The Ministry of Health of the Republic of Serbia

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SERBIA NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES PREVENTION AND CONTROL PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN
for
building and furnishing the “Bukovicka banja” Specialized Hospital for Rehabilitation for children with diabetes

DRAFT

B E L G R A D E, August 2025

Table of contents

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

BBSH	Bukovicka Banja Specialized Hospital
EHS	Environmental, Health and Safety
EHSG	World Bank Group Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines
EIA	Environment Impact Assessment
ES	Environmental and Social
ESCP	Environment and Social Commitment Plan
ESF	Environmental and Social Framework
ESIRT	Environmental and Social Incident Response Toolkit
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESS	Environmental and Social Standard
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HCF	Healthcare Facility
HCW	Healthcare Waste
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
IPCM	Institute for Protection of Cultural Monuments
LMP	Labor Management Procedure
MOH	The Ministry of Health of the Republic of Serbia
NCD	Noncommunicable Diseases
O.G.	Official Gazette
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
PCU	Project Coordination Unit
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PSC	Project Supervision Consultant
RoS	Republic of Serbia
SEA	Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SH	Sexual Harassment
SNDPCP	Serbia Noncommunicable Diseases Prevention and Control Project
WB	World Bank
WHO	World Health Organization

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1. **Serbia Noncommunicable Diseases Prevention and Control Project**

The World Bank is supporting the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Serbia in implementing the **Serbia Noncommunicable Diseases Prevention and Control Project (SNDPCP)** to assist the country's efforts to enhance the prevention and management of noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) and improve health outcomes for its population.

The Project aims to address the key risk factors of NCDs and improve prevention, early detection and effective management of chronic diseases. This will require interventions to: (i) improve competence and accountability of health care providers; (ii) increase access to and availability of health services; and (iii) strengthen quality of clinical services and public health measures to improve population's awareness.

The Ministry of Health of the Republic of Serbia, through its Project Coordination Unit (PCU), is responsible for coordinating Project activities, including day-to-day implementation, supervision and overall Project management.

To address the potential environmental and social impacts relevant to the Project as a whole, and it`s Subprojects, Project Coordination Unit (PCU) prepared Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) during Appraisal in 2023 with its objective to identify, assess, evaluate and manage risks and impacts in a manner consistent with the relevant WB Environmental and Social Standards (ESS), relevant EU requirements (those transposed to the national legislation) and national legal requirements and standards. The ESMF has designed steps, processes, and procedures for screening, preparation and implementation, risk commensurate assessment, management, reporting and monitoring of environmental and social risks and impacts for each subproject.

The Project consists of three main components that include activities aiming to improve prevention, early detection and effective management of NCDs. These components support interventions to: (i) improve competence and accountability of health care providers; (ii) increase access to and availability of health services; and (iii) strengthen quality of clinical services and public health measures. Digital solutions will be integrated in all components to facilitate effective delivery of intended outcomes. A fourth component supports Project management and monitoring and evaluation, while a fifth component provides flexibility to respond in the event of a crisis or emergency.

Project's Component 2 (Increasing Availability of Services) supports upgrading health care infrastructure to improve availability of diagnostic and treatment services, with focus on expanding access to people living in rural areas. The component finances equipment, infrastructure improvements and mobile vehicles.

1.2. **Sub-component 2.1: Strengthening the health institutions infrastructure**

Within this component, among other activities, the Project will support construction of a building, equipment, and furniture for specialized rehabilitation of children suffering from diabetes. This will be done within the existing grounds of the Bukovička Banja Specialized Hospital, the only hospital in the country that provides education, extended treatment and rehabilitation services for diabetic children and their families.

1.3. **Project's Environmental and Social Considerations**

The Project activities were subject to the specific environmental and social screening, as required by Project's ESMF. The PCU screened Subproject for potential environmental and social risks per

World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) and WB Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs), as well as the World Bank Group Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines. The Project is also screened for its eligibility in terms of compliance with WB exclusion list.

Based on these standards, the environmental and social risk of the Subproject is categorized as **Moderate** requiring an Environmental and Social Management Plan (**ESMP)** pursuant to Project's ESMF. According to the current Serbian legislation, following Serbian Law on EIA (O.G. of RS, No 135/04, 36/09), the Subproject holder obtained the decision of the competent authority that EIA is not required for this kind of projects (Annex 5).

Subproject's environmental and social risks are related to civil works for construction of new building and upgrade, repair, rehabilitation and refurbishment of existing building of the "Bukovicka banja" Specialized Hospital.

The Subproject activities are screened as **Moderate Risk** from both the Environmental and Social risk and impacts aspects. In accordance with the scale of ES risks and impacts, the Subproject ES screening concluded that an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) and an Action Plan for the Implementation of the SEP relevant to the Subproject shall be developed and considered as adequate ES instruments to manage the Subproject's Environmental and Social risks and impacts. The ES instruments shall be compliant with the provisions set forth under the World Bank ESS1, ESS2, ESS4, ESS8 and ESS10.

This **Environmental and Social Management Plan** is prepared for Bukovicka banja Subproject **– Building and furnishing the "Bukovicka banja" Specialized Hospital for Rehabilitation for children with diabeteschildren with diabetes (hereinafter referred to as: Subproject)**. It is prepared in accordance with WB ESS standards, following required form presented within the Annex 03 of the ESMF document (Draft Format for ESMP for Construction and Rehabilitation Activities).

Once approved, the ESMP will be included as an integral part of any works or supervision contract for the activity.

2 PROJECT BACKGROUND

Bukovicka banja – a spa, is located in Central Serbia, 76km south of Belgrade, in the Bukovicka banja Park, city of Arandjelovac. The spa is situated in Arandjelovac Valley, at 250-270m above sea level, surrounded by the Bukulja Mt. (696m) and Venčac Mt. (657m) and the Risovača and Orašac hills.

The first half of the 19th century was the time when the spa began to develop mainly because of its mineral water, climate, and the woodland hills of Arandjelovac.

The spa's European image was also enhanced by the design of its park. Special attention was paid to the hiking trails, forestation, and a flower plantation. A particularly beautiful lake, where the spa's guests could be taking boat trips, was designed in the center of the park; the shooting ground and the croquet playing field, as well as the bowling room, were renovated; a salon with the "Promenade" Restaurant was built beside the main walking trail between the "Old Edifice" Hotel and the "Prince Milos" spring.

The "Bukovicka banja" Specialized Hospital is the only facility in Serbia specialized for extended treatment, education and rehabilitation of children with diabetes. More than 4000 children have been treated there in the past 20 years. The Hospital's Department for Treatment, Education and Rehabilitation of Children and Young Adults operates in the "Bukovicka banja" Specialized Hospital in Arandjelovac since 1989. There is no such a department in the region or vicinity. The

primary purpose of the Department is to hospitalize children and young adults – up to 18 years of age, with chronic conditions – most commonly with diabetes mellitus. Prolonged treatment includes the continuation and adaptation started during medicated therapy, with diet appropriate to the age and characteristics of illness, measured physical activity and implementation procedures of physical therapy and balneotherapy.

This Department also focuses on the education of children and their parents. The purpose of educational program is to familiarize patients and parents with the nature of diabetes, to train parents and children on how to determine proper dosage and method of administration of insulin.

The existing building of the Specialized Hospital located on the cadastral plot No.1934/7 was constructed between 1935 and 1938. The building comprises: basement, ground floor, first floor, and the attic. The net area of the existing building is 4,608.07m², and the gross area is 7,712m². The current capacities are insufficient to provide services proportional to the needs of children with diabetes, making it necessary to reconstruct the existing building and enhance the hospital's capacity by constructing a new building and accompanying facilities. One of the key reasons for the expansion of the capacities is to enable the accommodation of parents / carers accompanying patients, thus ensuring their access to education and training on living with diabetes, after the release from hospital.

3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The construction permit for the planned investment was issued on May 18, 2024 (Annex 1). The permit covers civil works on the extension and reconstruction of the “Bukovicka banja” Specialized Hospital for Rehabilitation in Arandjelovac, consisting of 6 buildings:

The “Bukovicka banja” Specialized Hospital for Rehabilitation in Arandjelovac is being reconstructed and expanded. The complex consists of 6 buildings on two newly formed plots: plot #1.1 and plot #1.2.

3.1 Scope of Subproject’s works

#1.1 Newly formed (allotted) plot with an area of 4795m².

The following works will be carried out on this plot:

a) **Facility 1**: **Reconstruction of the existing building.** The existing building of the Specialized Hospital, with a developed base of floors (Basement + Ground Floor + 1 + Attic) and (Basement + Ground Floor + Attic). The planned building reconstruction includes work at the basement and ground floor levels while retaining the structural characteristics of the existing building and facade. The planned extension works are independent of the existing building, except for the part of the expansion connection of the windbreak part and the footbridge with the existing building (dilation between building 1-existing and building 2-windbreak extension). The project also includes confirmation that the planned works will not affect the stability of the building. In the phase of the dilation works, it is planned to secure the excavation. The works are carried out simultaneously with the reconstruction. The part of the building that is being reconstructed and connected to the planned extension is under protection, and for these works, the consent of the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Monuments from Kragujevac was obtained (Annex 2). There was a boiler room on the part of the department building (object 6) that was under the protection of the Institute for Protection and it was removed with all consents, due to disturbed stability, in an earlier procedure.

b) **Facility 2**: **Extension of the windbreak** with the following floors (Basement + Ground Floor). The windbreak is connected to the footbridge, serving as an annex to the existing building, which serves as a connection between the basement and the elevated ground floor of the existing hospital building. The Windbreak includes stairs and a platform for the disabled.
c) **Facility 3**: **Extension of the footbridge** (Basement). The footbridge is semi-buried and formed as a ramp, connecting the main building with the annex.

At the request of the PCU, the Design Consultant provided all required confirmations and clarifications regarding the project activities and structural stability, confirming that the construction of the Windbreak and the Footbridge has no structural impact on the existing building (see Annex 10)."

d) **Facility 4**: **Extension of the transformer station** (Ground Floor).
e) **Facility 5**: **Extension of the gas boiler room** (Ground Floor).

Each building is functionally independent.

#1.2. A newly formed (allotted) plot with an area of 1625m²

The parcel is designated for the expansion of the Specialized Hospital's capacity on which the following works will be carried out:

a) **Facility 6: Construction of a new Annex for the Specialized Hospita**l comprising: Basement + Ground Floor + 3 floors (B+G+3 floors) to be constructed on the cadastral parcel of the existing Old boiler room.

The net area of the building to be constructed is 5,445.56 m², and the gross area is 7,957m². The construction includes the following phases:

1. Demolition of the existing Old boiler room. This activity is part of the overall design; however, the demolition is not included in the construction works under the project, as it was already completed beforehand. The building is under the protection of the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Monuments in Kragujevac. The demolition, due to the building's compromised stability, was carried out with their approval.
2. Construction of the new building - Annex with 85 beds, a footbridge connecting the existing central building with the new Annex, and the construction of a windbreak structure, which also serves as a vertical connection between the basement and ground floor for commercial users.
3. Reconstruction of the swimming pool block, including the reconstruction of the dome.
4. Reconstruction of the atrium, including the formation of a Vita bar and a new dining block.

The layout plan of the existing and planned buildings is presented below.

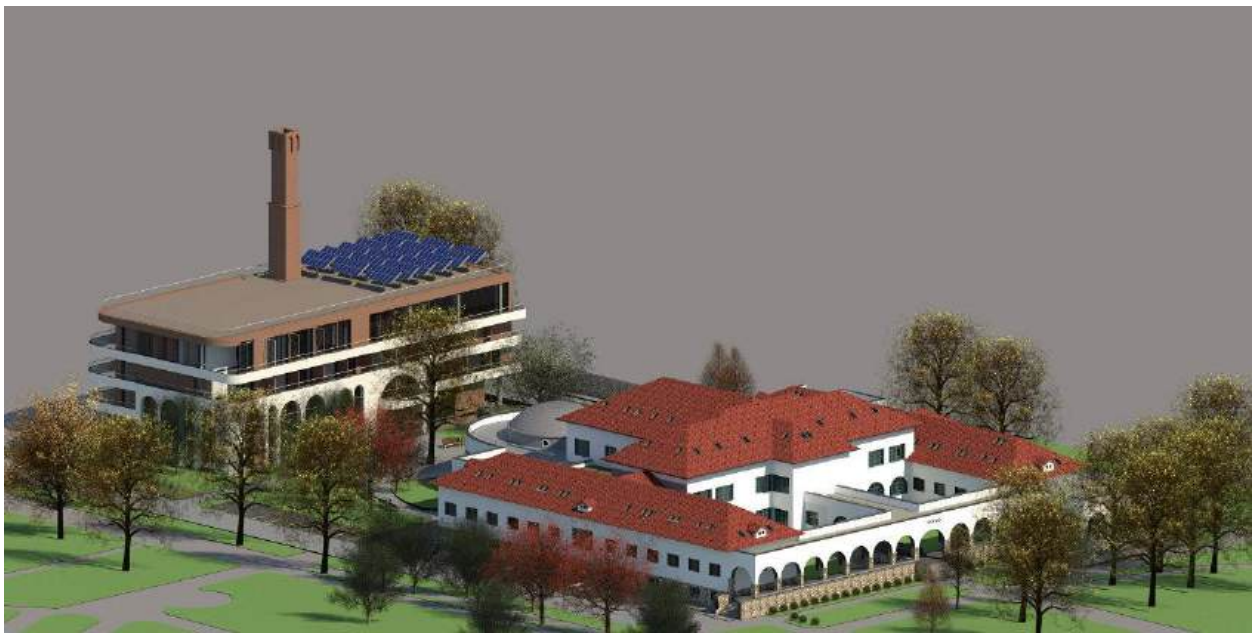

Figure 1 appearance of the future complex of the special hospital in Bukovicka banja

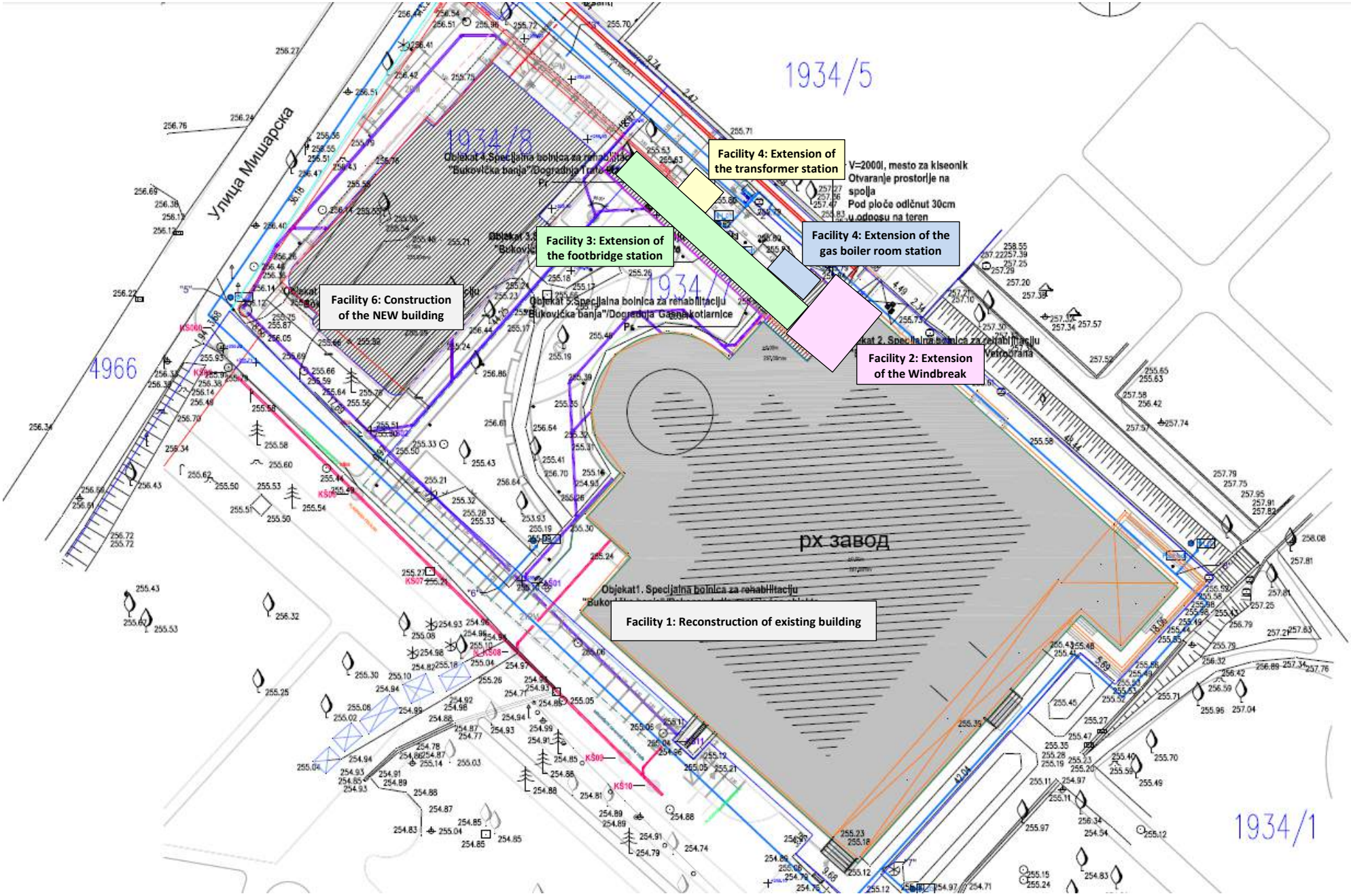

Figure 2 Layout plan of the future complex of the special hospital in Bukovicka banja

4 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL BASELINE

Bukovička Banja Park covers approximately 21.5 hectares. The development of the park in its modern sense began in 1856, when paths were cut, tree lines were formed along them, and lawns, flower beds, and the warm bath Djulara were arranged around the wooden visitor lodges. Bukovička Banja Park serves as a public green space, health and spa center, sculpture park, and cultural heritage site. It is the immediate setting of the "Bukovička Banja" Specialized Hospital for Rehabilitation of Children with Diabetes.

4.1 Environmental Baseline

Air Quality

Air quality is generally good, influenced by the park's extensive tree cover and moderate urban density. Local pollution levels are low, with minor seasonal increases in PM_{10}/$PM_{2.5}$ due to vehicular traffic or domestic heating during winter. No local industrial emitters are located in the park vicinity.

Vegetation and Green Infrastructure

The park area is extensively greened with lawns, flower beds, and a wide diversity of ornamental shrubs and trees, including native and exotic species. Tree cover includes century-old plane trees, linden, beech, chestnut, pine, and fir. Although it is not a natural ecosystem, the park serves as a habitat for urban bird species, pollinators, and small mammals, thereby enhancing urban biodiversity.

On the plot where the new special hospital facility will be built, there are about ten trees that will be removed due to the implementation of the project. A compensation plan is provided for in this ESMP document and the project holder will be obliged to compensate for the felled trees.

Figure 3 cadastral parcel 1934/7 and 1934/8 aimed for the new special hospital facility

Soil and Land Stability

Soil condition is stable. No signs of contamination have been reported within the landscaped zones.

Water Features

The park is home to several carbonated mineral springs, including the famous Knjaz Miloš spring. These are geologically fed from Bukulja Mt. aquifers. Water from these springs is monitored and used for therapeutic and commercial purposes.

The park has stormwater drains and natural infiltration areas. There are no significant surface water bodies within the park itself.

Noise and Visual Conditions

Noise levels within the park area are generally low to moderate, with higher levels near main roads and public events. The park acts as a buffer against traffic noise. Visual quality is very high—combines green landscape, historical architecture, and open-air art installations, creating a serene and culturally rich atmosphere.

Cultural and Historical Value

The Bukovicka banja Park in Arandjelovac, along with all the structures within it, was designated as a cultural property of spatial-cultural-historical significance by the Decision of the Municipal Assembly of Arandjelovac, No.06-1689-01 dated January 27, 1989.

Park hosts over 60 marble sculptures from international artists, created during the Symposium of Marble Sculptors since 1966. However, no sculptures exist within the footprint or in the nearby vicinity of the new hospital building. Sculptures and the park's architecture will remain unaffected, as they are outside the scope of the planned works.

Within the park, several hundred meters away from the Subproject area, exist Cultural Heritage Asset - The Prince Miloš Pavilion (built in 1907). It is a protected architectural monument, restored in 2016 and awarded for heritage conservation by Europa Nostra.

“Pavilion “Knjaz Miloš”, the oldest preserved building in Bukovicka banja Park, is a representative example of Serbian Romantic architecture. Knez Mihailo Obrenović began its construction in 1865 as a summer residence for the dynasty and an assembly house.

Figure 4 Pavilion “Knjaz Miloš”, the oldest preserved building in Bukovicka banja Park

Protected natural assets

By reviewing the central register of protected natural assets and the documentation of the Institute for Nature Conservation, it was established that cadastral plots 1934/1 and 1934/2 of cadastral municipality of Arandjelovac are located within the protected area of the Natural Monument – Bukovicka banja Park, which is designated as a Category II area of great importance, with an established protection regime of the third degree.

The Category II designation is a national-level protection status, indicating that the area holds significant natural or cultural importance at the regional or national scale. Areas under this category are officially recorded in the Central Register of Protected Areas, and any activity within their boundaries is subject to specific legal obligations and environmental safeguards. Management and land use in these areas are carefully regulated to align with conservation priorities, sustainability principles, and ecosystem preservation.

In addition to its Category II designation, Bukovička Banja Park is also subject to a third-degree protection regime, which permits a broader range of human activities, including certain types of development, but only under strict environmental conditions. It is mandatory to preserve key ecological features of the site, such as old and rare trees, habitats of native species, and the natural hydrological functions of the area. All interventions must receive formal approval from the relevant authority, such as the Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, to ensure compliance with conservation goals.

In contrast, cadastral plot No.1934/3 of cadastral municipality of Arandjelovac **is not located within the protected area.** The Bukovicka banja Park natural monument is protected as a spatial-cultural-historical entity and is one of the oldest and best-preserved parks of the XIX Century in Serbia. Before obtaining the Building Permit for Extension and Reconstruction of the Special Hospital building, and in accordance with the plan of detailed regulation for the Nature Park[1], a pre-parcellation procedure was carried out, which created new cadastral parcels kp no. 1934/7 and 1934/8 whose purpose is healthcare. They are shown on page 6 of this document. No works are planned on the cadastral plot No. 1934/1. While the cadastral parcels no. 1934/2 and 1934/3 no longer exist, but are part of the new parcels 1934/7 (which includes the former parcel 1934/2) and 1934/8 (which includes the former parcel 1934/3). Works will be carried out only at CP 1934/7, 1934/8 and 1934/9.

The works will be carried out without jeopardizing cultural or natural preservation objects.

The pre-parcellation was carried out for the purpose of separating parcel 1934/8, which is not part of the protected “Nature Park.” The pre-parcellation is an integral part of the Urban Project: URBAN PROJECT for the extension and reconstruction of the building Special Hospital for Rehabilitation “Bukovička Banja” Aranđelovac on cadastral parcels no. 1934/2, 1934/3, and part of 1934/1, Cadastral Municipality Aranđelovac, Municipality of Aranđelovac.

Status of parcels before pre-parcellation

Data on parcels as per the electronic database of the Republic Geodetic Authority:

1934/1	Aranđelovac	19 93 09 m2
1934/2	Aranđelovac	29 79 m2
1934/3	Aranđelovac	1 90 m2

Status of parcels after pre-parcellation

[1] Municipality of Arandjelovac, Detailed Regulation Plan (PDR) for the natural monument “Bukovička banja park” in Arandjelovac, PE “Urbanizam” – Kragujevac, January 2021

Data on parcels as per the electronic database of the Republic Geodetic Authority:

1934/7	Aranđelovac	47 93 m2
1934/8	Aranđelovac	16 26 m2
1934/9	Aranđelovac	65 m2

In the area of the Bukovicka banja Park natural monument, proactive protection is implemented, and **interventions can be carried out** for the restoration and arrangement of cultural-historical heritage objects, the maintenance and improvement of natural ecosystems and landscapes, along with the necessary infrastructural and other constructions.

The Ministry of Environmental Protection has stated that the extension of the Specialized Hospital building is prohibited, **with the exception of the addition of transparent ground-level passages creating a warm connection between the facilities related to the Specialized Hospital and its accompanying functions**.

Facility 3 (footbridge) is a semi-underground structure. Although the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Monuments initially required it to be an above-ground, transparent ground-level structure, it was determined that such a solution was not technically feasible. Its function is to connect the existing Facility 1 and Facility 6. For this reason, partial underground placement was necessary due to terrain elevation differences, in order for Facility 6 to have a basement. The competent authority established that the project is valid and granted its approval.

4.2 Social Baseline

Bukovička Banja Park is a public space that is free and open to all. It serves a wide range of users, including local residents, spa patients, tourists, hospital visitors, families, the elderly, children, as well as organized school and tourist groups.

Located in the heart of Aranđelovac, the park is easily accessible on foot from nearly all parts of the city. It holds strong symbolic and community value, representing the most important urban green space in Aranđelovac and functioning as a hub for public health, recreation, and cultural events.

The park is well-equipped and inclusive: its paved paths and trails are accessible for wheelchair users, while benches, fountains, gazebos, and decorative lighting are thoughtfully integrated into the natural landscape. It is surrounded by medical, hospitality, and tourist facilities that depend on its tranquil setting and visual appeal.

The park also plays a critical role in the therapeutic regime of the Bukovička Banja Hospital, with prescribed walks forming an essential part of patient rehabilitation and recovery routines.

4.2.1 Land Ownership and Use Impacts

The planned reconstruction and extension works on six buildings of the Specialized Hospital for Rehabilitation “Bukovička Banja” will not require permanent acquisition of private land, nor will they involve the use of land currently occupied or regularly used for productive activities, such as gardening, farming, grazing, fishing, or forestry. The project will not result in the physical displacement of individuals, families, or businesses, nor in the temporary or permanent loss of crops, fruit trees, or household infrastructure.

All civil works, both above and below ground, will take place within the boundaries of publicly owned land, specifically on parcels and within structures owned by the Republic of Serbia. The construction site is located within the existing hospital complex, and access will be provided entirely through this complex. No temporary occupation of private land for material or

equipment storage is anticipated, as the designated construction area provides sufficient space for secure on-site stockpiling.

The existing building of the Specialized Hospital, which is the subject of reconstruction and extension, is located on cadastral parcel No. 1934/7, with parts of the planned extension extending into parcels No. 1934/8 and 1934/9, all within the Cadastral Municipality of Aranđelovac. According to data from the Republic Geodetic Authority's electronic database, the cadastral parcels cover the following areas:

- Parcel 1934/7 – 4,793 m²
- Parcel 1934/8 – 1,626 m²
- Parcel 1934/9 – 65 m²

The Construction Permit No. GD 50-1/24, issued by the Municipality of Aranđelovac on May 28, 2024, confirms that the works comply fully with the Location Conditions No. ROP-ARA-35468-LOC-3/2024 dated January 23, 2024. These cadastral plots were formed through the re-parceling of previous parcels 1934/1, 1934/2, and 1934/3.

The Technical Control Report validating the design for the construction permit was prepared by the firm Zlatibor-gradnja Beograd AD.

Based on the review of Land Registry (List nepokretnosti) No. 7215, KO Aranđelovac, and in accordance with Article 135(2) of the Law on Planning and Construction, it has been confirmed that the applicant—the "Bukovička Banja" Specialized Hospital—holds the formal and registered right of use over the buildings to be reconstructed and extended. The land and facilities are formally owned by the Republic of Serbia, which has granted the Hospital the legal right of use for the purpose of this project.

4.3 Summary Table

Component	Status / Description
Air Quality	Good, limited pollution sources
Water Resources	Mineral springs, hydrogeologically protected
Vegetation	Rich tree cover, native and exotic species
Biodiversity	Moderate; important for urban birds and pollinators
Cultural Heritage	Marble sculpture park, protected pavilion
Social Function	High; community, tourist, and therapeutic use
Environmental Risks	Minor (aging trees, waste during events, noise at edges)

5 LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK

The Ministry of Environmental Protection (MEP) is the key relevant institutions responsible for management of environmental impacts under the NCD Subprojects.

In accordance with the Serbian Law on EIA (O.G. of the RoS", No. 94/2024) the local self-government authority responsible for environmental protection matters is relevant authority for those projects for which the permit for project implementation is under the responsibility of the

local self-government authority. Consequently, City of Arandjelovac is relevant authority for Bukovicka banja Subproject.

Project Coordination Unit (PCU) established under MoH is responsible for procurement, contract management, financial management, disbursement, environmental and social safeguards, and monitoring and evaluation.

5.1 National Legislations and corresponding WB Environmental and Social Standards

Serbia has promulgated numerous laws, regulations, and policies that are relevant to civil works. For a thorough discussion of these, please refer to the ESMF document, which also describes the various ministries and agencies and their respective roles.

A summary table of legislation relevant to Bukovicka banja Subproject appears below:

Area	National legislation	Corresponding WB ESS
The decision on the need for an impact assessment	Law on EIA (O.G. of the RoS", No. 94/24)	ESS1 Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts
Public health	Law on public health (O.G. of the RoS, No. 15/16 and 68/20)	ESS4 Community health and safety
Cultural heritage protection and procedures during construction	Law on Cultural Property ("O.G. RoS" 71/94, ….. , 76/23)	ESS8 Cultural Heritage
Waste Management	Law on Waste Management (O.G. of the RoS", No. 36/09, ….. , 35/23)	ESS3 Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management
Occupational health and safety	Law on Occupational Health and Safety (O.G. of the RoS", No. 101/05, ….. , 113/17)	ESS2 Labor and Working Conditions
Labour and Labour relations	Labour Law (O.G. of the RoS", No. 24/05, ….. , 155/20)	ESS2 Labor and Working Conditions
Land acquisition	Law on Expropriation (O.G. of the RoS", No. 53/95, ….. , 106/16)	ESS5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement
Building code and standards	Law on Planning and Construction (O.G. of the RoS", No. 72/09, ….. , 62/23)	ESS1, ESS4, ESS2 and indirectly ESS10
Grievance redress Mechanism/complaint handling	Labor Law, Law on the Protection of Whistleblowers, Anti-Discrimination Law, Law on Mediation,	ESS10: Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure ESS2 Labor and Working Conditions
Protection of wildlife	Law on Nature Protection (O.G. of the RoS", No. 36/09, ….. , 95/18)	ESS6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management

Area	National legislation	Corresponding WB ESS
		of Living Natural Resources
Transparency and free access to information	Law on Free Access to Information of Public Importance (O.G. of the RoS, No. 120/04, 54/07, 104/09, 36/10, 105/21) Law on Environmental Protection (O.G. of the RoS, No. 135/04, 36/09, 72/09, 43/11, 14/16, 76/18, 95/18, 14/22, 30/23) guarantees public access to environmental information, including the right to participate in decision-making processes. Law on Planning and Construction (O.G. of the RoS, No. 72/09, 81/09, 132/14, 83/18, 31/19, 9/20, 52/21, 62/23) requires public consultations and information disclosure during the planning process. Enables public insight into urban plans, permits, and development proposals.	ESS10: Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure Aarhus Convention provisions on access to information, public participation, and access to justice in environmental matters.
Public consultation for Environmental and Social Impact Assessments	Law on EIA (O.G. of the RoS", No. 94/24) Regulation on Public Insight, Presentation and Public Debate(O.G. of the RoS", No. 69/95)	ESS10: Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure

5.2 EIA procedure in the Republic of Serbia

In the juridical system of the Republic of Serbia, the Environmental Impact Assessment procedure is regulated by the Law on Environmental Impact Assessment, which is completely in line with European EIA Directive (85/337/EEC, 97/11/EC, 2003/35/EC and COM 2009/378) and international conventions such as the Aarhus Convention. This legal framework provides a structured approach to assessing the environmental impacts of projects, ensuring that significant environmental concerns are addressed before project approval. The EIA procedure in Serbia consists of three main phases:

- screening,
- scoping, and
- the EIA study and decision.

