







ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ACTION PLAN (ESAP)

Environmental and Social Assessment, Gap Analysis for Corridor X Railway – Belgrade-Nis: Stalac-Djunis Section, Republic of Serbia

12 July 2022

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List of Abbreviations

CESMP	Construction Environmental and Social Management Plan
E&S	Environmental and Social
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EIB	European Investment Bank
ESAP	Environmental and Social Action Plan
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESMS	Environmental and Social Management System
ESP	Environmental and Social Policy
EU	European Union
GET	Green Economy Transition
GHG	Greenhouse gases
OESMP	Operational Environmental and Social Management Plan
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
OWMP	Operational Waste Management Plan
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PR	Performance Requirement
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
RoS	Republic of Serbia
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SRI	Serbian Railway Infrastructure

1. Introduction

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) is considering providing finance to the Republic of Serbia (RoS) for the benefit of Serbian Railways Infrastructure (SRI). The Project is expected to be co-financed by the European Investment Bank (EIB) and the European Union (EU) through the Western Balkans Investment Framework or other EU mechanism.

The loan will be used to finance the rehabilitation and upgrade of the approx. 243 km-long railway line connecting Belgrade to Nis (Corridor X) with the aim to increase the speed while enhancing quality of passenger and freight rail services. The entire project will involve a combination of upgrading the design speed to up to 160/180/200 km/h (depending on the section) and doubling of the single tracks. The Belgrade-Nis rail route will be fully electrified. Thanks to improved infrastructure, the travel time between Belgrade and Nis will be significantly reduced, safety will be improved, as well as the capacity and comfort of the passenger and freight services. This will increase competitiveness of rail transport, especially for international and transit freight traffic, allowing significant modal shift to rail as low carbon intensity sector. This modal shift from road-based transport will have a significant impact in terms of lowered carbon emissions.

The loan will be tranched based on a schedule of subsection rehabilitation, with the first tranche committed to finance the works of the **Stalac-Djunis subsection** (the "Project"). The existing 18.6 km railway line from Stalac to Djunis¹ is a single-track subsection on the part of Corridor X between Belgrade and Nis. Construction of a new double-track railway line 17.7 km long for speeds up to 160 km/h is planned. The alignment will be significantly changed as the Project plans almost complete a bandonment of the existing railway route and use of a new corridor. Stalac and Djunis railway stations will be fully reconstructed.

SRI intends to construct the Stalac-Djunis subsection by means of **two separate "design and build" contracts**:

- > **LOT 1** consisting of tunnelling works for Tunnel 4 for which the SRI has already signed a contract with China Railway 21. Bureau Group Belgrade Branch, a joint venturer with a number of companies, for the design and construction, and
- > **LOT 2** consisting of all other civil works and track superstructure for the entire Stalac-Djunis subsection (intended to be procured mid 2022).

This Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) includes key actions which the SRI should undertake during the implementation of the Project to ensure that EBRD's Performance Requirements (PRs), EIB's Standards, EU regulations and international standards, as well as national legislation are met. ESAP has been developed taking into account the findings of the environmental and social (E&S) due diligence carried out throughout March to June 2022. The ESAP will constitute an integral part of the financing agreement with the EBRD and EIB.

The SRI will be responsible for ensuring that third parties or contractors working on project sites meet the requirements of the ESAP by adopting and implementing proper contractor management. This is expected to be accomplished by inclusion of appropriate requirements and conditions in tender documents, contracts and subcontracts, and through direct oversight and supervision by the SRI. The SRI will also be responsible for implementing actions specified in the ESAP in the operation and maintenance phase.

The SRI is required to establish and maintain a Project specific Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) appropriate to the nature and scale of the Project and commensurate with the level of its E&S impacts and issues in line with good international practice. The SRI will need to designate specific personnel,

¹ The subsection itself is 18.6 km long. However, if parts before Stalac and after Djunis are included in order to fit into the existing railway line, it is about 22 km long.

including management representative(s), with clearlines of responsibility and authority to maintain and implement the ESMS, and ensure that employees with direct responsibility for activities relevant to the E&S performance of the Project and the SRI's operations are suitably qualified and trained. The SRI is also required to establish an overarching E&S Policy defining the objectives and principles that enable the Project to achieve sound E&S performance.

