













CORRIDOR X RAILWAY: BEOGRAD-NIŠ, SECTION III ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ACTION PLAN (ESAP)







Contents

1.	Introduction	3
2	Environmental and Social Action Plan	5

List of Abbreviations

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



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1. INTRODUCTION

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

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

The entire Corridor X has been divided into the following three sections:

- 1. Belgrade (Resnik)-Velika Plana (Section 1)
- 2. Velika Plana-Paracin (Section 2)
- 3. Paracin-Trupale (Nis) (Section 3)

A comprehensive Corridor-level Environmental and Social (E&S) assessment was conducted for all three sections in 2022, in line with EBRD and EIB standards. This assessment resulted in the preparation of several key documents:

- 1. Corridor E&S Scoping Report
- 2. Corridor-level E&S Assessment Report and the Framework Environmental and Social Management Plan ESMP
- 3. Corridor Resettlement Policy Framework RPF
- 4. Corridor Environmental and Social Action Plan ESAP
- 5. Corridor Stakeholder Engagement Plan SEP
- 6. Corridor Non-technical Summary NTS

In 2025, a specific Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) package was developed for the Paracin-Trupale (Nis) section (Section 3). Consequently, the Corridor-level ESAP has now been updated to incorporate a dedicated column detailing actions pertinent to Section 3 and to update the Corridor level actions which have been completed or required amendment.

The ESAP will constitute an integral part of the financing agreement with the EBRD and EIB.

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



Page 3 of 31



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SRI will also be responsible for implementing actions specified in the ESAP in the operation and maintenance phase.

The SRI is required to establish and maintain a Project specific Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) appropriate to the nature and scale of the Project and commensurate with the level of its E&S risks, impacts and issues in line with good international practice. The SRI will need to designate specific personnel, including management representative(s), with clear lines of responsibility and authority to maintain and implement the ESMS, and ensure that employees with direct responsibility for activities relevant to the E&S performance of the Project and the SRI's operations are suitably qualified and trained. The SRI is also required to establish an overarching E&S Policy defining the objectives and principles that enable the Project to achieve sound E&S performance.

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

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



Page 4 of 31



2. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ACTION PLAN

No.	Corridor-level Action	Explanation of action for Section 3	E&S Risks (Liability/Benefits)	Requirement (Legislative, EBRD PR, EIB Standard, Best Practice)	Resources, Investment Needs, Responsibility	Timetable	Section 3 Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation	Section 3 Status of implementation
	D PR 1: Assessment and Ma	•		nd Impacts				
	Standard 1: Environmental a	•					T = .	
1.1.	Establish a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) with the responsibility to manage the Project. PIU representatives should be competent to conduct comprehensive and clear reporting procedures between parties involved in this Project. The PIU should come with a clear organigram, roles and responsibilities, E&S management positions, local staff & consultants, budget for adequate human and financial resources.	SRI has established a PIU for the Project. The SRI/PIU will be responsible for periodically reviewing its own capacity and ensuring that adequate resources for each phase of the Project are in place. The SRI/PIU will also review the capacity of all Project parties at least quarterly, and ensure capacity is strengthened as necessary as other sections of the Belgrade-Nis Railway progress, both in terms of the number of personnel and their capacity /experience to manage environmental, social and health and safety issues.	> Improved E&S performance and compliance with Lenders' requirements	> EBRD PR 1 > EIB Standard 1 > Best practice	Resources: Internal resources of SRI Investment needs: None Responsibility: SRI	During the Project preparation phase	Target: Institutional capacity for E&S management strengthened Evaluation Criteria: Roles and responsibilities for implementation of E&S management defined and clearly communicated to all participants of the Project Quarterly review of capacities by SRI and notifying EBRD The number of personnel employed in the SRI PIU is sufficient to manage all sections of the project with a consistent level of quality	
1.2.	SRI to ensure that the project designers take into account the design measures specified in the Framework ESMP.	Action is applicable to Section 3. A section-specific ESMP has been	> Ensuring compliance with national requirements	> Law on Planning and Construction	Resources: Project designer's internal resources	During the project design stage	Target: Full compliance with national/international requirements and standards achieved	