The project screening phase determines whether a proposed project requires an EIA Study. The competent authority reviews the project details and decides if an EIA Study is necessary based on predefined criteria. This step is crucial in identifying projects that could have significant environmental impacts.

On 05 June 2024, the project proponent "Bukovicka banja" Specialized Hospital submitted a Request to the competent authority (the Municipality of Arandjelovac) for issuing an Opinion of

on the need to submit a Request for a decision on the need to prepare an Environmental Impact Assessment for the Project: Extension of the "Bukovicka banja" Specialized Rehabilitation Hospital on the cadastral parcels No.: 1934/7, 1934/8 and 1934/9, cadastral municipality of Arandjelovac.

On 12 June 2024 the Opinion of the competent authority No. 501-61/2024-05 was issued for the Subproject confirming that initiation of an **Environmental Impact Assessment is not required for the proposed Subproject** (Annex 5).

In accordance with the Law on Environmental Impact Assessment ("O.G. of the Republic of Serbia", No. 135/04, 36/09), the subject facility is not listed in List I of projects for which an environmental impact assessment is mandatory, nor in List II of projects for which an environmental impact assessment may be required based on the Regulation on the Establishment of the List of Projects for Which an Environmental Impact Assessment is Mandatory and the List of Projects for Which an Environmental Impact Assessment May Be Required ("O.G. of the Republic of Serbia", No. 114/08.). Taking into account the above and based on the submitted documentation and activities planned, the competent authority has found that the subject Subproject will not have a significant impact on the environment, while respecting the requirements of all competent authorities and institutions.

5.3 ES Screening as per Project's ESMF

During January and February 2025 PCU Environmental and Social Specialists screened Subproject activities as per Project's ESMF. The screening process has been undertaken with the following objectives:

- Assessment of eligibility of activities (activities are screened against the list of excluded activities given in Annex 01 of the ESMF)
- Identification of potential adverse environmental and social risks and impacts of the proposed subproject activity
- Risk classification of the subproject (High, Substantial, Moderate or Low);
- Determination whether further environmental and social assessments are required, and
- Assessment and determination which management instruments are required to address the potential risks and impacts.

The screening has taken into account, in an integrated way, all relevant direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental and social risks and impacts throughout the project life cycle with focus on impacts during the construction phase. At that point, the assessment concluded that potential adverse risks and impacts on human population and the environment are likely to be moderate, based on following facts:

- The Subproject requires no permanent land acquisition and will have no livelihood impacts.
- The Subproject will be implemented within the existing grounds of the Bukovicka banja Specialized Hospital on cadastral parcels Nos.1934/7, 1934/8 and 1934/9 of the Cadastral Municipality of Arandjelovac. The land and facility are owned by the Republic of Serbia, while the hospital has a contractual user right established under a long-term contract with the Directorate for Managing State Property of the Republic of Serbia.
- The land and facilities are used solely for the hospital's operation and designated activities. No formal nor informal use of parts of the land or facility as permanent or temporary housing or shelter or in livelihood generating activities has been identified.

- The construction works will be undertaken while the hospital remains under its usual operation
- The Project Level Stakeholder Engagement Plan has been prepared and guides the communication and engagement under the Subproject.
- The Project level Grievance Mechanism has been established and is administered by the PCU, while the Contractor will be required to establish a local grievance admission desk and assign adequate personnel.
- The risk from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) and Sexual Harassment is considered negligible given the country context and existing norms. The hospital has a well-developed Code of conduct since 1934 However, the Grievance Mechanism is equipped to utilize the country norm and ensure uptake or delegation of such grievances as well.
- The risks associated with labor risks are assessed as moderate. The tender documents shall include requirements for the Contractor to follow the LMP applicable to the Project and ensure OHS standards are observed. This will require application of OHS standard practice in the use of PPE etc.
- The Contractor will be required to follow the LMP applicable to the Project and ensure OHS standards are observed and shall be required to provide a statement confirming conformity to all national laws and applicable regulations concerning employment, labor and employee relations, and labor and working conditions, including the LMP which will be followed during Project implementation.
- "Bukovicka banja" Specialized Hospital has a sound regulatory framework and institutional capacity in place for healthcare facility infection control and healthcare waste management.

Therefore, it is the finding of ES screening that subject Subproject - **Building and furnishing the "Bukovicka banja" Specialized Hospital for Rehabilitation for children with diabetes** classified as **MODERATE RISK, both for Environmental and Social risks and impacts,** according to WB ESF Risk Classification.

5.4 EHS Guidelines

Environmental, Health and Safety guidelines[2] have been prepared by the WBG. There are general guidelines that cover most activities related to construction projects for new facilities. Some parts of these general guidelines are applicable to the retrofitting activity, particularly such aspects as traffic safety, dust and noise control, worker health and safety, and control of runoff from work sites.

Also relevant to the hospital reconstruction and upgrade activities are the sector-specific WBG guidelines for Health Care Facilities[3], which cover waste minimization, waste segregation, handling and storage of wastes on site, transport to external facilities, and options for treatment and disposal. For more information refer to the EHS Guidelines on the WBG website under the category of Health Care Facilities.

[2] https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/157871484635724258/pdf/112110-WP-Final-General-EHS-Guidelines.pdf
[3] https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/118311496115696454/pdf/115328-WP-ENGLISH-Health-Care-Facilities-PUBLIC.pdf

6 POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND RISKS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

This section of the ESMP provides an assessment of the potential environmental and social impacts related to the site selection, construction, and operation of the new hospital building, as well as the reconstruction and upgrading of the existing facility at the Bukovička Banja Specialized Hospital.

The Subproject is anticipated to generate several positive impacts. In the medium to long term, the upgraded healthcare facility is expected to contribute to improved public health outcomes. In the short term, the renovation works at the Specialized Hospital in Bukovička Banja are likely to stimulate local economic activity. This includes potential employment opportunities for local residents during extension and reconstruction of the Special Hospital building, increased demand for goods and services such as food vendors, and higher income for transport providers and other local businesses. Once operational, the newly constructed facility will create jobs, primarily for medical professionals such as doctors, nurses, and supporting hospital staff. Over time, the establishment of a modern, technologically advanced smart center will enhance working conditions for employees and elevate the quality of care provided to patients.

The potential negative impacts of Subproject activity are expected to be short term and minor, primarily the nuisance of increased noise, dust, and traffic on the community combined with the disruption of the healthcare services usually available to the community during the construction phase.

Personnel involved in construction activities will be exposed to typical risks associated with undertaking construction activities including OHS - the chance of injury from falls, burns, abrasions and electrocution and becoming adversely affected by exposure to chemicals and strong chemical odors. These risks will be mitigated through proper training and site management procedures and ensuring that personal protective equipment (PPE) is used at all times. In the event of an onsite incident, response plans will be executed to mitigate their impact on individuals and on the wider community.

6.1 Environmental and Social Impacts

The impacts in the **pre- construction phase** can be of the following types:

- **Design, permitting and site preparation:** No significant environmental impacts are anticipated during this phase. The design phase has been successfully completed, with all technical documentation reviewed and approved by the competent Technical Committee. A valid construction permit has been issued, confirming compliance with regulatory and spatial planning requirements. Furthermore, all land ownership matters have been fully resolved, ensuring legal clarity and minimizing the potential for disputes during implementation. In addition, the environmental aspects of the Subproject have been reviewed by the relevant authority, which issued a formal Opinion stating that an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is not required for the proposed activities. This indicates that the Subproject aligns with environmental regulations and is considered to pose no significant risk to the environment or local communities. This ESMP document is prepared for the Subproject marking essential environmental and social requirements needed for successful subproject implementation.
- **Land acquisition**: Activities related to the 6 buildings do not require permanent acquisition of private land for its development, use of land that is currently occupied or regularly used for productive purposes (e.g. gardening, farming, pasture, fishing locations, forests), physical displacement of individuals, families or businesses, or would result in the temporary or permanent loss of crops, fruit trees or household infrastructure. Works, above and under the

ground, will be within the existing right of way on land and buildings owned by the Republic of Serbia. Access to and from the future construction site is enabled through the hospital complex. No temporary occupation of private land for stockpiling is anticipated as the construction site itself provides sufficient area for safe storage of materials and equipment.

The existing building of the Specialized Hospital, which will be subject of reconstruction and extension, is a freestanding structure located on cadastral parcel No.1934/7. Part of the extension is on parcels No.1934/8 and No.1934/9 Cadastral Municipality Arandjelovac. The land data as registered with the electronic database of the Republic Geodetic Authority now are as follows:

- Cadastral Parcel 1934/7 Arandjelovac: 4793 m²
- Cadastral Parcel1934/8 Arandjelovac: 1626 m²
- Cadastral Parcel 1934/9 Arandjelovac: 65 m²

The Construction Permit No.GD 50-1/24 was issued on May 28, 2024 by the Municipality of Arandjelovac, Municipal Administration, Department for Property-Legal Affairs, Urban Planning, Construction, and Housing-Communal Affairs.

The Construction Permit states that the works are carried out in full accordance with the Location Conditions No.ROP-ARA-35468-LOC- 3/2024 dated January 23, 2024. (cadastral plots Nos. 1934/7, 1934/8 and 1934/9 of the Arandjelovac administrative district were created by the re-parcelling of plots 1934/2, 1934/3 and 1934/1, all of the Arandjelovac administrative district).

The Technical Control Report of the design for the Construction Permit was undertaken by the company “Zlatibor - gradnja Beograd” AD, Belgrade.

By reviewing the property sheets LN No.7215 KO Arandjelovac, as proof of the appropriate property rights in accordance with Article 135, paragraph 2 of the Law on Planning and Construction, it was determined that the applicant, the “Bukovicka banja” Specialized Hospital for Rehabilitation in Arandjelovac, has formal and registered right of use of the buildings planned to be reconstructed and extended. The buildings and the land are owned by the Republic of Serbia that has granted the right to use.

Extract from the real estate cadastre database is provided in Annex 6.

- **Community health and safety**: During the pre-construction phase machinery and equipment might be brought on sight. However it is expected that these will not pose threat risk to community health and safety as they will mainly be sophisticate measurement instruments for setting out of the site, survey and water and soil measurements.
- **Proposed mitigation action**: Include the requirements of ESMP in the Procurement Documents from selection of Contractor for this Subproject.

The impacts in the **construction phase** can be of the following types:

- **Occupational Health and Safety:** Construction workers may be affected adversely due to hazardous working environments where high noise, dust, wastewater, unsafe movement of machinery etc. may be present. Safety hazards that lead to worker accidents and injuries. The Labor risks are associated with construction activities such as exposure to physical hazards during construction activities such as: use of heavy equipment, fall hazards, exposure to noise and dust, falling objects, exposure to hazardous materials and exposure to electrical hazards from the use of tools and machinery.

- **Soil, air and Water Pollution**: during construction activities, when using machinery, there is a possibility of soil and groundwater contamination due to accidental spills of oils and fuel from construction machinery. In the area of construction works, construction waste is generated which, if not properly disposed of, may result in adverse impacts.
- **Flora and fauna**: The removal of approximately 10-15 trees within a Subproject area, even when significant majority of park trees will remain, can still result in localized negative environmental impacts. While the overall ecological integrity of the park may remain intact, the following specific effects should be acknowledged:
    - Loss of Habitat: Even a limited number of trees can serve as important habitat for birds, insects, and small mammals. Their removal may disrupt nesting sites, feeding areas, or shelter, particularly for species with small territorial ranges or specific habitat preferences.
    - Reduced Carbon Sequestration and Air Purification: Although minimal compared to the overall park canopy, the removed trees no longer contribute to carbon dioxide absorption, oxygen production, and air filtration—services that are particularly valuable in urban or spa environments.
    - Visual and Aesthetic Impacts: Trees contribute significantly to the visual character and serenity of park landscapes. Their removal, even in small numbers, may temporarily affect the visual continuity or perceived naturalness of the area, especially if large or old trees are affected.

    Proposed mitigation action:

    - Compensatory Tree Planting: plant at least 1:3 ratio (for each tree removed, plant three new ones), ideally within the same park or nearby urban green spaces. Select native, site-appropriate species that match the ecological role of the removed trees (shade, habitat, aesthetic value). Use larger saplings or semi-mature trees where possible to accelerate canopy restoration.
    - Timing and Minimization of Disturbance: Schedule tree removal outside the bird nesting season (typically March to August).
    - Communication and Public Engagement: Inform the public in advance about tree removal, its necessity, and the compensation plan. Place on-site information boards or digital updates explaining replanting plans and park restoration goals. Relevant institutions will be invited to participate public consultations and public discussions on in Bukovicka banja
    - Engagement with institutional and other stakeholders: reasonable engagement with all interested parties will take place and due process will be followed before a decision to remove trees is made. This will be coupled with development of a specialized report on tree management which shall be part of this ESMP and the future Tender document for selection contractors
- **Potential pollution of mineral springs from fuel, oil, concrete slurry, or chemicals.**
- **Disturbance of aquifer layers or alteration of hydrostatic pressure due to excavation.**
- **Sourcing of materials.** As typical for construction works the Subproject will increase consumption of energy and raw materials, waste generation and emission of pollutants. Impact will be mitigated through utilizing material plants possessing valid environmental permits.

  - **Disposal of excavated materials and construction wastes**. Demolition debris and excessive soil are usually generated during the extension and reconstruction of the Special Hospital building; these would need to be managed through licensed companies for construction and municipal waste from the site, while the excavated materials can be used for landscaping, other uses or to simply dispose these at a defined location with adequate measures to ensure aesthetic requirements of the disposal site's area.

- **Disposal of debries and material from reconstructed hospital facilities –** waste generated from removal/dismantling of existing hospital facilities will be checked for presence of hazardous substances (asbestos or similar), categorized in accordance with the applicable regulation and taken over by the authorized waste management companies through the designated waste area.

- **Impacts from temporary access roads and work areas**. Establishment of temporary dirt roads to access work areas and temporary disposal sites for excavated materials can impact traffic and pedestrian safety in Subproject zone, and degrade the landscape. Temporary access roads and work area will not require compulsory land take.

- **Noise, dust and vibration disturbances during construction and temporary air pollution** related to the transportation of construction materials and truck traffic. These impacts will occur during the extension and reconstruction of the Special Hospital building, but will be only short-term. Effects include dust from construction activities, noise during trench excavation, possible effect of vibration caused by operation of heavy machinery, increased traffic in some sections of roads, etc.;

- **Safety hazards from construction activities**. No major hazards are expected the construction of the proposed Subproject elements, as long as proper construction practices and safety procedures are applied;

- **Community health and safety risk**. Hazards posed to the public may include: Increased Traffic and Road Safety Hazards due to heavy vehicle movement, air quality and dust pollution, noise and vibration as temporary project impacts. Noise and visual disturbance may generate complaints from spa users, tourists, or local businesses. Also, open excavations, unsecured materials, or unsafe fencing may pose physical safety risks to park visitors, especially children. Finally, injuries suffered as a consequence of falls or contact with heavy equipment are recognized as potential risks to the community health and safety. The Project is assessed as Low on gender-based violence including sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) and sexual harassment (SH). The risk factors assessment considered the institutional capacity of the implementing agency, low volume labor influx, no pre–existing social conflict and tensions, which resulted in the conclusion that this is a low labor risk project and risks can be managed through the requirements of the LMP. While the overall risk from SEA and SH is assessed as low, the Project will implement a set of precautionary measures to ensure that any potential impacts—particularly those related to interactions between workers and the local population—are addressed proactively. The following measures are adopted: All workers will be required to sign and adhere to a Code of Conduct, which includes explicit provisions prohibiting SEA/SH and outlines acceptable behavior when interacting with community members. Targeted awareness sessions will be conducted for both workers and the local community to increase understanding of acceptable conduct, rights, and available grievance channels. The Project's grievance mechanism will include confidential and survivor-centered procedures for reporting SEA/SH-related concerns, ensuring that complaints can be safely and effectively addressed.

- **Impacts on historic-cultural and archaeological monuments**. The conditions for implementing technical protection measures and other works on the building were determined by the competent Institute for the Protection of Cultural Monuments in Kragujevac (Annex 2). The Institute has given its consent to the Urbanistic Project (Annex 3). On May 29, 2023, the Ministry of Environmental Protection issued a Decision allowing the execution of works on the subject Subproject (provided for in the Conceptual Project for the reconstruction of the existing building and the construction of a new branch and the Urban Project, meaning for all works according to the design documentation), all in accordance with the nature protection conditions explicitly listed in the said decision (Annex 4).
- **Key Labor Risks.** Key labor risks and how these will be managed have been identified broadly in the Labor Management Procedures. Contractors are required to implement all reasonable precautions to protect the health and safety of workers in line with the LMP adopted for the Subproject, national requirements and the EHS Guidelines of the World Bank. The requirements are already embedded in the Standard Bidding Documents of the World Bank required to be used for this Subproject. However the LMP has called for inclusion of a Statement on Compliance whereby bidders are requested to commit to implementation of the LMP, adherence to the National Labor and OHS law and to regularly report on social performance under the Subproject (including matters to which ESS2 applies.).

  The Contractor is required to implement preventive and protective measures according to the following order of priority:

  - Eliminating the hazard by removing the activity from the work process.
  - Controlling the hazard at its source through use of engineering controls.
  - Minimizing the hazard through design of safe work systems and administrative or institutional control measures. Examples include job rotation, training safe work procedures, lock-out and tag-out, workplace monitoring, limiting exposure or work duration, etc. ·
  - Providing appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) in conjunction with training, use, and maintenance of the PPE.

Key labor risks under the Project can be divided between those associated with office work (office-based activities) and those associated with construction/hospital refurbishing activities (construction site- based activities).

Key office –based risks may involve: Project workers (external consultants and civil servants, and employees of service providers) are anticipated to be office staff with most of their work done indoors. These educated knowledge workers will have desktop jobs, although direct workers may carry out minor off-site travel may be needed to supervise project beneficiaries direct workers, and contracted workers may be required to travel to conduct training/TA. Thus, labor risks both in terms of working conditions and occupational health and safety are minor and negligible for all project. Off-site travel might expose them to travel and site related risks and requires some caution, but in terms of occupational health and safety these risks are minimal. Due preparations will have to be made for each visit or event focusing on traffic safety and provision of adequate gear or equipment. Given the nature of the project work and the expected profile of project workers, the risk of child or forced labor tends to be nil. None of the identified project workers are considered vulnerable. No other labor risks are considered to be significant.

National legislation requires each employer to assess labor risks specific to each job/position. The recognized risks have to be addressed in compliance with the OHS legislation. OHS officers with each employer are responsible to ensure that adequate prevention and protection measures are

in place and that safety regulations are obeyed. With the use of protection equipment, induction, proper training and organization of site, the risk of work-related injuries and occupational health can be significantly reduced.

The office work related risks can be mitigated or reduced through improved organization of work processes and regular HR policies.

Key labor risks associated with civil/ works at construction sites could include following occupational health and safety hazards, including but not limited to:

- Medium scale pavement works with asphalt or concrete;
- Soil stabilization;
- Cutting of trees and high vegetation
- Exposure to chemicals (paints, solvents.);
- Traffic accidents;
- Ergonomic hazards during construction;
- Excavations, earth works hazards vibration;
- Vibration of heavy construction equipment;
- Dust, noise;
- Use of rotating and moving equipment;
- Lack of workers' awareness on occupational health and safety requirements such as the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) and safe workplace practices.

National legislation requires each employer to assess labor risks specific to each job/position. The recognized risks have to be addressed in compliance with the OHS legislation (in case of construction work, in addition to umbrella legislations, rulebooks for example, specifically addressing assessment of work-related risks, work on construction sites and protection at work during construction works are applicable). OHS officers with each employer and work execution coordinators at construction sites are responsible to ensure that adequate prevention and protection measures are in place and that safety regulations are obeyed. With the use of protection equipment, proper training and organization of site, the risk of work-related injuries and occupational health can be significantly reduced. The ISO standards set additional requirements in terms of quality management, environment and OHS or impose clear and string technical conditions for different activities.

If construction activities involve potentially hazardous work, even after preventive and protective measures have been put in place (residual risk), persons under the age of 18 will not be employed by the Project, to avoid any unnecessary risks.

The impacts in the **operation phase** can be of the following types

The Operation phase is not expected to induce major environmental or social impacts. On the contrary, impacts in the operational phase are considered to be highly positive, as the upgraded healthcare facility is expected to contribute to improved public health outcomes.

6.2 Mitigation measures

Increased generation of pollution – Supply of material

Impact - The Subproject works will lead to increased consumption of energy and raw materials, waste generation and emission of pollutants.

Mitigation Measures – During material supply ensure that material plants engaged by the Contractor possess valid environmental permits and conformance with the requirements of environment protection, health protection and human safety.

Potential air pollution - Dust

Impact - Possible sources of air pollution will be dust due to maintenance activities, machinery movement and other sources. Subproject works involve breaking up, digging, crushing, transporting, and disposal of small quantities of dry materials. Locally, the air quality may experience some moderate and temporary deterioration due to dust from construction traffic and elevated levels of nitrogen oxide (NOx) and sulphur oxide (SOx) from construction equipment exhausts. The dust may settle on vegetation, crops, structures and buildings.

Mitigation Measures - Spraying of water is the main way of controlling dust. Water is, in any case, required to be added to fill material during the construction / reconstruction works.

Potential groundwater impacts

Impact - While implementing the works localized impacts can be expected, resulting from site run off, spills from the equipment maintenance areas and sanitary wastewater effluent from the work camps. As for the potential pollution during operation, these are mostly limited to accidents. In such a case, procedures for action in incidental situations, as defined by the Ministry of Interior and in the Water Law, will apply.

Mitigation Measures - Fuel and lubricant spills can occur at the Contractor's work camp while maintaining and washing equipment and work vehicles. During the normal operations, these areas should be equipped with the adequately sized, gravity oil separator. Should spills occur, to mitigate the problem the Contractor should use absorbing materials, such as absorbent mats/fabrics, or sand and scrape off the contaminated soils and dispose them in approved facility, in accordance with the Water Law.

Waste

Contractor is required to produce a Waste Management Plan for the Subproject. Mitigation measures should, among other requirement, contain obligations to:

- Locate the garbage pit/waste disposal site min 500 m away from the residential area so that people are not disturbed with the odor likely to be produced from anaerobic decomposition of wastes at the waste disposal places. Encompass the waste disposal place by fencing and tree plantation to prevent children to enter the area. All solid waste will be collected and removed from the work camps and disposed in approval waste disposal sites.
- Remove and adequately dispose the remains of reconstructed hospital facilities to approved and designated disposal areas. The removal, handling, and disposal of eventually present Asbestos Contained Materials (ACM) should be done in accordance with the Rulebook on the treatment of asbestos-containing waste "Official Gazette of RS" 75/10. If asbestos is located on the project site, mark clearly as hazardous material. When possible the asbestos shall be appropriately contained and sealed to minimize exposure. The asbestos prior to removal (if removal is necessary) shall be treated with a wetting agent to minimize asbestos dust. Asbestos will be handled and disposed by skilled & experienced professionals. And finally, if asbestos material is be stored temporarily, the wastes should be securely enclosed inside closed containers and properly labeled. The removed asbestos will not be reused

Equipment maintenance and fueling

Impact - equipment maintenance and fueling may cause contamination of soils and watercourses, including groundwater, if handling of lubricants, fuels and solvents is improper or careless.

Mitigation Measures - To avoid damage to natural environment there is a need to ensure proper handling of lubricants, fuels and solvents while maintaining the equipment. For works on machinery and refueling to be done away from the construction site the Contractor is required to have a plateau for such events. Use containment trays. Have an emergency spill management procedure in place. All vehicles and machinery to be equipped with spill kits.

Noise

Impact - Noise caused by the works will have only a temporary impact. Although temporary and mostly moderate, noise impacts in the vicinity of residential areas may cause negative health impact, if not mitigated.

Mitigation Measures - In areas with vulnerable receptors, such as park area and Hotel "Izvor" zone special care regarding noise emission will be taken by the Contractor, strictly respecting the ESMP requirements. In case of noise disturbance with noise emissions which are above permitted level, temporary noise barriers should be considered as appropriate mitigation measure. Awareness building and administrative measures should be taken to ensure proper maintenance of vehicles. In case of exceeded noise limits for sensitive areas the Contractor should erect temporary shields to prevent a free noise spreading to the sensitive receptors.

Potential pollution of mineral springs

Impact - Construction machinery and equipment often operate with fuel, hydraulic fluids, and lubricants that may leak or spill onto the ground. Improper handling or disposal of concrete slurry and construction chemicals can lead to infiltration into the subsurface, potentially contaminating the aquifers that feed the mineral springs.

Mitigation Measures - Store fuel and chemicals in designated areas equipped with spill-proof containment systems and secondary barriers to prevent any leakage from reaching the ground. Install spill containment kits on all machinery. Prohibit hazardous material storage near sensitive zones. Designate specific zones for refueling, maintenance, and equipment washing, located at a safe distance from natural infiltration areas, springs, and stormwater drains. Implement a spill prevention and response plan, including onsite availability of absorbent materials, containment booms, and trained personnel for rapid containment. Conduct environmental induction training for all site workers, emphasizing the sensitivity of the local hydrogeology and strict protocols for hazardous materials handling.

Potential disturbance of aquifer layers or alteration of hydrostatic pressure

Impact - Excavation works, especially those involving deep foundations or piling, can physically intersect or disrupt aquifer layers, leading to changes in groundwater flow patterns. Such disturbances may reduce spring yield, alter mineral composition, or shift the recharge-discharge dynamics of the aquifer system.

Mitigation Measures – Prior to excavation the Contractor is obliged to obtain and consult available maps with aquifer depths, flow directions, and pressure zones. During construction the Contractor is obliged to avoid deep excavations or piling in high-risk zones, especially near identified recharge areas or known spring pathways, apply low-vibration construction methods to prevent mechanical disturbance of aquifer structures and avoid triggering shifts in hydrostatic pressure. Finally, the Contractor is obliged to implement real-time groundwater monitoring

(water level and pressure sensors) during excavation to detect changes and allow immediate response.

Labor risk

Impacts - Workers may be affected by inadequate working conditions, inadequate rest period and cases of violation of workers' rights.

Mitigation Measures – Establishment of a worker specific grievance mechanism for Subproject workers. The Subproject worker is entitled to give suggestions, remarks and information regarding health and safety at work. He/She may refuse to work if his/her life or safety is endangered or if appropriate measures for provision of health and safety at work are not in place. The Subproject workers shall be informed on available grievance mechanisms upon their employment or engagement. Contracted parties shall demonstrate their willingness to implement these mechanisms, even if such requirement is not prescribed by any law of the domicile country.

Stakeholder Engagement and Inclusion

Impacts: A potential risk to project sustainability, arises from community resistance driven by misinformation and a lack of public trust. This risk may result in social tensions, reduced cooperation, and, in some cases, obstruction of project activities. Key contributing factors include: **Insufficient Engagement with Risks Vulnerable Groups**: Inadequate outreach to vulnerable and marginalized groups—such as the elderly, low-income households, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and ethnic minorities—can lead to feelings of exclusion and mistrust. **Lack of Transparency**: Poor or delayed communication regarding project objectives, activities, and potential impacts may create space for rumors, misinterpretations, and fear within the community. **Limited Inclusion during Consultations**: Failure to meaningfully involve women, parents and caregivers of children beneficiaries of the hospitals services, persons with disabilities, and minority populations in public consultations undermines the credibility of the process and reduces the legitimacy of project decisions in the eyes of the community.

Mitigation measures: To mitigate this risk, the project will ensure that stakeholder engagement is inclusive, continuous, and adapted to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups. Clear, timely, and accessible information will be provided through trusted communication channels, and targeted efforts will be made to actively involve underrepresented groups in decision-making processes. A central mitigation measure is establishment and promotion of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) as defined in 11.2 of this ESMP and the Project Level SEP.

Occupational Health and Safety

Impacts - Construction workers may be affected adversely due to hazardous working environments where high noise, dust, wastewater, unsafe movement of machinery etc. may be present. Safety hazards that lead to worker accidents and injuries

The Labor risks are associated with construction activities such as exposure to physical hazards during construction activities such as: use of heavy equipment, fall hazards, exposure to noise and dust, falling objects, exposure to hazardous materials and exposure to electrical hazards from the use of tools and machinery. As the construction activities will involve hazardous work, persons under the age of 18 will not be employed by the Subproject

Mitigation Measures - The Contractor must provide induction trainings in health and safety matters, and require from the workers to use the provided personal safety equipment. Contractor has to ensure that all operators of heavy or dangerous machinery are properly

trained/certified, and also insured. The Contractor shall have first aid facilities on site, and prepare for rapid availability of trained paramedic personnel, and emergency transport to nearest hospital in a case of accidents and injuries.