The SRI will monitor the implementation of actions specified in this ESAP. Based on the monitoring results, it will identify and reflect any necessary corrective and preventive actions in an amended ESAP if necessary (as to be agreed with the Lenders), implement the agreed corrective and preventive actions, and follow up on these actions to enhance their performance. The SRI will be required to provide regular reports to EBRD and EIB on the E&S performance of the Project, including compliance with the EBRD's PRs, EIB's Standards and implementation of this ESAP, the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP).

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

2. Environmental and Social Action Plan

No.	Action	E&S Risks (Liability/Benefits)	Requirement (Legislative, EBRD PR, EIB Standard, Best Practice)	Resources, Investment Needs, Responsibility	Timetable	Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation	Status of implementation
EBRD PF	1: Assessment and Management of Environmental an	d Social Risks and Impa	acts				
EIB Stan	dard 1: Environmental and Social Impacts and Risks						
1.1.	Establish a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) with the responsibility to manage the Project. PIU representatives should be competent to conduct comprehensive and clear reporting procedures between parties involved in this Project. The PIU should come with a clear organigram, roles and responsibilities, E&S management positions, local staff & consultants, budget for adequate human and financial resources.	> Improved E&S performance and compliance with Lenders' requirements	> EBRD PR 1 > EIB Standard 1 > Best practice	Resources: Internal resources of SRI Investment needs: None Responsibility: SRI	During the Project preparation phase	Target: Institutional capacity for E&S management strengthened Evaluation Criteria: Roles and responsibilities for implementation of E&S management defined and clearly communicated to all participants of the Project Lenders notified of PIU establishment	
1.2.	SRI to require from the Contractor to include in the Project Main Design (so-called Design for Construction Permit) the design measures specified in the ESMP under items 4 and 5 for the construction phase. The measures aim to reduce environmental impact of the Project to water and soil, impacts of dust, noise and vibration generation, as well as to ensure sufficient Project resilience to climate variability and climate change. Require from Contractor to develop a Management of Change Procedure for the design finalisation, any design changes required during construction or other changes during construction, including any additional land which is required outside of the expropriation corridor.	Ensuring compliance with national requirements and best practices Ensuring compliance with international standards	Law on Planning and Construction Law on Environmental Protection Law on Protection against Nonionising Radiation EN European/Serbian (SRPS) standards TSIs Best practice	Resources: Contractor's internal resources Investment needs: Preparation of the Main Design to be financed from the Project budget Responsibility: Contractor — implementation PIU — supervision	During the final design stage	Target: Full compliance with national/international requirements and standards achieved Evaluation criteria: All ESMP measures included in the Main Design Management of Change Procedure developed by Contractor Lenders notified of completion of Main Design	

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1.3.	SRI to obtain the construction permit , including a permit for the concrete plant operation, for the reconstruction of the Stalac-Djunis railway subsection.	> Ensuring compliance with national requirements	> Law on Planning and Construction	Resources: SRI's internal resources with support of the Contractor that will develop the required documentation for obtaining the permit Investment needs: SRI's internal resources; the Contractor's work is financed from the Project budget Responsibility: SRI	Prior to start of construction works	Target: Full compliance with national requirements achieved Evaluation criteria: Construction permit obtained Lenders notified of obtained permit	
1.4.	SRI to obtain the use permit . Prior to obtaining the permit, as part of the national technical acceptance procedure of railway tunnels with regard to ventilation requirements, SRI to commission air quality monitoring in tunnels, 15 minutes after the train passes through the tunnels.	> Ensuring compliance with national requirements > Best practice	 Law on Planning and Construction Regulation on the contents and manner of conducting technical examination of facilities 	Resources: SRI's internal resources for obtaining the use permit; engagement of external laboratory for conducting air quality monitoring Investment needs: Costs of engaging an external laboratory Responsibility: SRI	Prior to operational phase	Target: Full compliance with national requirements achieved Evaluation criteria: Air quality monitoring performed Use permit obtained and Lenders notified of obtained permit	
1.5.	SRI to develop and adopt a Project-specific E&S Policy (ESP), and develop and implement a Project- specific Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS). The ESMS will include the already existing operational procedures within the SRI, as well as the Project-specific E&S issues. It will cover the following E&S requirements: Review of E&S risks and associated operational controls regarding Project implementation and railway maintenance; Clearly defined roles, responsibilities and authority for implementation of the ESMS; Relevant procedures for implementation and	Optimisation of E&S management through a developed formalised system Compliance with Lenders' requirements	> EBRD PR 1 > EIB Standard 1 > Best practice	Resources: SRI's internal resources or engagement of an external consultancy to develop and put the system in place Investment needs: Internal resources or costs of external consultancy Responsibility: SRI	Prior to Project implementation	Target: Effective management of the Project Evaluation criteria: ESMS established and operational ESP adopted Roles and responsibilities for implementation of ESMS, CESMP and OESMP defined and clearly communicated to the	

