savings[6]; • Regular maintenance of the lighting, heating and cooling and water-heating systems.	-EU Directive 2010/31 on "Energy Performance of Buildings"; -EU Directive 2012/27 on "Energy Efficiency"; -EIB Standard 4; -GIP	-Design; -Construction; -Operation	-Promoter (HSH); -Stations' designer; -Contractor; -Train Operating Company	-The stations designer has already taken into consideration the energy-saving measures; -Detailed Stations' Energy Efficiency Management Plan to be prepared by the Contractor as part of the detailed ESMP that should be included in the tendering process documentation; -Plan reviewed and approved by HSH; -EU objectives on "green buildings"; -EEC type energy efficiency certificate for the construction material and installed appliances; -Report to EIB on results of the energy-saving measures

[6] https://ec.europa.eu/energy/topics/energy-efficiency/energy-efficient-buildings/certificates-and-inspections_en#inspection-of-heating-and-air-conditioning-systems

EIB Standard	Proposed Action	Source of requirement	Timeframe / Project Phase	Responsibility	Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation
	• All the appliances must be equipped with an EEC type energy efficiency certificate.				
4.3	Minimize GHG during the operation stage through the following strategies and mitigation measures: • The new locomotives to be bought by HSH to fulfil the EU standards on combustion technology; • Increase the load factor per train; • Increase the locomotives' power capacity; • Fuel quality to be within the required standards	-Albanian and EU standards on fuel quality; -EU regulation 2016/1628 "On the non-road mobile machinery"; -EIB Standard 4; -GIP	Operation	Promoter (HSH)	-HSH to take into account the GHG minimization when new rolling stock will be bought; -EU standards on locomotives' combustion technology; -Power capacity of the new locomotives; -EU standards on fuel quality; -Increase of the trains' load factor; -Report to HSH on the strategies and measures regarding GHG emissions.
5	**Cultural heritage**				
5.1	- Undertake a pre-construction archaeological survey by a licensed archaeologist; - Develop and implement a chance find procedure and ensure all contractors and other relevant parties are trained in its use.	-Law 17/2018[7]; -EIB Standard 5; -GIP	-Develop before construction; -Implement during construction.	Promoter (HSH)	-Detailed Cultural Heritage Management Plan, including a chance find procedure, to be prepared by the Contractor as part of the detailed ESMP that should be included in the tendering process documentation; -Include in the cost of the Project the involvement of a licensed archaeologist for the chance find procedure; -Report to related authorities and Municipality in case of finds; -Report to EIB on results of the surveys
6	**Involuntary Resettlement**				

[7] Law 17/2028 "On Cultural Heritage and Museums"

EIB Standard	Proposed Action	Source of requirement	Timeframe / Project Phase	Responsibility	Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation
6.1	In consultation with PAP, develop a Land Acquisition and Restoration Framework (LARF), in line with EIB requirements and Albanian law. Wherever possible, avoid expropriation. The Consultant has avoided the expropriation as practical as possible through using the railway belt and the stations areas. LARF is already prepared.	-National regulations; -EIB Standard 6; -GIP	-DD and ESIA	Promoter (HSH);	-LARF, which is already prepared by the Consultant COWI-IPF8, is reviewed and approved by EIB and HSH.
6.2	In consultation with PAP, develop and then implement a detailed Land Acquisition and Restoration Plan (LARP), in line with EIB requirements and Albanian law. Wherever possible, avoid expropriation. The Consultant has avoided the expropriation as practical as possible through using the railway belt and the stations areas. During the preparation of the DD and ESIA, it was not possible to obtain official data on Project Affected People (PAPs); these data can be provided only by the State Agency of Cadastre (SAC), as the only governmental institution, entitled for registering, keeping and disseminating the information. The expropriation list provided within the “Cadastral Report” includes 229 affected properties associated with a buffer zone from railway axis and other engineering objects with no further information. This list does not define if the area is owned by HSH and does not clarify the type of these properties, e.g. residential houses, warehouses, businesses, agricultural area. LARP will be prepared once the SAC will send to HSH the due detailed data/information. LARP will be prepared by an independent company appointed by HSH	-National regulations; -EIB Standard 6; -GIP	-Finalize plan: before any land acquisition or compensation takes place; -Implement the plan after EIB approval	Promoter (HSH)	-LARP to be prepared by an independent Consultant appointed by HSH before the starting of the construction works; -LARP reviewed and approved by HSH and EIB; -All land acquisition or compensation following LARP; -All land acquisition to be appropriately compensated; -Report to EIB the status of LARP implementation, including all economic losses due to the project and any compensation or replacement paid; -Addressed complaints
6.3	Develop a RAP dedicated to three families living in the stations buildings of Rrogozhine (two families) and Lekaj (one family). RAP to be prepared by an independent company appointed by HSH before the starting of the construction works. The relocation of these three families to be done before construction.	-National regulations; -EIB Standard 6; -GIP	-Develop and implement before construction	Promoter (HSH)	-RAP reviewed and approved by HSH; -The resettlement of these three families to be financed by the Project; -All the three families are resettled; -Complaints addressed;