Summary of key impacts during pre-construction, construction and operation phase, their significance and recommended mitigation measures are described in following table:

Impact	Significance	Comment /Mitigation Measures
Impacts on land use/ settlements,	moderate	The Subproject does not require the acquisition of private land and will not result in either physical or economic displacement.
Ground and surface water,	Low/ Moderate	Due to low amount of drainage water that can be potentially drained from the Contractor's site and during works execution into the groundwater the consequential impact is expected to be minimal to negligible. Adequate Subproject supervision will be established and no long term groundwater disturbance or similar activities will be allowed. Also, improper disposal of excavated materials and construction wastes could adversely impact groundwater. A properly organized waste disposal is mandatory requirement for the Subproject
Air quality,	Low	Temporary impact. Local air quality may experience some moderate and temporary deterioration due to dust from transportation of construction materials and truck traffic and elevated levels of nitrogen oxide (NOx) and sulphur oxide (SOx) from construction equipment exhausts. Impact can be mitigated by following WB EHS Guidelines (GEHSG)[4] procedures
Flora and fauna (protected areas and species),	Low	Loss or damage of vegetation and disruption of fauna can occur during works. However a compensation measures will be able to offset loss of vegetation. The Subproject works will lead to increased consumption of energy and raw materials, waste generation and emission of pollutants. Impacts can be offset or mitigated by following GEHSG procedures and possession of valid environmental permits by the material suppliers. There will be no negative impacts on protected areas due to nature of works.
Noise and vibration,	Low	Only limited temporary impact during the construction works. Mitigation measures in form of noise deflecting shields will be placed where the work-scheduling activities cannot have desired effect. Impact can be mitigated by following GEHSG procedures. Structures near vibration sources (e.g. operating heavy earth-moving equipment) will be identified prior to

[4] https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/topics_ext_content/ifc_external_corporate_site/sustainability-at-ifc/policies-standards/ehs-guidelines

Impact	Significance	Comment /Mitigation Measures
		construction. • Buildings and occupants with susceptibility detection will be evaluated for vibration, and if vibration estimates or measurements show potential for building damage, alternative construction methods will be developed to prevent damage.
Soil quality,	Low	Soil contamination can occur from Drainage of construction materials or spillage of hazardous and toxic chemicals. Impact can be mitigated by following GEHSG procedures
Loss of top soil	low/ Negligible	Loss of top soil is unavoidable since new building will be constructed. Impact will be mitigated by implementing greenery measures.
Waste	Low/ Moderate	Health hazards and environmental impacts can happen due to improper waste management practices. Impact can be mitigated by following GEHSG procedures
Community Health and Safety	Moderate	The major risks tied to Community health and Safety relate to potential traffic and road safety risks to workers, affected communities and road users throughout the Subproject construction phase. Health and safety risks posed by the influx of workers or people providing support services into an area are almost considered negligent since no influx of workers is expected. Gender-Based Violence (GBV) or Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA), Sexual Harassment (SH) is assessed as low. The Contractor will be required to adopt the Code of Conduct.
		Risk from hazardous materials are unlikely to be found. However, the removal, handling, and disposal of eventually present Asbestos Contained Materials should be done in accordance with the Rulebook on the treatment of asbestos-containing waste "
		Prevent access of the general public, by use of signs and barriers near to prevent anyone from accessing the construction site.
		Traffic impacts due to increased traffic flows, abnormal loads and heavy machinery traffic in vicinity of construction site
		Noise levels shall not exceed Environmental Noise Limits, or result in a maximum increase in background levels of 3 dB at the nearest receptor location off-site. Avoid night time construction. Avoid night-time construction using heavy machinery, from 22:00 to 6:00 near residential areas. Implement a restricted working time in consultation with the Local Community. Ensure good maintenance and proper operation of construction machinery to minimize noise generation.
		SEA/SH risks: Workers will have contracts inclusive of Code of Conduct which include SEA/SH provisions, These will

Impact	Significance	Comment /Mitigation Measures
		clearly state the terms and conditions of their employment and their legal rights. The GRM will have a channel for the uptake of grievances related to SEA/SH and gender-based violence (GBV). In case of SEA/SH cases a meaningful timely report should come from the supervising Engineer and recorded into the Grievance Log as part of GRM established on a Project..
OHS risks	Moderate	The Contractor shall appoint one or more coordinators for safety and health matters
		Prior to setting u the construction site a health and safety plan shall be drawn up.
		Construction workers may be affected adversely due to hazardous working environments where high noise, wastewater, dust, unsafe movement of machinery etc. may be present.
		Impacts related to the borrow pits for materials, shall be mitigated by using existing borrow pits or buy material at licensed separations; requirement for official approval or valid operating license. After exploitation ensure borrow pits are remediated.
		Improper disposal of excavated materials and construction wastes could adversely impact ground and surface water. A properly organized waste disposal is mandatory requirement for the Subproject
Stakeholder Engagement and Inclusion risk	Moderate	Stakeholder engagement shall be inclusive, continuous, and adapted to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups. Clear, timely, and accessible information will be provided through trusted communication channels, and targeted efforts will be made to actively involve underrepresented groups in decision-making processes. A central mitigation measure is establishment and promotion of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) as defined in 11.2 of this ESMP and the Project Level SEP. Institutional stakeholders will be engaged early on allowing informed decision making

6.3 Contractor's Site-Specific Implementation Plans (SSIP)

Prior to initiating works, the Contractors will be required to prepare and submit for approval Site-Specific Implementation Plans (SSIP) consisting of:

- Waste and wastewater management plan
- Traffic management plan
- Oil and fuel storage management plan
- Camp management plan
- Re-foresting plan
- Emergency response plan

The following table presents the Mitigation Plan for the Subproject and it is intended as a checklist to ensure that relevant mitigation measures are implemented at appropriate Subproject stages.

Contractors are required to familiarize and adequately train their workers in the area of Environmental and Social protection measures put forth hereunder.

6.4 Mitigation Plan

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
Tender preparation phase					
Tender documents preparation	Tender documents prepared with access to or use of the this ESMP	Tender documents prepared with access to or use of the this ESMP. No Tender documents will be prepared without incorporating this ESMP, which shall be included in the safeguard clauses of the Technical Specifications in the contracts and commitment to comply with will be request to be signed by each prospective bidder and will contractually be imposed to the successful bidder	PCU	During preparation of Procurement Document for selection of Contractor for Construction Works	
	Tender documents prepared with access to or use of the this ESMP	Expert's report on trees is integral part of ESMP and all the requirements related to cutting of threes, relocation and compensation, and allocated costs are presented to bidders during Tender procedures	BBSH PCU	During preparation of Procurement Document for selection of Contractor for Construction Works	Bidders shall include these costs into their bid.
General Conditions	Notification and Worker Safety	The local construction and environment inspectorates and communities have been notified of upcoming activities The public has been notified of the works through appropriate notification in the media and/or at publicly accessible sites (including the site of the works) All legally required permits have been acquired for construction and/or reconstruction / upgrade The Contractor formally agrees that all work will be carried out in a safe and disciplined manner	local construction and environment inspectorates Contractor	Works mobilization phase	

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
		designed to minimize impacts on neighboring residents and environment. All workers will have signed contracts Workers' PPE will comply with international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots) All workers will sign a Code of Conduct and will sign a Code of Conduct in relation to Gender Based Violence Appropriate signposting of the sites will inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow. No workers under the minimum age of employment will be hired			
Construction phase					
IMPORTANT	Integrity of Workplace Structures	Before demolition of existing walls ensure civil engineers have checked and approved the opening diameter, verified the building's stability, confirmed that load-bearing walls will not be removed, and ensured that the demolition plan is prepared and followed.			
	Potential damages to the existing infrastructure and facilities, especially underground installations (water supply and sewerage pipeline etc.) which	Precisely situate the position of infrastructural facilities and underground installations at the location of works in cooperation with relevant institutions at all levels of authority.	Contractor and representatives of relevant institutions of local authority.	During Design preparation	

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
	cause obstacles in the provision of services to consumers.				
Material transport	Air Quality Generation of dust	Vehicles transporting material to and from the site will be covered. Any accidental spills of materials on the road to and from the site will be cleared as soon as possible. In the event of oil spillage, cleanup should be conducted in conjunction with the Fire Service. It should be noted that the nearest fire station. Aggregates stored on-site should be covered. Noxious chemical fumes are not envisaged based on the scope of work. During transportation on public roads, the excavated materials will be covered with nylon canvas or suitable materials with a grain size greater than 10 mm in public roads as good practice. Localized watering/dampening and activity-specific watering/dampening will be used to reduce localized dust emissions. Stockpiling of stripped surface material, e.g. rock, sand and soil, stockpiling of unwashed materials, will be limited. Stockpiles should be kept as enclosed as possible or covered. Stockpiles will be placed as far away from receptors as possible. Compact deposited earth material.	Contractor	Throughout Construction works	Air quality in the community may be adversely affected particularly during external construction and demolition works and potentially due to the transportation of materials to and from the site.

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
		Design of stockpiles will be optimized to maintain a low profile without a sharp change in shapes.			
interior demolition	Air Quality	During interior demolition debris-chutes shall be used above the first floor Demolition debris shall be kept in controlled area and sprayed with water mist to reduce debris dust During pneumatic drilling/wall destruction dust shall be suppressed by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at site The surrounding environment (side walks, roads) shall be kept free of debris to minimize dust There will be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites			
		Dust suppression methods such as wetting materials or slowing work should be employed as needed to avoid visible dust • Gas masks / respirators when working in closed areas such as access manholes, etc. (according to approved procedures) • Document requirements and standards in the Contract • Hearing protection for working around machinery where the noise exceeds 85 dB (according to approved procedures) •The location of noisy machinery (including generators) can be positioned away from sensitive sites such as schools or residential areas			

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
		• Maintain vehicles and Contractors machinery according to maintenance requirements			
	Generation of noise	Construction noise will be limited to restricted times agreed to in the permit When not in use, vehicles should be shut down unless it is due to health and safety reasons (e.g. maintenance of the air conditioner).In addition to above implement a restricted working time in consultation with the Local Community. Noise levels will not exceed Environmental Noise Limits, or result in a maximum increase in background levels of 3 dB at the nearest receptor location off-site. Night-time operation and transport should be minimized as much as possible, Avoid night time construction when noise is loudest. Avoid night-time construction using heavy machinery, from 22:00 to 6:00 near residential areas. Good maintenance and proper operation of construction machinery to minimize noise generation. During operations the engine covers of generators, air compressors and other powered mechanical equipment should be closed, and equipment placed as far away from residential areas as possible +Maintain all construction equipment in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.	Contractor	Throughout Construction works	•Training of workers and drivers to raise awareness •Check vehicles' maintenance results •Check results of noise monitoring and vibration-if needed-monitoring •Site inspections to check construction site practices •Grievance register

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
		Schedule extension and reconstruction of the Special Hospital building during daylight hours and to minimize activity during peak periods of tourism and recreation (weekends, holidays, etc.). Develop and implement a Construction Communications Plan to inform businesses and residents of construction activities. Limit construction noise levels to applicable standards such as EHS Guidelines The plants and equipment used in construction (including the aggregates crushing plant) shall strictly conform to the EHS noise standards. Limits for construction equipment used in this Project (measured at one meter from the edge of equipment in the free field) such as compactors, rollers, front loaders, concrete mixers, cranes (moveable), vibrators and saws as specified in the EHS Guidelines. Maintenance of vehicles, equipment and machinery shall be regular and to the satisfaction of the Project Supervisor to keep noise from these at a minimum. Workers shall wear earplugs in vicinity of loud noise, and working with or in crushing, compaction, or concrete mixing operation.			
Water and Soil Pollution and waste management	Water and soil pollution from improper material	Organize and cover material storage areas; isolate concrete, works from watercourse by using sealed formwork or covers; isolate wash down areas of concrete trucks and other equipment from	Contractor	Throughout Construction works	

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
	storage, management and usage	watercourse by selecting areas for washing that are not free draining directly into watercourse			
	Water and soil pollution from improper disposal of waste materials	dispose waste material at location protected from washing out, should be marked in the site plan; if not on site, then at authorized landfill / depot Storage of wastes according to international best practice (IFC EHS General Guideline). Apply additional measures for storage of hazardous wastes (such as use of secondary containment, access restriction, provision of PPE etc.) as necessary to prevent harm to construction staff, environment and public. Use and labeling of designated waste collection containers and storage areas for different kinds of wastes. Transport of waste in marked vehicles designed to the type of waste to minimize the risk of release of materials (hazardous and non-hazardous materials) and windblown debris. Training of drivers in handling and disposal of their cargo and the documentation of the transport describing the nature of the waste and its degree of hazard. Typical containers for solid Communal waste are placed at the construction site locations; Acceptance of collected Communal waste and its disposal by authorized institutions; Hazardous waste fractions (used waste oils, oiled packaging. bitumen agents waste, waste transformer oils, waste asbestos-cement pipes etc.) are separately collected into typical	Contractor	Throughout Construction works	

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
		containers or metal barrels; they are to be consigned to entities authorized for hazardous waste management; Re-usage and recycle of waste whenever possible. It is prohibited to incinerate waste in the open and at the location. Acceptance of collected Communal waste and its disposal by authorized institutions;			
	Potential impact on mineral springs. Soil groundwater and surface water pollution. with oils and lubricants due to equipment poor maintenance and repairs and refueling at the Construction site.	Apply (IFC EHS General Guideline in safe storage and handling of lubricants, fuel and solvents by secured storage; ensure proper loading of fuel and maintenance of equipment; collect all waste and dispose to permitted waste recovery facility. Implement Law on Waste Management of Republic of Serbia. Establish a plateau for such events. Store fuel and chemicals in designated areas equipped with spill-proof containment systems and secondary barriers to prevent any leakage from reaching the ground. Install spill containment kits on all machinery. Have an emergency spill management procedure in place. Designate specific zones for refueling, maintenance, and equipment washing, located at a safe distance from natural infiltration areas, springs, and stormwater drains. Use protective foils during possible vehicle refueling and maintenance at the construction site. Provide absorbing material in case of fuel spills. Used oiled materials and agents should be managed in line	Contractor	Throughout Construction works	Requirements to be included in Procurement Documents and Contract agreements

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
		with the Waste management report. Procedure for actions in case of incidental oil and lubrication spills. Prepare and implement the Construction Site Organization Plan that incorporates good construction practice measures. Installation of ecological toilettes for workers Cleanup action will follow the Spill Contingency Plan. Prohibit hazardous material storage near sensitive zones. Implement a spill prevention and response plan, including onsite availability of absorbent materials, containment booms, and trained personnel for rapid containment. Conduct environmental induction training for all site workers, emphasizing the sensitivity of the local hydrogeology and strict protocols for hazardous materials handling.			
	Potential disturbance of aquifer layers or alteration of hydrostatic pressure	Obtain and consult available maps with aquifer depths, flow directions, and pressure zones. Avoid deep excavations or piling in high-risk zones, especially near identified recharge areas or known spring pathways. Apply low-vibration construction methods to prevent mechanical disturbance of aquifer structures and avoid triggering shifts in hydrostatic pressure.	Contractor	Throughout Construction works	Requirements to be included in Procurement Documents and Contract agreements

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
	Materials and Waste Management **Soils**, surface water and groundwater Water pollution from runoff or infiltration of wastes on different sites where facilities or equipment may be deployed	Ensure that construction materials including aggregates, and chemicals such as paints, solvents, and stains are properly stored on site and disposed of. Prepare the ground where any equipment or waste will be placed by compacting, lining, coating, and otherwise ensuring it is impervious to water infiltration or percolation, as needed Sensitize the workers to appropriately manage construction materials and wastes Contractor will be required to adopt good construction site practices for the protection of soils and to follow the EHS Guidelines. Provisions will be taken for the protection of newly exposed soil surfaces from rainfall and wind erosion, use of silt fences mandatory. Contaminated soils (if generated any) will be disposed of in an appropriately licensed disposal site. The use of cement and wet concrete in or close to any exposed areas will be carefully controlled. Good construction site practices (i.e. measures such as using designated areas for storing materials, regular inspections at construction sites, training of construction workers, placement of sediment traps and/or oil/water, etc.)will be adopted to minimize risks of water pollution.	Contractor	•	Periodic (e.g. weekly) site inspections Check that hazardous and non-hazardous waste disposal records are kept properly Check the installation of the conduit system and communication records with DSI Regular inspection of construction activities and training of relevant staff Check inspection and training records Check necessary measures (i.e. bunds) are in place at areas where hazardous

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
		Construction workers and relevant staff will be trained on spill response and prevention measures. The location, storage and handling of hazardous material (including refueling activities) will be as per the Hazardous Material Management Plan The storage, transport and disposal of waste materials generated will be as per the Waste Management Plan Hazardous materials will be handled according to the Hazardous Material Management Plan			materials are handled Check the records of regular integrity testing of underground storage tanks and lines
Community health and safety	Population at increased risks of traffic accidents	Assure adequate warning signs, lighting, protective fencing etc. Ensure there will be no trespassing by civilians through the site/construction area by fencing the entire site, clearly posting warning signs and proper lightning. Observe traffic rules. Clean construction waste from the construction site both in the construction phase and after works completion, when closing the construction site. Assure medical supplies and aid through institutional and administrative arrangements with municipal hospitals at the construction site. Implement the Construction Site Organization Plan.	Contractor	Throughout Construction works	Requirements to be included in Procurement Documents and Contract agreements
	Community health and safety	All relevant competent authorities will be notified of commencement of works	the Contractor Oversight by PCU E&S Specialists	Throughout Construction works	

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
		Secure worksites with physical separation as appropriate or use notification when dismantling and carrying out old equipment. Inform relevant authorities immediately in case of damages on utilities Ensure that a Traffic Management Plan is in place where this might be an issue • Ensure that sites are properly barricaded during construction and temporary pedestrian walkways are provided when required • Restrict hospital staff and public from going to the construction site during and outside working hours by placing posters, reflecting tapes and erecting barriers If works interact during patient visiting hours with publicly accessible spaces in the hospital provide and ensure safety for patients and health care workers. • Contractor must develop a Community Health and Safety Plan (CHSP)	and the Supervision Consultant		
	Sexual Exploitation and Sexual harassment	The Project will implement a set of precautionary measures to ensure that any potential impacts—particularly those related to interactions between workers and the local population—are addressed proactively. All workers will be required to sign and adhere to a Code of Conduct, which includes explicit provisions prohibiting SEA/SH and outlines acceptable behavior when interacting with community members. Targeted awareness			Sexual Exploitation and Sexual harassment

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
		sessions will be conducted for both workers and the local community to increase understanding of acceptable conduct, rights, and available grievance channels. The Project's grievance mechanism will include confidential and survivor-centered procedures for reporting SEA/SH-related concerns, ensuring that complaints can be safely and effectively addressed.			
Historic building(s)	Chance Find	If during earthworks as archaeological site or artefact is discovered the Contractor will immediately suspend the Works, implement measures to safeguard the finding from damages and inform IPCM If the building is a designated historic structure, very close to such a structure, or located in a designated historic district, notify and obtain approval/permits from local authorities and address all construction activities in line with local and national legislation Ensure that provisions are put in place so that artefacts or other possible "chance finds" encountered in excavation or construction are noted, officials contacted, and works activities delayed or modified to account for such finds.	The Contractor	During earthworks	
	Occupational Health and Safety	Provide health and safety training to all participants and conduct regular conversations on health and safety during implementation Provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for workers as necessary (gloves, dust masks, hard			Checks records of internal and external audits training records of workers

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
		hats, boots, goggles) and enforce their use. Keep PPE in good condition and change them in case they are damaged. d) Prevent slips and falls and other injuries through good housekeeping practices in all worksites, provision of safe equipment and tools, and use of PPE. Provide H&S training and conduct medical checks All applicable national health and safety legislation and international regulations will be followed. All employees (including sub-contractors) will be trained on health and safety, and EPRP to respond timely to the incidents. The efficiency of health and safety practices will be monitored through internal and external audits, and corrective actions will be taken if required. Fire safety measures to also be included. Follow measures for safe work at height (e.g. 2 meters above ground): do as much work as possible from the ground, allow only people with sufficient skills, knowledge and experience to perform the task, take precautions when working on or near fragile surfaces, clean up oil, grease, paint, and dirt immediately to prevent slipping, provide fall protection measures, such as, but not limited to – scaffolds to be properly designed, erected, and dismantled by competent persons, equipped with guardrails, mid-rails, toe boards, and safe access, and regularly inspected to ensure			immunization records records of accidents

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
		structural stability and safety compliance; mandatory use of PPE - lanyards, shock absorbers, lifelines, and connectors must be used, with regular inspection and maintenance to ensure their reliability. The work may only be performed by workers who have been properly trained and qualified for that specific type of work (e.g., working with high voltage, working at height, etc.). Keep worksite clean and free and allow sufficient working space on daily basis. g). Ensure structural openings are covered/protected adequately. Prevent ergonomic illnesses from over-exertion by lifting and carrying of materials and equipment by stipulating weight limits, breaks and job rotations. Ensure zero tolerance for alcohol or narcotics. Ensure a basic first-aid kit with bandages, antibiotic cream, etc. Ensure toilets and areas for daily rest and meals.			
	OHS and Worker`s Safety	Clean up the worksite after end of the day and ensure general housekeeping to allow safe working space. Implement the LMP The Contractor will establish Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) Management Plan with special focus on (but not limited to):	The Contractor	Prior to commencement of works	Contractual conditions will ensure that all sub-contractors to follow the OH&S Management Plan

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
		movement of vehicles and traffic management, working at heights, working in confined spaces, working with hazardous materials, management, Enforcement, self-verification & consequence management will be implemented Appropriate number of EH&S officers per workforce group (e.g. risk based) will be employed to implement the EH&S program, including risks assessment, training, supervision of high risks tasks, subcontractor induction. Personal Protective Equipment will be selected based on the specific hazards and risks of the task to be performed and properly maintained to keep them effective and operational throughout. Emergency contact numbers will be made available at the work sites. This will include the fire and rescue service and the environmental inspection. Risk from infection from wastewater is low			
	Risk of accidents and injuries Accidents such as Injuries, explosions, electrical fires, leakages, falls, slips, release of hazardous energy, deaths etc. Noise Pollution Community Health	Training and Implementation of site specific Occupational Health and Safety Management Plan (OHSMP) Workers should get a daily induction/tool box before work commences Use reflective tapes and signage integrated in all worksites for safety at night Provision of adequate first aid, first aiders, use of PPE, signage (local language). Restrict entrance to unauthorized areas such as	Contractor BBSH	Throughout Construction works	Contractual conditions will ensure that all sub-contractors to follow the OH&S Management Plan

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
	and Safety both to staff and residents	staging area, work area etc			
Toxic Materials	Asbestos management Respiratory diseases to Workers due to inhalation of dust from asbestos roofs or other dusts particles	Adherence to the Asbestos Management Plan If asbestos is located on the project site, it shall be marked clearly as hazardous material When possible the asbestos will be appropriately contained and sealed to minimize exposure The asbestos prior to removal (if removal is necessary) will be treated with a wetting agent to minimize asbestos dust Asbestos will be handled and disposed by skilled & experienced professionals If asbestos material is be stored temporarily, the wastes should be securely enclosed inside closed containments and marked appropriately. Security measures will be taken against unauthorized removal from the site. The removed asbestos will not be reused	Contractor BBSH	Throughout Construction works	Contractual conditions will ensure that all sub-contractors to follow the OH&S Management Plan
	Toxic / hazardous waste management Spills/accidents and contaminated land	Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous or toxic substances will be in safe containers labeled with details of composition, properties and handling information All hazardous materials will be stored in designated areas having secondary containment and handled with care by authorized staff in order to prevent potential spills. All detail relative to an inventory, PPE (equipment and training), and handling and storage will be	Contractor	Throughout Construction works	Control whether appropriate designated storage areas are constructed for fuel, oils, chemicals Ensure that appropriate spill response

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
		reflected in a Hazardous Material Management Plan. The containers of hazardous substances shall be placed in an leak-proof container to prevent spillage and leaching The wastes shall be transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in a licensed facility. Paints with toxic ingredients or solvents or lead-based paints will not be used. Fuels, oils and chemicals will be stored on an impervious base protected by bunds to 110% of capacity. Drip trays will be used for fueling mobile equipment. Any spillages from handling fuel and liquids will be immediately contained on site and the contaminated soil removed from the site for suitable treatment and disposal. Spoil and other surplus material arising from the works which is classed as “acceptable fill” shall, wherever practicable, be recovered and used in the construction works. Relevant authorities shall be consulted regarding this on a site by site basis to ensure the re-use of waste materials is acceptable. All contractors and subcontractors will be required to report any incidents and these will be subject to investigation and remedial and preventive actions will be taken as needed.			materials and kits are in place Check operations and placement of all emergency response equipment Check the records of contaminated soil (if any occurred) disposal Check records of surplus material reuse Review accidents and spills records Ensure that Hazardous Material Management Plan is in place and implemented

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
		Appropriate spill response kits including absorbent materials will be present on site. These will be kept at designated areas with specific instructions for their use. Site staff will be trained on the use of spill kits. An Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan will provide for mitigation of spills from hazardous materials during construction. Response to the spill will be made as fast as possible. Contaminated materials will be collected and sent to appropriate disposal facilities. Operation of a closed drainage system and implementation of Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan in the event of spills, fire etc. will prevent significant impacts on soils during construction and operation.			
	Labor Risks and Impacts Related to Women Employment and Nondiscrimination and Equal Opportunity	The Contractor will apply equal opportunities to women in all of their branches. Further measures will be put in place to encourage female participation in indirect workforce, such as providing specific training where required, enabling flexibility and job-sharing opportunities for women with children to participate.	Contractor	Prior to hiring of workforce	
	Labor Risks and Impacts Related to Subcontractor and Supply Chain Management	The Contractor and Operator will not employ nor permit any subcontractor to use child labor, and in accordance with Serbian legislation, any person under the age of 18 may not be assigned to any hazardous work within the Sub-project. The	Contractor	Throughout Construction works	

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
	(Including Child and Forced)	Contractor and Operator will prohibit the use of forced labor by ensuring full compliance with national legislation and the provisions of relevant conventions and other international standards Implement LMP Worker`s GM			
	Worker Conditions and term of employment	Implement LMP Workers will have contracts inclusive of Code of Conduct which include SEA/SH provisions, These will clearly state the terms and conditions of their employment and their legal rights. Information will include, but not be limited to: entitlement to wages, hours of work, overtime arrangements and overtime compensation, and/ paternity or holiday) able to join trade unions of their choice and have the right to collective bargaining contracts will be verbally explained in their native languages to all workers where this is necessary to ensure that workers understand their rights prior to any employment contract to be signed. Cultural Awareness Training will be provided an on-boarding requirement to all non-local workers, and in particularly foreign workers. **Worker Grievance Mechanism** will be developed and will: be open to all the staff and their contractors, be publicly advertised by the Sub-project in the workforce, and be easily accessible by workers be free of retribution allow anonymous complaints to be raised and	Contractor	At employment/engagement	Monitor updated Contractors risk register. Monitor SCEP and worker grievance records and resolutions, particularly in terms of progress and updates.

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
		addressed. All Sub-project parties will require all contractors to sign an anti-corruption and responsible procurement policy. For all contractor contracts, the Sub-project will make explicit reference to the need to abide by WB ESS2 standards and ILO conventions in relation to labor and welfare standards, freedom of association and reference must be made to child and forced labor. Emphasis will also be placed on anti-discrimination measures. Where young people below the age of 18 years are employed, it will be made clear that they will not be employed in hazardous work and their work will be subject to an appropriate risk assessment. All worker`s will sign a Code of Conduct			
	Employment/Engagement Terms and Conditions	The Contractor's HSE plans and procedures include requirements for induction and training on expected behaviors and on disciplinary procedures (including dismissal procedures for unacceptable conduct).	Contractor	At the time of new hiring	
	Impacts on the local road network	In case of using local roads for transportation, repair works will be made in collaboration with the local authorities. Construction Engagement will be made with local authorities on the issue of traffic movement during construction phase.	Contractor	Throughout Construction works	
	Labor Grievances	Ensure the Labor GRM is in place and operational. Include the Compliance statements in the Procurement package	Contractor Supervision Consultant	Throughout Construction works	Ensure tender documents are adapted and language refined

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
			Oversight from PCU Social Specialist		to include relevant E&S Sections including Labor compliance with National legislation and the Sub-project LMP
	Community grievances	Operationalize the Sub-project and Sub-project level GRM Any conflict between the onsite personnel and members of the public should be reported to the PCU and the relevant authorities. The Contractor should assign responsibility for dealing with complaints from the general public to the site foreman or supervisor. Reports will also be accepted during consultations with stakeholders and the wider public. The Contractor should establish a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) for the communities and workers which sets out the relevant dates, details of the complainant, the nature of the complaint, action taken, and other relevant details. The contractor should take appropriate measures to ensure that the site is well-secured in order to protect assets on site.	PCU Social Specialist	This has been established and is operational. Information available on MoH website	Residents may be dissatisfied if the contractor employs mainly workers from outside the community, this may result in conflict between the employees and the residents.

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
		The GRM will have a channel for the uptake of grievances related to SEA/SH and gender-based violence (GBV). Ensure that there is adequate stakeholder consultation.			
General renovation and Demolition works	Grievances from residents, and staff over movement of equipment, flying materials from moving vehicles and if equipment is not parked at designated location.	Mobilization of equipment and machinery should be done at off-peak period Ensure caution signs at strategic locations to warn stakeholders. Ensure vehicles and equipment are parked at Camp site and designated areas ONLY. Any incident/ accidents should be reported immediately to the BBSH & PCU Cover truck conveying materials to site with tarpaulin to prevent materials falling and causing injuries to pedestrians & motorists	Contractor BBSH		
	Construction surplus material after the closure of construction sites	All material that remain after the closure of temporary construction sites are to be removed from the location and reused/recycled where possible. All remains are to be disposed of in a manner that will not be harmful to environment; this is to be done by companies that have permits to perform such works	Contractor	Throughout Construction works	Requirements to be included in Procurement Documents and Contract agreements
Waste Management	Exposure of workers	• Segregate and store waste according to international standards and local regulations • Provide training on waste management and infectious disease management training and	•	•	•

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
		surveillance programs			
Hazardous waste management	Contamination of soils, air, or runoff waters	• Sensitize staff to avoid spillage of wastewater on the ground surface • Sensitize staff and users of the facility to appropriately use the waste collection and disposal facilities	•	•	•
Non-hazardous liquid and solid waste	Unintended mixing of wastes, vector control, waste and debris accumulation	• Segregate liquid and solid wastes where possible • Construct the septic tank and soak-pit according to the design specifications • The latrines or septic tank and soak pit site should be regularly monitored and serviced to prevent problems or overflow • Ensure that wastewater disposal is adequately budgeted for maintenance Ensure proper sorting; storage and final disposal especially waste from dilapidated roofs and ceilings by a licensed waste disposal agency Implement Waste Management Plan Ensure recycling of removed materials through approved recycling facilities to conserve resources. • Ensure no waste is left behind at project site after construction	•	•	•
Refurbishment works in existing hospital facilities	Improper management of waste from maintenance activities (grass and woody vegetation as well as	Waste collection and disposal pathways and sites will be identified for all major waste types expected from maintenance activities. All waste will be collected and disposed properly by licensed collectors at approved sites.	Contractor for maintenance Operator of structure PWC Srbijavode	Throughout maintenance phase	

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
	other types of waste generated)	No open burning of wastes/removed vegetation on or off site			
	Waste management	Waste collection and disposal pathways and sites will be identified for all major waste types expected from demolition and construction activities. Mineral construction and demolition wastes will be separated from general refuse, organic, liquid and chemical wastes by on-site sorting and stored in appropriate containers. Construction waste will be collected and disposed properly by licensed collectors The records of waste disposal will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed. Whenever feasible the contractor will reuse and recycle appropriate and viable materials (except asbestos)			
	Material Resources and Waste Management Waste Generation and Management	All wastes during construction will be managed in line with the Waste Management Plan (WMP). Necessary permits related to disposal of excavated soil to be obtained from the local environmental authorities. Should risk management actions be warranted, the assessment approach (as outlined in the IFC EHG Guidelines) are to be applied (establish whether the three risk factors of 'Contaminants', 'Receptors', and 'Exposure Pathways' co-exist, or are likely to co-exist) and put in place permanent risk reduction measures.	Contractor	•	Ensure that the WMP is implemented during construction phase Check consents/permits from local authorities for the disposal of excavated soils

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
					Check disposal records of contaminated soils Ensure that central temporary waste storage area is designed and constructed to ensure that hazardous wastes are properly stored at the construction site Periodic site inspections to ensure that all wastes are separately collected, segregated, labeled and stored in designated areas
Affected park area, and	Protection	All recognized natural habitats and protected areas in the immediate vicinity of the activity will not be			

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
protected areas		damaged or exploited, all staff will be strictly prohibited from hunting, foraging, logging or other damaging activities. A survey and an inventory shall be made of large trees in the vicinity of the construction activity, large trees shall be marked and cordoned off with fencing, their root system protected, and any damage to the trees avoided. Compensatory Tree Planting: Plant at least 1:3 ratio (for each tree removed, plant three new ones), ideally within the same park or nearby urban green spaces. Select native, site-appropriate species that match the ecological role of the removed trees (shade, habitat, aesthetic value). Use larger saplings or semi-mature trees where possible to accelerate canopy restoration. Timing and Minimization of Disturbance: Schedule tree removal outside the bird nesting season (typically March to August). Communication and Public Engagement: Inform the public and relevant institutions in advance about tree removal, its necessity, and the compensation plan. Place on-site information boards or digital updates explaining replanting plans and park restoration goals.			
Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	Direct or indirect hazards to public traffic and pedestrians by	In compliance with national regulations the contractor will insure that the construction site is properly secured and construction related traffic regulated. This includes but is not limited to			

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
	construction activities	Signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: site will be clearly visible and the public warned of all potential hazards; Traffic management system and staff training, especially for site access and near-site heavy traffic. Provision of safe passages and crossings for pedestrians where construction traffic interferes; Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement; Active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site, if required for safe and convenient passage for the public; Ensuring safe and continuous access to office facilities, shops and residences during renovation activities, if the buildings stay open for the public.			
	Safe Access	Passageways for pedestrians and vehicles within and outside buildings should be segregated and provide for easy, safe, and appropriate access. The working area or construction site should be clearly marked, with strict prohibitions against patients or civilians entering the zone. Hand, knee and foot railings should be installed on stairs, fixed ladders, platforms, permanent and interim floor openings, loading bays, ramps, etc. Covers should, if feasible, be installed to protect against falling items • Measures to prevent			

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
		unauthorized access to dangerous areas should be in place			
	Employment and Labour Rights	Adopt a Labor Management Procedures (LMP) Implement a fair and transparent employment process. Provide activity workers with clear and understandable information regarding rights via contract documents in a language they understand. Ensure safe grievance mechanism for workers. A Grievance management Form is consisting part of this ESMP. Ensure compliance with the national Labor Law.			
Presence of non-local workers	Anxiety from locals in terms of insecurity, competing for scarce resources may induce threats to life and safety	Provide sensitization training to improve awareness and sensitivity of workers Implement GRM.	Contractor BBSH		
	Fire Prevention and Control	Fire Prevention Measures Store paints, solvents, and gases in well-ventilated, fire-resistant areas. Ensure all temporary and permanent wiring is installed and inspected by a qualified electrician. Regularly remove debris, especially combustible materials like wood and packaging. Designate and enforce strict no-smoking zones.	Contractor BBSH		Register official inspections audit reports

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
		Use fire-rated barriers to separate work zones from operational hospital areas. 2. Fire Detection and Control Measures Install temporary smoke and heat detectors in work areas. Keep existing fire suppression systems active where possible. Ensure fire extinguishers (water, CO_2, foam, and dry powder) are available and accessible. Install illuminated fire exit signs and maintain backup lighting. Assign trained fire watch personnel for high-risk tasks like welding. 3. Emergency Preparedness & Response Maintain clear, accessible evacuation routes at all times. Train workers and hospital staff on fire hazards and emergency response. Inform the local fire department about the refurbishment project and emergency procedures. Conduct regular fire drills for both construction workers and hospital staff. 4. Protection of Patients & Hospital Operations Use fire-resistant sheeting to prevent smoke and dust from spreading to patient areas. Ensure that hospital operations, particularly intensive care units, remain protected from fire hazards.			