No.	Action	E&S Risks (Liability/Benefits)	Requirement (Legislative, EBRD PR, EIB Standard, Best Practice)	Resources, Investment Needs, Responsibility	Timetable	Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation	Status of implementation
	monitoring of ESAP, CESMP, OESMP, SEP and RAP.					involved employees by SRI Management Information on ESMS implementation included in reports submitted to Lenders	
1.6.	SRI to appoint a senior environmental associate and a senior social associate who will, on behalf of SRI, monitor the implementation of the ESMP by the Contractor in the construction phase and be responsible for implementation of the ESMP in the operational phase, as well as ESAP implementation in both phases. The previously appointed RAP Manager in SRI will oversee RAP implementation and reporting to the Lenders on land acquisition issues. SRI to appoint a responsible person for waste management for the Project and ensure that the Contractor also appoints a responsible person for waste management in line with Article 26 of the national Law on Waste Management. These responsible persons will have regular contacts and undertake timely planning of waste management practices during the construction phase.	> Improved E&S performance > Compliance with national and Lenders' requirements > Improved waste management practices	> Law on Waste Management > EBRD PR 1, PR 3 > EIB Standard 1	Resources: SRI's and Contractor's internal resources or engagement of external technical assistance Investment needs: SRI – internal resources. Contactor - included in the Project budget Responsibility: SRI/Contractor	In the construction and operation phase	Target: Achieving high level of E&S management Evaluation criteria: Official appointment letter Information on appointment included in reports submitted to Lenders	
1.7.	Prior to construction, SRI to require from the Contractor to develop and implement a Construction Environment and Social Management Plan (CESMP), which includes the following subplans: > Construction Compound Selection and Management Plan > Construction Biodiversity Management Plan > Construction Air Quality and Dust Management Plan > Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan > Construction Water and Soil Management Plan > River Crossing Plan	> Compliance with national and Lenders' requirements	> National environmental regulations > National nature protection regulations > Law on Safety in Railway Operations > EBRD PR 1, PR 3, PR 4 > EIB Standards 1, 3, 5, 9	Resources: Contractor's internal resources Investment needs: Contractor's internal resources (as part of the loan under this Project) or costs of engagement of an external consultant Responsibility: SRI - to transfer responsibility for development and	Prior to start of construction works	Target: Construction activities properly planned and implemented Evaluation criteria: CESMP with accompanying plans developed and approved by PIU/Supervision Engineer Subplans listed under the "Resources" column sent to and approved by the Lenders Information on CESMP	

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	 Construction Waste Management Plan, including Decommissioning Waste Management Plan Construction Spoil Management Plan Construction Planting Management Plan Construction Traffic Management Plan Workers' Accommodation Management Plan Cultural Heritage Management Plan Construction Health, Safety and Security Plan Construction Labour and Employment Plan Construction Workers' Code of Conduct Blasting Management Plan (if needed) Construction Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan Training Plan The subplans should include all the requirements and mitigation measures as specified in the Project ESMP. In particular, the Training Plan to include the following topics: Applicable HR policy provisions and procedures, Project-level and Worker Grievance Mechanisms, Construction Workers' Code of Conduct, with emphasis on provisions intended to combat gender-based violence and harassment, Protection of known cultural heritage and chance finds, Emergency preparedness and response, Materials management, Environmental protection, and Ecological sensitivities of the Project area, invasive species and health and safety recommendations regarding poisonous, venomous or otherwise dangerous flora and fauna. 			implementation to the Contractor PIU – approval of the subplans (CESMP) before start of construction works, then supervision Lenders - no objection on the following CESMP subplans: 1) Construction Compound Selection and Management Plan, 2) Construction Biodiversity Management Plan, including Decommissioning Waste Management Plan, including Decommissioning Waste Management Plan, 4) Construction Spoil Management Plan, 5) Workers' Accommodation Management Plan, and 6) Construction Water and Soil Management Plan		included in reports submitted to Lenders	
1.8.	Prior to operation, SRI to ensure the <u>development</u>	> Compliance	> National	Resources: SRI's	Prior to	Target:	