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	SRI to include Framework ESMP and subsection specific ESMPs in the Tender documents and contract. Require from project designers to develop a Management of Change Procedure for the design finalisation, any design changes required during construction or other changes during construction, including any additional land which is required outside of the expropriation corridor.	developed as part of the ESIA package which incorporates the measures from the Framework ESMP. Therefore, SRI is to ensure that the project designers incorporate the design measures specified in the section-specific ESMP. SRI to include the section-specific ESMP in the Tender documents and contract. The obligation for SRI to ensure that the Contractor develops a Management of Change Procedure remains, building upon the template Management of Change Procedure presented in Appendix 3 to the site-specific ESMP.	and best practices > Ensuring compliance with international standards	Law on Environmental Protection Other relevant national legislation for each ESMP issue European/Serbian (SRPS) standards TSIs Best practice	Investment needs: Preparation of the Preliminary/ Main Design to be financed from the Project budget Responsibility: Contractor — implementation PIU — supervision		Evaluation criteria: All site-specific ESMP measures included in the Preliminary/ Main Design Management of Change Procedure developed Lenders notified of completion of Preliminary/ Main Design	
1.3.	SRI to ensure that subsection specific ESIAs and ESAPs are developed and approved by SRI and Lenders, taking into account the preliminary findings and the guidelines/ recommendations presented in the Corridor E&S Assessment Report.	A section-specific ESIA and ESAP have been developed. SRI must ensure that a national EIA procedure for Section 3 is carried out as mandated by the Ministry of	> Ensuring compliance with national and Lenders' requirements as well as best practices	> EBRD PR 1 > EIB ESS 1 > Law on Planning and Construction > Law on Environmental Protection > Law on EIA > Law on Special Procedures for the	Resources: Engagement of external consultancy Investment needs: Costs of external consultancy Responsibility: SRI	During the Project preparation phase, after the Preliminary Design for all three sections have been finalised and Location Conditions for	Target: Full compliance with national and Lenders' requirements and standards achieved Evaluation Criteria: National EIA developed and approved	



Page 6 of 31

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	SRI to ensure that, for each subsection, a national EIA (satisfying the requirements of the national regulation including the Law on EIA) and an international ESIA (satisfying Lenders' requirements) are prepared. The national EIA study will be submitted to the Ministry of Environmental Protection for their final approval (as per requirements of the Law on Environmental Protection and the Law on EIA).	Environmental Protection.		Implementation of Construction and Reconstruction Projects of Linear Infrastructure of Particular Importance for Serbia Best practice	Approval by national authorities (EIA) and Lenders (ESIA)	all three sections issued		
1.4.	SRI to carry out the national permitting procedures (environmental, construction, use permitting) for reconstruction of the Belgrade-Nis railway section.	Action applicable entirely to Section 3. In addition, according to the national regulation on construction and demolition waste, SRI must submit a Decision on Consent to the Construction Waste and Materials Management Plan, prepared by the contractor, along with the application for the issuance of a construction permit. This Decision must be obtained by SRI from the Ministry of Environmental Protection.	> Ensuring compliance with national requirements	Law on Planning and Construction Law on Environmental Protection Regulation on the manner and procedure of waste management from construction and demolition Regulation on the contents and manner of conducting technical	Resources: SRI's internal resources with support of the Contractor that will develop the required documentation for obtaining the permit(s) Investment needs: SRI's internal resources; the Contractor's work is financed from the Project budget Responsibility: SRI	As required by national laws	Target: Full compliance with national requirements achieved Evaluation criteria: All project permit(s) obtained Lenders notified of obtained permit(s)	





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				examination of facilities				
1.5.	SRI to develop and adopt a Project-specific E&S Policy (ESP) and develop and implement a Project-specific Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) in line with the Framework ESMP. The ESMS will include the already existing operational procedures within the SRI, as well as the Project-specific E&S issues. It will cover the following E&S requirements: > Review of E&S risks and associated operational controls regarding Project implementation and railway maintenance; > Clearly defined roles, responsibilities and authority for implementation of the ESMS; > Relevant procedures for implementation and monitoring of ESAP, CESMP, OESMP, SEP and future RAPs.	Action is entirely applicable to Section 3. It is recommended to develop an ESMS at the project level for the entire Belgrade-Nis railway corridor.	Optimisation of E&S management through a developed formalised system Compliance with Lenders' requirements	> EBRD PR 1 > EIB ESS 1 > Best practice	Resources: SRI's internal resources or engagement of an external consultancy to develop and put the system in place Investment needs: Internal resources or costs of external consultancy Responsibility: SRI	Prior to Project implementation	Target: Evaluation criteria: ESMS established and operational ESP adopted Roles and responsibilities for implementation of ESMS, CESMP and OESMP defined and clearly communicated to the involved employees by SRI Management Information on ESMS implementation included in reports submitted to Lenders	
1.6.	SRI to appoint a senior environmental associate and a senior social associate who will, on	Action entirely applicable to Section 3.	> Improved E&S performance	> Law on Waste Management	Resources: SRI's and Contractor's internal resources or engagement of	In the construction and operation phase	Target: Achieving high level of E&S management	