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
		If needed, move critical patients to safe zones before high-risk activities begin. Maintenance of all fire safety systems in proper working order, including self- closing doors in escape routes and ventilation ducts with fire safety flaps. Life and Fire Safety Audits will be undertaken by qualified professionals.			
	Incident reporting	The World Bank has introduced the "Environmental and Social Incident Response Toolkit" (ESIRT) to outline procedures for reporting the negative environmental and social incidents. Record and report any hazards, any incidents or injuries and near misses In case of SEA/SH cases a meaningful timely report should come from the supervising Engineer and recorded into the Grievance Log as part of GRM established on a Project.. As per WB standard procedure, the incident types to be reported using the environmental and social incident response process and . Incident Report Form are presented in Annex 8of this ESMP. The Contractor will provide sufficient detail regarding the incident or accident, indicating immediate measures taken or that are planned to be taken to address it, and any information provided by any contractor and supervising entity, as appropriate.			

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
		In case of incident described in Annex 8 the Project Supervision Consultant is obliged to assist the Contractor in preparation of Incident Report to be delivered to PCU within the 24h since incident is happened. All records of accidents or any mishap either at construction camp, construction workers‟ camp or at construction sites shall be maintained and documented regularly by the contractor.			
	Stakeholder engagement	Ensure timely, inclusive and accessible information is provided to all relevant stakeholder related to construction works and its timeline, change management (mainly for staff working in the facility) and any other information of relevance. Develop and implement a communication plan for all media types with key messages on prevention for facility visitors, local community, and national level			
	Materials Supply	Aggregates and materials will be sourced from quarries, borrow pits, crushing plants and asphalt plants operating with valid environmental and other permits and licenses and where the sites are managed in full compliance with all applicable environmental standards and specifications. Recycled materials and materials certified as “green” and low carbon will be used to the extent possible.	Contractor	•	Check records of construction material supply sources Identification of opportunities for use of recycled or low carbon sources

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
	Community Engagement and Disclosure Transparency around Project status and sharing of alerts and updates	Regular transfer of Project information to all stakeholders and the general public through a *Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Plan*. Also include full disclosure and regular engagement. Disclosure method, tools, programme to be documented in updated versions of the SCEP.	BBSH	•	Monitor SCEP and grievance records and resolutions, particularly in terms of progress and updates. Monitor updated Contractors risk log. Ensure update of Complaints Policy to include BBSH responsibility for Contractor actions.
	Inappropriate worker behavior	The Contractor intends to recruit construction workforce locally to the extent possible. The full labour complement during construction is likely to not exceed 130 people since workers will be absorbed into accommodation facilities in the nearby Philipsburg area. *Contractors Code of Conduct* covers workforce behavior on and off the jobsite, Prohibits unauthorised and illegal substance use, and addresses the prevention of communicable	Contractor BBSH	•	Health reports from nearby health facilities. Grievance register Monitor updated Contractors risk register Record of

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
		diseases.			monthly progress meetings
	Nuisance / disturbance of current hospital healthcare services due to energy disturbances/ vibrations/ air quality / noise	The contractor is required to avoid disturbance of the healthcare processes due to construction activities. Corrective measures will be applied with agreement from both Contractor and BBSH.	Contractor and BBSH	•	Monthly progress meetings Contactors risk register Grievance register
	Environmental damage caused by the workforce	The Contractor should take all steps to protect the environment on and off-site, and to avoid damage or nuisance to persons or property arising from pollution, noise or other issues arising as a consequence of his methods of operation, including the following: Signing and enforcing the CoC. Training workers on environmental issues and measures to be taken in the event that actions to protect the environment are necessitated, Designating an employee to supervise and ensure environmental obligations are complied with. Incorporating environmental and social issues into the agenda of regular meetings with workers. Ordering immediate suspension or a halt to any activity which is causing, or is likely to cause significant environmental damage, and to commit to make good any such damage at his own			The Contractor may neither follow nor enforce the Code of Conduct (CoC) if his/her employees are in breach. The contractor may not provide relevant training to the

Aspect	Problem/activity impact	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility	Timeline	Comment
		expense, in accordance with the instructions of the relevant authorities. Requiring the immediate and permanent dismissal from the site of any member of the workforce who is committing acts prejudicial to the environment including theft or interference with property and offensive behaviour. Providing and enforcing worker use of appropriate, accessible toilet facilities and of appropriate solid waste disposal facilities.			workforce .

7 Monitoring and Reporting

7.1 Subproject Monitoring

Bukovicka banja Subproject will be monitored by the PCU under the MoH. The PCU will collect and present data and reports for semi-annual reviews by the WB, in conjunction with Bank missions.

The Contractor is obliged to perform all monitoring activities (sampling, measurement, etc.) prescribed within the Monitoring Plan of ESMP document produced for Sub-project on which the Contractor is engaged.

Supervision Consultant is responsible to monitor all subproject activities, including environmental protection during works. PSC will be authorized to perform additional sampling in case he finds this needed.

7.2 Environmental and Social Monitoring

The Monitoring plan will be incorporated to the Procurement Documents and include:

- Environmental and social issues to be monitored and the means of verification
- Specific areas, locations and parameters to be monitored;
- Applicable standards and criteria;
- Monitoring of the procurement of materials (checks that valid permits are in place)
- Duration
- Institutional responsibilities for monitoring and supervision

7.3 Reporting Arrangements

Contractor to PCU

The Contractor will be required to prepare its Environmental, Social and Health & Safety compliance reports in the form of Monthly Progress Reports to form part of the overall Monthly progress reports and submit them to PCU and the Supervision Consultant, in both Serbian and English language, in hard copy and electronic versions.

The Contractor will promptly notify the Supervision Consultant and the PCU of any incident or accident related to the Sub-project which has, or is likely to have, a significant adverse effect on the environment, the affected communities, the public or workers including any incidental spillage that can cause pollution of land/water, expropriation issues, accidents involving workers or members of affected communities, labor issues, etc.

In accordance with the WB Environmental and Social Incident Response Process the Contractor and Project Supervision Consultant are obliged to deliver its Incident Report to PCU within the 24 hours in case of following incident types:

- **Fatality**: Death of a person(s) that occurs within one year of an accident/incident, including from occupational disease/illness (e.g., from exposure to chemicals/toxins).
- **Lost Time Injury**: Injury or occupational disease/illness (e.g., from exposure to chemicals/toxins) that results in a worker requiring 3 or more days off work, or an injury or release of substance (e.g., chemicals/toxins) that results in a member of the community needing medical treatment.

- **Acts of Violence/Protest**: Any intentional use of physical force, threatened or actual, against oneself, another person, or against a group or community, that either results in or has a high likelihood of resulting in injury, death, psychological harm, deprivation to workers or project beneficiaries, or negatively affects the safe operation of a project worksite.
- **Disease Outbreaks**: The occurrence of a disease in excess of normal expectancy of number of cases. Disease may be communicable or may be the result of unknown etiology.
- **Displacement Without Due Process**: The permanent or temporary displacement against the will of individuals, families, and/or communities from the homes and/or land which they occupy without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal and other protection and/or in a manner that does not comply with an approved resettlement action plan.
- **Child Labor**: An incident of child labor occurs: (i) when a child under the age of 14 (or a higher age for employment specified by national law) is employed or engaged in connection with a project, and/or (ii) when a child over the minimum age specified in (i) and under the age of 18 is employed or engaged in connection with a project in a manner that is likely to be hazardous or interfere with the child's education or be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development.
- **Forced Labor**: An incident of forced labor occurs when any work or service not voluntarily performed is exacted from an individual under threat of force or penalty in connection with a project, including any kind of involuntary or compulsory labor, such as indentured labor, bonded labor, or similar labor-contracting arrangements. This also includes incidents when trafficked persons are employed in connection with a project.
- **Unexpected Impacts on heritage re**sources: An impact that occurs to a legally protected and/or internationally recognized area of cultural heritage or archaeological value, including world heritage sites or nationally protected areas not foreseen or predicted as part of project design or the environmental or social assessment.
- **Unexpected impacts on biodiversity resources**: An impact that occurs to a legally protected and/or internationally recognized area of high biodiversity value, to a Critical Habitat, or to a Critically Endangered or Endangered species (as listed in IUCN Red List of threatened species or equivalent national approaches) that was not foreseen or predicted as part of the project design or the environmental and social assessment. This includes poaching or trafficking of Critically Endangered or Endangered species.
- **Environmental pollution incident**: Exceedances of emission standards to land, water, or air (e.g., from chemicals/toxins) that have persisted for more than 24 hrs. or have resulted in harm to the environment.
- **Dam failure**: A sudden, rapid, and uncontrolled release of impounded water or material through overtopping or breakthrough of dam structures.
- **Other**: Any other incident or accident that may have a significant adverse effect on the environment, the affected communities, the public, or the workers, irrespective of whether harm had occurred on that occasion. Any repeated non-compliance or recurrent minor incidents which suggest systematic failures that the task team deems needing the attention of Bank management.

The Contractor will provide sufficient detail regarding the incident or accident, indicating immediate measures taken or that are planned to be taken to address it, and any information

provided by any contractor and supervising entity, as appropriate. Incident Report Form is enclosed as Annex 8.

Project Supervision Consultant to PCU

The Supervision Consultant plays a central role in ensuring that the Contractor's works are carried out in full compliance with the Environmental and Social (E&S) requirements set forth in the ESMP, relevant permits and licenses, and any applicable lender or national standards. Reporting to the Project Implementation Unit (PIU), the Consultant is responsible for the ongoing oversight, verification, and documentation of environmental and social performance during project implementation.

Approval and Oversight of Contractor's C-ESMP

Prior to the commencement of any physical works, the Supervision Consultant shall undertake a detailed review and provide formal approval of the Contractor's Construction Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP). The Consultant is responsible for ensuring that the C-ESMP is fully aligned with the overarching ESMP and incorporates all project-specific environmental, health and safety, and social mitigation measures. Throughout implementation, the Consultant shall monitor the C-ESMP's effectiveness and provide continuous oversight to ensure that the mitigation and monitoring measures are being correctly and consistently applied on site. The Consultant shall notify the PIU of any deviations or necessary updates, and ensure timely corrective actions are implemented by the Contractor.

Monitoring and Reporting

The Supervision Consultant shall submit structured environmental and social supervision reports to the PIU on a monthly and quarterly basis. These reports shall present an objective and evidence-based overview of the Contractor's E&S performance. The reports shall include an assessment of C-ESMP implementation, compliance with the terms and conditions of all relevant environmental and social permits and licenses (e.g. construction permits, waste management, water use), and site-specific monitoring results where required (such as noise, dust, and water quality). In addition, the Consultant will track and report on land access, including the number of land parcels for which legal consents, easements, or access agreements have been obtained. The Consultant will also monitor the functionality and responsiveness of the Contractor's grievance mechanism, including the number of grievances received, resolved, or pending, with an indication of their nature, source, and resolution timeframe. Special attention will be given to the Local Grievance Desk's visibility, accessibility, and documentation practices. Reports will also provide an overview of stakeholder engagement efforts, including the number and nature of consultation and information disclosure events organized within the reporting period, as well as the number and locations of public information boards installed on site. Any cases of non-compliance will be documented, including the type of issue, instructions provided to the Contractor, and status of remedial actions. Recurrent or serious non-compliance will be flagged to the PIU for further action.

The Consultant shall provide regular guidance to support proactive risk management and good practice implementation, particularly in areas such as hazardous waste handling, community health and safety, traffic safety, and grievance management. Where gaps in site-level understanding are identified, the Consultant shall support the delivery of targeted training or orientation for contractor personnel and site supervisors. Furthermore, the Consultant shall

contribute to strengthening the PIU's oversight capacity by offering technical inputs, lessons learned, and strategic advice based on field observations.

The Consultant shall adhere to the agreed reporting schedule, which includes the submission of concise monthly E&S supervision reports summarizing key observations, implementation progress, and emerging risks. On a quarterly basis, the Consultant shall prepare more comprehensive analytical reports consolidating findings over time, highlighting trends, and providing strategic recommendations. In addition to these scheduled reports, the Consultant is required to immediately inform the PIU in writing of any serious accident, environmental incident, or breach of compliance that may result in significant harm to the environment, workforce, or surrounding communities. All reports shall be submitted in formats agreed with the PIU and in line with the project's monitoring and reporting framework.

The findings of the regular monitoring activities, including activities specified in the Generic Monitoring Plan, carried by the Contractor will be included in the quarterly PSC progress reports.

In case of incident described in 7.3.1 the Project Supervision Consultant is obliged to assist the Contractor in preparation of Incident Report to be delivered to PCU within the 24h since incident is happened.

PCU to MoH, WB, Semi-Annual Environmental & Social Report

The Contractor is required to prepare and deliver to PCU an Semi-Annual Environmental and Social Report covering all Sub-project activities during 6 month period PCU shall provide Semi-Annual reports to MoH and WB regarding the status of implementation of mitigation measures by the Contractors, additional mitigation measures that may need to be implemented, incidents of non-compliance with applicable environmental permits, complaints received from local residents, NGOs, etc. and how these were addressed. In case of fatalities or major incidents on site the PCU will immediately report to WB.

Monitoring and compliance in accordance with ESMF and site specific ESMPs, including monitoring of implementation of site-specific measures on each Sub-project/section during Sub-project implementation will be undertaken by PCU and its implementation unit, and reported in writing to the Bank on semi-annual basis. Environmental and social specialists are appointed to the Sub-project by PCU to ensure quality in the implementation of ESMPs.

7.4 Monitoring Plan

Phase	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
Waste handling and disposal	- Ensure categorization of all types of waste produced during reconstruction / upgrade / refurbishment works - Arrangements in place with an entity that is specifically licensed for regular transportation and disposal of different types of waste in compliance with the waste management legislation	Construction site and BBSH premises	Inspection of documents Inspection of activities	Before and during activities	- To prevent the mixing of waste of different categories - Minimize the quantities of hazardous waste - To prevent hazards that affect the health of workers and other people	PCU PSC
Provision of construction materials	Procurement of construction material from licensed providers/suppliers	Provider's office or warehouse	Verification of documents	During conclusion of supply contracts	Ensure reliability of construction materials and their safety for human health	PSC
Transportation of construction materials and construction waste	- Technical condition of vehicles and machinery - Protection of truck cargo with cover (tarpaulin) - Respect of the established hours and routes of transportation	- Construction site -Transportation routes for construction materials and construction wastes	- Inspection of internal roads at the construction site - Inspection of roads adjacent to the construction site in the direction of movement route	Unannounced inspection during and after working hours	- Limit and reduce pollution of soil and air from emissions; - Limit and reduce nuisance to local population from noise and vibration; - Minimize traffic disruption	PCU PSC
Operation of construction equipment on site	- Adequate technical conditions of construction equipment (without excessive exhaust emissions) - Respect of the established working hours	Construction site	Inspection of the construction site	During operation of equipment	Limit and reduce nuisance to patients and medical staff from noise and vibration	PCU PSC

Phase	**What** (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	**Where** (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	**How** (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	**When** (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	**Why** (Is the parameter being monitored?)	**Who** (Is responsible for monitoring?)
Generation of construction waste	- Temporary storage of construction waste in especially allocated areas; - Timey disposal of construction waste to the formally designated allocations.	Construction site; Waste disposal site – city landfill.	Inspection of activities	Periodically during construction	- Prevent pollution of soil, surface water and ground water; - Avoid accidents at construction site due to scattered fragments of construction materials and debris;	PCU PSC
Generation of asbestos contained in construction waste	- Removal of roof panels or other parts in demolition containing asbestos with minimal fragmentation in order to avoid dust generation; - Temporary storage of the panels at a predetermined location marked on the construction site and provide cover for that waste; - Transportation of the asbestos- containing construction waste to the place of disposal without reloading and in a covered truck; - Permanent storage of the hazardous waste at the site predetermined for that kind of waste; - Provision of construction workers with working clothes	Construction site; Waste disposal site.	Inspection of documentation – agreement between user and licensed company for transportation of hazardous waste and company for final disposal of hazardous waste Inspection of activities	Periodically during demolition and upon its completion	- Prevention of hazards that affect the health of workers and other people which may enter to construction site; - Prevention of hazards that affect the health of waste disposal workers and other people who may enter the waste disposal site	PCU PSC Environmental inspection

Phase	**What** (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	**Where** (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	**How** (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	**When** (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	**Why** (Is the parameter being monitored?)	**Who** (Is responsible for monitoring?)
	and personal protective equipment (PPE)[5]					
Production of communal – domestic waste	- Placement of waste collection containers at the construction site and construction base (if any)	Construction site	Visual observation	The entire period of construction	Prevention of soil and water pollution from municipal waste	PCU
Production of liquid wastes	- Arrangement and regular maintenance of mobile toilets (sanitary cabins) in compliance with sanitation norms at the construction site	Construction site	Visual observation	The entire period of construction	- Ensure and provide sanitary – hygienic protection	PCU PSC
Construction Phase	Monitor nearby mineral spring water quality throughout construction	nearby mineral spring(s)	The Construction Contractor is obliged to engage accredited Laboratory for Laboratory testing of spring water quality.	Zero monitoring during Contractor's mobilization phase. Than quarterly, during the construction	Prevention of mineral spring water pollution	Construction Contractor
Construction Phase Excavation works	real-time groundwater monitoring (water level and pressure sensors) during excavation to detect changes and allow immediate response.	nearby excavation zone	The Construction Contractor is obliged to engage Licensed Hydrogeological Companies / Consultants that hold valid licenses, responsible for installing piezometers, sensors, and preparing groundwater	During excavation works	Avoiding disturbance of aquifer layers or alteration of hydrostatic pressure	Construction Contractor Accredited Laboratory PSC

[5] Uniforms and protective gear (eyeglasses and respirators) for workers and personnel handling asbestos-containing waste

Phase	**What** (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	**Where** (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	**How** (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	**When** (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	**Why** (Is the parameter being monitored?)	**Who** (Is responsible for monitoring?)
			monitoring reports during construction.			
Occupational health and safety	- Provision of construction workers with working clothes and personal protective equipment (PPE); - Strict compliance with the rules of construction equipment operation and usage of PPE	Construction site	Inspection of activities	The entire period of construction	Reduce the likelihood of trauma and accidents to workers	PCU PSC
BBSH Construction site health and safety	Health facilities should ensure that adequate hand washing facilities with soap (liquid), water, and paper towels for hand drying (warm air driers may be an alternative), plus the closed waste bin for paper towels are available. If water and soap hand washing facilities are not possible, alcohol-based hand rubs may be provided. WHO hand hygiene protocols to be followed.	Hand hygiene stations	Visual observation	The entire period of construction	Increased risk of transmission of virus due to inadequate hand washing facilities.	PCU PSC
Communal/household waste management	- Presence of an adequate type and number of containers and bins - Arrangements in place with an entity licensed/authorized for collection, transportation and disposal of communal/household waste	BBSH premises	- Inspection of BBSH premises - Checking presence and validity of waste removal and disposal agreement with licensed/ authorized entity	The entire period of operation	- Maintenance of good sanitary conditions at BBSH - Prevention of soil, surface and ground water pollution	BBSH administration

Phase	**What** (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	**Where** (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	**How** (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	**When** (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	**Why** (Is the parameter being monitored?)	**Who** (Is responsible for monitoring?)
Emergency preparedness	- Presence of fire alarm and fire localization system, and emergency back-up system for power supply	BBSH premises	Periodic check-ups	The entire period of operation	- Reduce risk to the staff and patients of BBSH - Avoid disruption in the provision of utility services to the BBSH	BBSH administration
Mobilization of Workers and equipment	Minimal noise impacts No of Complaints from affected communities No of retrofitted vehicles; Vehicle movement frequency Usage of ear plugs/ muffs	Project Area	Noise measurement	Daily	Evidence of Compliance	Contractor/PCU E&S, SEPA
	Accident and Injury Risk - regular monitoring and reporting of the number of accidents, incidents, and injuries involving workers and community members. Verification of the implementation of corrective and preventive measures following each reported incident.	Project area	Site in Consultation Speed limit alarm	One No accident and or reported cases	Numbers and Minutes of OHS training /tool box meeting Evidence of Compliance through minutes of meetings No accident and or reported cases	PSC / PCU E&S Team /Contractor
	Respiratory Health Risks (including Asbestos and Dust Exposure) - monitoring of air quality and particulate matter (PM10/PM2.5) concentrations. Specific attention to the presence	In areas with dust-generating activities.	Health surveillance of workers for early detection of respiratory illnesses.	Daily	Preventive of respiratory health risks	PSC/Contractor

Phase	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
	of asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) and use of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and safe removal practices.					
	Noise Pollution - regular measurement of noise levels , ensuring compliance with national noise standards. Recording of worker and community complaints related to noise, with prompt resolution.	At key locations on-site and along the park boundary,	Noise meter	Zero monitoring before the works commencement	Reducing Noise pollution on construction site	Contractor
	Community Health and Safety - monitoring of public access control measures (e.g., fencing, signage) Logging of any community grievances related to safety, dust, noise, or access restrictions.	Project area	Visual observation	Daily	To reduce risk of injury to residents and park visitors.	PSC / Contractor
		Project area	Site in Consultation Speed limit alarm	One No accident and or reported cases	Numbers and Minutes of OHS training /tool box meeting Evidence of Compliance through minutes of meetings No accident and or reported cases	PCU E&S Team /Contractor

Phase	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
	Occupational Health and Safety Management Plan (OHSMP) Compliance - verification of the number of trained workers in health and safety procedures (including asbestos handling, PPE use, first aid). Regular audits to assess compliance with the OHSMP, including availability and condition of PPE, safety signage, and emergency preparedness.	Project area	Regular check	On regular basis	Ensuring Occupational Health and Safety during construction	PSC / PCU E&S Team /Contractor
Movement of materials and equipment to staging area	Obstruction of access route for patients and staff Grievances from locals over movement of Evidence of cordoned area off access route	Project site	Site inspection	Weekly	No. of complaints	PCU E&S Team
	Increase in noise level above permissible noise level, during vehicular movement may create nuisance for locals & patients Noise level Number and frequency of	Project area	In-situ measurement of noise level	Daily	Noise level for 8 hours working period	E&S Team PCU

Phase	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
	complaints in project area					
General renovation and Demolition works	Grievances from residents, and staff over movement of equipment, flying materials from moving vehicles and if equipment is not parked at designated location. Appropriate signage's in local languages Incident/ Accident Report	Project Area	Visual observation Interview	Weekly	No. of complain received within t project area. Zero incident/accident report	PCU E&S Team, Facility E&S Team
Presence of non-local workers	Anxiety from locals in terms of insecurity, competing for scarce resources may induce threats to life and safety Number of trained Personnel	Project Area	Attendance list / training report	Prior to project implementation	Compliance to SEA/SH Accountability and Response Plan	PCU Social Specialist
	Grievance Redress System Ratio of migrant to local workers Presence of security personnel Level of Awareness and Education					
Mixing of cement	Noise disturbance in a serene environment Dust due to cement mixer Flying objects/materials may get into eyes, lungs of locals or residents Noise level and air quality	Project Area	Site inspection Vehicle inspection	Daily	Number of complaints BBSH's compliance and document verification	PCU E&S Team, SEPA

Phase	**What** (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	**Where** (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	**How** (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	**When** (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	**Why** (Is the parameter being monitored?)	**Who** (Is responsible for monitoring?)
	No of complaints as regard facility health disruptions Vehicle Movement Manifest					
	Number of vehicles using tarpaulin					
Civil works, Roofing, fixing of doors, windows, Wall finishing and painting	Accidental spillage of lubricants and paints chemical Number of waste collection containers	Project Site	Site inspection	Weekly	BBSH's Compliance	PCU E&S Team
	Accumulation of solid wastes including Waste Manifest	Project Area	Site inspection	Weekly	Reduction in visible waste site or debris	PCU E&S Team, SEPA
	construction waste an debris Manifest for waste reuse		Verification of documents			
Operation of equipment used during the construction / upgrade phase	GHG Emission GHG Emissions	Project Area	Air quality assessment	Weekly	Compliance Card Report	PCU E&S Team,
Electrical works at the various blocks	Generation of hazardous waste, wastes from removal and replacement of electric wires, switches, sockets etc. Waste Manifest	Project Area	Site inspection	Weekly	Absence of e-waste on site	PCU E&S
	Accidents such as Injuries, explosions, electrical fires,	Project Area	Consultation with workers	Weekly	Number of accidents/incidents	PCU E&S Team

Phase	**What** (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	**Where** (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	**How** (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	**When** (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	**Why** (Is the parameter being monitored?)	**Who** (Is responsible for monitoring?)
	leakages, falls, slips, release of hazardous energy, deaths etc No of workers trained OHS Plan Compliance		Site Observation		Minutes of Training /tool box talk	
	Community health and safety	Project Area	Documentation	Bi-monthly	No of Complaints from Community/patients/facility Staffs	PCU E&S Team
	Soil contamination from spillages of oil and other petroleum products from leakages and/or improper handling during Installation of impermeable platform at limit zone.	Project camp sites and equipment packing zones	Visual observation	Monthly	Soil quality	PCU E&S Team, SEPA
Ongoing construction / upgrade works	Grievances from nonpayment of staff which can lead to delay in job completion, social vices and other conflicts Record of payment schedule Number of permanent/casual workers	Project Site/community	Document Inspection	Daily/Weekly/Monthly	No of complaints and no of cases reported	PCU E&S Team, BBSH/Contractor
Post-Construction Phase	Monitor nearby spring water quality after the completion of works	nearby spring(s)	Laboratory testing	Quarterly, for 12 months post-construction	Prevention of spring water pollution	BBSH

8 Health and Safety

8.1 Occupational Health and Safety

Occupational health and safety (OHS) measures will be implemented in compliance with the **World Bank's Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Guidelines**, Serbian labor laws, and WB Environmental and Social Standard ESS2. The Contractor is expected to ensure positive impact of introducing occupational health and safety (OHS) management system during the implementation of the Subproject. This will ensure the reduction of hazards to the environment associated with the extension and reconstruction of the Special Hospital building, as well as risks to workers.

For the construction of the new building and refurbishment of existing Bukovicka banja Specialized Hospital, MOH will ensure that the Contractor implements the following OHS measures and ESS2 key provisions that include:

- Mandatory use of personal protective equipment (PPE) for all workers and subcontractors;
- Training on site-specific OHS procedures, including fire safety, equipment handling, and emergency response;
- Establishment of designated safety zones and signage to mitigate risks in high-activity areas;
- Provision of first aid kits and access to emergency medical assistance;
- Implementation of a contractor OHS plan approved by the PIU and monitored through regular site inspections.
- Ensure a healthy and safe workplace through the use of standard operating procedures and orientation of all workers and review those procedures at least quarterly.
- Instruct, inform and supervise workers to protect their health and safety.
- Appoint or employ competent person(s) as occupational health safety officer(s) with the consent of the Employer.
- Assist in a medical emergency by providing any information— including confidential business information—to a qualified medical practitioner who requests the information in order to diagnose or treat any person.
- Help inspectorate and other health and safety representatives to carry out their duties.
- If a person, whether a worker or not, has been critically injured or killed at the workplace, the Contractor should immediately notify an inspector, be it health or labor inspectors. This notice should be by direct means, such as by telephone, email, etc. Within 24 hours, the Contractor must also notify, in writing, the Ministry of Health and its PCU, giving the circumstances of the occurrence and any information that may be prescribed. As per WB standard procedure, the incident types to be reported using the environmental and social incident response process and . Incident Report Form are presented in Annex 8 of this ESMP.
- If an accident, explosion or fire occurs and a worker is disabled or requires medical attention, the Contractor must notify MOH, if any, within four days of the incident. This notice must be in writing and must contain any prescribed information. If required by an inspector, this notice should also be given to the Project Coordination Unit (PCU) of the Ministry of Health.

- Even if no one is hurt, written notice of an accident or unexpected event that could have caused an injury in the workplace is required from the Contractor. This notice must be given to the PCU of the Ministry of Health and copy to the Labor Ministry, within two days and must contain any prescribed information.
- Develop and put in place appropriate frameworks to identify, evaluate and manage risks.
- Develop appropriate framework for dialoging/consulting with worker representatives.
- Orientate workers on hazards and their mitigation.
- Require, collect and keep medical records on all workers. This should be established from time of employment and based on results of medical tests carried out by any recognized medical facility, and workers shall not be discriminated against based on their results and disability.
- Report all job-related accidents and incidents to the PCU of the Ministry of Health.

The principal contractor engaged for the construction of the new building and refurbishment of existing Bukovicka banja Specialized Hospital is to ensure that all workers and sub-contractors on the Subproject adhere to the following:

- Observe the universal and workplace safety procedures at all times.
- Receive OHS training and information.
- Work in compliance with the Act, policies, guidelines, plans and regulations of the workplace.
- Adhere to all work-related safety requirements.
- Use or wear any equipment, protective devices or clothing required by the Contractor.
- Report to the principal contractor or supervisor any known missing or defective equipment or protective device that may be dangerous.
- Report any known workplace hazard to the health and safety supervisor or principal contractor supervisor.
- Report any known contravention of the regulations to the health and safety supervisor or contractor supervisor.
- Not remove or make ineffective any protective device required by the Contractor or by the regulations.
- Not use or operate any equipment or work in a way that may endanger any worker.
- Not engage in any prank, contest, feat of strength, unnecessary running or rough and boisterous conduct.
- Submit to medical examinations, as required by the Contractor. This is based on the nature of the job; and
- Ensure workplace participation.

A comprehensive outline of the Contractor's responsibilities regarding Occupational Health and Safety is provided in Chapter 6.5 of this ESMP (Mitigation Plan).