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	and implementation of an Operational Environmental and Social Management Plan (OESMP), to include the SRI's existing operational procedures as well as new E&S requirements to be introduced for Project maintenance. The OESMP will consist of the following subplans: Operational Biodiversity Management Plan Operational Air Quality Management Plan Operational Noise and Vibration Management Plan Operational Water and Soil Management Plan Operational Waste Management Plan Operational Maintenance Plan Operational Health, Safety and Security Plan Operational Cultural Heritage Management Plan Operational Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan Gender Plan The subplans should include all requirements and	with national and Lenders' requirements	environmental regulations National nature protection regulations Law on Safety in Railway Operations EBRD PR 1, PR 3, PR 4 EIB Standards 1, 3, 5, 9	internal resources or engagement of an external consultancy to develop OESMP subplans Investment needs: SRI's internal resources or costs of engagement of external consultant Responsibility: SRI Lenders: No-objection on the Operational Biodiversity Management Plan	operational phase	Operational/ maintenance activities properly planned and implemented Evaluation Criteria: OESMP subplans developed Operational Biodiversity Management Plan sent to and approved by the Lenders Information on OESMP subplans included in reports submitted to Lenders	
1.9.	mitigation measures as specified in the Project ESMP. Submit 6-monthly reports to Lenders including information on ESAP implementation progress during the construction phase, and annual reports during the operation phase. Notify Lenders immediately of any significant Project related changes or any E&S incident or accident.	> Implementation of the ESAP to mitigate Project-related risks and fulfilment of the reporting requirements to the Lenders	> EBRD PR 1 > EIB Standard 1 > Respective E&S covenants in the legal agreements with the Lenders	Resources: SRI's internal resources Investment needs: None Responsibility: PIU	As per the loan agreement	Target: Regular and on-time reporting to the Lenders Evaluation criteria: Internal responsibility assigned for submission of reports to the Lenders 6-monthly reports (during construction) and annual reports (during operation) in the Lenders-approved format including ESAP implementation progress submitted	

No.	Action	E&S Risks (Liability/Benefits)	Requirement (Legislative, EBRD PR, EIB Standard, Best Practice)	Resources, Investment Needs, Responsibility	Timetable	Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation	Status of implementation
EIB Stan	dard 8: Labour Rights				l .		l
2.1.	SRI to ensure that the Contractor develops and implements: > a Construction Labour and Employment Plan (within the CESMP) with provisions detailed in the ESMP, including the workers' grievance mechanism; > a Workers' Accommodation Management Plan (within the CESMP) in compliance with IFC/EBRD Guidance on Workers' accommodation: processes and standards (2009) and national requirements/ permits. The Checklist on Workers' Accommodation (Annex I of the IFC/EBRD Guidance) to be filled in and sent to the Lenders. SRI to ensure independent labour audit of the Contractor is carried out at regular frequency (every 6 months) during construction works by an independent labour specialist in the Supervision Engineer's team (or engaged by the Supervision Engineer). The labour audit will cover compliance with the labour requirements defined in the ESMP (and more specifically compliance with PR2), such as whether the Contractor has a Construction Labour and Employment Plan, whether a workers grievance mechanism is in place and easily accessible to workers of the Contractor (and any subcontractors), whether there is a Construction Workers' Code of Conduct to which the workers adhere, etc.	> Fair treatment, non-discrimination, and equal opportunities of workers > Compliance with national labour and employment laws > Providing accessible and effective means to raise and address workplace concerns > Appropriate workers' accommodation	> EBRD PR 2 > EIB Standard 8 > National legislation	Resources: Contractor's internal resources Investment needs: Contractual obligation of the Contractor Responsibility: Contractor for development and implementation; PIU for supervision The independent labour audits can be procured by the PIU or the Supervision Engineer	Prior to start of construction	Target: Encouraging local employment Adequate living and working conditions for workers provided Enabling employees to raise workplace concerns Evaluation criteria: CESMP including subplans developed prior to construction phase, reviewed and approved by the Supervision Engineer Checklist on Workers' Accommodation sent to the Lenders Independent labour specialist appointed in the Supervision Engineer's team and Lenders notified Regular labour audits carried out and reported to the Lenders and corrective actions implemented	
2.2.	SRI to develop a plan for the prequalification and reallocation for staff currently employed in stations which are planned to be closed, with provisions to minimise any impacts on the workforce that will be reallocated in terms of level of pay and other	> Fair treatment, non- discrimination and equal opportunities for workers	> EBRD PR 2 > EIB Standard 8 > National legislation	Resources: SRI's internal resources Investment needs: SRI's internal resources		Target: Current staff which will need prequalification and reallocation provided with adequate new employment conditions	