Page 8 of 31

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	behalf of SRI, monitor the implementation of the ESMPs by the Contractor in the construction phase and be responsible for implementation of the ESMP in the operational phase, as well as ESAP implementation in both phases. The already appointed RAP Manager in SRI will oversee RAP and Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) implementation and reporting to the Lenders on land acquisition issues. SRI to appoint a responsible person for waste management for the Project and ensure that the Contractor also appoints a responsible person for waste management in line with Article 26 of the national Law on Waste Management. These responsible persons will have regular contacts and undertake timely planning of waste management practices during the construction phase.	Besides that, the PIU will ensure that a Health and Safety Specialist is hired to be an integral part of the PIU who should ensure that gaps between local legislation and Lenders' requirements regarding H&S are addressed. As required, PIU will seek E&S support from the Technical Assistance (TA) team to complement available resources. Furthermore, SRI to require from the Supervision Engineer to appoint, at a minimum, the following positions: i) Supervision Contract Manager, ii) E&S Manager, iii) Exs Manager, iii) Exs Manager, iii) Expervision, v) Social Specialist(s) – at least one to have a full-time position, v) Social Specialist(s) - at least one to have a full-time position, vi) Biodiversity Supervisor(s), vii) Labour Specialist. Details are given in the section-specific ESMP. SRI to require from the Contractor to appoint,	Compliance with national and Lenders' requirements Improved waste management practices	> EBRD PR 1, PR 3 > EIB ESS 1	external technical assistance Investment needs: SRI – internal resources. Contactor - included in the Project budget Responsibility: SRI/ Contractor		Evaluation criteria: Official appointment letters Information on appointments included in reports submitted to Lenders Tender documents for Contractors and Supervision Engineers include staffing requirements with specific positions	
	<u> </u>	Contractor to appoint,	l				1	



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1.7.		at a minimum, the following positions: (i) E&S Manager, (ii) Site Environmental Officers, (iii) Social Officer, (iv) Health and Safety Manager, (v) Health and Safety Officer(s), (vi) Labour Relations Officer(s), (vii) Gender and inclusion specialist, (viii) Ecology Clerk of Works and other qualified ecologists. Details are given in the section-specific ESMP.	> Compliance	> National	Resources:	Prior to start of	Target:	
	to require from the Contractor to develop and implement a Construction Environment and Social Management Plan (CESMP), which includes the following subplans: Construction Compound Selection and Management Plan Construction Biodiversity Management Plan Construction Air Quality and Dust Management Plan Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan Construction Water and Soil Management Plan	applicable to Section 3 and sub-section specific ESMP has been developed incorporating the Framework ESMP measures As detailed in the section-specific ESMP, the Contractor will develop and implement a CESMP with the following sub-plans: Sub- Contractor/Supplier Management Construction Traffic Management Plan Workers' Accommodation Management Plan	with national and Lenders' requirements	environmental regulations National nature protection regulations Law on Safety in Railway Operations EBRD PR 1, PR 3, PR 4 EIB ESSs 1, 3, 5, 9	Contractor's internal resources Investment needs: Contractor's internal resources (as part of the loan under this Project) or costs of engagement of an external consultant Responsibility: SRI - to transfer responsibility for development and implementation to the Contractor PIU – approval of the subplans (CESMP) before start of construction works, then supervision	construction works	Construction activities properly planned and implemented Evaluation criteria: CESMP with accompanying plans developed and approved by PIU/Supervision Engineer Subplans sent to and approved by the Lenders Information on CESMP included in reports submitted to Lenders	