8.2 Community Health and Safety

The Contractor is required to develop a Community Health and Safety Plan to be implemented at the beginning of the construction phase. In accordance with the current state of Subproject development, this Plan provides a framework which is conceptual in nature and will be updated as and when necessary.

Some of the significant risks to the community to be considered during the construction of the new building and refurbishment of existing Bukovicka banja Specialized Hospital include:

- Controlled access to the construction zone within the hospital grounds to prevent accidental entry;
- Traffic management measures to ensure safe pedestrian and vehicle circulation, especially in areas near school routes and hospital entrances;
- Dust suppression and noise mitigation strategies to limit construction impacts on vulnerable groups, especially hospital patients and children;
- Communication of planned construction activities and disruptions (e.g., access restrictions) through notice boards and community updates.
- Possible pressure on traffic and transportation network associated with construction and operations activities; and
- Possible pressure and/or additional demand on community health services associated with the influx of workers from outside the Subproject area;
- Possible change in community wellness as a result of alcohol and substance abuse associated with the influx of workers from outside the Subproject area;

A comprehensive outline of the Contractor's responsibilities regarding Community Health and Safety is provided in Chapter 6.5 of this ESMP (Mitigation Plan).

9 ESMP IMPLEMENTATION COSTS

This ESMP refers to the Bukovicka banja Subproject. The main impacts are identified in the construction phase. Since the nature of the Sub-project is as such that it entails standard channel cleaning activities, all mitigation measures refer to good construction practices and will be implemented into the Sub-project design. Therefore, the associated costs will be included in the cost of overall Sub-project implementation. Potential bidders are to prepare their bill of quantities referring to the measures in this ESMP.

Scope of prescribed mitigation measures for the subject Sub-project works is such that it correlates with good environmental practices during construction and their implementation will have a negligible impact on the total cost of the works.

It is the Contractor's obligation to cost implementation of environmental mitigation measures in his overall cost. The Contractor will be required to provide a statement that confirms that:

- the conditions outlined in the ESMP have been included in the bid price,
- the Contractor has a qualified and experienced person on the Contractor's team who will be responsible for the environmental compliance requirements of the ESMP, and
- The Contractor and its sub-contractors will comply with Republic of Serbia national laws and World Bank requirements.

10 Institutional Arrangements

10.1 ESMP Implementation Responsibilities

The overall responsibility for ensuring that the mitigation measures under this ESMP lies with the Project Coordination Unit (PCU). Ultimately the Ministry of Health (MoH) has the final responsibility for the implementation of the works.

The MoH will engage a consulting firm to provide support for the supervision of the works. The consulting firm acted as supervisor to document the contractor's compliance with all work specifications and reported to the PCU. The consulting firm engaged the services of an expert for daily monitoring of compliance.

The Contractor is required to have trained personnel as part of its team that is experienced in working within health facilities with ongoing operations. The Contractor is responsible for the on-ground implementation and ensuring compliance with the contract clauses, recommendations, and mitigation measures detailed for management of ESHS risks. The Contractor's personnel included among others environmental and social health and safety personnel that are responsible for monthly ESHS reporting.

Monitoring included weekly meetings to determine site changes, health, safety, social and environmental conditions, and the adequacy of the mitigation measures, and the overall ability of the contractor to execute the works as specified and in a sustainable manner.

10.2 Contractor Responsibilities

The general responsibilities of Contractors are described in the Contract and the ESMF, including standard environmental and social measures such as:

- Permits and Approvals
- Site Security
- Chance Find Procedure
- Worker Occupational Health and Safety
- Community Health and Safety
- Noise Control
- Use and Management of Hazardous Materials, fuels, solvents and petroleum products
- Use and Management of Pesticides
- Use of Preservatives and Paint Substances
- Site Stabilization and Erosion Control
- Traffic Management
- Management of Solid Wastes, trash and debris
- Management of Liquid Wastes

These generic clauses will be incorporated into all contracts, as applicable.

For purposes of cost estimation and budgeting, any contractors are aware of the existence of the environmental mitigation measures and associated ESMP requirements and should include or have included cost items for such purposes in their proposals.

10.3 Supervision, Monitoring and Reporting

<u>Construction</u>

It is ultimately the responsibility of the PSC and PCU to ensure that the ESMP is followed by the Contractor(s) and site workers.

During the construction phase, environmental and social monitoring will be carried out by the PSC and PCU ES Specialists. A Supervision Consultant will be engaged to provide oversight on both technical and environmental aspects including WB ESS. In addition, the contactor is required

to provide monthly ESHS reports to the MoH. The Contractor is also responsible for ensuring that its personnel complied with the Code of Conduct and the approved protocols prescribed by the Department of Labour for health and safety.

The Consultant will submit monthly written progress reports to the PCU as well as provided weekly updates on all ESHS matters.

Operations

During operations, the following reporting will occur:

- On-going Monitoring and Infraction Reporting
- Accident and Incident Reporting
- Follow-up Monitoring Activities

These may be updated as a result of the updates to the Health Waste Management Strategy which his being developed under the Project.

11 Public Consultation and Disclosure

11.1 Stakeholder Engagement

The Project requires continuous and meaningful engagement with stakeholders, in line with the principles of transparency, inclusiveness, and participation set forth under the World Bank's Environmental and Social Standard 10 (ESS10). This particularly includes close cooperation with residents of the local communities in the immediate vicinity of the Specialized Children's Hospital in Bukovička Banja, representatives of the Municipality of Aranđelovac, parents and guardians of children who use the hospital's services, local health and social care providers, and other relevant institutional and non-institutional stakeholders.

Meaningful stakeholder engagement shall encompass:

- Timely disclosure of key project documents, including the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), in a format and manner that is accessible and understandable to local stakeholders, including vulnerable and disadvantaged groups.
- Early and ongoing provision of information to the final beneficiaries of the hospital extension (e.g., families of patients, hospital staff, and local community members) about the timeline of works, scope of activities, and any anticipated disruptions to access, services, or the local environment.
- Transparent communication of any changes to project design, timeline, or construction methods during implementation and after completion, including mechanisms to inform stakeholders and receive feedback or concerns in a structured way.
- Clear and continuous communication regarding the planned expansion of hospital capacity, including what this expansion entails (e.g., increase in bed numbers, new departments or diagnostic services, enhanced infrastructure, new employment opportunities), the timeline for implementation, and the anticipated benefits for the local population and broader regional health system.
- Maintaining open channels for stakeholder feedback and grievances, ensuring that all individuals, including those less likely to voice concerns (e.g., parents of seriously ill children, low-income households, persons with disabilities), have an opportunity to participate and be heard.

- Regular monitoring of social impacts during construction and post-construction phases, with stakeholder engagement activities integrated into project supervision to enable adaptive management and respond to emerging community needs.

This approach will ensure that the hospital extension is not only technically and medically fit-for-purpose but also socially responsive, widely supported, and sustainably integrated into the local context.

11.2 Project Grievance Mechanism

A separate Grievance Mechanism (GM) has been established at the central project level and its administration will be the responsibility of PCU. Given the nationwide scope the GM comprises a Central Feedback Desk (CFD) established and administered by the PCU and specific Local Grievance Admission Desks (LGAD) for Bukovicka Banja Subproject. The CFD shall be responsible for overall grievance administration including resolution while LGAD shall serve as admission points for uptake of grievances and acknowledgment of grievance receipt through local avenues /subprojects.

A Project Grievance Mechanism in line with the SEP will be implemented to ensure that all complaints from local communities are dealt with appropriately, with corrective actions being implemented, and the complainant being informed of the outcome. It will be applied to all complaints from affected parties. A grievance form is attached in Annex 7 and hard copies will be made available at community centers and at the Construction Site.

The system and requirements (including staffing) for the grievance redress chain of action – from registration, sorting and processing, acknowledgment and follow-up, to verification and action, and finally feedback – are embodied in this GM. As a part of the GM outreach campaigns, MoH will make sure that the relevant staff are fully trained and has relevant information and expertise to also provide phone consultations and receive feedback. The project will utilize the existing system (hotline, online, written, and phone complaints channels) to ensure all project-related information is disseminated and complaints and responses are disaggregated and reported.

The GM will be operated through an IT-based system to manage the entire GM. Semi-annual reports in the form of a Summary of complaints, types, actions taken, and progress made in terms of resolving pending issues will be submitted for review to the Head of PCU. Once all possible avenues of redress have been proposed and if the complainant is still not satisfied, the GM would advise of their right to legal recourse.

The GM shall serve as both Project level information center and grievance mechanism, available to those affected or interested in implementation of all Project components. The GM shall be responsible for receiving and responding to grievances, comments and suggestions to the design of the project of the following groups:

- A person/legal entity directly affected by the project, potential beneficiaries of the Project.
- A person directly affected by the project because of digital exclusion.
- Persons directly affected from unjustifiably denial in access to project benefits, such as palliative care, incentivized positions in rural areas, access to training etc.
- Communities believing the plans for investment in health clinic facilities, medical equipment and necessary infrastructure have not observed the actual needs and in situ conditions.
- Patients who believe that their access to health services has been impeded or suspended because of civil works and equipment mounting.

- Any other concern or impact, which is a direct consequence of the Project and its activities.
- Anonymous grievances are allowed.

The Central Feedback Desk (CFD) will be tailored to manage and appropriately answer complaints during its different phases. The LGAD shall become gradually effective and shall be directly linked with the locations, institutions and areas in which the specific project activity is taking place. In addition to the GM, legal remedies available under the national legislation are also available (courts, inspections, administrative authorities etc.).

The PCU will cooperate with Beneficiaries within the Health Care system in joint efforts to establish a functioning GM, LGAD in particular and sharing information about the role and function, the contact persons, admission channels, and the procedures to submit a complaint in the affected areas. Information on the GM will be at first available through the website of the MoH (http://www.zdravlje.gov.rs/).

Raising grievances

Effective grievance administration strongly relies on a set of fundamental principle designed to promote the fairness of the process and its outcomes. The grievance procedure shall be designed to be accessible, effective, easy understandable and without costs to the complainant. Any grievance can be brought to the attention of the GM personally or by telephone or in writing by filling in the grievance form by phone, e-mail, post, fax or personal delivery to the addresses/numbers to be determined. All grievances can be filled anonymously. The access points and details on local entry points shall be publicized and shall be part of the awareness building once further micro locations of the Sub-Projects are known.

Grievance administration

Any grievance shall follow the path of the following mandatory steps: receive, assess and assign, acknowledge, investigate, respond, follow up and close out.

Once logged, the following response path shall be followed: the GM shall conduct a rapid assessment to verify the nature of grievances and determine on the severity. Within 5 working days from logging it will acknowledge that the case is registered and provide the grievant with the basic next step information. It will then investigate by trying to understand the issue from the perspective of the complainant and understand what action he/she requires. The GM will investigate the facts and circumstances and articulate an answer. The final agreement should be issued and the grievant be informed about the final decision not later than 30 working days after the logging of the grievance. Closing out the grievance occurs after the implementation of the resolution has been verified. Even when an agreement is not reached, or the grievance was rejected, the results will be documented, and actions and effort put into the resolution. If the grievance could not be resolved in an amicable endeavor, the grievant can resort to the formal judicial procedures, as made available under the Serbian national legal framework. Logging a grievance with the GM does not preclude or prevent seeking resolution from an official authority, judicial or other at any time (including during the grievance process) provided by the Serbian legal framework.

In case of an anonymous grievance, after acknowledgment of the grievance within three days from logging, the GM will investigate the grievance and within 30 working days from logging the grievance, issue the final decision that will be disclosed on the PCU's website.

The GM shall keep a grievance register log, which will include grievances received through all admission channels, containing all necessary elements to disaggregate the grievance by gender

of the person logging it as well as by type of grievance. However, the personal data of each Grievant shall be protected under the Data Protection Law. Each grievance will be recorded in the register with the following information at a minimum:

- description of grievance,
- date of receipt acknowledgment returned to the complainant,
- description of actions taken (investigation, corrective measures),
- date of resolution / provision of feedback to the complainant,
- verification of implementation, and
- closure.

To avoid duplication of Grievances by the same person on the same matter, simply because different admission channels exist, the LGAD and the CFD shall exchange information on grievances received and compare the Grievance logs monthly. The centralized log at the level of the CFD will contain notes on potentially duplicated submissions. Multiple submissions, on same events, by same grievant shall be resolved by one decision, which will be stated and the grievant appropriately informed.

In case a grievance cannot be resolved in a manner satisfactory to the complainant he/she has the right for an appeal. In such cases the resolution of the grievance will be reviewed by a second tier commission at the level of the implementing agency. The commission will consist of three appointed members who can also be seconded from MoH. The commission will acknowledge the receipt of the appeal within 3 days and issue the final decision within 5 days of the receipt of the appeal. The decision of the commission will entail a detailed explanation of the grievance resolution process as well as the explanation of the final decision and guidance on how to proceed if the outcome is still not satisfactory for the complainant.

Grievances and beneficiary feedback reporting

The role of the GM, in addition to addressing grievances, shall be to keep and store comments/grievances received and keep the Central grievance log administered by the PCU. In order to allow full knowledge of this tool and its results, semi-annual updates from the GM shall be available on the MoH website. The updates shall be disaggregated by gender, and type of grievances /complaints and updated regularly.

Grievance log

The PCU will maintain a grievance log to ensure that each complaint has an individual reference number and is appropriately tracked and recorded actions are completed. When receiving feedback, including grievances, the following is defined:

- Type,
- Category,
- Deadline for resolving the appeal, and
- Agreed action plan.

Each complaint should be assigned an individual reference number and is appropriately tracked and recorded actions are completed. The log should contain the following information:

- Name of the grievant, location, and details of the grievance,
- Date of submission,

- Date when the Grievance Log was uploaded onto the project database,
- Details of corrective action proposed,
- Date when the proposed corrective action was sent to the complainant (if appropriate),
- Date when the grievance was closed out,
- Date when the response was sent to the grievant.

Grievance admission and process value chain

The GM includes the following steps:

STEP 1: Submission of grievances: either orally, in writing via suggestion/complaint box, through telephone hotline/mobile, mail, SMS, social media (WhatsApp, Viber, Facebook etc.), email, website, and the LGAD. The GM will also allow anonymous grievances to be raised and addressed. The site specific SEPs shall include details of Grievance entry points and focal points.

STEP 2: Recording of grievance, classifying the grievances based on the typology of complaints and the complainants in order to provide more efficient response, and providing the initial response immediately if possible. The typology will be based on the characteristics of the complainant (e.g., vulnerable groups, persons with disabilities, people with language barriers, etc.) and also the nature of the complaint.

STEP 3: Acknowledgement of grievance within 5 working days.

STEP 4: Investigating the grievance and due diligence- investigation involves gathering information about the grievance to determine its eligibility and to generate a clear picture of the circumstances surrounding the issue under consideration. This process normally includes site visits, document reviews, a meeting with the GM user (if known and willing to engage), and meetings with individuals and/ or entities who can assist with resolving the issue. Reasonable efforts will be taken to address the complaint. If the grievance is vague and not clear enough, the GM is obliged to help and provide counsel and even help in redrafting the submission, in order for the grievance/ to become clear, for purposes of an informed decision by the GM, in the best interests of person affected by the Project. If the GM is not able to address the issues raised by immediate corrective action, a long-term corrective action will be identified. The decision shall give a clear assessment of the grievance/complaint, clear ruling, and recommendations for fair remedy and propose measures to modify future conduct that caused the grievance as well as proposed measures to compensate if mitigation measures cannot remedy the harm or injury. The decision shall be in writing and shall be delivered to the person who filed the grievance as well as to any other person or entity to which the recommendation and measures shall apply or is under obligation by Law. The person who filed the grievance can express his/her personal satisfaction with the outcome of the grievance resolution procedure. The unilateral decision shall be an exception and resolution shall be sought through a dialogue between the GM and the Grievant,

STEP 5: Communication of the decision within 30 working days.

STEP 6: Complainant Response: either grievance closure or taking further steps if the grievance remains open. Before any closure of complaints/grievances, the GM shall:

- Confirm that the required GM actions have been enforced, that the grievance resolution process has been followed and that a fair decision has been made;
- Organize meeting(s) within 10 days of being contacted by the concerned parties to discuss how to resolve the issue, if not previously conducted;

- Recommend the final decision on the mitigation measure to the complainant/aggrieved party;
- Implement the agreed mitigation measure;
- Update the Grievance submission form and have it signed by the complainant/aggrieved party;
- Sign the Grievance Report Form and log the updated information of the grievance into the Grievance Registry; and
- Send copies of relevant documents (e.g. completed Grievance Report Form, mitigation measure, minutes of the meetings, if appropriate) to the concerned parties.

Until details of LGAD are disclosed Stakeholders are encouraged to send all grievances, concerns and queries to the contact points below:

Description	Contact details
NAME OF THE PROJECT	Serbia Noncommunicable Diseases Prevention and Control Project
Implementing agency:	Project Coordination Unit housed under the Ministry of Health
Main contact:	TBD
Address:	Dom zdravlja Savski venac, PCU, Pasterova 1, 11000 Beograd
E-mail:	Grievance@
Website:	www. zdravlje.gov.rs
Telephone:	+ 381 11/TBD

Further details on local access details LGAD are to be known and disseminated at later stages and shall be part of the awareness-raising campaign.

Monitoring and Reporting on Grievances

The CFD will be responsible for:

- Collecting data from LGAD serving as local admission points on the number, substance and status of complaints and uploading them into the single regional database;
- Maintaining the grievance logs on the complaints received at the regional and local level;
- Monitoring outstanding issues and proposing measures to resolve them;
- Disclosing quarterly reports on GM mechanisms;
- Summarizing and analyzing the qualitative data received from the local Grievance Admission points on the number, substance and status of complaints and uploading them into the single project database;
- Monitoring outstanding issues and proposing measures to resolve them.

The regular social monitoring reports to the WB shall be submitted through the PCU, which shall include a section related to GM which provides updated information on the following:

- Status of GM implementation (procedures, training, public awareness campaigns, budgeting, etc.);

- Qualitative data on the number of received grievances (applications, suggestions, complaints, requests, positive feedback) and number of resolved grievances;
- Quantitative data on the type of grievances and responses, issues provided, and grievances that remain unresolved;
- Level of satisfaction by the measures (response) taken;
- Any corrective measures taken.

The Grievance Mechanism will also serve as a communication channel for citizens and stakeholders, enabling them to ask questions, request information, and provide suggestions or comments. This type of correspondence will be recorded and managed within the **Grievance Log**, maintained as a separate category for non-complaint entries related to stakeholder engagement and project communication.

World Bank Grievance Redress Service

Communities and individuals who believe that they are adversely affected by a World Bank (WB) supported project may submit complaints to existing project-level grievance redress mechanisms or the WB's Grievance Redress Service (GRS). The GRS ensures that complaints received are promptly reviewed in order to address project-related concerns. Project-affected communities and individuals may submit their complaints to the WB's independent Inspection Panel which determines whether harm occurred, or could occur, as a result of WB's non-compliance with its policies and procedures. Complaints may be submitted at any time after concerns have been brought directly to the World Bank's attention, and Bank Management has been given an opportunity to respond. For information on how to submit complaints to the World Bank's corporate Grievance Redress Service (GRS), please visit: http://www.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/products-and-services/grievance-redress-service

A separate Labor Grievance Mechanism exists which is described in details in the Labor Management Procedures developed for this Sub-Project.

The World Bank and the MoH do not tolerate reprisals and retaliation against project stakeholders who share their views about Bank-financed projects.

A grievance form is attached in Annex 7 and hard copies will be made available at Bukovicka banja Hospital.

11.3 Workers Grievance Mechanism

A specific Labor Grievance Mechanisms for Contracted workers will be established by the Contractor prior to hiring of workforce and should address workplace concerns specifying procedures as to whom a Subproject worker should lodge the grievance, the time frame for receiving a response or feedback and steps to refer to a more senior level, while allowing for transparency, confidentiality and non-retribution practices. The Labor GRM for direct workers is already in place and housed under the PCU of the MoH. The Labor GRM for Direct workers has been operational since 2020 and is housed under the PCU of the MoH. The Tender for selection of Contractor(s) for execution of works is currently under preparation and this included a Labor Declaration requesting the Contractors to set up functioning Labor GRM prior to hiring of workers - or confirmation such mechanism are already set up within their respective institutions. Until the Contractor provides evidence that such GRM is accessible to Contracted workers the Labor GRM under the PCU will ensure uptake of Labor Grievances

The Contractor will be required to develop and implement a grievance mechanism for its workforce (contracted workers) including sub-contractors, prior to the start of works. The Contractor will ensure that all engaged or employed workers are aware of the labor grievance mechanism by providing information on the methods for raising grievances (including anonymously) in the HR induction. The Contractor will ensure the grievance mechanism is accessible by putting grievance boxes, forms and posters about the labor grievances at locations at the main work sites and in suitable locations in the site offices or sites used during daily breaks. In addition the Contractor is required to conduct a communications campaign (e.g. through toolbox talk and posters) to make workers aware of the mechanism.

The workers grievance mechanism will include, at minimum:

- Procedures to receive grievances such as comment/complaint form, suggestion boxes, email address, a telephone hotline, focal point department;
- Stipulated timeframes to respond to grievances and to address cases.
- Register to record and track the timely resolution of grievances.
- Responsible department to receive, record, address and track resolution of grievances.

And will be based on the following principles:

- The process will be transparent and allow workers to express their concerns and file grievances.
- There will be no discrimination and retaliation against those who express grievances, and any grievances will be treated confidentially.
- Anonymous grievances will be treated equally as other grievances, whose origin is known.
- Management will treat grievances seriously and take timely and appropriate action in response.
- Any worker including subcontracting workers can express concerns, complaints, and grievances at any time, without fear of retribution and retaliation.
- All grievances will be treated in a fair and respectful manner.
- Anonymous grievances will be treated equally as other grievances whose origin is known.
- When a grievance is received, the Contractor will ensure to confirm its receipt within 3 business days. At this time, the complaint will also be provided information about response times, next steps and a contact within the team.
- All grievances will be documented to the grievance mechanism, including those received by supervisors, project managers, or any management staff.
- Grievance mechanism will have a dedicated procedure to address complaints related to workplace harassment and sexual harassment. The sexual harassment grievance mechanism shall be operated by the trained staff and complaints will be recorded and kept in a data protected data base,

The Project workers' grievance mechanism will not prevent workers from using any other administrative or judicial mechanisms provided by the national laws.

The Contractor will be selected using the World Bank's 2017 Standard Bidding Documents for solicitations and contracts, and these include labor and occupational, health and safety requirements. The Procurement Documents will be supplemented with a Third parties statement on commitment to comply with provisions of labor legislation and the Project`s LMP which the Contractor will be required to sign.

11.4 Disclosure of ESMP

This Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), along with the Public Consultation Invitation, will be publicly disclosed on the websites of the local municipality and the Ministry of Health following approval by the World Bank. Printed copies will be made available at the premises of the local administration in Arandjelovac, at the Bukovička Banja Specialized Hospital (BBSH), and at the Project Coordination Unit (PCU) office in Belgrade.

A public presentation will be organized in the municipality of Arandjelovac after the 10-day public consultation period.

Once the Consultations have been completed, minutes of the meeting shall be prepared and annexed to the Final ESMP. The minutes shall reflect on the feedback received, questions raised and how these were incorporated into the final document. The attendance of Stakeholders shall be verified through a signed attendance log, preferably with contact details of the attendees and photographs with permission to disclose.

12 ANEXXES

ANNEX 1 Construction Permit

РЕПУБЛИКА СРБИЈА
СПЕЦИЈАЛНА БОЛНИЦА ЗА РЕХАБИЛИТАЦИЈУ
"БУКОВИЧКА БАЊА" АРАНЂЕЛОВАЦ
Бр. 631
28. 05. 2024
АРАНЂЕЛОВАЦ

РЕПУБЛИКА СРБИЈА

ОПШТИНА АРАНЂЕЛОВАЦ
ОПШТИНСКА УПРАВА
Одељење за имовинско-правне односе, урбанизам, грађевинарство и стамбено-комуналне послове
Одсек за обједињену процедуру
Број предмета: ROP-ARA-35468-CPI-5/2024
Заводни број: GD 50-1/24
Датум: 28.05.2024. године
Србија

Општинска управа Општине Аранђеловац – Одељење за имовинско-правне односе, урбанизам, грађевинарство и стамбено-комуналне послове – Одсек за обједињену процедуру, решавајући по захтеву Специјалне болнице за рехабилитацију „Буковичка бања" (МБ:07113056) Аранђеловац ул. Мишарска, преко пуномоћника „Коинг" д.о.о.(МБ:07866097) Нови Сад за издавање грађевинске дозволе на основу чланова 8, 8д, 8ђ и чланова 134, став 2, 135 и 136 Закона о планирању и изградњи („Сл. гласник РС", бр. 72/2009, 81/2009 - испр, 64/2010 - одлука УС, 24/2011, 121/2012, 42/2013 - одлука УС, 50/2013 – одлука УС, 98/2013 - одлука УС, 132/2014, 145/2014, 83/2018, 31/2019, 37/2019 - др. закон, 9/2020, 52/2021 и 62/2023), чланова 16-23 Правилника о поступку спровођења обједињене процедуре електронским путем („Службени гласник РС", број 113/2015, 96/16 и 120/2017) и члана 136 Закона о општем управном поступку („Службени гласник РС" бр. 96/2023), доноси следеће:

РЕШЕЊЕ

о грађевинској дозволи

1. Инвеститору Републици Србији, а за потребе **Специјане болнице за рехабилитацију „Буковичка бања" Аранђеловац, ИЗДАЈЕ СЕ ГРАЂЕВИНСКА ДОЗВОЛА за доградњу и реконструкцију објекта Специјалне болнице, на кп. бр. 1934/7, 1934/8 и 1934/9 КО Аранђеловац, (објекат категорије В, класификациони број 126411).** Комплекс се састоји од 6 објеката :

- Објекат 1. постојећи објекат Специјалне болнице , разуђене основе спратности (По+П+1+Пк) и (По+П+Пк). Планирана је реконструкција на нивоу подрума и приземља уз задржавање конструктивних карактеристика постојећег објекта и фасаде.

- Објекат 2. доградња Ветробрана спратности (По+П). Ветробран, се надовезује на пасарелу, као анекс постојећег објекта који има функцију да повеже подрум и подигнуто приземље постојећег објекта болнице. У ветробрану се налази степениште, лифт, као и платформа за хендикепиране.

- **Објекат 3. доградња пасареле.** Пасарела, је полуукопана, и целом својом дужуном је формирана као рампа при чему повезује постојећи објекат са дограђеним депадансом.

- **Објекат 4. доградња трафостанице**

- **Објекат 5. доградња Гасне котларнице**

- **Објекат 6. депаданс Специјалне болнице, спратности (Сут+П+3),** габарита у основи 20,50m x 37,68m са тремом. Објекат се гради на месту порушене котларнице и топлом везом спојен је са постојећим објектом Специјалне болнице.

Напомена: сви објекти су посебне функционалне целине

Могућа је фазност изградње и то:

1.Изградња депаданса са 85 постеља, Пасареле које повезује постојећи централни објекат са новим Депадансом и изградња Ветробрана, који такође представља вертикалну везу подрума и приземља за комерцијалне кориснике.

2.Реконструкција Базенског блока са реконструкцијом куполе.

3.Реконструкција Атријума, са формирањем Вита бара и новог трпезаријског блока

Постојећи објекат нето површине надземно ПН=3,235,64m², бруто површине БРГП= 7712,00m² разуђене основе спратности (По+П+1+Пк) , се реконструише и дограђује уз могућносат фазне градње. Нето површина доградња и реконструкција, надземно ПН=2.932,84 m² + 69m², бруто изграђена површина доградња и реконструкција БГРП=4.372,50m² +245, 00m².

Радови се изводе , у свему према локациским условима број ROP-ARA-35468-LOC-3/2024 год. од 23.01.2024. године.(парцеле кп. бр.1934/7, 1934/8 и 1934/9 КО Аранђеловац настале су препарцелацијом парцела 1934/2, 1934/3 и 1934/1 све КО Аранђеловац)

Предрачунска вредност планираних радова је **1.197.923.919,00 дин**.

2. Саставни део овог решења чини пројекат за грађевинску дозволу израђен од стране предузећа за пројектовање „КОНИНГ" д.о.о.Нови Сад, чији је главни пројектант Ненад Пешић, дипл. инж.грађ., са лиценцом бр.317 8392 04.

3. Утврђује се да се допринос за уређење грађевинског земљишта **не обрачунава** за објекте јавне намене у јавној својини, у складу у складу са чланом 97. став 8. Закона о планирању и изградњи („Службени гласник Републике Србије", бр. 72/2009, 81/2009 – испр, 64/2010 – одлука УС, 24/2011, 121/2012, 42/2013 – одлука УС, 50/2013 – одлука УС и 98/2013 – одлука УС, 132/14, 145/14 и 83/2018).

4. Грађевинска дозвола престаје да важи ако се са грађењем објекта, односно, извођењем радова не отпочне у року од 3 године од дана правоснажности овог решења.

5. Инвеститор је дужан да пре почетка извођења поднесе овом одељењу пријаву почетка извођења радова.

6. Грађевинска дозвола престаје да важи уколико се у року од пет година од дана правоснажности овог решења не изда употребна дозвола.

7. Инвеститор је дужан да поднесе захтев Одељењу, за технички преглед објекта или дела објекта, ради издавања одобрења за његову употребу пре коришћења објекта.

Образложење

Специјална болница,за рехабилитацију „Буковичка Бања" Аранђеловац, преко пуномоћника из Аранђеловца дана 17.05.2024.године поднела је захтев број ROP-ARA-35468-CPI-5/2024 за издавање грађевинске дозволе, **за доградњу и реконструкцију објекта Специјалне болнице за рехабилитацију „Буковичка бања" Аранђеловац, на кп. бр. 1934/7, 1934/8 и 1934/9 КО Аранђеловац, (објекат категорије В, класификациони број 126411)**, ближе описано у ставу 1.овог решења.