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					-Report to EIB on RAP implementation
6.4	Designate a person(s) / department to take responsibility for land acquisitions and to manage the process following Albanian law and EIB's social standards requirements.	-Albanian law; -EIB Standard 6; -GIP	During the development/implementation of the LARP	Promoter (HSH)	-Designation of person(s) / department by HSH; -Identify the person/department in a report to EIB.
6.5	Designate a person(s) to act as the point of contact for the community members affected by land acquisition.	-Albanian law; -EIB Standard 6; -GIP	During the development/implementation of the LARP	Promoter (HSH)	-Designation of contact person by HSH; -Provision of contact details to affected people; -Identify person and activities in a report to EIB.
7	**Rights and Interests of Vulnerable Groups**				
7.0	Within the context of EIB operations, individuals and/or groups who are at a higher risk of being unable to anticipate, cope with, resist and recover from project-related risks and/or adverse impacts are considered vulnerable. The may include women, children, the elderly, the poor, ethnic, religious, cultural or linguistic minorities, or indigenous groups. The consultations with the three affected municipalities concluded that there are no ethnic, religious, cultural or linguistic minorities, or indigenous groups within the fingerprint of the Project.				
7.1	Stations buildings are designed with ramps for disabled persons, designated spaces for women with small children, etc.	-Albanian design standards; -EIB Standard 7; -GIP	-Design and construction	Promoter (HSH)	-Stations' design already done by the Consultant (COWI-IPF8) and reviewed and approved by HSH; -Stations' design already obtained the non-objection from EIB and the local governments; -No complaints received during ESIA consultations; -The existing situation will be enhanced; -HSH to monitor the construction; -Report to EIB on the monitoring results.

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7.2	Design and construction of an underpass close to 9-years school of Lekaj Village to avoid any accident	-EIB Standard 7; - GIP	-DD and ESIA; -Construction	Promoter (HSH)	-Underpass' design already done by the Consultant COWI-IPF8and reviewed and approved by HSH; Underpass' design has already obtained the non-objection from EIB, Rrogozhine Municipality and Lekaj Administrative Unit; -No complaints received during ESIA consultations; -The existing situation will be enhanced; -HSH to monitor the construction; -Report to EIB on the monitoring results.
8	**Labour Standards**				
8.1	HSH must develop a Human Resource Policy and Procedures Manual (HRPP manual) to outline its approach to managing employees and to stipulate the rights of workers. It should include information relating to working conditions, hiring practices, terms of employment (e.g. entitlement to wages, hours of work and breaks, overtime arrangements and compensation, rest days and holidays, leave –annual, maternity, parental-, illness absences, benefits), freedom of association and collective bargaining rights, and training and skills development. It must be available to all employees in an understandable format. The HRPP must be based on the Core Labour standards of ILO, as well as on the relevant rights under the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights for the project to be financed. These standards and rights seek to protect and support the fundamental rights of workers in EIB-financed operations throughout the Project's lifecycle. Their specific objectives are to: • Foster and realise non-discrimination and fair and equal treatment and opportunity at work;	-Albanian regulations; -ILO standards; -EIB Standard 8; -GIP	-Develop (or revise the existing) HRP before construction and before operation; -Implement HRP during construction and operation.	-Promoter (HSH); -Related national labour institutions	-HRPP to satisfy the required standards; -HSH and the related national institutions to monitor the fulfilment of the labour standards during construction and operation and maintenance; -Report to EIB; -Whether necessary, report to national labour institutions; -Include in the reports data on workers, including dismissals and new hires, the status of medical checks, etc.; -Include in reports the numbers of workers in various categories