Page 10 of 31

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	 River Crossing Plan Construction Waste Management Plan, including Decommissioning Waste Management Plan Construction Spoil Management Plan Construction Planting Management Plan Construction Traffic Management Plan Workers' Accommodation Management Plan Cultural Heritage Management Plan Construction Health, Safety and Security Plan Construction Labour and Employment Plan Construction Labour and Employment Plan Construction Under Conduct Blasting Management Plan (if needed) Construction Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan Training Plan The subplans should include all the requirements and mitigation measures as 	Occupational Health and Safety Management Plan			Lenders - no objection on the following CESMP subplans: 1) Construction Compound Selection and Management Plan, 2) Construction Biodiversity Management Plan, 3) Construction Waste Management Plan, including Decommissioning Waste Management Plan, 4) Construction Spoil Management Plan, 5) Workers' Accommodation Management Plan, and 6) Construction Water and Soil Management Plan			



Page 11 of 31

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	specified in the Framework ESMP. In particular, the Training Plan to include the following topics: > Applicable HR policy provisions and procedures, > Project-level and Worker Grievance Mechanisms, > Construction Workers' Code of Conduct, with emphasis on provisions intended to combat gender-based violence and harassment, > Protection of known cultural heritage and chance finds, > Emergency preparedness and response, > Materials management, > Environmental protection, and > Ecological sensitivities of the Project area, invasive species and health and safety recommendations regarding poisonous, venomous or otherwise dangerous flora and fauna.	Planting Management Plan Construction Cultural Heritage Management Plan including a Chance Finds Procedure Construction Labour, Employment and Local Procurement Plan Construction Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan Training Plan Construction Monitoring Plan		Best Practice)			implementation	



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1.8.	Prior to operation, SRI to ensure the development and implementation of an Operational Environmental and Social Management Plan (OESMP) in line with the Framework ESMP, to include the SRI's existing operational procedures as well as new E&S requirements to be introduced for Project maintenance. The OESMP will consist of the following subplans: Operational Biodiversity Management Plan Operational Noise and Vibration Management Plan Operational Water and Soil Management Plan Operational Waste Management Plan Operational Waste Management Plan Operational Health, Safety and Security Plan Operational Cultural Heritage Management Plan Operational Cultural Emergency	For Section 3, SRI will develop an OESMP with the following sub-plans as detailed in the section-specific ESMP: Operational Biodiversity Management Plan Operational Air Quality Management Plan Operational Noise and Vibration Management Plan Operational Water and Soil Management Plan Operational Waste Management Plan Operational Waste Management Plan Operational Waste Management Plan Operational Health, Safety Plan Operational Community Health, Safety and Security Plan Gender Plan Operational Cultural Heritage Management Plan including a Chance Finds Procedure Operational Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan Contractor Management Plan	> Compliance with national and Lenders' requirements	> National environmental regulations > National nature protection regulations > Law on Safety in Railway Operations > EBRD PR 1, PR 3, PR 4 > EIB ESSs 1, 3, 5, 9	Resources: SRI's internal resources or engagement of an external consultancy to develop OESMP subplans Investment needs: SRI's internal resources or costs of engagement of external consultant Responsibility: SRI Lenders: No-objection on the Operational Biodiversity Management Plan	Prior to operational phase	Target: Operational/ maintenance activities properly planned and implemented Evaluation Criteria: OESMP subplans developed Operational Biodiversity Management Plan sent to and approved by the Lenders Information on OESMP subplans included in reports submitted to Lenders	





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1.9.	Preparedness and Response Plan > Gender Plan The subplans should include all requirements and mitigation measures as specified in the Project ESMP. Submit 6-monthly reports to Lenders including information on ESAP implementation progress	> Operational Monitoring Plan Action applicable entirely to Section 3.	> Implementation of the ESAP to mitigate Project- related risks	> EBRD PR 1 > EIB ESS 1 > Respective E&S covenants in the	Resources: SRI's internal resources Investment needs:	As per the loan agreement	Target: Regular and on-time reporting to the Lenders	
	during the construction phase, and annual reports during the operation phase as required by the Lenders. Notify Lenders immediately of any significant Project related changes or any E&S incident or accident.		and fulfilment of the reporting requirements to the Lenders	legal agreements with the Lenders	None Responsibility: PIU		Evaluation criteria: Internal responsibility assigned for submission of reports to the Lenders G-monthly reports (during construction) and annual reports (during operation) as required by the Lenders, in the Lenders-approved format including ESAP implementation progress submitted	
	D PR 2: Labour and Working Standard 8: Labour Rights	Conditions						
2.1.	SRI to ensure that the Contractor develops and implements: > a Construction	Contractor's obligations entirely applicable to Section 3.	> Fair treatment, non- discrimination, and equal	> EBRD PR 2 > EIB ESS 8 > National legislation	Resources: Contractor's internal resources	Prior to start of construction	Target: o Encouraging local employment	