Уз захтев за издавање грађевинске дозволе, инвеститор је приложио:

Извод из пројекта који је израдио агенција за пројектовање „Конинг"д.о.о. Нови Сад , чији је главни пројектант Ненад Пешић, дипл. инж. грађ., са лиценцом бр. 317 8392 04,

Пројекат за грађевинску дозволу за реконструкцију и доградњу (објекат класе В), на на кп. бр. 1934/7, 1934/8 и део 1934/9 КО Аранђеловац , израђен у складу са правилима грађења садржаним у локацијским условима, од стране „Конинг" д.о.о., одговорни пројектант Ненад Пешић , дипл. инж. грађ., са лиценцом бр. 317 8392 04, који чине:

0 - Главна свеска, главни пројектант Ненад Пешић, дипл. инж. грађ, са лиценцом бр. 317 8392 04,

1- Пројекат архитектуре, одговорни пројектант Милица Зракић Бакша, дипл. инж. арх., са лиценцом бр. 300 Н943 09,

2- Пројекат конструкције, одговорни пројектант Ненад Пешић, дипл. инж. грађ., са лиценцом број: 311 5247 03,

3.1-Пројекат хидротехничких инсталација, водовод и канализација, одговорни пројектант Милица Зракић Бакша , дипл. инж. арх., са лиценцом број: 300 Н943 09,

3.2 - Пројекат хидротехничких инсталација , хидрантска мрежа , одговорни пројектант Перко Ђермановић, дипл.инж. маш. , лиценца број 332 R407 19,

4.1 - Пројекат електротехничких инсталација, одговорни пројектант Миле Темелковски, дипл. инг. ел. , лиценца број 350 1284 03,

4.2 – Пројекат трафо станице, одговорни пројектант, Миле Темелковски дипл. инж. ел., лиценца број 350 1284 03,

4.3 - Пројекат мини соларне електране, одговорни пројектант, Миле Темелковски дипл. инж. ел., лиценца број 350 1284 03,

5.1 - Пројекат телекомуникационих и сигналних инсталација, одговорни пројектант Илија Темелкоповски , лиценца 353 G725 08, MUP: 07-152-80/13

5.2 – Пројекат дојаве пожара, „TEMING" d.o.o. одговорни пројектант Владимир Величковић, дипл. инж. ел., лиценца број 353 G069 08, MUP: 07-152-80/13

5.3 - Пројекат система техничке заштите, „TEMING" d.o.o., одговорни пројектант Владимир Величковић дипл. инж. ел.лиценца број 353 G069 08, MUP: 07-152-80/13

6.1 – Пројекат машинских инсталација – грејање и климатизација, одговорни пројектант Перко Ђермановић, дипл.маш. инг. , лиценца број 330 F579 07,

6.2 – Пројекат машинских инсталација – базенска техника, одговорни пројектант Перко Ђермановић, дипл.маш. инг. , лиценца број 330 F579 07,

6.3 – Пројекат машинских инсталација – лифтови, одговорни пројектант Перко Ђермановић, дипл.маш. инг. , лиценца број 330 F579 07 и Миле Темелковски, дипл. инг. ел. , лиценца број 350 1284 03,

7- Пројекат технологије са хипербаричном комором одговорни пројектант Милица Зракић Бакша, дипл. инж. арх., са лиценцом бр. 300 H943 09,

9 – Пројекат партерног уређења одговорни пројектант Милица Зракић Бакша, дипл. инж. арх., са лиценцом бр. 300 H943 09,

Е.1. – Геомехаички елаборат, Рударски институт д.о.о.Београд, одговорно лице Славица Јанковић, дипл. инг. геол., лиценца број 391 P269 17

Е.2. – Елаборат заштите од пожара„TEMING" d.o.o., одговорни пројектант Илија Темелковски дипл. инж. ел.лиценца број 353 G752 08, MUP:07-152-83/13

Е.3. – Елаборат енергетске ефикасности Милица Зракић Бакша, дипл. инж. арх., са лиценцом бр. 381 A00691 19,

Е.4. – Елаборат о енергетском прегледу објекта одговорни пројектант Ненад Пешић, дипл. инж. грађ., са лиценцом број: 381 0098 12,

П.1. – План управљања отпадом одговорни пројектант Ненад Пешић, дипл. инж. грађ., са лиценцом број: 317 8392 04,

П.2.- План заштите животне средине одговорни пројектант Ненад Пешић, дипл. инж. грађ., са лиценцом број: 317 8392 04,

3. пуномоћје за подношење захтева у обједињеној процедури,

4. докази о уплаћеним таксама за подношење захтева – РАТ и ЦЕОП

5. Извештај о извршеној техничкој контроли пројекта за грађевинску дозволу који је израдио предузеће „Златибор – градња Београд" АД, Београд, а одговорни пројектанти:

0 - Главна свеска, главни пројектант Јеленко Јеремић , дипл. инж. грађ, са лиценцом бр. 310 1363 03,

1- Пројекат архитектуре, одговорни пројектант Миладин Милановић, дипл. инж. арх., са лиценцом бр. 300 6986 04,

2- Пројекат конструкције, одговорни пројектант Јеленко Јеремић , дипл. инж. грађ., са лиценцом број: 310 1363 03 03,

3.1-Пројекат хидротехничких инсталација, водовод и канализација, одговорни пројектант Миладин Милановић, дипл. инж. арх., са лиценцом број: 300 6986 04,

3.2 - Пројекат хидротехничких инсталација , хидрантска мрежа , одговорни пројектант Миладин Милановић, дипл. инж. арх., са лиценцом број: 300 6986 04,

4.1 - Пројекат електротехничких инсталација, одговорни пројектант Живко Даниловић, дипл. инг. ел. , лиценца број 350 P097 16,

4.2 – Пројекат трафо станице, одговорни пројектант, Живко Даниловић, дипл. инг. ел. , лиценца број 350 P097 16,

4.3 - Пројекат мини соларне електране, одговорни пројектант, Живко Даниловић, дипл. инг. ел. , лиценца број 350 P097 16,

5.1 - Пројекат телекомуникационих и сигналних инсталација, Живко Даниловић, дипл. инг. ел. , лиценца број 350 C509 05,

5.2 – Пројекат дојаве пожара, Живко Даниловић, дипл. инг. ел. , лиценца број 350 C509 05,

5.3 - Пројекат система техничке заштите, Живко Даниловић, дипл. инг. ел. , лиценца број 350 C509 05,

6.1 – Пројекат машинских инсталација – грејање и климатизација, одговорни пројектант Милован Драјић , дипл.маш. инг. , лиценца број 330 F579 07,

6.2 – Пројекат машинских инсталација – базенска техника, одговорни пројектант Милован Драјић , дипл.маш. инг. , лиценца број 330 F579 07,

6.3 – Пројекат машинских инсталација – лифтови, одговорни пројектант Милован Драјић , дипл. инг. арх, лиценца број 330 E 827 07,

7- Пројекат технологије са хипербаричном комором, одговорни пројектант Миладин Милановић , дипл. инг.арх , лиценца број 300 6986 04,

9 – Пројекат партерног уређења одговорни пројектант Миладин Милановић , дипл. инг.арх , лиценца број 300 6986 04,

6. Уговор број 464-637/13 од 04.04.2014.год. закључен између Републике Србије и Специјалне болнице за рехабилитацију „Буковичка бања" Аранђеловац.

7. Сагласност Републичке дирекције заимовину број 464-2491/2019 од 05.02. 2024. год.

Увидом у листове непокретности ЛН број 7215 КО Аранђеловац, као доказ о одговарајућем стварном праву у смислу члана 135, став 2 Закона, утврђује да је подносилац захтева Специјална болница за рехабилитацију „Буковичка бања" Аранђеловац уписана са правом коришћења на објекту који се реконструише и доградује. Наведена непокретност као и земљиште су корисништво Републике Србије чија сагласност је прибављена.

Увидом у наведену документацију, надлежни орган је по пријему захтева утврдио да је приложена сва документација прописана законом, те да су испуњени формални

услови за поступање по захтеву, у смислу члана 16. Правилника о обједињеној процедури.

Сходно члану 8ђ.Закона о планирању и изградњи,надлежни орган је проверио испуњеност формалних услова за изградњу и није се упуштао у оцену техничке документације,нити је испитао веродостојност документације,која је достављена.У случају штете настале као последица примене техничке документације, на основу које је издата грађевинска дозвола,за коју се накнадно утврде да није у складу са прописима и правилима струке,за штету солидарно одговарају пројектант, вршилац техничке контроле и инвеститор.

Након спроведеног поступка и оцене свих наведених доказа засебно и у међусобној вези, овај орган је нашао да је захтев основан, па је одлучио као у изреци решења и издао грађевинску дозволу, а на основу члана 135 Закона о планирању и изградњи и члана 20 Правилника о обједињеној процедури.

ПОУКА О ПРАВНОМ ЛЕКУ: Против овог решења може се изјавити жалба Министарству грађевинарства и урбанизма - Шумадијски округ Крагујевац, у року од 8 дана од дана пријема овог решења а преко Одељења за имовинско - правне односе, урбанизам, грађевинарство и стамбено комуналне послове СО Аранђеловац.

Жалба се таксира са 490,00 динара републичке административне таксе по тарифном броју 6. Закона о републичким административним таксама и уплаћује се на рачун број 840 - 742221843 - 57, број модела 97 , позив на број 89 - 003.

Обрадила,

Горица Чудић, дипл.инж.грађ.

Руководилац одељења,

Вуковић Љубиша, дипл. правник

Дигитално потписано
Vuković Ljubiša
издавалац сертификата:
Privredna Komora Srbije
28.05.2024. 10:13:32

ANNEX 2 Preconditions of the Institute for Protection of Cultural Monuments

РЕПУБЛИКА СРБИЈА
ОПШТИНА ЗА ЗДРАВСТВЕНУ
"БУКОВИЧКА БАЊА" АРАНЂЕЛОВАЦ
Бр. 1193
07. 12. 2022.
АРАНЂЕЛОВАЦ

ЗАВОД ЗА ЗАШТИТУ СПОМЕНИКА
12ТТ-0211
30.11.2022.

Завод за заштиту споменика културе у Крагујевцу, на основу члана 99. став 2.тачка 1, 100.став 1. и 104. Закона о културним добрима ("Сл. гласник РС" бр. 71/94) и члана 104. Закона о општем управном поступку ("Сл. гласник РС" бр. 18/16), а на захтев директора „Специјалне болнице за рехабилитацију", Буковичка бања у Аранђеловцу, Слободана Продановића, Аранђеловац, (заведено у Заводу под бр. 1055-02 од 23.09.2022.године), доноси

Р Е Ш Е Њ Е

I. Мере техничке заштите и други радови за израду идејног решења Депаданса Специјалне болнице за рехабилитацију, Буковичка бања у Аранђеловцу, могу се предузети на основу следећих услова:

A. Радови на реконструкцији објекта „Стара котларница":

1- Могуће је извршити реконструкцију, санацију и адаптацију, са пренаменом простора, постојећег објекта „Стара котларница"у Парку Буковичке бање у Аранђеловцу;

2- Реконструкцију објекта вршити у оквиру постојећих габарита и кровних равни;

3- На дограђеном или новоизграђеном делу објекта, са његове предње и задње стране, могуће је цела зидна платна отворити и формирати стаклену зид завесу;

4- Могуће је извршити пренамену реконструисаног и санираног објекта, технички и функционално га уклопити у просторни склоп и прилагодити га потребама корисника (уколико за тим постоји потреба). Нова намена може бити здравственог или угоститељског-услужног карактера (кафетерија, сувенирница, посластичарница и сл.);

5- Уколико се статичком експертизом и анализом утврди да постојећи објекат „Стара котларница" није у складу са пројектним задатком и новонасталим потребама „Специјалне болнице", **могуће је извршити тоталну реконструкцију објекта, односно изградња новог објекта на истом месту, уз поштовање посебних мера Завода:**

6- Тоталну рекконструкцију је могуће извршити само на објекту „Стара котларница", димњак сачувати у аутентичном облику;

7- Новоизграђани објекат не сме бити виши од висине слемена крова објекта „Специјалне болнице", при чему се мора узети у обзир пад терена те се овде максимална висина односи на апсолутну висину слемена крова исте;

8- Пројекат мора садржати и посебан елаборат статичког обезбеђења димњака док се изводе радови на реконструкцији односно изградњи новог објекта-Депаданса Специјалне болнице;

9- Извршити конзервацију постојећег димњака, блоковањем недостајућих и замену оштећених елемената-опеке у свему према аутентичној;

10- Извршити анализу малтера којим је зидан димњак па приликом блоковања и замене оштећених делова применити малтер са истим структуром и саставом материјала;

11- За обављање хоризонталне комуникације између „Специјалне болнице" и новог објекта, могуће извршити доградњу топле везе– пасареле;

12- Габарит топле везе мора бити такав да својим минималним димензијама обезбеђује довољан простор за вршење хоризонталне комуникације.

13- Топла веза између објеката може бити надземна или подземна. Надземна топла веза мора бити изграђена од транспарентних матријала – вишекоморног термо стакла, уз могућност отварања у топлим /летњим/ месецима. Подземну топлу везу пројектовати у складу са стандардима и прописима за подземне етаже, хидро и термо је изоловати;

14- Фасадне зидове предвидети као сендвич, са квалитетном термо изолацијом, у свему у складу са елаборатом енергетске ефикасности Финална обрада фасаде новог објекта мора бити од квалитетних трајних материјала: вештачког камена са пикованим сегментима, опека, камен, стакла;

15- Могуће је пројектовати објекат са стакленим фасадним платнима, савременог архитектонског израза и савременим материјалима

16- Није дозвољена израда „Демит" фасадних зидова;

17- Расвету и урбани мобилијар прилагодити амбијенту и објектима, водећи рачуна да се не угрози визуални интегритет истих;

18- Могуће је уградити декоративно осветљење димњака, према посебном пројекту за ту врсту радова, на који ће Завод дати сагласност. Приликом израде пројекта неопходно је консултовати се са представницима Завода;

19- Обавезно је увођење виших стандарда и уградња савремених инсталација и нове опреме у целокупном ентеријеру;

20- Све потребне вентилационе, топлотне и сл. подстанице тако да технички и визуално не угрозе како димњак тако и „Специјалну болницу";

В. Посебне мере :

1- Забрањена је градња и постављање трајних и привремених објеката који својим габаритом, волуменом, обликом или наменом могу угрозити или деградирати ПКИЦ „Парк Буковичке Бање"

2- Забрањено је изводити радове који могу да угрозе статичу безбедност споменика културе;

3- Забрањена је изградња објеката који нису у функцији културног добра;

4- Током израде пројектне документације обавезна је сарадња и консултације одговорних пројектаната са стручњаком Завода задуженим за предметни објекат.

5- Ако се у току извођења земљаних радова наиђе на археолошко налазиште или археолошке предмете, извођач је дужан да одмах без одлагања прекине радове и обавести надлежан Завод за заштиту споменика културе и да предузме мере да се налаз не уништи и не оштети и да се сачува на месту и у положају у коме је откривен (члан 109 Закона о заштити културних добара «Сл. гласник 2 бр. 71/49).

II. Пројекат и остала документација, морају бити израђени у свему у складу са издатим условима из тачке I овог решења;

III. По изради пројекта и друге документације, у складу са овим условима, подносилац захтева је дужан да на исте прибави сагласност Завода за заштиту споменика културе у Крагујевцу;

IV. Ово решење не ослобађа подносиоца захтева обавезе прибављања и других услова, дозвола и сагласности предвиђених прописима о планирању и уређењу простора и насеља и изградњи објеката;

V. Ово решење важи годину дана од дана издавања.
VI. Жалба не одлаже извршење решења.

О б р а з л о ж е њ е

Специјална болница за рехабилитацију „Буковичка бања" у Аранђеловцу, обратила се Заводу за заштиту споменика културе Крагујевац, захтевом бр. 1055-02 од 23.09.2022.године, којим тражи утврђивање услова за израду пројектне документације- Идејног решења Депаданса Специјалне болнице за рехабилитацију у Парку Букововичке бање у Аранђеловцу.

Парк Буковичке бање у Аранђеловцу, са свим објектима у њему, утврђен је за културно добро просторну-културно-историјску целину, одлуком Скупштине општине Аранђеловац бр. 06-1689-01 од 27.01.1989. године.

за извођење мера техничке заштите и других радова из диспозитива овог решења.

После увида у документацију којом располаже Завод и непосредног увида на лицу места, утврђени су услови за извођење мера техничке заштите и других радова на објекту из диспозитива овог решења

ПРАВНА ПОУКА: Против овог решења дозвољена је жалба Републичком заводу за заштиту споменика културе, Београд у року од 15 дана од дана његовог достављања. жалба не задржава извршење овог решења.

Податке дале: Снежана Станковић, дипл.инж.арх.

Александра Стефановић, дипл.истор. уметности

Правна обрада: Предраг Вукашиновић, мастер правник

Директор

Ненад Карамијаиковић

- Доставити:
- Подносиоцу захтева
- Градској управи – Одељењу за изградњу општине Аранђеловац
- Архиви Завода
- Досијеу споменика

ANNEX 3 Consent of the Institute for Protection of Cultural Monuments

1680-02
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РЕПУБЛИКА СРБИЈА
СПЕЦИЈАЛНА БОЛНИЦА ЗА РЕХАБИЛИТАЦИЈУ
Бр. 719
3.07. 23
АРАНЂЕЛОВАЦ

Завод за заштиту споменика културе у Крагујевцу, на основу члана 137. Закона о културном наслеђу („Сл. Гл. РС "бр. 129/21) а у вези са члана 99. став 2. тачка 2, 101. став 1. и 104, Закона о културним добрима ("Службени гласник РС" бр.71/94)) и члана 104. Закона о општем управном поступку ("Службени гласник РС" бр.18 /16), а на захтев КОНИНГ доо Нови Сад ,(заведено у Заводу под бројем 1645-02 од 23.06.2023.године) доноси:

Р Е Ш Е Њ Е

I.ДАЈЕ СЕ сагласност на Урбанистички пројекат за изградњу Депаданса, Специјалне болнице за рехабилитацију, Буковичка бања у Аранђеловцу.
II. Ово решење не ослобађа подносиоца захтева обавезе прибављања и других услова, дозвола и сагласности предвиђених прописима о планирању и уређењу простора и насеља и изградњи објеката.

III. Ово решење важи две године од дана издавања.

О б р а з л о ж е њ е

Према Решењу о условима Завода за заштиту споменика културе Крагујевац, број. 725-02/1 од 28.03.2023.год. на Урбанистички пројекат за изградњу Депаданса, Специјалне болнице за рехабилитацију, Буковичка бања у Аранђеловцу , даје се сагласност.

Податке дали:

Снежана Станковић,дипл. инжењер архитектуре
Александра Стефановић, дипл.ист.умет.

Правна обрада:
Предраг Вукашиновић, мастер правник

Директор

Ненад Карамијалковић

Доставити: - подносиоцу захтева:
- архиви Завода
- досијеу

ANNEX 4 Nature Conservation Preconditions of the Ministry of Environmental Protection

Република Србија
МИНИСТАРСТВО
ЗАШТИТЕ ЖИВОТНЕ СРЕДИНЕ
Број: 353-02-01344/2023-04
Датум: 29.5.2023. године
Немањина 22-26
Београд

Бр. 607
06. 06. 2023.
АРАНЂЕЛОВАЦ

На основу члана 9. став 8. Закона о заштити природе („Службени гласник РС", бр. 36/09, 88/10, 91/10 - исправка, 14/16, 95/18-др. закон и 71/21), чл. 23. став 2. и 24. Закона о државној управи („Службени гласник РС", бр. 79/05, 101/07, 95/10, 99/14, 30/18-др. закон и 47/18), члана 6. став 1. Закона о министарствима („Службени гласник РС", бр. 128/20 и 116/22), члана 136. Закона о општем управном поступку („Службени гласник РС", бр. 18/16 и 95/18 – аутентично тумачење), Уредбом о проглашењу Споменика природе „Парк Буковичке Бање" („Службени гласник РС", бр. 94/11 и 68/15), Планом детаљне регулације за Споменик природе „Парк Буковичке Бање" („Службени гласник општине Аранђеловац", број 1/21) и Уредбом о режимима заштите („Службени гласник РС", број 31/12 и), решавајући по захтеву „KONING" д.о.о, Нови Сад, за издавање услова заштите природе, Министарство заштите животне средине, државни секретар Сара Павков по Решењу о овлашћењу број 021-01-37/22-09 од 10.11.2022. године, доноси

РЕШЕЊЕ
о условима заштите природе

У складу са Стручном основом 03 број 020-1456/2 од 16.5.2023. године доградња и реконструкција Специјалне болнице за рехабилитацију „Буковичка бања" и израда урбанистичког пројекта за локацију на кат. парц. бр. 1934/1 и 1934/2 Аранђеловац **може се извести у складу са следећим условима:**

1.О свим планираним радовима у свим етапама, неопходно је обавестити управљача заштићеног подручја, Ј.К.П. „Зеленило Аранђеловац" и успоставити сарадњу у циљу благовременог поступања;

2.Доградњу и реконструкцију Специјалне болнице за рехабилитацију „Буковичка бања" планирати у складу са важећом планском документацијом, односно правилима уређења и грађења дефинисаним Планом детаљне регулације за Споменик природе „Парк Буковичке Бање";

3.Доградња матичног објекта Специјалне болнице на кат. парц. број 1934/2 К.О. Аранђеловац је забрањена осим додавања транспарентних приземних пасажа у циљу стварања топле везе између садржаја везаних за Специјалну болницу и њене пратеће функције, уколико везу није могуће остварити подземно;

4.Уколико се због радова предвиђених пројектом планира нарушавање постојећег јавног зеленила, оно се мора надокнадити под посебним условима и на начин који одређује јединица локалне самоуправе;

5.Очувати првостепену осу симетрије односно стазу која води од Западног (позиција специјалне болнице за рехабилитацију „Буковичка бања") према Источном улазу у парк као најдоминантнији и најупечатљиви линијски елемент парка, са највећом фреквенцијом пролазника и посетилаца;

6.Урбанистичким пројектом предвидети:

-привремено складиштење комуналног и осталог отпада (који настане током радова) на прописан начин до његовог коначног збрињавања на место које одреди надлежна комунална служба а у складу са чланом 3. Закона о управљању отпадом („Службени гласник РС", бр. 36/09, 88/10, 14/16 и 95/18-др.закон) према коме се управљање отпадом врши на начин којим се обезбеђује контрола и примена мера смањења:

а) загађења вода, ваздуха и земљишта,
б) опасности по биљни и животињски свет,
в) опасности од настајања удеса, експлозија или пожара,
г) негативних утицаја на пределе и природна добра посебних вредности,
д) нивоа буке и непријатних мириса;

-коришћење постојећих колских прилаза за приступ радних машина и довожење грађевинског материјала до локације, извођења радова, као и одвожење грађевинског материјала, грађевинског и другог отпада;

-да током извођења предметних радова, сагласно чл. 10. и 16. Закона о заштити од буке у животној средини („Службени гласник РС", број 96/21), ниво буке не сме прећи граничне вредности за радну средину;

да носилац радова, сагласно члану 77 Закона о заштити животне средине („Службени гласник РС", бр. 135/04, 36/09, 72/09, 43/11, 14/16 и 76/18), обезбеди ефикасан мониторинг животне средине уз могућност брзе интервенције у случају акцидентних ситуација до којих може доћи у поступку предметних радова уз обавезу обавештавања надлежних инспекцијских служби и установа;

7.Урбанистичким пројектом дефинисати да, уколико се током радова нађе на геолошко-палеонтолошке или минералошко-петролошке објекте, за које се претпоставља да имају својство природног добра, извођач радова је дужан да, у складу са чланом 99. Закона о заштити природе, у року од осам дана обавести Министарство заштите животне средине, као и да предузме све мере заштите од уништења, оштећења или крађе до доласка овлашћеног лица;

Приликом реализације активности **забрањено је:**

1.У складу са Уредбом о проглашењу Споменика природе „Парк Буковичке Бање" на кат. парц. бр. 1934/1 и 1934/2 К.О. Аранђеловац:

-промена намене и смањење површине парка,

-сеча дрвећа и шибља, изузев нежељеног подраста, сувог и болесног дрвећа,

-ломљење грана, оштећивање коре, кидање лишћа и обављање других радњи и активности које би нарушиле постојеће стање дендрофонда или довела у питање биолошки опстанак;

2. Проузроковати штетне промене на заштићеном подручју, и то:

-инжењерско - геолошка својстава терена, односно изазвати нестабилност тла, одроњавање и било који други облик ерозије који би имао утицаја на заштићено подручје,

-у водном режиму утицати на квалитет воде на изворишту и у чесмама,

-егзистенцију појединачних вредних примерака дендрофлоре и зелених површина уопште, посебно у зони границе са заштићеним подручјем. Наведене забране је потребно предвидети и Урбанистичким пројектом.

Образложење

„KONING" д.о.о, Нови Сад, упутио је захтев Министарству заштите животне средине, заведен у министарству 13.4.2023. године, за издавање акта о условима заштите природе за доградњу и реконструкцију Специјалне болнице за рехабилитацију „Буковичка бања" и израду урбанистичког пројекта за локацију на кат. парц. бр. 1934/1, 1934/2 и 1934/3 К.О. Аранђеловац.

У складу са чланом 9. став 5. Закона о заштити природе а по захтеву Министарства заштите животне средине, Завод за заштиту природе издао је Стручну основу (03 број 020-1456/2 од 16.5.2023.године).

На основу достављеног Захтева и допуне захтева Заводу за заштиту природе Србије од 26.04.2023. године, утврђено је да предузеће „KONING" д.о.о. ул. Данила Киша број 7, Нови Сад, у име Специјалне болнице за рехабилитацију „Буковичка бања" (број пуномоћја 256/1 од 10.03.2023. године), планира доградњу и реконструкцију Специјалне болнице за рехабилитацију „Буковичка бања" уз израду урбанистичког пројекта за локацију која је дефинисана кат. парц.

бр. 1934/1, 1934/2 и 1934/3 К.О. Аранђеловац, Аранђеловац (у даљем тексту: Урбанистички пројекат).

На основу достављеног захтева и допуне захтева утврђено је да је пројектант Урбанистичког пројекта предузеће „KONING" д.о.о. број техничке документације 20220815BB, одговорно лице Ненад Пешић, дипл. инж. грађ. Инвеститор Урбанистичког пројекта је Специјална болница за рехабилитацију „Буковичка бања", улица Мишарска бб, Аранђеловац.

Увидом у Централни регистар заштићених природних добара и документацију Завода, констатовано је да се кат.парц. бр. 1934/1 и 1934/2 К.О. Аранђеловац налазе у оквиру заштићеног подручја Споменика природе „Парк Буковичке Бање", које је стављено под заштиту као подручје II (друге) категорије - од великог значаја, са успостављеним режимом заштите III (трећег) степена, док се **кат. парц. број 1934/3 К.О. Аранђеловац не налази унутар заштићеног подручја. У складу са чланом 9. став 10. Закона о заштити природе у поступку израде планова или пројеката изван националних паркова и заштићених подручја I и II категорије које проглашава Влада, акт о условима заштите природе издаје Завод за заштиту природе Србије.**

Споменик природе „Парк Буковичке Бање" ставља се под заштиту, као просторно - културно историјска целина и један од најстаријих и најочуванијих бањских паркова из XIX века у Републици Србији, ради очувања концепта пејзажно – архитектонског уређења, присуства извора минералних вода (Ђулара, Таппара, Кнез Милош, Победа – Бивета, кнез Михаило), богатства флоре (150 дрвенастих и жбунастих врста, од чега је 39 врста аутохтоних, 19 врста алохтоних и 51 врста егзота) и фауне (27 врста птица, а од сисара веверица, јеж, више врста слепих мишева сви на листи строго заштићених и заштићених дивљих врста, зец заштићен ловостајем), присуства културно - историјске баштине (Хотел „Старо здање", Павиљон Кнеза Милоша – Бивета, хотел „Шумадија", РХ Завод са отвореним и затвореним купатилом, објекат експлоатације – прва пуниоиица минералних вода) и вредне збирке скулптура на отвореном (63 скулптуре).

На подручју Споменика природе „Парк Буковичке Бање" спроводи се проактивна заштита и могу да се врше управљачке интервенције у циљу рестаурације, уређење објеката културно - историјског наслеђа, одржања и унапређења природних екосистема и предела, очувања еколошке целовитости и одрживог коришћења природних ресурса и простора уз потребну инфраструктурну и другу изградњу.

Планом детаљне регулације за Споменик природе „Парк Буковичке Бање" поглављем 2.1. подпоглављем 2.1.2.1.2. дефинисана су правила уређења за објекте здравства у којима се наводи да је за одрживо функционисање Специјалне болнице за рехабилитацију „Буковичка бања" потребно повећање смештајних капацитета. За објекат Специјалне болнице предвиђено је очување изворног изгледа архитектуре и ентеријера, хоризонталног и вертикалног габарита, облика и нагиба крова, свих конструктивних и декоративних елемената, оригиналних материјала, стилских и функционалних карактеристика објекта. **Доградња објекта Специјалне болнице је забрањена осим додавања транспарентних приземних пасажа у циљу стварања топле везе између садржаја везаних за Специјалну болницу и њене пратеће функције, уколико везу није могуће остварити подземно.**

Како повећање смештајних капацитета није могуће у матичном објекту Специјалне болнице на кат. парц. број 1934/2, а с обзиром да се објекат Старе котларнице на кат. парц. број 1934/3 налази на око 25 m од матичног објекта и користи га Специјална болница (према уговору са Републичком дирекцијом за имовину РС), као могуће решење овог проблема намеће се изградња Депанданса за смештај корисника Специјалне болнице на локацији Старе котларнице (реконструкција постојећег објекта са доградњом).

У складу са горе наведеним издаје се Решење о условима заштите природе за доградњу и реконструкцију Специјалне болнице за рехабилитацију „Буковичка бања" и израду урбанистичког пројекта за локацију на кат. парц. бр. 1934/1 и 1934/2 Аранђеловац. За све друге радове/активности на предметном подручју, или промене планске/пројектне документације, потребно је поднети нови захтев.

Подносилац захтева је платио Републичку административну таксу за подношење захтева за издавање решења о условима заштите природе по тарифном броју 186а Закона о републичким

административним таксама („Службени гласник РС", бр. 43/03, 51/03-испр., 61/05, 101/05-др. закон, 5/09, 54/09, 50/11, 70/11-усклађени дин. изн., 55/12-усклађени дин. изн., 93/12, 47/13-усклађени дин. изн., 65/13- др. закон, 57/14 - усклађени дин. изн., 45/15 - усклађени дин. изн., 83/15, 112/15, 50/16 - усклађени дин. изн., 61/17 - усклађени дин. изн., 113/17, 3/18 - испр., 50/18 - усклађени дин. изн., 95/18, 38/19 - усклађени дин. изн., 86/19, 90/19 - испр., 98/20 - усклађени дин. изн., 144/20, 62/21- усклађени дин. изн. и 138/22) у износу од 900,00 динара, као и таксу за издавање стручне основе у износу од 25.000,00 динара.

Поука о правном средству:

Против овог решења може се изјавити жалба Влади Републике Србије у року од 15 дана од дана његовог пријема. Жалба се предаје непосредно Министарству заштите животне средине у Београду, Немањина 22-26, 11000 Београд или путем поште са доказом о уплати републичке административне таксе у износу од 490 динара, по тарифном броју 6 Закона о републичким административним таксама („Службени гласник РС", бр. 43/03, 51/03 - испр, 61/05, 101/05 - др. закон, 5/09, 54/09, 50/11, 70/11 - усклађени дин. изн, 55/12 - усклађени дин. изн, 93/12, 47/13 - усклађени дин. изн, 65/13 - др. закон, 57/14 - усклађени дин. изн, 45/15 - усклађени дин. изн, 83/15, 112/15, 50/16 - усклађени дин. изн, 61/17 - усклађени дин. изн, 113/17, 3/18 - испр. и 50/18 - усклађени дин. изн, 95/18, 38/19 - усклађени дин. изн, 86/19, 90/19 - испр. 98/20 - усклађени дин. изн, 144/20, 62/21- усклађени дин. изн. и 138/22).