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	benefits, years of service, types of contracts, etc.	> Compliance with national labour and employment laws		Responsibility: SRI		Evaluation criteria: Plan developed and information included in reports submitted to the Lenders Reallocated workers provided with the same level of employment benefits or compensated	
2.3.	SRI to develop a Gender Plan for the operation phase to mitigate gender related effects of the Project, with provisions defined in the ESMP.	Mitigating gender related effects of the Project Enhancing gender equality	> Best practice > EBRD PR 2, PR 4 > EIB Standard 8, 9	Resources: SRI's internal resources Investment needs: SRI's internal resources Responsibility: SRI	Plan developed prior to operational phase	Target: Gender dimensions of the Project considered Gender opportunities enhanced Evaluation criteria: Plan developed by SRI prior to operation and information included in reports submitted to the Lenders	
EIB Stan	3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and C dard 3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention dard 5: Climate Change	ontrol					
3.1.	SRI to transfer responsibility to the Contractor to conduct detailed geological and hydrogeological investigations as part of the Main Design development and before the start of construction works. The Hydrogeological Excavation Code procedure shall be used, which foresees the development of preliminary studies and considers various excavation modes and procedures, as specified in the Project ESMP under item 2 for the construction phase.	 Avoid risks to groundwater sources Mitigate impact of groundwater to construction activities Compliance with national, Lenders' and EU requirements 	> Law on Water > EBRD PR 1 > EIB Standard 1 > EU Water Framework Directive > Best practices	Resources: Contractor's internal resources or engagement of an external consultancy Investment needs: Calculated in the price of construction works. Responsibility: Contractor — implementation; PIU — Supervision	Before the development of Main Design	Target: Full compliance with national, EU and Lenders' policies Evaluation criteria: Hydrogeological investigations conducted and conclusions included in the Main Design Information on performed investigations and obtained permit included in reports submitted to	
3.2.	SRI to transfer the responsibility to the Contractor to conduct one-time preconstruction baseline	> All	> EBRD PR 1, PR 3	Resources: Contractor's internal	Prior to construction	Lenders Target: Full compliance with	

No.	Action	E&S Risks (Liability/Benefits)	Requirement (Legislative, EBRD PR, EIB Standard, Best Practice)	Resources, Investment Needs, Responsibility	Timetable	Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation	Status of implementation
	monitoring of surface water quality, groundwater quality, soil quality and noise as specified in the Project ESMP under item 3 for the construction phase.	construction- related E&S issues and impacts are appropriately addressed > Compliance with EBRD and EIB requirements	> EIB Standards 1, 3 and 5	resources or engagement of an external consultancy Investment needs: Calculated in the price of construction works. Responsibility: Contractor — implementation; PIU — supervision	works	Lenders' requirements Evaluation criteria: Reports on water and soil quality, as well as noise monitoring prepared Information on performed monitoring included in reports submitted to Lenders	
3.3.	SRI to transfer responsibility to the Contractor to recultivate the construction site after the completion of construction activities in line with the Construction Planting Management Plan.	> Compliance with national and Lenders' requirements	> Law on Planning and Construction > EBRD PR 3 > EIB Standards 3 and 5	Responsibility: SRI to transfer recultivation activities to the Contractor Investment needs: Recultivation activities calculated in the price of construction works Resources: Contractor – implementation; PIU – supervision	Prior to the closure of the construction site	Target: Ensuring appropriate landscape and waste management Evaluation criteria: fully recultivated site after completion of construction Information to be included in reports submitted to Lenders	
3.4.	SRI to update and continue to implement the Operational Waste Management Plan (OWMP) developed for all operations in the country including operation of the Stalac-Djunis subsection, that includes provisions on separate waste storage to avoid mixing of different types of waste (municipal, construction, paper, metal, oil and lubricants, tires etc.), separation of hazardous from non-hazardous waste, and recycling/reuse program for recyclable wastes, as defined in the Project ESMP.	Compliance with national, EBRD, EIB and EU requirements Best practice	> Law on Waste Management > EBRD PR 3 > EIB Standards 3 and 5 > Waste Framework Directive > Regulation 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Governance of the Energy	Resources: SRI's internal resources or engagement of an external consultant Investment needs: Development of OWMP – SRI's internal resources or costs of engagement of an external consultant Responsibility: SRI	OWMP updated prior operation phase and implemented continuously during operation phase	Target: Adequate management of waste supported with evidence of contracts with authorised waste management companies Evaluation criteria: Evidence of waste transfer to authorised waste management companies Information to be included in reports submitted to Lenders	