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	Labour and Employment Plan (within the CESMP) with provisions detailed in the Framework ESMP, including the workers' grievance mechanism; > a Workers' Accommodation Management Plan (within the CESMP) in compliance with IFC/EBRD Guidance on Workers' accommodation: processes and standards (2009) and national requirements/ permits. The Checklist on Workers' Accommodation (Annex I of the IFC/EBRD Guidance) to be filled in and sent to the Lenders. SRI to ensure independent labour audit of the Contractor is carried out at regular frequency (every 6 months) during construction works by an	Independent Labour Audit to be conducted every 4 months.	opportunities of workers > Compliance with national labour and employment laws > Providing accessible and effective means to raise and address workplace concerns > Appropriate workers' accommodation		Investment needs: Contractual obligation of the Contractor Responsibility: Contractor for development and implementation; PIU for supervision		 Adequate living and working conditions for workers provided Enabling employees to raise workplace concerns CESMP including subplans developed prior to construction phase, reviewed and approved by the Supervision Engineer Checklist on Workers' Accommodation sent to the Lenders Independent labour specialist appointed in the Supervision Engineer's team and Lenders notified Regular labour audits carried out and reported to the Lenders and corrective actions implemented 	





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	independent labour specialist in the Supervision Engineer's team (or engaged by the Supervision Engineer).							
2.2.	SRI to develop a plan for the prequalification and reallocation for staff currently employed in stations which are planned to be closed, with provisions to minimise any impacts on the workforce that will be reallocated in terms of level of pay and other benefits, years of service, types of contracts, etc.	Action applicable to Grejač station in Section 3	Fair treatment, non-discrimination and equal opportunities for workers Compliance with national labour and employment laws	> EBRD PR 2 > EIB ESS 8 > National legislation	Resources: SRI's internal resources Investment needs: SRI's internal resources Responsibility: SRI	Prior to any reallocation	Target: Current staff which will need prequalification and reallocation provided with adequate new employment conditions Evaluation criteria: Plan developed and information included in reports submitted to the Lenders Reallocated workers provided with the same level of employment benefits or compensated	
2.3.	SRI to develop a Gender Plan for the operation phase to mitigate gender related effects of the Project, with provisions defined in the Framework ESMP.	Action applicable entirely to Section 3. SRI to develop and implement a Gender Plan based on consultations with women living in local communities along the railway, who use the train. Their feedback will be taken into account in defining concrete measures that will be implemented to	Mitigating gender related effects of the Project Enhancing gender equality	> Best practice > EBRD PR 2, PR 4 > EIB Standard 8, 9	Resources: SRI's internal resources Investment needs: SRI's internal resources Responsibility: SRI	Plan developed prior to operational phase	Target: Gender dimensions of the Project considered Gender opportunities enhanced Evaluation criteria: Plan developed by SRI prior to operation and information included in reports submitted to the Lenders	



Page 16 of 31



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		increase safety even further						
EIB S	D PR 3: Resource Efficiency Standard 3: Resource Efficie Standard 5: Climate Change							
3.1.	SRI to transfer responsibility to the Contractor to conduct detailed geological and hydrogeological investigations as part of the Project Design Documents development and before the start of construction works. The Hydrogeological Excavation Code (HEC) procedure shall be used, which foresees the development of preliminary studies and considers various excavation modes and procedures, as specified in the Framework ESMP.	Action applicable to Section 3.	Avoid risks to groundwater sources Mitigate impact of groundwater to construction activities Compliance with national, Lenders' and EU requirements	> Law on Water > EBRD PR 1 > EIB ESS 1 > EU Water Framework Directive > Best practices	Resources: Contractor's internal resources or engagement of an external consultancy Investment needs: Calculated in the price of construction works. Responsibility: Contractor – implementation; PIU – Supervision	Before the development of Main Design	Target: Full compliance with national, EU and Lenders' policies Evaluation criteria: Hydrogeological investigations conducted and conclusions included in the Main Design Information on performed investigations and obtained permit(s) included in reports submitted to Lenders	
3.2.	SRI to transfer the responsibility to the Contractor to conduct baseline surface water quality, groundwater quality, soil quality and noise monitoring as specified in the Framework ESMP1.	Action applicable entirely to Section 3, as specified in the section-specific ESMP.	> All construction- related E&S issues and impacts are appropriately addressed > Compliance with EBRD	> EBRD PR 1, PR 3 > EIB Standards 1, 3 and 5	Resources: Contractor's internal resources or engagement of an external consultancy Investment needs: Calculated in the price of construction works.	Prior to construction works	Target: Full compliance with Lenders' requirements Evaluation criteria: Reports on water and soil quality, as	

¹ Note: Sampling points and frequency of measurements shall be determined in the ESIA development stage for each subsection.