ДРЖАВНИ СЕКРЕТАР
Сара Павков

Достављено:
-„KONING" д.о.о, Нови Сад
Данила Киша 7,
- Ј.К.П. „Зеленило Аранђеловац",
Венац Слободе 10, Аранђеловац,
-Завод за заштиту природе Србије
Јапанска 35, 11070, Нови Београд
- Инспекција за заштиту животне средине,
-Архива

ANNEX 5 Opinion of the competent authority that no EIA is required for the Project

Република Србија
ОПШТИНА АРАНЂЕЛОВАЦ
ОПШТИНСКА УПРАВА
Одељење за имовинско-правне односе,урбанизам,
грађевинарство и стамбено-комуналне послове
Одсек за имовинско-правне односе и
стамбено-комуналне послове
Број: 501-61/2024-05
Датум: 12.06.2024.године

РЕПУБЛИКА СРБИЈА
СПЕЦИЈАЛНА БОЛНИЦА ЗА РЕХАБИЛИТАЦИЈУ
"БУКОВИЧКА БАЊА" АРАНЂЕЛОВАЦ
Бр. 705
14. 06. 2024.
АРАНЂЕЛОВАЦ

Општина Аранђеловац, Општинска управа, Одељење за имовинско-правне односе, урбанизам, грађевинарство и стамбено-комуналне послове, Одсек за имовинско-правне односе и стамбено-комуналне послове, решавајући по Захтеву за издавање Мишљења о потреби подношења Захтева за одлучивање о потреби израде Студије о процени утицаја на животну средину подносиоца захтева: Специјална болница за рехабилитацију „Буковичка бања“ Аранђеловац, ул. Мишарска број 1, 34300 Аранђеловац, број Захтева: 501-61/2024-05 од 05.06.2024.године на основу Закона о процени утицаја на животну средину ("Сл.гласник. РС", бр.135/ 04, 36/09), Уредбе о утврђивању Листе пројеката за које је обавезна процена утицаја и Листе пројеката за које се може захтевати процена утицаја на животну средину ("Службени гласник Републике Србије", бр. 114/08), даје:

МИШЉЕЊЕ

Да за ПРОЈЕКАТ: Доградња специјалне болнице за рехабилитацију „Буковичка бања“ Аранђеловац на кат.парц. број: 1934/7, 1934/8 и 1934/9 КО Аранђеловац на територији општине Аранђеловац, **није потребно покретање поступка процене утицаја на животну средину.**

Обзиром на процес рада и карактеристике објекта, носилац Пројекта је у обавези да испоштује и примени следеће мере заштите животне средине:

1) Носилац Пројекта је у обавези да при редовном раду испоштује и спроведе мере које се директно односе на заштиту животне средине или су у индиректној вези са заштитом животне средине у складу са одредбама Закона о заштити животне средине ("Сл. гласник РС", бр. 135/2004, 36/2009, 36/2009 - др. закон, 72/2009 - др. закон, 43/2011 - одлука УС, 14/2016, 76/2018, 95/2018 - др. закон и 95/2018 - др. закон). Током извођења радова и у току рада пројекта није дозвољена ниједна активност која би могла довести до штетног и негативног дејства на животну средину.
2) Носилац Пројекта је у обавези да управља отпадом у складу са одредбама Закона о управљању отпадом ("Сл. гласник РС", бр. 36/2009, 88/2010, 14/2016, 95/2018 - др. закон и 35/2023).
3) Изградњу пословног објекта извести у складу са условима имаоца јавних овлашћења и пројектно-техничком документацијом.
4) При изради грађевинског, машинског и пројеката инсталација и при извођењу радова поштовати све прописе везане за пројектовање и изградњу овакве врсте објеката, услове јавних предузећа, мере противпожарне и заштите на раду, мере енергетске ефикасности објекта.
5) Носилац пројекта, монтажери опреме и уређаја и запослени морају се у потпуности придржавати законских и подзаконских прописа из области коју примењују, радне дисциплине и предвиђених мера заштите.

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6) Пре извођења грађевинских радова оградити локацију градилишном оградом како би се спречио приступ неовлашћеним лицима.
7) У току извођења грађевинских, грађевинско-занатских и инсталатерских радова користити исправну механизацију, алате и опрему а евентуалне кварове отклањати код овлашћеног сервисера а не на градилишту.
8) Након завршетка грађевинских, грађевинско-занатских и инсталатерских радова, а пре техничког пријема и пуштања у рад објекта сакупити сав грађевински отпад, разврстан по врстама, и одвести га на депонију грађевинског отпада или предати овлашћеном оператеру за управљање том врстом отпада.
9) Комунални отпад одлагати у одговарајуће посуде и одвозити га са локације преко ЈКП „Букуља".
10) Отпадне материје које имају својства секундарних сировина и амбалажни отпад разврставати и вратити у процес третмана предавањем овлашћеним оператерима система управљања одговарајућом врстом отпада.
11) Коришћена јестива уља и масти сакупљати у посебне посуде (канистере) и предавати овлашћеном оператеру за управљање том врстом отпада.
12) Обезбедити посебну расхладну јединицу за смештај и чување конфиската до предаје овлашћеном оператеру за управљање том врстом отпада.
13) Месо, сухомеснате производе и друге осетљиве производе и лако кварљиве артикле довозити специјализованим возилом и складиштити у одговарајућим расхладним јединицама до момента употребе за припрему оброка.
14) Дезинфекцију специјализованих возила за превоз осетљивих и кварљивих артикала вршити редовно преко овлашћене организације или специјализоване службе у оквиру пројекта-предузећа.
15) Поправку расхладне опреме и уређаја вршити преко овлашћеног сервисера.
16)Евентуални опасан отпад разврставати и смештати у посебне, одговарајуће, посуде и привремено одлагати на локацији, на посебно уређеном делу, до момента предаје овлашћеној организацији за третман одговарајуће врсте отпада а најмање једном годишње.
17) Сву опрему и уређаје редовно одржавати и ремонтовати по упутству произвођача и испоручиоца преко овлашћеног сервисера.
18) У току рада пројекта поштовати радну, санитарну и комуналну дисциплину и у току рада поштовати процедуре при кретању „чистим" и „прљавим" путевима са посебним акцентом на кухињу, одељење припреме намирница, трпезарију и свуда где има осетљивих и лако кварљивих артикала.
19) Онемогућити приступ кухињи, радни део за прирпему намирница, магацински део и контакт са намирницама свим неовлашћеним лицима.
20) У случају престанка рада Пројекта све кварљиве артикле са ограниченим роком употребе продати или донирати како би се онемогућило њихово кварење. Артикле са неограниченим роком употребе продати или дислоцирати са локације. Сав отпад (неопасан и опасан) дислоцирати са локације преко овлашћених оператера за управљање одређеним врстама отпада.
21) У случају престанка рада објекту применити намену уз претходно прибављање услова Завода за заштиту природе, Завода за заштиту споменика културе и прибављање одговарајућих одобрења надлежних органа и организација.
22) При управљању са оштрим предметима предузети мере превенције од повреда и инфекција, до којих може доћи у току руковања овим предметима.
23) Унутрашњи транспорт се мора организовати тако да се не укрштају путеви „чистог" и „нечистог".
24) Транспорт отпада унутар специјалне болнице (унутрашњи транспорт), од места настанка до просторије у којој се складишти, се врши опремом за транспорт отпада који се користе само за ту намену.

25) Уколико специјална болница производи више од 200 кг/год опасног отпада, или више од 100 т/год неопасног отпада, у обавези је да сачини План управљања отпадом у складу са чланом 15. Закона о управљању отпадом.
26) У оквиру локације Пројека није дозвољено-забрањено је спаљивање отпада и других горивих материјала.
27) Носилац Пројекта је у обавези да приликом реализације Пројекта поштује услове заштите, безбедности и сигурности рада и спречити потенцијално штетне утицаје на животну средину на локацији и непосредном окружењу.
28) У поступку припреме терена, извођења радова на уређењу локације, објекта и инфраструктуре, ангажовати исправну механизацију, а градилиште обезбедити сагласно законским прописима и условима надлежног органа.
29) Ако се у току извођења грађевинских и других радова наиђе на археолошка налазишта или археолошке предмете, извођач радова је дужан да одмах, без одлагања прекине радове и обавести надлежни завод за заштиту споменика културе и да предузме мере да се налаз не уништи и не оштети и да се сачува на месту и у положају у коме је откривен, члан. 109 Закона о културним добрима ("Сл. Гласник РС", бр. 71/94, 52/2011 - др. закони, 99/2011 - др. закон, 6/2020 - др.закон и 35/2021 - др. закон).
30) Уколико се током извођења грађевинских радова наиђе на геолошко-палеонтолошка документа (фосили, минерали, кристали и др.) или минерално-петролошке објекте за које се претпоставља да имају својство природног добра извођач радова је дужан да обавести надлежне органе, Завод за заштиту природе Србије као и да предузме све мере заштите од уништавања, оштећења или крађе до доласка овлашћеног лица.
31) У случају престанка рада предметног Пројекта, Носилац Пројекта је дужан да локацију Пројекта доведе у просторно и еколошки прихватљиво задовољавајуће стање, у складу са Законом о планирању и изградњи ("Сл. гласник РС", бр. 72/2009, 81/2009 - испр., 64/2010 - одлука УС, 24/2011, 121/2012, 42/2013 - одлука УС, 50/2013 - одлука УС, 98/2013 - одлука УС, 132/2014, 145/2014, 83/2018, 31/2019, 37/2019 - др. закон, 9/2020 и 52/2021) и Законом о заштити животне средине ("Сл. гласник РС", бр. 135/2004, 36/2009, 36/2009 - др. закон, 72/2009 - др. закон, 43/2011 - одлука УС, 14/2016, 76/2018, 95/2018 - др. закон и 95/2018 - др. закон) и осталим секторским законима.

О б р а з л о ж е њ е

Носилац пројекта: Специјална болница за рехабилитацију „Буковичка бања“ Аранђеловац, ул. Мишарска број 1, 34300 Аранђеловац, ПИБ: 100900007 МБ: 07113056, подносилац Захтева: Слободан Продановић, обратио се Захтевом број: 501-61/2024-05 од 05.06.2024.године за издавање Мишљења о потреби подношења Захтева за одлучивање о потреби израде Студије о процени утицаја на животну средину Пројекта: Доградња специјалне болнице за рехабилитацију „Буковичка бања“ Аранђеловац на кат.парц. број: 1934/7, 1934/8 и 1934/9 КО Аранђеловац на територији општине Аранђеловац.

Уз поднети Захтев приложена је и републичка административна такса за подношење захтева, подаци о објекту и локацији, технички опис, архитектонски опис постојећег објекта, опис инсталација водовода и канализације, слике постојеће стање, локацијски услови бр: ROP-ARA-35468-LOC-3/2024, интерни број LU 133-2-23, датум: 23.01.2024.године Република Србија, Општина Аранђеловац, Општинска управа, Одељење за имовинско-правне односе, урбанизам, грађевинсарство и стамбено-комуналне послове, Одељење за спровођење обједињене процедуре. Решење о сагласности на УП Завод за заштиту споменика Крагујевац, број: 1680-02 од 27.06.2023.године; Мишљење о испуњености услова заштите природе за израду УП. Министарство заштите животне средине, број: 353-02-02434/2023-04 од 24.08.2023.године

Поступајући по поменутом захтеву надлежни орган је размотрио захтев и закључио следеће:

Увидом у достављену документацију уз захтев, након спроведеног поступка разматрања захтева надлежни орган је утврдио да за напред наведени пројекат **није** потребно покретање поступка процене утицаја на животну средину.

У складу са Законом о процени утицаја на животну средину ("Службени гласник Републике Србије", бр. 135/04, 36/09), предметни објекат није наведен у Листи I пројеката за које је обавезна процена утицаја на животну средину, нити у Листи II пројеката за које се може захтевати процена утицаја на животну средину на основу Уредбе о утврђивању Листе пројеката за које је обавезна процена утицаја и Листе пројеката за које се може захтевати процена утицаја на животну средину ("Службени гласник Републике Србије", бр. 114/08).

Узимајући обзир наведено и на основу достављене документације и активности коју носилац пројекта предвиђа, овај орган је нашао да предметни пројекат неће у већој мери утицати на животну средину уз поштовање услова свих надлежних органа и институција, па у складу са тим одлучено је као у диспозитиву овог Мишљења.

У случају проширења капацитета, реконструкције или пренамене, који могу значајно утицати на животну средину, носилац пројекта је у обавези да се обрати овом органу ради давања мишљења о потреби процене утицаја на животну средину у складу са одредбама Закона о процени утицаја на животну средину ("Службени гласник Републике Србије", број 135/04 и 36/09).

Општинска управа, Општине Аранђеловац, Одељење за имовинско-правне односе, урбанизам, грађевинарство и стамбено-комуналне послове, Одсек за имовинско-правне односе и стамбено-комуналне послове, број: 501-61/2024-05 од 12.06.2024.године

РУКОВОДИЛАЦ ОДЕЉЕЊА
Дипл.правник Љубиша Вуковић

Достављено:
- Носиоцу пројекта
- Архиви

ANNEX 6 Extract from the real estate cadastre database

Република Србија
Републички геодетски завод
Геодетско-катастарски информациони систем

katastar.rgz.gov.rs/eKatastarPublic | 26.12.2024. 8:14:23

ИЗВОД ИЗ БАЗЕ ПОДАТАКА КАТАСТРА НЕПОКРЕТНОСТИ

Подаци о непокретности	317278f1-9292-4100-9ec0-50ff59553669
Матични број општине:	70033
Општина:	АРАНЂЕЛОВАЦ
Матични број катастарске општине:	701351
Катастарска општина:	АРАНЂЕЛОВАЦ
Датум ажурности:	25.12.2024. 16:05
Служба:	АРАНЂЕЛОВАЦ
1. Подаци о парцели - А лист	
Потес / Улица:	ИЛИЈЕ ГАРАШАНИНА
Број парцеле:	1934/7
Површина m²:	4793
Подаци о делу парцеле	
Број дела:	1
Врста земљишта:	ГРАДСКО ГРАЂЕВИНСКО ЗЕМЉИШТЕ
Култура:	ЗЕМЉИШТЕ ПОД ЗГРАДОМ И ДРУГИМ ОБЈЕКТОМ
Површина m²:	2979
Имаоци права на парцели - Б лист	
Назив:	РЕПУБЛИКА СРБИЈА
Лице уписано са матичним бројем:	НЕ (више информација)
Врста права:	КОРИСНИК
Облик својине:	ДРЖАВНА РС
Удео:	1/1
Терети на парцели - Г лист	
Врста терета:	ЗАБЕЛЕЖБА СВОЈСТВА КУЛТУРНОГ ДОБРА
Датум уписа:	11.5.1992.
Трајање терета:	
Опис терета:	*
Врста терета:	ПРАВО ПОСТАВЉАЊА ПОДЗЕМНИХ ВОДОВА
Датум уписа:	5.8.1994.
Трајање терета:	
Опис терета:	*
Врста терета:	ОСТАЛЕ ЗАБЕЛЕЖБЕ ПРОПИСАНЕ ЗАКОНОМ
Датум уписа:	7.6.2012.
Трајање терета:	
Опис терета:	*
Врста терета:	ОСТАЛЕ ЗАБЕЛЕЖБЕ ПРОПИСАНЕ ЗАКОНОМ
Датум уписа:	7.6.2012.

Трајање терета:	
Опис терета:	*
Врста терета:	ПРАВО ПРОЛАЗА
Датум уписа:	26.2.2020.
Трајање терета:	
Опис терета:	*

Забележба парцеле

*** Нема забележбе ***

2. Подаци о зградама и другим грађевинским објектима - В1 лист

Број објекта:	1
Назив улице:	МИШАРСКА; МИШАРСКА 1
Кућни број:	
Кућни подброј:	
Површина m²:	2979
Корисна површина m²:	ПОВРШИНА НИЈЕ ЕВИДЕНТИРАНА
Грађевинска површина m²:	ПОВРШИНА НИЈЕ ЕВИДЕНТИРАНА
Начин коришћења и назив објекта:	ЗГРАДА ЗДРАВСТВА-РХ ЦЕНТАР РЕКОНСТРУКЦИЈА КРИЛА А УПОТРЕБА ИЗВЕДЕНИХ РАДОВА ПОДРУМА,ПРИЗЕМЉА И ПОТКРОВЉА
Правни статус објекта:	ОБЈЕКАТ ИЗГРАЂЕН ПРЕ ДОНОШЕЊА ПРОПИСА О ИЗГРАДЊИ ОБЈЕКТА
Број етажа под земљом:	1
Број етажа приземље:	1
Број етажа над земљом:	1
Број етажа поткровље:	1

Имаоци права на објекту

Назив:	РЕПУБЛИКА СРБИЈА
Лице уписано са матичним бројем:	**НЕ (више информација)**
Врста права:	СВОЈИНА
Облик својине:	ДРЖАВНА РС
Удео:	З.С.
Назив:	РЕПУБЛИКА СРБИЈА
Лице уписано са матичним бројем:	**НЕ (више информација)**
Врста права:	КОРИСНИК
Облик својине:	ДРЖАВНА РС
Удео:	З.С.
Назив:	СПЕЦИЈАЛНА БОЛНИЦА ЗА РЕХАБИЛИТАЦИЈУ "БУКОВИЧКА БАЊА" АРАНЂЕЛОВАЦ
Лице уписано са матичним бројем:	**ДА**
Врста права:	ПРАВО КОРИШЋЕЊА
Облик својине:	
Удео:	З.С.

Терети на објекту - Г лист

Врста терета:	ЗАБЕЛЕЖБА СВОЈСТВА КУЛТУРНОГ ДОБРА
Датум уписа:	11.5.1992.
Трајање терета:	
Опис терета:	*

Забележба објекта

*** Нема забележбе ***

ANNEX 7 Grievance form

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">GRIEVANCE FORM –</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERSON SUBMITTING THE GRIEVANCE</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Reference no.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Full Name
Note: you can remain anonymous if you prefer or request not to disclose your identity to the third parties without your consent</td><td>First name _____
Last name _____
□ I wish to raise my grievance anonymously
□ I request not to disclose my identity without my consent</td></tr>
<tr><td>Contact Information: Please mark how you would like to be contacted (mail, phone, e-mail)</td><td>□ By Post: Please provide mailing address: _____
□ By Telephone: _____
□ By E-mail _____
□ I don’t wish to be contacted and will follow up on the resolution on the website of PCU</td></tr>
<tr><td>Preferred Language for communication</td><td>□ Serbian
□ Other please specify</td></tr>
<tr><td>Description of Incident or Grievance:</td><td>What happened? Where did it happen? Who did it happen to? What is the result of the problem?</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date of Incident/ Grievance</td><td>□ One time incident/grievance (date _____)
□ Happened more than once (how many times? _____)
□ On-going (currently experiencing problem)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">What would you like to see happen to resolve the problem?</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Description of comments or suggestion:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Signature: _____ (not required in case of anonymous complaints)
Date: _____</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Please return this form to:
Serbia Noncommunicable Diseases Prevention and Control Project
Project Coordination Unit / Ministry of Health
Main contact: TBD
Address: Dom zdravlja Savski venac, PCU, Pasterova 1, 11000 Beograd
E-mail:
Website: www.zdravlje.gov.rs
Telephone: + 381 11/TBD</td></tr>
</table>

ANNEX 8 Incident Report Form

Part B: To be completed within 24 hours

B1: Incident Details			
Date of Incident:	**Time:**	**Date Reported to PCU:**	**Date Reported to WB:**
Reported to PCU by:	**Reported to WB by**:	**Notification Type**:	
Full Name of Main Contractor:		**Full Name of Subcontractor**:	

B2: **Type of incident (please check all that apply)**[1]
Fatality ☐ Lost Time Injury ☐ Displacement Without Due Process ☐ Child Labor ☐ Acts of Violence/Protest ☐ Disease Outbreaks ☐ Forced Labor ☐ Unexpected Impacts on heritage resources ☐ Unexpected impacts on biodiversity resources ☐ Environmental pollution incident ☐ Dam failure ☐ Other ☐

[1]See Annex 1 of this Report Form for definitions

B3: Description/Narrative of Incident
For example: *I. What is the incident?* *II. What were the conditions or circumstances under which the incident occurred (if known)?* *III. Are the basic facts of the incident clear and uncontested, or are there conflicting versions? What are those versions?* *IV. Is the incident still ongoing or is it contained?* *V. Have any relevant authorities been informed?*

B4: Actions taken to contain the incident			
Short Description of Action	**Responsible Party**	**Expected Date**	**Status**

For incidents involving a contractor:
Have the works been suspended *(for example, under Contract GCC7.6 or GCC8.9 of Works)*?
Yes ☐; No ☐;
Name of Contractor:

Please attach a copy of the instruction suspending the works.

B5: What support has been provided to affected people

Incident Types

The following are incident types to be reported using the environmental and social incident response process:

Fatality: Death of a person(s) that occurs within one year of an accident/incident, including from occupational disease/illness (e.g., from exposure to chemicals/toxins).

Lost Time Injury: Injury or occupational disease/illness (e.g., from exposure to chemicals/toxins) that results in a worker requiring 3 or more days off work, or an injury or release of substance (e.g., chemicals/toxins) that results in a member of the community needing medical treatment.

Acts of Violence/Protest: Any intentional use of physical force, threatened or actual, against oneself, another person, or against a group or community, that either results in or has a high likelihood of resulting in injury, death, psychological harm, deprivation to workers or project beneficiaries, or negatively affects the safe operation of a project worksite.

Disease Outbreaks: The occurrence of a disease in excess of normal expectancy of number of cases. Disease may be communicable or may be the result of unknown etiology.

Displacement Without Due Process: The permanent or temporary displacement against the will of individuals, families, and/or communities from the homes and/or land which they occupy without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal and other protection and/or in a manner that does not comply with an approved resettlement action plan.

Child Labor: An incident of child labor occurs: (i) when a child under the age of 14 (or a higher age for employment specified by national law) is employed or engaged in connection with a project, and/or (ii) when a child over the minimum age specified in (i) and under the age of 18 is employed or engaged in connection with a project in a manner that is likely to be hazardous or interfere with the child's education or be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development.

Forced Labor: An incident of forced labor occurs when any work or service not voluntarily performed is exacted from an individual under threat of force or penalty in connection with a project, including any kind of involuntary or compulsory labor, such as indentured labor, bonded labor, or similar labor-contracting arrangements. This also includes incidents when trafficked persons are employed in connection with a project.

Unexpected Impacts on heritage resources: An impact that occurs to a legally protected and/or internationally recognized area of cultural heritage or archaeological value, including world heritage sites or nationally protected areas not foreseen or predicted as part of project design or the environmental or social assessment.

Unexpected impacts on biodiversity resources: An impact that occurs to a legally protected and/or internationally recognized area of high biodiversity value, to a Critical Habitat, or to a Critically Endangered or Endangered species (as listed in IUCN Red List of threatened species or equivalent national approaches) that was not foreseen or predicted as part of the project design or the environmental and social assessment. This includes poaching or trafficking of Critically Endangered or Endangered species.

Environmental pollution incident: Exceedances of emission standards to land, water, or air (e.g., from chemicals/toxins) that have persisted for more than 24 hrs or have resulted in harm to the environment.

Dam failure: A sudden, rapid, and uncontrolled release of impounded water or material through overtopping or breakthrough of dam structures.

Other: Any other incident or accident that may have a significant adverse effect on the environment, the affected communities, the public, or the workers, irrespective of whether harm had occurred on that occasion. Any repeated non-compliance or recurrent minor incidents which suggest systematic failures that the task team deems needing the attention of Bank management.

ANNEX 9 Tree Valorization Manual"

Стални судски вештак
из области шумарства
дипл. инг.шумарства
Село Бања 34 304
Аранђеловац
Тел. 064/ 866 92 81
По решењу Министарства правде бр. 740-05-05478/2010-03 од 06.07.2011.

ОПШТИНСКА УПРАВА

Одељењу за имовинско правне односе, урбанизам, грађевинско и стамбено - комуналне послове општине Аранђеловац.
Одсек за имовинско правне односе и стамбено - комуналне послове.

ОДРЕЂИВАЊЕ КОМПЕНЗАЦИОНИХ МЕРА

на делу кп. бр. 1934/8 КО Аранђеловац

Стални судски вештак
шумарске струке

дипл. инг. шумарства Јулка Јосовић-Пантелић

У Аранђеловцу 18.08.2023.

Предмет: Одређивање компензационих мера у вези са планираним уклањањем стабала и жбуња са зелене површине на кп. бр. 1934/8 КО Аранђелобац

ПОДНОСИЛЦ РЕШЕЊА:

Општинска управа Аранђеловац по захтеву Специјалне болнице за рехабилитацију "Буковичка Бања" Аранђеловац који се води под бр. 05-352-111 од 11.08.2025.

СВРХА ПРОЦЕНЕ :

Одређивање компензационих мера у вези са планираним уклањањем - сечом стабала и жбуња са зелене површине на делу кп.бр. 1934/8 КО Аранђелобац због радова на доградњи и реконструкцији објекта Специјалне болнице.

ПРЕДМЕТ ПРОЦЕНЕ:

Одређивања вредности стабала и жбуња планираних за уклањање -сеча, због радова на доградњи и реконструкцији објекта Специјалне болнице и препорука компензациионих мера, за вредност стабала и жбуња која треба посећи и уклонити са дела парцеле бр. 1934/8 КО Аранђеловац на коме су предвиђени грађевински радови.

ДОКАЗ О ВЛАСНИШТВУ:

На основу увида у лист непокретности бр.7215 у Катастру за непокретност Општине Аранђеловац, власник кп бр. 1934/8 КО Аранђеловац је Република Србија а корисник - држалац је Специјалне болнице за рехабилитацију "Буковичка Бања" Аранђеловац из Аранђеловца, на непокретност означеном у листи А непокретности кп. бр.1934/8 КО Аранђеловац, води се као градско грађевинско земљиште. По Решењу РГЗ Служба за Катастар Непокретности

Аранђеловац бр. 952 - 02- 3 - 020- 726 / 2023 од 14. 03. 2023 год.

МЕТОДОЛОГИЈА:

Процена вредности стабала и жбуња предвиђених за уклањање - сечу на кп. бр.1934/8 КО Аранђеловац је извршена на основу изласком на терен, обилазак парцеле, вршењу потребних мерења, снимања стабала и жбуња и фотографисања истих. За предвиђено уклањање - сечу стабала и жбуња није потребно Решење Завода за Заштиту Природе Србије, и услова заштите природе за потребе изрде локациских услова за доградњу и реконструкцију објекта Специјалне болнице, због тога што је ова парцела изузета из Споменика природе Парка Буковичке Бање Уредбом о Проглашењу Споменика Природе " Парк Буковичке Бање" објављеној у Службеном Гласнику РС br. 94/2011 и 68/2015.

ВЕШТАЧЕЊЕ НА ЛИЦУ МЕСТА:

Дана 13.08.2025. год. изашла сам на лице места у Аранђеловац на кп бр. 1934/8 КО Аранђеловац са представницима Специјалне болнице. На терену је извршена идентификациј а парцеле и показане њене границе. Парцела се налази између Мишарске улице, комплекса хотела "Шумадија" Буковичка бања Стублина доо Аранђеловац , објекта Специјалне болнице за рехабилитацију "Буковичка Бања" Аранђеловац и стазе која води од Мишарске улице ка Специјалне болнице за рехабилитацију "Буковичка Бања" Аранђеловац. Обишлуи смо парцелу, која се води као градско грађевинско земљиште. На скици коју смо имали код себе смо пронашли сва 3 стабла дрвећа и 1 жбун који су предвиђени за уклањање - сечу, премерили смо прсне пречнике и висину стабала и жбуна, узели остале потребне податке о стаблима и жбуну и фотографисали иста, због утврђивања њихове вредности.

ПРОЦЕНА:

КП бр.1934/8 КО Аранђеловац која се у Катастру непокретност води као градско

грађевинско земљиште а по култури је зелена површина са појединачним стаблима дрвећа и жбуња. Један њен део је планиран за доградњу и реконструкцију објекта Специјалне болнице.

Попис стабала предвиђен за уклањање:

1. **Стабло број 1 Fraxinus angustifolia - јасен** (1958 стабла из Мануала пописа стабала у парку) чији је просечан прсни пречник 74 сантиметара, висине 27 метара, ширина крошње је 18 метара, здравствено стање 3, естетска вредност 3, општа оцена 3. Стабло је доста старо са неправилном крошњом. Висина стабла до крошње је 7 метара а висина крошње 20 метара. Стабло се налази само, без других стабала у његовој близини.

Укупна дрвна маса стабла је 4,62 $м^3$.

Укупна вредност дрвне масе ће бити

- **од 4,62 m^3 јасена је :**

	* техничко дрво	2,80 m^3	x	21.00	= 58.800
д	* дрво за огрев	1,82 m^3	x	4.200	= 7.644
		Укупно :			**66.444**

Укупна вредност дрвне масе јасена је 66.444 дин

2. **Стабло број 2 Liquidambar styracifera - ликвидамбар** (1972 стабла из Мануала пописа стабала у парку) чији је просечан прсни пречник 25 сантиметара, висине 12 метара, ширина крошње је 16 метара, здравствено стање 3, естетска вредност 3, општа оцена 3. Висина стабла до крошње је 3 метара а висина крошње 13 метара. Стабло има неправилну крошњу а коренов систем је делом изнар земље, што је сигурно последица неког спустња земљишта око стабла, тако да није покривен земљом део корена око самог стабла. У непосредној близини овог стабла, само преко стазе се налази друго стабло, чији део крошње се види на фотографији.

Укупна дрвна маса стабла је 0,50 m^3 .

Укупна вредност дрвне масе ће бити :

- **од 0,50 m³ ликвидамбра је :**

* дрво за огрев 0,50 m³ x 4.200 = 2.100

Укупно : 2.100

Укупна вредност дрвне масе ликвидамбра је 2.100 дин

3. **Стабло број 3 Platanus acerifolia - платан** (1973 стабла из Мануала пописа стабала у парку) чији је просечан прсни пречник 43 сантиметара, висине 17 метара, ширина крошње је 29 метара, здравствено стање 4, естетска вредност 3, општа оцена 3. Стабло се налази поред још 2 стабла платана, тако да му је крошња потпуно неправилног облика , што се види на фотографији са неправилно израслим гранама. Висина стабла до крошње је 3 метара а висина крошње 14 метара.

Укупна дрвна маса стабла је 1,44 m³ .

Укупна вредност дрвне масе ће бити:

- **од 1,44 m³ јасена је :**

* техничко дрво 0,43 m³ x 8.400 = 3.612

д * дрво за огрев 1,01 m³ x 4.200 = 4.242

Укупно : 7.854

Укупна вредност дрвне масе јасена платанља је 7.854 дин

4. **Стабло број 4 Sambukus nigra - zova** (1948 стабла из Мануала пописа стабала у парку) то је врста шибља, и декоративна је по својим белим главичастим цветовима у пролеће. Расте из пања са својих 6-8 избојака. чији се просечан прсни пречник не мери, зато што нема адекватну дрвну масу, као ни њену примену. Висине избојака је око 5 метара, ширина крошње свих избојака је 6 метара, здравствено стање 2, виде се знаци сушења појединих избојака, естетска вредност 2, општа оцена2. Стабло се налази до граноце са карцелом кп. бр. 1934/5 КО Аранђеловац на којој се налази објекти У власништву Буковичка бања Стублина доо А ранђеловац.

Укупна дрвна маса стабла зове нема.

Укупна вредност дрвне масе нема.

Укупна вредност четири стабла предвиђена за уклањање - сечу на кп. бр. 1934 / 8 КО Аранђеловац због радова на доградње и реконструкције објекта Специјалне болнице је 76.398 дин.

Као компензационе мере за уклањање - сечу напред наведеног дрвећа и шибља треба набавити и засадити нове саднице истог броја или више, у вредности стабала која се уклањају тј. 76.398 дин. , засадити, неговати и пратити њихов развој, уз стручан надзор. Тако би се новозасађене саднице уклопиле у амбијенталну целину са Парком Буковичке Бање.

- **Прилози:**

- Фотографије са лица места..
- Скица парцеле на којој се налазе стабла за уклањање - сечу.