EIB Standard	Proposed Action	Source of requirement	Timeframe / Project Phase	Responsibility	Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation
	• Promote the freedom of association and collective bargaining; • Ensure, develop and maintain a sound worker-management relationship; • Promote compliance with national labour and employment laws and with internationally recognised labour standards as defined by the ILO, particularly its Core Labour Standards; • Protect workers, including vulnerable categories (such as migrants, indigenous peoples or illiterate workers) and workers engaged by promoters' primary contractors and first-tier/direct suppliers, from unacceptable forms of labour and employment practices, exploitation and violation of the core labour rights; and, • Avoid the use of forced and child labour.				
8.2	Appoint and maintain a supervisory person to be responsible for overseeing OHS for the entire project, to report directly to the project manager, and subsequently to HSH management.	-EIB Standard 8; -GIP	-Appointed before construction and before the operation; -Maintained during construction and operation.	Promoter (HSH)	-Appointment of qualified OHS manager; -Qualifications submitted with the first report under item 0; -Provide training for OHS leaders; -Responsible persons are maintained at all times; -OHS managers to report regularly to HSH during construction and operation and maintenance.
8.3	Support local labour force and economy by: • Contracting local companies for construction activities; • Recruiting local workforce during construction; • Purchase construction materials and goods from local companies;	-Albanian law; -EIB Standard 8; -GIP	-Prior preconstruction; -During construction and operation.	Promoter (HSH)	-HSH to monitor the involvement of the local construction companies and labour force by the Contractor(s); -Percentage of the amount spent on construction material and goods;

EIB Standard	Proposed Action	Source of requirement	Timeframe / Project Phase	Responsibility	Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation
	Recruiting local workforce for operation and maintenance.				-Percentage of the amount spend on contractors and sub-contractors; -Percentage of the total workforce.
8.4	Develop and implement a formal grievance mechanism for employees and contractors. (Note: this is separate from the stakeholder grievance mechanism required under EIB PR 10)	-Albanian law; -EIB Standard 8; -GIP	Develop and implement before construction and during construction and operation	Promoter (HSH)	-Grievance mechanism to be prepared by the Contractor as part of the SEP that is part of the detailed ESMP for the tendering process documentation; -Grievance mechanism for the operation and maintenance stage to be prepared by the Operator; -Grievance reviewed and approved by HSH; -Grievance mechanism reviewed and approved by HSH; -Reports to EIB on the grievance mechanism (grievances and resolutions); -Complaints received and addressed.
8.5	Prepare and Implement a Labour and Working Conditions Management Plan (LWCMP) to address the potential risks to workers' rights, labour standards, and health and safety by summarizing expectations and procedures to maintain the quality of the working conditions, activities and code of conduct, including: • Provide clear written contracts; • H&S monitoring and audits; • Worker grievance mechanism; • Prohibit child and forced labour; • Commitment to non-discrimination; • PPE: regular training and monitoring; • Manage working hours and adopt HR practices; • Hierarchy of safety measures;	-Albanian law; -ILO standards; -EIB Standard 8; -GIP	During construction and operation	-Promoter (HSH); -Related national institutions	-Detailed Labour and Working Conditions Management Plan during construction to be prepared by the Construction Contractor as part of the detailed ESMP that should be included in the tendering process documentation; -Detailed Labour and Working Conditions Management Plan during operation and maintenance to be prepared by the Operator; -Plan reviewed and approved by HSH; -Compliance with core ILO standards and national regulations; -Whenever necessary, report to the related national institutions;