No.	Action	E&S Risks (Liability/Benefits)	Requirement (Legislative, EBRD PR, EIB Standard, Best Practice)	Resources, Investment Needs, Responsibility	Timetable	Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation	Status of implementation
3.5.	SRI to implement environmental protection activities in the operational phase regarding water, soil, air, noise and vibration in line with the requirements from the ESMP. In case of dismantling the existing railway (at locations where the new route deviates from the existing one) and reuse of land for agricultural or sports-recreational purposes, ensure that the monitoring of soil quality is performed and in case of contamination, conduct soil decontamination activities. If required by responsible authorities, send regular monitoring reports to the authorities (e.g., in case of accidental spillages). SRI to carry out continuous monitoring of	Pollution prevention Compliance with national and Lenders' requirements Compliance	Union and Climate Action National environmental regulations EBRD PR 1, PR 3, PR 4 EIB Standards 1, 3, 5, 9	Resources: Environmental monitoring and decontamination activities will be subcontracted Investment needs: Costs of authorised laboratory/consultancy Responsibility: SRI Resources: SRI's	Continuously during operation phase	Target: High-level environmental protection ensured Evaluation criteria: Environmental monitoring reports by external laboratory and internal records on implementation of environmental protection measures Information to be included in reports submitted to Lenders	
	electricity consumption for all railway operation activities and in all facilities owned by SRI, with the aim of increasing energy efficiency and reducing GHG emissions. Adopt EBRD GET indicators and regularly monitor and calculate indicators related to GHG emissions.	with national, EBRD, EIB and EU requirements	environmental regulations > EBRD PR 3 > EIB Standards 3 and 5 > Directive 2012/34/EU on establishing a single European railway area > Regulation 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action	internal resources Investment needs: SRI's internal resources Responsibility: SRI	during operation phase	Increasing efficiency of SRI's activities generating GHG emissions Evaluation Criteria: % of electricity consumption reduction % GHG emission reduction Information included in reports submitted to Lenders	

No.	Action	E&S Risks (Liability/Benefits)	Requirement (Legislative, EBRD PR, EIB Standard, Best Practice)	Resources, Investment Needs, Responsibility	Timetable	Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation	Status of implementation
	R 4: Health, Safety and Security						
4.1.	Ensure that the Contractor: > develops (within CESMP) the following subplans to manage occupational and community health and safety risks with the measures defined in the ESMP: • Construction Health, Safety and Security Plan • Construction Air Quality and Dust Management Plan • Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan • Construction Water and Soil Management Plan • Construction Waste Management Plan • Construction Traffic Management Plan • Construction Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan • Construction Workers' Code of Conduct	Safer working conditions during construction works Ensuring community health and safety	> EBRD PR 4 > EBRD Standard 9 > EU Railway Safety Directive > National legislation	Resources: Contractor's internal resources Investment needs: Contractual obligation of the Contractor Responsibility: Contractor for development and implementation; PIU – approval of the subplans (CESMP) before start of construction works, then supervision	Prior to start of construction	Target: Full compliance with PR4 and national laws in the field of workers' and community health and safety Evaluation criteria: CESMP including subplans developed prior to construction phase, reviewed and approved by the PIU/Supervision Engineer Number of community and worker grievances raised during construction phase Number of workers injuries Number of traffic accidents Number of local roads damaged and repaired Information to be included in reports submitted to the Lenders	
4.2	SRI to develop and implement an Operational Health, Safety and Security Plan (as part of the OESMP).	Safer working conditions during operation/ maintenance works Ensuring community health and safety	EBRD PR 4 EBRD Standard 9 EU Railway Safety Directive National legislation	Resources: SRI's internal resources Investment needs: SRI's internal resources Responsibility: SRI	Plan developed prior operation phase and implemented continuously during operation phase	Target: Full compliance with PR4 and national laws in the field of workers' and community health and safety Evaluation criteria: Plan prepared and implemented during the operational phase Information included in	