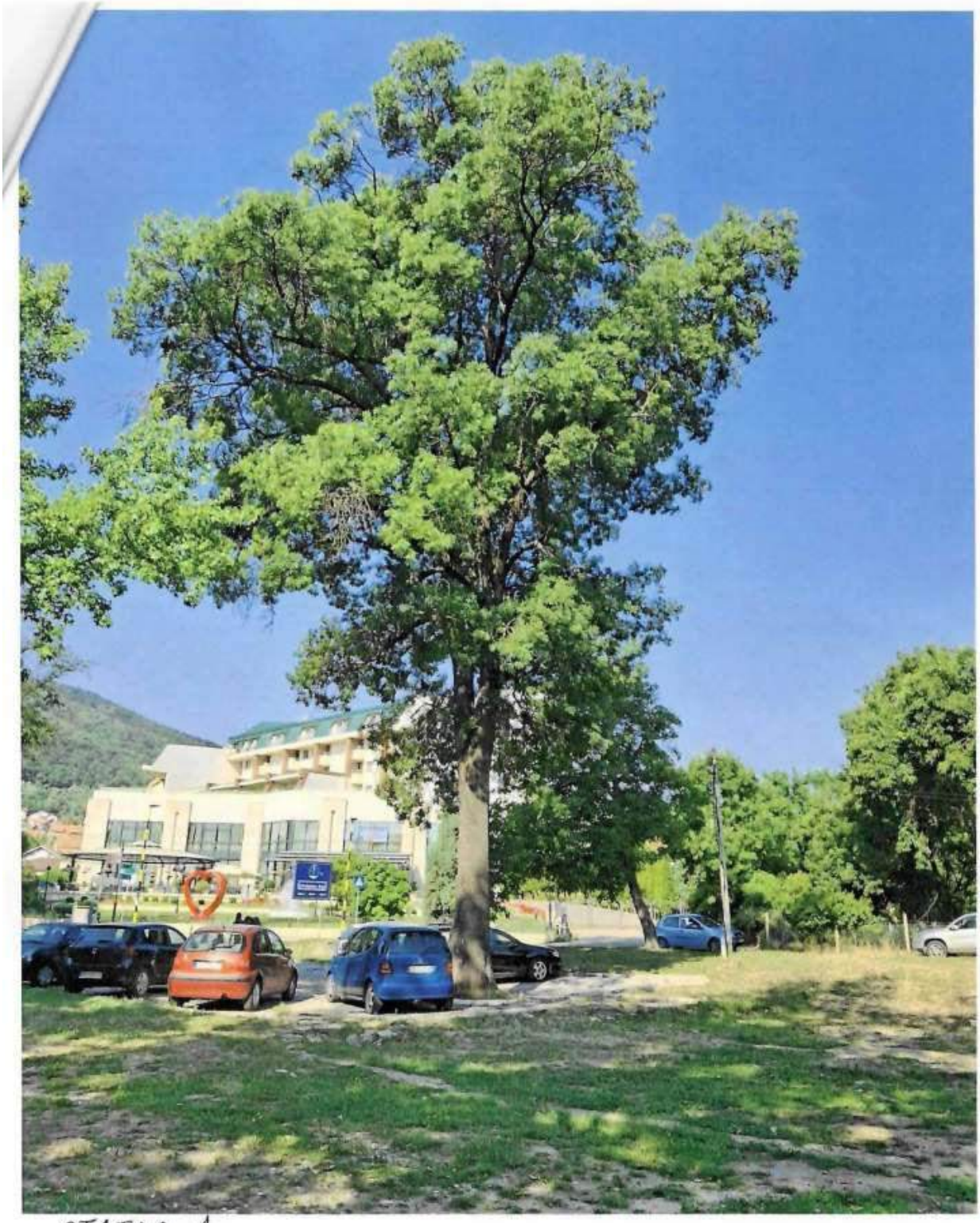
У Аранђеловцу

В е ш т а к

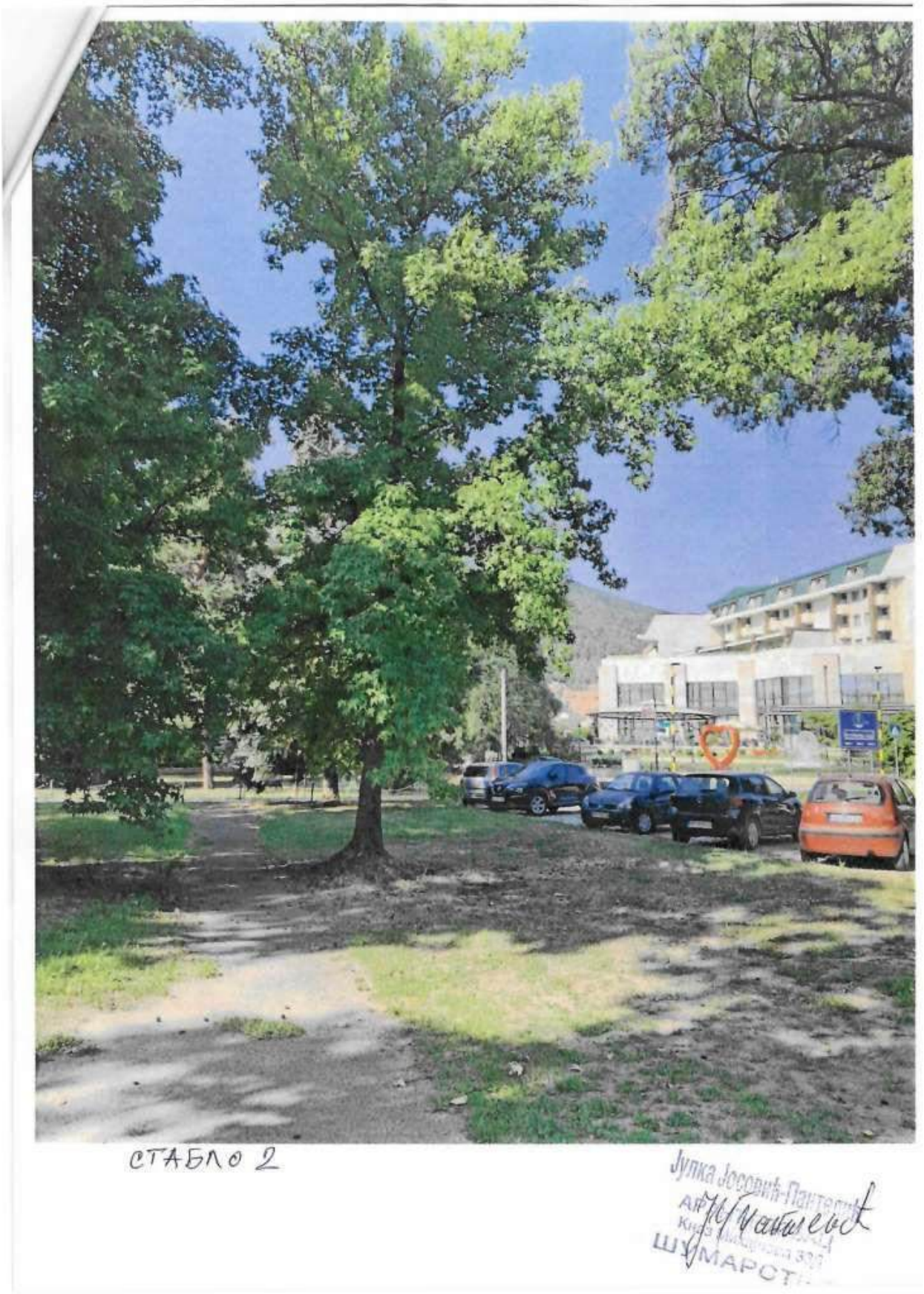
Јулка Јосовић-Пантелић
АРАНЂЕЛОВАЦ
Кнез Михаилова 33а
ШУМАРСКИ ИНЖЕЊЕР

18.08.2025.

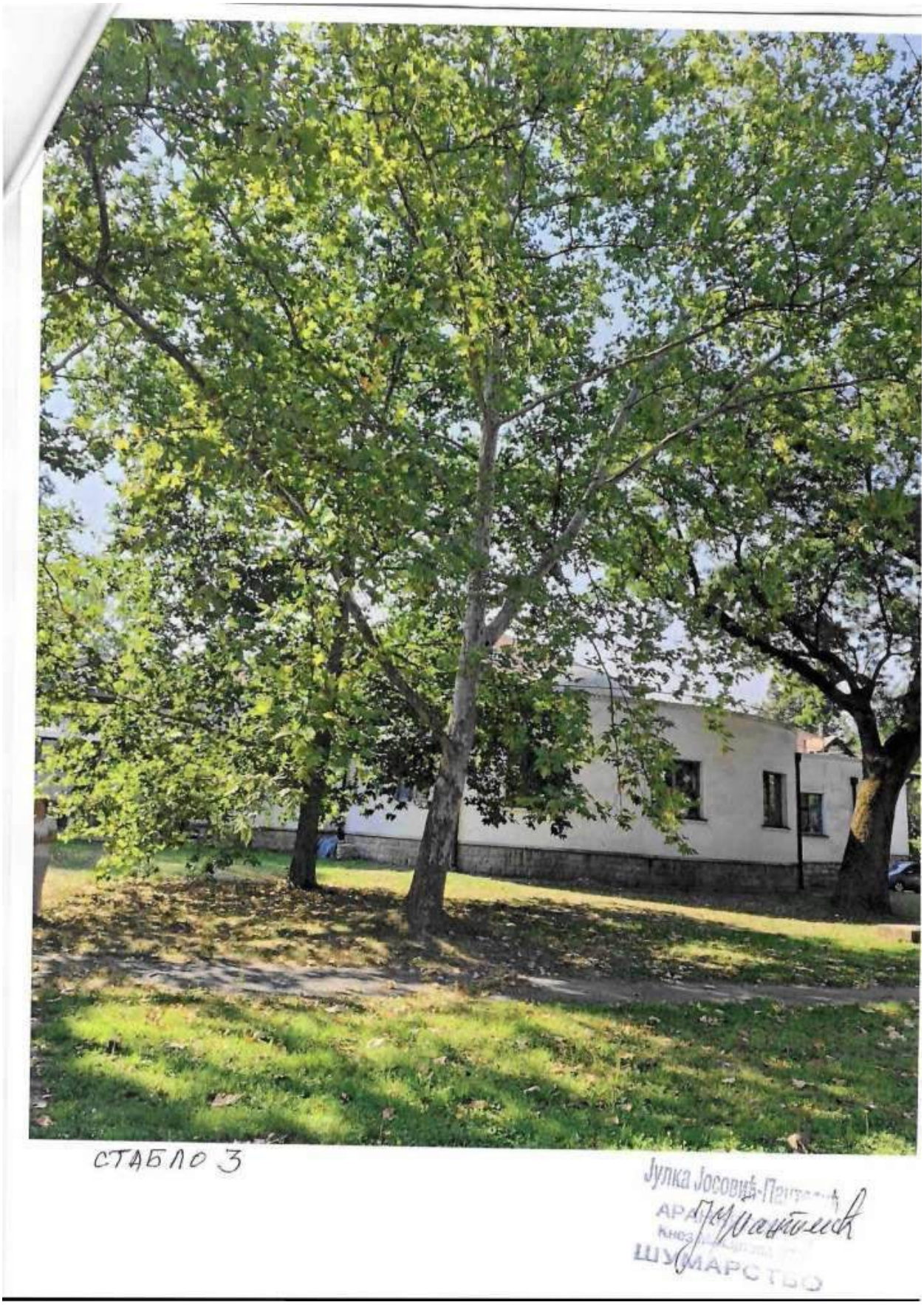
Дипл. Инг. Шумарства Јулка Јосовић- Пантелић



СТАБЛО 1

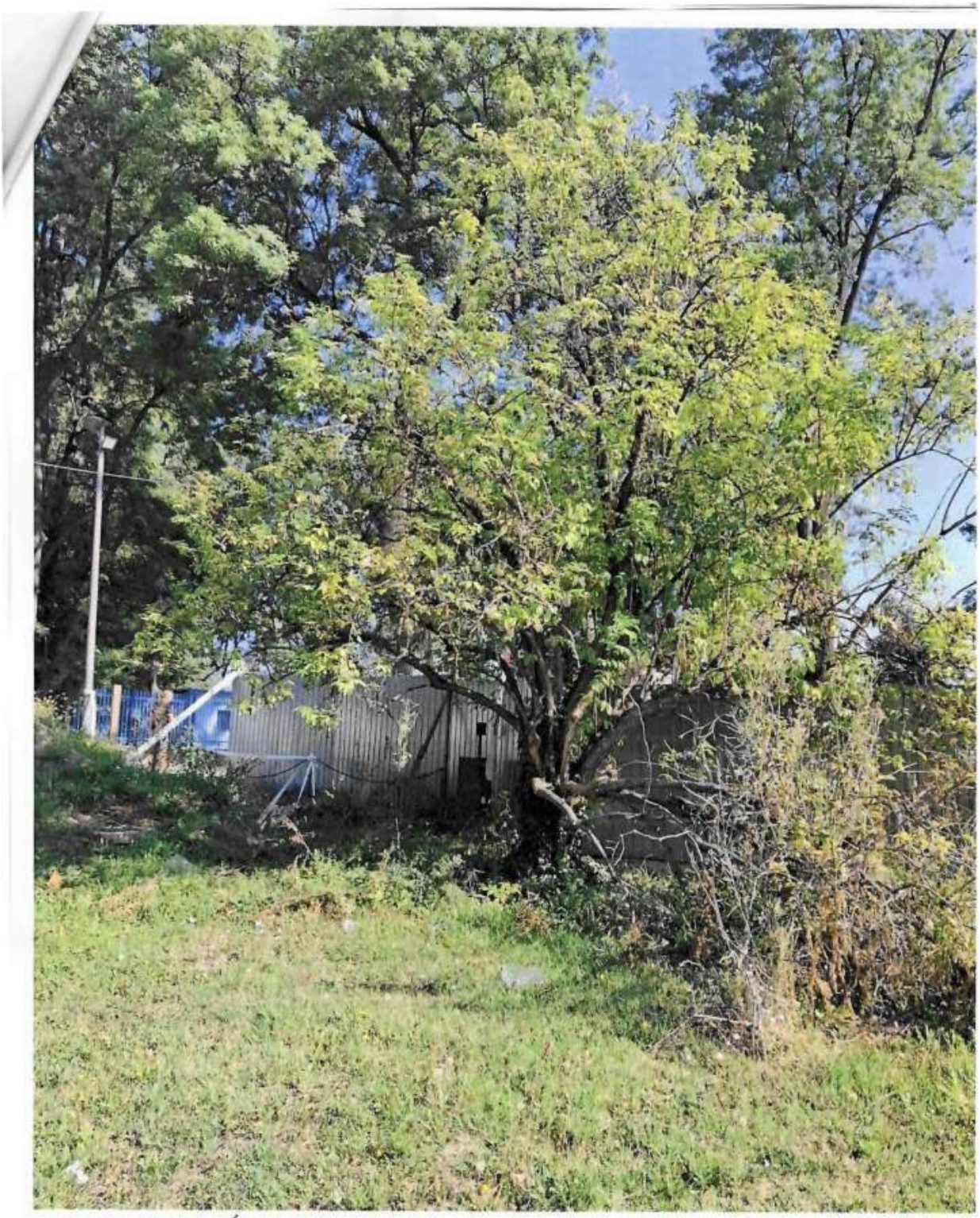


СТАБЛО 2



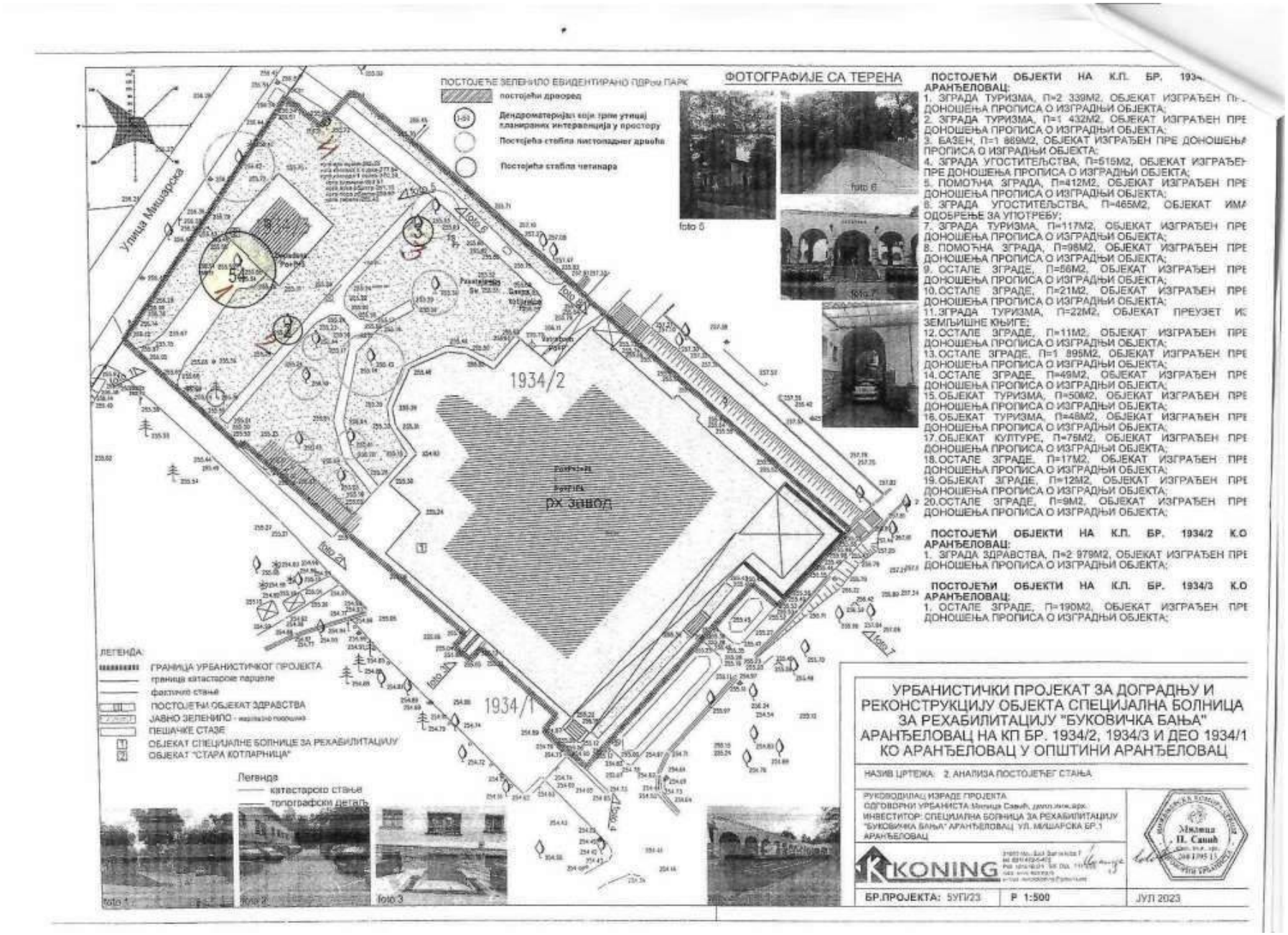
СТАБЛО 3

Јулка Јосовић-Пантић
АРБ
ШУМАРСТВО



СТАБЛО 4.

Јунка Јосорић Петровић
АРАНЂЕРОВАЦ
ШУМАРСТВО


ФОТОГРАФИЈЕ СА ТЕРЕНА
ПОСТОЈЕЋЕ ЗЕЛЕНИЛО ЕВИДЕНТИРАНО ПДРом ПАРК
постојећи дрворед
Дендроматеријал који треба уклонити планираних интервенција у простору
Постојећа стабла листопадног дрвећа
Постојећа стабла четинара
Улица Мишарска
1934/2
1934/1
ЛЕГЕНДА:
ГРАНИЦА УРБАНИСТИЧКОГ ПРОЈЕКТА
граница катастарске парцеле
фактичко стање
ПОСТОЈЕЋИ ОБЈЕКАТ ЗДРАВСТВА
ЈАВНО ЗЕЛЕНИЛО
ПЕШАЧКЕ СТАЗЕ
ОБЈЕКАТ СПЕЦИЈАЛНЕ БОЛНИЦЕ ЗА РЕХАБИЛИТАЦИЈУ
ОБЈЕКАТ "СТАРА КОТЛАРНИЦА"
Легенда
катастарско стање
топографски детаљ
foto 1
foto 2
foto 3
foto 4
foto 5
foto 6
foto 7
ПОСТОЈЕЋИ ОБЈЕКТИ НА К.П. БР. 193
АРАНЂЕЛОВАЦ:
1. ЗГРАДА ТУРИЗМА, П=2 339М2, ОБЈЕКАТ ИЗГРАЂЕН П
ДОНОШЕЊА ПРОПИСА О ИЗГРАДЊИ ОБЈЕКТА;
2. ЗГРАДА ТУРИЗМА, П=1 432М2, ОБЈЕКАТ ИЗГРАЂЕН ПРЕ
ДОНОШЕЊА ПРОПИСА О ИЗГРАДЊИ ОБЈЕКТА;
3. БАЗЕН, П=1 869М2, ОБЈЕКАТ ИЗГРАЂЕН ПРЕ ДОНОШЕЊА
ПРОПИСА О ИЗГРАДЊИ ОБЈЕКТА;
4. ЗГРАДА УГОСТИТЕЉСТВА, П=515М2, ОБЈЕКАТ ИЗГРАЂЕН
ПРЕ ДОНОШЕЊА ПРОПИСА О ИЗГРАДЊИ ОБЈЕКТА;
5. ПОМОЋНА ЗГРАДА, П=412М2, ОБЈЕКАТ ИЗГРАЂЕН ПРЕ
ДОНОШЕЊА ПРОПИСА О ИЗГРАДЊИ ОБЈЕКТА;
6. ЗГРАДА УГОСТИТЕЉСТВА, П=465М2, ОБЈЕКАТ ИМА
ОДОБРЕЊЕ ЗА УПОТРЕБУ;
7. ЗГРАДА ТУРИЗМА, П=117М2, ОБЈЕКАТ ИЗГРАЂЕН ПРЕ
ДОНОШЕЊА ПРОПИСА О ИЗГРАДЊИ ОБЈЕКТА;
8. ПОМОЋНА ЗГРАДА, П=98М2, ОБЈЕКАТ ИЗГРАЂЕН ПРЕ
ДОНОШЕЊА ПРОПИСА О ИЗГРАДЊИ ОБЈЕКТА;
9. ОСТАЛЕ ЗГРАДЕ, П=56М2, ОБЈЕКАТ ИЗГРАЂЕН ПРЕ
ДОНОШЕЊА ПРОПИСА О ИЗГРАДЊИ ОБЈЕКТА;
10. ОСТАЛЕ ЗГРАДЕ, П=21М2, ОБЈЕКАТ ИЗГРАЂЕН ПРЕ
ДОНОШЕЊА ПРОПИСА О ИЗГРАДЊИ ОБЈЕКТА;
11. ЗГРАДА ТУРИЗМА, П=22М2, ОБЈЕКАТ ПРЕУЗЕТ ИЗ
ЗЕМЉИШНЕ КЊИГЕ;
12. ОСТАЛЕ ЗГРАДЕ, П=11М2, ОБЈЕКАТ ИЗГРАЂЕН ПРЕ
ДОНОШЕЊА ПРОПИСА О ИЗГРАДЊИ ОБЈЕКТА;
13. ОСТАЛЕ ЗГРАДЕ, П=1 895М2, ОБЈЕКАТ ИЗГРАЂЕН ПРЕ
ДОНОШЕЊА ПРОПИСА О ИЗГРАДЊИ ОБЈЕКТА;
14. ОСТАЛЕ ЗГРАДЕ, П=49М2, ОБЈЕКАТ ИЗГРАЂЕН ПРЕ
ДОНОШЕЊА ПРОПИСА О ИЗГРАДЊИ ОБЈЕКТА;
15. ОБЈЕКАТ ТУРИЗМА, П=50М2, ОБЈЕКАТ ИЗГРАЂЕН ПРЕ
ДОНОШЕЊА ПРОПИСА О ИЗГРАДЊИ ОБЈЕКТА;
16. ОБЈЕКАТ ТУРИЗМА, П=48М2, ОБЈЕКАТ ИЗГРАЂЕН ПРЕ
ДОНОШЕЊА ПРОПИСА О ИЗГРАДЊИ ОБЈЕКТА;
17. ОБЈЕКАТ КУЛТУРЕ, П=75М2, ОБЈЕКАТ ИЗГРАЂЕН ПРЕ
ДОНОШЕЊА ПРОПИСА О ИЗГРАДЊИ ОБЈЕКТА;
18. ОСТАЛЕ ЗГРАДЕ, П=17М2, ОБЈЕКАТ ИЗГРАЂЕН ПРЕ
ДОНОШЕЊА ПРОПИСА О ИЗГРАДЊИ ОБЈЕКТА;
19. ОБЈЕКАТ ЗГРАДЕ, П=12М2, ОБЈЕКАТ ИЗГРАЂЕН ПРЕ
ДОНОШЕЊА ПРОПИСА О ИЗГРАДЊИ ОБЈЕКТА;
20. ОСТАЛЕ ЗГРАДЕ, П=9М2, ОБЈЕКАТ ИЗГРАЂЕН ПРЕ
ДОНОШЕЊА ПРОПИСА О ИЗГРАДЊИ ОБЈЕКТА;
ПОСТОЈЕЋИ ОБЈЕКТИ НА К.П. БР. 1934/2 К.О
АРАНЂЕЛОВАЦ:
1. ЗГРАДА ЗДРАВСТВА, П=2 979М2, ОБЈЕКАТ ИЗГРАЂЕН ПРЕ
ДОНОШЕЊА ПРОПИСА О ИЗГРАДЊИ ОБЈЕКТА;
ПОСТОЈЕЋИ ОБЈЕКТИ НА К.П. БР. 1934/3 К.О
АРАНЂЕЛОВАЦ:
1. ОСТАЛЕ ЗГРАДЕ, П=190М2, ОБЈЕКАТ ИЗГРАЂЕН ПРЕ
ДОНОШЕЊА ПРОПИСА О ИЗГРАДЊИ ОБЈЕКТА;
УРБАНИСТИЧКИ ПРОЈЕКАТ ЗА ДОГРАДЊУ И РЕКОНСТРУКЦИЈУ ОБЈЕКТА СПЕЦИЈАЛНА БОЛНИЦА ЗА РЕХАБИЛИТАЦИЈУ "БУКОВИЧКА БАЊА" АРАНЂЕЛОВАЦ НА КП БР. 1934/2, 1934/3 И ДЕО 1934/1 КО АРАНЂЕЛОВАЦ У ОПШТИНИ АРАНЂЕЛОВАЦ
НАЗИВ ЦРТЕЖА: 2. АНАЛИЗА ПОСТОЈЕЋЕГ СТАЊА
РУКОВОДИЛАЦ ИЗРАДЕ ПРОЈЕКТА
ОДГОВОРНИ УРБАНИСТА Милица Савић, дипл.инж.арх.
ИНВЕСТИТОР: СПЕЦИЈАЛНА БОЛНИЦА ЗА РЕХАБИЛИТАЦИЈУ "БУКОВИЧКА БАЊА" АРАНЂЕЛОВАЦ УЛ. МИШАРСКА БР.1 АРАНЂЕЛОВАЦ
KONING
Милица П. Савић
БР.ПРОЈЕКТА: 5УП/23
Р 1:500
ЈУЛ 2023

ANNEX 10 Designer's clarifications and confirmations

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Spisak svih objekata:

1. Objekat 1. Specijalna bolnica za rehabilitaciju, "Bukovička banja"/Rekonsrukcija postojećeg objekta, Po+P+1+Pk i Po+P+Pk
2. Objekat 2. Specijalna bolnica za rehabilitaciju , "Bukovička banja"/Dogradnja Vetrobrana, Po+P
3. Objekat 3. Specijalna bolnica za rehabilitaciju , "Bukovička banja"/Dogradnja Pasarele, Po
4. Objekat 4. Specijalna bolnica za rehabilitaciju , "Bukovička banja"/DogradnjaTrafo stanice, Pr
5. Objekat 5. Specijalna bolnica za rehabilitaciju , "Bukovička banja"/Dogradnja Gasne kotlarnice, Pr
6. Objekat 6. Specijalna bolnica za rehabilitaciju, "Bukovička banja"/Dogradnja , Po+P+3

- [Koning2] : Vetrobran, Pasarela i Dograđeni depandans su potpuno novi objekti. Objekat3.(Pasarela-novi objekat) povezuje Objekat 1.(postojeći), sa Objektom 6. (novi). Objekti su dilataciono odvojeni,. Dubina fundiranja na dilataciji je u istom nivou. Izgradnja Vetrobrana i Pasarele konstruktivno ne utiče na postojeći objekat.
- [Koning4] : Objekat3. (Pasarela) i Objekat 4.(Vetrobran) su dograđeni objekti (novi objekti) koji svojom funkcijom povezuju postojeći Objekat1. i dograđeni Objekat6.
- [Koning6] : Planirano je da se uradi "Valorizacije drveća" koje se uklanja, nove sadnice biće nadohnađene u odnosu 1:3, koje smo dužni da vratimo parku nakon izgradnje novog objekta. Postojeće drveće koje je planirano da se ukloni iz parka prirode moguće je sagledati kroz planski dokument **PLAN DETALjNE REGULACIJE ZA SPOMENIK PRIRODE „PARK BUKOVIČKE BANjE" U ARANĐELOVCU, 2021 službeni glasnik Opštine Aranđelovac 1/21, KARTA 7. Zelenilo.**
- [Koning8] : Postojeći vodovi od bunara do mesta eksploatacije nisu u zoni parcele projekta, takođe je planirano da se uradi Pijazometrijsko isptivanje u zoni gradnje, neposredno pre početka radova. Naručilac projekta je uradio potrebne analihe minirelne vode koje su bile neophodne za projektovanje kompletne tehnologije sa bazenskom tehnikom. Postojeće vodove mineralne vode moguće je sagledati kroz planski dokument **PLAN DETALjNE REGULACIJE ZA SPOMENIK PRIRODE „PARK BUKOVIČKE BANjE" U ARANĐELOVCU, 2021 službeni glasnik Opštine Aranđelovac 1/21, KARTA 6.1. vodna infastruktura.**
- [Koning12] : Preparcelacija je rađena u cilju razdvajanja parcele 1934/8, koja nije deo zaštićenog "Parka prirode", preparcelacija je sastavni deo **Urbanističkog projekta: *URBANISTIČKI PROJEKAT za dogradnju i rekonstrukciju objekta***

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Specijalna bolnica za rehabilitaciju "Bukovička banja" Aranđelovac na kp br. 1934/2, 1934/3 i deo 1934/1 KO Aranđelovac u opštini Aranđelovac

1.STANJE NA PARCELAMA pre parcelacije
Podaci o parceli uvidom u elektronsku bazu podataka Republičkog geodetskog zavoda:
K.P. broj K.O. površina parcele (m2)
1934/1 Aranđelovac 19 93 09
1934/2 Aranđelovac 29 79
1934/3 Aranđelovac 1 90
2.STANJE NA PARCELAMA nakon parcelacije
Podaci o parceli uvidom u elektronsku bazu podataka Republičkog geodetskog zavoda:
K.P. broj K.O. površina parcele (m2)
1934/7 Aranđelovac 4793
1934/8 Aranđelovac 1626
1934/9 Aranđelovac 65

- [Koning18] : Objekat3. (Pasarela) je poluukopani objekat, iako je po uslovima Zavoda za zaštitu spomenika kulture prvobitno traženo da bude nadzeni-prizemni transparentni objekat, uviđeno je da to nije tehnički izvodljivo. Negova funkcija je povezivanje postojećeg Objekta1. i Objekta6. Iz tih razloga je bilo neophodno delimično ukopavanje zbog visinskih razlika na terenu, da bi Objekat 6. mogao imati suteren. Organ koji je nadležan utvrdio je da je projekat validan i dao na njega saglasnost.

Projektant :	Koning d.o.o. Novi Sad
Glavni projektant:	Nenad Pešić, dipl.inž.gradj
Broj licence:	317 8392 04
Potpis:	Nenad Pešić Digitally signed by Nenad Pešić Date: 2025.08.08 15:03:26 +02'00'
Broj tehničke dokumentacije	20250808AR
Mesto i datim:	Novi Sad, 2025. godine