EIB Standard	Proposed Action	Source of requirement	Timeframe / Project Phase	Responsibility	Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation
	• Grievance mechanism; • Prepare and implement an H&S Management Plan				-Report to EIB on monitoring results; -Complaints received and addressed.
9	**Occupational and Public Health, Safety and Security**				
9.1	Develop and implement an Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Plan to guide all activities on project sites during site preparation, construction, and operation. Require contractors to develop plans or comply with HSH plan. Plan requirements to include (but not be limited to): • Identify the potential hazards and assess the risks associated with the project's activities; • Describe the response's strategies and the management's organization; • Define the communication strategies to manage the impacts of any eventual incidents; • Define the roles and responsibilities of the involved key staff; • Provisions for the workforce and staff training; • Define the internal and external notification procedures, community resources, response organization charts, resources, and personnel; • Procedures of communication with stakeholders and affected communities	-Albanian law; -ILO standards; -EIB Standard 9; -GIP	Develop and implement before construction and during construction and operation	-Promoter (HSH); -Related national institutions	-Detailed OHS Plan to be prepared by the Contractor detailed ESMP that should be included in the tendering process documentation; -Detailed OHS Plan to be prepared by the Operator; -Compliance with core ILO standards and national regulations; -Plan reviewed and approved by HSH; -Whenever necessary, report to the related national institutions; -Report to EIB on monitoring results; -Complaints received and addressed.
9.2	Ensure compliance with international standards on employee and public exposure to the potential construction and operation hazards and risks, including: • Legal framework and national Policies and Strategies related to community Health and Safety; • Stakeholder H&S Awareness and Engagement; • Project security personnel conduct;	-Albanian law; -ILO standards; -EIB Standard 9; -GIP	-During design and construction; -Measurements during the pre-construction stage, post-construction stage, and periodical measurements.	-Promoter (HSH); -Related national institutions	-Public and workers exposed to the project's activities hazards and risks in compliance with core ILO standards; -Contractor's capacities to be approved and monitored by HSH; -Whenever necessary, report to the related national institutions; -Report to EIB on measurement results;

EIB Standard	Proposed Action	Source of requirement	Timeframe / Project Phase	Responsibility	Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation
	• Community and Worker Grievance Mechanisms to outline the workers and community grievance mechanism for evaluating potential risks and impacts on community health, safety, and security; • Monitoring the performance of worker H&S and rights, as well as worker and community grievance trends and response.				-Safety conditions to be fulfilled; -No serious health incidents; -Complaints received and addressed; -Report to the related national institutions and EIB on all incidents.
9.3	Develop and implement procedures to protect public and workers health and safety, including (but not be limited to): • Fencing the working area; • Install appropriate signage to alert of trespass risks; • Install temporary noise and vibrations barriers in the densely inhabited areas; • Primary health care and first aid at construction campsites; • Agreements with local health centres/hospitals to provide emergency health care; • Manage air quality and noise and vibrations as part of the Pollution Prevention and Response Plan; • Training on communicable diseases; • Commitments to non-discrimination; • PPE: regular training and monitoring; • H & S monitoring and audits; • Manage working hours during construction and operation and maintenance; • Hierarchy of safety measures; • Emergency Response Plan including local authorities and hospitals	-Albanian Law; -EIB Standard 9; -GIP	-Develop before construction; -Implement during construction and operation and maintenance.	-Promoter (HSH); -Related national institutions	-Detailed Emergency Response Plan to be prepared by the Contractor as part of the detailed ESMP that should be included in the tendering process documentation; -Contractor's capacities and activities to be approved and monitored by HSH; -Detailed Emergency Response Plan to be prepared by the Operator; -Operator's capacities and activities to be approved and monitored by HSH; -Safety conditions to be fulfilled; -No serious health incidents; -Complaints received and addressed; -Report to the related national institutions and EIB on all incidents.