No.	Action	E&S Risks (Liability/Benefits)	Requirement (Legislative, EBRD PR, EIB Standard, Best Practice)	Resources, Investment Needs, Responsibility	Timetable	Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation	Status of implementation
						reports submitted to the Lenders	
EBRD PR	5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Invo	oluntary Resettlement					
EIB Stan	dard 6: Involuntary Resettlement						
5.1.	Implement the Resettlement Action Plan for LOT 2. Ensure that the Contractor regularly notifies the Supervision Engineer about the process of temporary land acquisition (if such acquisition is needed) during construction works, in line with the RAP and ESMP.	> Minimising resettlement impacts	> EBRD PR 5 > EIB Standard 6 > National Law on Expropriation	Resources: SRI's internal resources Investment needs: N/A Responsibility: SRI	RAP implemented prior to any construction activities	Target: Resettlement-related impacts minimised Evaluation criteria: RAP fully implemented prior to any construction activities Supervision Engineer consulted and notified about any temporary land acquisition by the Contractor	
5.2.	Upon completion of resettlement activities, submit a Land Acquisition and Resettlement Execution Report to EBRD for approval	Proper monitoring of displacement impacts	> EBRD PR 5 > EIB Standard 6	Resources: SRI's resources Investment needs: Engagement of external qualified resettlement specialists Responsibility: PIU	After completion of all resettlement activities	Target: Completion of land acquisition activities and their compliance with Lenders' requirements verified Evaluation criteria: Land Acquisition and Resettlement Execution Report sent to EBRD and approved	
FBRD PR	Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Manage	ment of Living Natural	Resources			αρριονου	
	dard 4: Biodiversity and Ecosystems						
6.1.	SRI to ensure that the Contractor develops a Construction Biodiversity Management Plan (within CESMP) with measures provided in the ESMP.	> Compliance with national and EBRD/EIB requirements	> EBRD PR 6 > EIB Standard 4	Resources: Contractor's internal resources Investment needs: Contractual obligation of the Contractor Responsibility: Contractor for	Plan developed prior to construction	Target: Biodiversity in the Project area protected Evaluation criteria: Construction Biodiversity Management Plan developed by Contractor Plan sent to and approved	

No.	Action	E&S Risks (Liability/Benefits)	Requirement (Legislative, EBRD PR, EIB Standard, Best Practice)	Resources, Investment Needs, Responsibility	Timetable	Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation	Status of implementation
6.2	SRI to develop and implement an Operational Biodiversity Management Plan (as a part of the OESMP) with measures provided in the ESMP to be used by SRI and/or maintenance contractors during any maintenance activities.	> Compliance with national and EBRD/EIB requirements	> EBRD PR 6 > EIB Standard 4	development and implementation of Construction Biodiversity Management Plan; PIU for supervision Resources: Engagement of external qualified biodiversity specialists Investment needs: SRI's internal resources Responsibility: SRI	Plan developed prior to operation phase and implemented during operation phase	by the Lenders Contractor's staff trained in line with Training Plan Plan action/ monitoring outcomes reported monthly Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) approval reports that confirm alignments have been checked and cleared prior to access Information to be included in reports submitted to the Lenders Target: Biodiversity in the Project area protected Evaluation criteria: Plan prepared by SRI and implemented by SRI and/or maintenance contractor Plan sent to and approved by the Lenders Information to be included in reports submitted to the Lenders	
	8: Cultural Heritage						
EIB Stand	dard 10: Cultural Heritage SRI to:	> Minimising	> EBRD PR 8	Resources: Contractor's	Plan developed	Target:	
	 ensure that the Contractor develops a Cultural Heritage Management Plan (within CESMP) with measures provided in the ESMP and trains its workers on cultural heritage issues as specified in the Training Plan; ensure that the Contractor liaises with the Municipality of Cicevac during the design and planning stage to discuss risks and impacts to 	risks to cultural heritage	> EIB Standard 10 > National legislation	and SRI's internal resources Investment needs: Contractual obligation of the Contractor Responsibility: Contractor for	prior to construction	Cultural heritage in the Project area protected Evaluation criteria: Cultural Heritage Management Plan developed by Contractor Contractor's staff trained in line with Training Plan	

No.	Action	E&S Risks (Liability/Benefits)	Requirement (Legislative, EBRD PR, EIB Standard, Best Practice)	Resources, Investment Needs, Responsibility	Timetable	Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation	Status of implementation
	the water springs that are considered to be intangible cultural heritage as well as the schedule of important local cultural events; > send the Main Design (once available) and the Cultural Heritage Management Plan for review to the Institute for Protection of Cultural Monuments in Kraljevo; > obtain the additional consent of the Institute prior to any work on station buildings.			development and implementation of Cultural Heritage Management Plan; PIU for supervision		Consents of the Institute for Protection of Cultural Monuments in Kraljevo obtained Consultations with Municipality of Cicevac documented Information included in reports submitted to the Lenders	
8.2.	SRI to develop and implement an Operational Cultural Heritage Management Plan (as a part of the OESMP) to be used by SRI and/or maintenance contractors during any maintenance activities. SRI to liaise with the Institute for Protection of Cultural Monuments in Kraljevo as needed during operation/maintenance.	Minimising risks to cultural heritage	> EBRD PR 8 > EIB Standard 10 > National legislation	Resources: SRI's internal resources Investment needs: SRI's internal resources Responsibility: SRI	Plan developed prior to operation phase and implemented during operation phase	Target: Cultural heritage in the Project area protected Evaluation criteria: Plan prepared by SRI and implemented by SRI and/or maintenance contractor Information included in reports submitted to the Lenders	
	10: Information Disclosure and Stakeholder Engageme	ent					
	dard 2: Stakeholder Engagement						
10.1.	Implement (and update as needed) the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) to ensure that sufficient information about issues and impacts arising from the Project are disclosed in a timely manner and that all stakeholders are consulted in a meaningful way throughout Project implementation. The SEP (or stakeholder engagement activities) requires implementation throughout the entire project cycle, including project preparation. Implement the grievance mechanism as defined in SEP and RAP to ensure stakeholders are able to raise their concerns about the Project and that these concerns are addressed promptly. Ensure that the Contractor implements the grievance	 Compliance with EBRD/EIB requirements Management of risks and impacts on communities affected by the Project 	> EBRD PR10 > EIB Standard 2 > UNECE Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters	Resources: SRI's internal resources Investment needs: SRI's internal resources Responsibility: PIU	SEP approval and publication as soon as the loan is signed Implementation: Continuously	Target: Meaningful engagement of stakeholders Evaluation criteria: All stakeholder meetings documented Monitoring reports on the results of the stakeholder engagement process CESMP and OESMP contain grievance management measures Information on community grievances included in reports submitted to the Lenders	

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	management provisions defined in ESMP.						
	Ensure that the municipal/city authorities appoint a Community Liaison Officer (as defined in the SEP). The Community Liaison Officers will also be responsible for local grievance management through the Local Grievance Admission Desk (LGAD) (as defined in the Resettlement Policy Framework). SRI's Community Relations Lead - Media Centre will be in charge of communicating with the Community Liaison Officers.						
	Carry out stakeholder engagement monitoring and reporting as defined in SEP (maintaining a Stakeholder Engagement Log, preparing monitoring reports for the Lenders based on the listed indicators, and reporting back to stakeholder groups). Carry out the consultations defined in the ESMP, SEP and RAP, in particular:						
	 During the final design stage, ensure that the Municipality of Cicevac and the City of Krusevac are consulted on the issues of underpass sufficiency, dimensions and safety considerations; Hold meetings in local communities along the Project footprint in the final design stage to clearly present all planned underpasses and overpasses, hear the views of local residents in relation to access to their land and make changes if possible to accommodate their needs. 						
10.2.	To mitigate the impacts of closure of one station (Braljina) and two halts (Cerovo and Trubarevo) on local population living in these villages with no other organised means of public transportation, SRI needs to liaise with the Municipality of Cicevac and the City of Krusevac to agree on and organise alternative transport options such as minibus lines or other available means of transportation for these villages. The routes for these alternative	> Ensuring mobility of village population after stations/halts are closed along the existing railway line	> Best practice	Resources: SRI and municipality/city budgets Investment needs: N/A Responsibility: SRI	Prior to closure of stations/halts	Target: Alternative transport options for local population in villages provided Evaluation criteria: Meetings with local authorities documented	

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	means of transportation will be agreed through discussions with the local authorities/communities and consultations with the Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure.					 Alternative transport organised prior to closure of stations/halts Lenders notified 	