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9.4	Establish and enforce rules for worker behaviour when dealing with residents and visitors to prevent disturbances and adverse impacts.	-Albanian Law; -EIB Standard 9; -GIP	-Develop before construction; -Implement during construction.	Promoter (HSH)	-No serious incidents between workers and the local population; -Complaints received and addressed; -Monitoring from HSH: -Report to local governments and EIB on all incidents.
9.5	Develop and implement the Traffic Management Plan, which is based on the following issues (at minimum): • Transport management planning; • Defining and maintaining access roads; • Vehicle management and maintenance; • Community liaison and safety; • Restrictions on timing and location of project activities; and • Guidelines in Employee Code of Conduct. The Traffic Management Plan should comply with the Construction Material Management Plan.	-EIB Standard 9; -GIP	-Develop before construction; -Implement during construction.	Promoter (HSH)	-Detailed Traffic Management Plan to be prepared by the Contractor as part of the detailed ESMP that will be included in the tendering process documentation; -Plan reviewed and approved by HSH; -Traffic management plan agreed with local communities and governments, and traffic authorities; -Submission of plans to EIB with the first report; -Plan implemented; -Complaints addressed.
9.6	Good construction practice to prevent off-site nuisance from construction noise and vibrations, including: • Fencing stations to reduce noise and vibrations generated from stations' construction; • Restrictions on periods of operation and locations of specific construction activities will be agreed upon by the contractor with the relevant local authorities; • Night-time construction operations only when necessary and after consultation with residents and local authorities;	-Albanian standards on noise levels; -German standards on vibrations; -EIB Standard 9; -GIP	-Develop before construction; -Implement during construction	-Promoter (HSH); -Related national institutions	-Monitoring from HSH; -Whenever necessary, monitoring from the environmental and health institutions; -Report to EIB and national institutions on the results of the monitoring of the noise and vibrations levels; -Noise and vibrations levels reduced and adverse effects avoided/mitigated; -Noise and vibrations levels compared to the appropriate standards;

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	• Concerned residents will be notified and informed before the construction phase when construction works are planned				-Complaints received and addressed.
9.7	Implement measures to mitigate rolling noise and vibrations during the operational phase, including: • Noise and vibrations reduced at source by designing and building appropriate substructure elements (sub-ballast, sub-grade, etc.); • Noise and vibrations reduced at source by installing appropriate rails, slippers, etc., and by proper maintenance of the railway superstructure elements; • Noise and vibrations reduced at source by installing 4,320 linear metres of ballast mat, as required in the Vibrations Study; • Noise reduced at source by proper maintenance of the rolling stack (wheels, etc.), etc.	-Albanian noise standards; -German standards on vibrations; -EIB Standard 9; -GIP	-Develop mitigation at source during design and construction. -Measurements during operation, if requested; -Develop mitigation at the source during maintenance.	-Promoter (HSH); -Related national institutions	-Appropriate railway elements have been designed by the Consultant COWI-IPF8; -The Design has already received HSH and EIB non-objection; -Local governments and PAP are consulted; -Include in the tender documents the installation of 4,320 linear metres of ballast mat for reducing noise and vibrations during operation, as required in the Vibrations Study; -Regular monitoring of noise and vibrations during the operation and maintenance; -Monitoring from HSH and the related national institutions: -Noise and vibrations levels reduced and adverse effects avoided/mitigated; -Noise and vibrations levels compared to the period before construction; -Noise and vibrations levels compared to the appropriate standards; -Report to the related national institutions and EIB on results of the measurement of the noise and vibrations levels; -Complaints received and addressed.
10	**Stakeholder engagement**				

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10.1	Prepare and Implement a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), including stakeholder grievance mechanism.	-National regulations; -EIB Standard 10; -GIP	During DD and ESIA, and construction and operation.	Promoter (HSH)	-SEP prepared during DD and ESIA has obtained HSH and EIB non-objection; -Local governments and local institutions /companies, etc., and PAP have been consulted during DD and ESIA; -The SEP updating during construction to be included in the tasks of the Construction Contractor, as part of the detailed ESMP that will be included in the tendering process documentation; -The SEP updating during operation and maintenance to be included in the tasks of the Operator; -SEP reviewed and approved by HSH; -Report to HSH and EIB on stakeholder engagement; -Addressed PAP's complaints; -Report to EIB on all grievances and resolutions.
10.2	Notify and consult with local authorities and PAP before construction activities within the affected municipalities. Inform the local population and railway users of the planned activities.	-National regulations; -EIB Standard 10; -GIP	-DD and ESIA; -Construction	Promoter (HSH)	-During DD and ESIA, local authorities and PAP were consulted. Wherever possible, their suggestions were taken into consideration by the designers (e.g. design of a new underpass in Lekaj, etc.); -Consultations with local authorities and PAP before starting of the construction works; -Complaints/suggestions received and addressed; -Report to EIB on consultation results.