Page 17 of 31

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			and EIB requirements		Responsibility: Contractor – implementation; PIU – supervision		well as noise monitoring prepared Information on performed monitoring included in reports submitted to Lenders	
3.3.	SRI to transfer responsibility to the Contractor to recultivate the construction site after the completion of construction activities in line with the Construction Planting Management Plan.	Action applicable entirely to Section 3. In addition to the recultivation of the construction site, the recultivation of temporary spoil disposal sites shall also be mandatory.	> Compliance with national and Lenders' requirements	> Law on Planning and Construction > Regulation on the manner and procedure of waste management from construction and demolition > EBRD PR 3 > EIB ESSs 3 and 5	Responsibility: SRI to transfer recultivation activities to the Contractor Investment needs: Recultivation activities calculated in the price of construction works Resources: Contractor – implementation; PIU – supervision	Prior to the closure of the construction site	Target: Ensuring appropriate landscape and waste management Evaluation criteria: Fully recultivated site after completion of construction, including spoil disposal site(s) Information to be included in reports submitted to Lenders	
3.4.	SRI to update and continue to implement the Operational Waste Management Plan (OWMP) developed for all operations in the country including operation of the Belgrade-Nis section, that includes provisions on separate waste storage to avoid mixing of different types of waste (municipal, construction, paper, metal, oil and lubricants, tires etc.), separation of hazardous from non-hazardous waste, and recycling/reuse program	Action applicable entirely to Section 3.	> Compliance with national, EBRD, EIB and EU requirements > Best practice	> Law on Waste Management > EBRD PR 3 > EIB ESSs 3 and 5 > Waste Framework Directive > Regulation 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action	Resources: SRI's internal resources or engagement of an external consultant Investment needs: Development of OWMP – SRI's internal resources or costs of engagement of an external consultant Responsibility: SRI	OWMP updated prior operation phase and implemented continuously during operation phase	Target: Adequate management of waste supported with evidence of contracts with authorised waste management companies Evaluation criteria: Evidence of waste transfer to authorised waste management companies Information to be included in reports	





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	for recyclable wastes, as defined in the Framework ESMP.						submitted to Lenders	
3.5.	SRI to implement environmental protection activities in the operational phase regarding water, soil, air, noise and vibration in line with the requirements from the Framework ESMP. In case of dismantling the existing railway (at locations where the new route deviates from the existing one) and reuse of land for agricultural or sports-recreational purposes, ensure that the monitoring of soil quality is performed and in case of contamination, conduct soil decontamination activities. If required by responsible authorities, send regular monitoring reports to the authorities (e.g., in case of accidental spillages).	Action applicable entirely to Section 3. The environmental protection activities to be implemented during the operational phase, concerning water, soil, air, noise, and vibration, are detailed in the section-specific ESMP.	 Pollution prevention Compliance with national and Lenders' requirements 	> National environmental regulations > EBRD PR 1, PR 3, PR 4 > EIB ESSs 1, 3, 5, 9	Resources: Environmental monitoring and decontamination activities will be subcontracted Investment needs: Costs of authorised laboratory/consultancy Responsibility: SRI	Continuously during operation phase	Target: High-level environmental protection ensured Evaluation criteria: Environmental monitoring reports by external laboratory and internal records on implementation of environmental protection measures Information to be included in reports submitted to Lenders	
3.6.	SRI to carry out continuous monitoring of electricity consumption for all railway operation activities and in all facilities owned by SRI, with the aim of increasing energy efficiency and reducing GHG emissions.	Action applicable entirely to Section 3.	> Compliance with national, EBRD, EIB and EU requirements	> National environmental regulations > EBRD PR 3 > EIB ESSs 3 and 5 > Directive 2012/34/EU on establishing a	Resources: SRI's internal resources Investment needs: SRI's internal resources Responsibility: SRI	Continuously during operation phase	Target: Increasing efficiency of SRI's activities generating GHG emissions Evaluation Criteria:	





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	Adopt EBRD GET indicators and regularly monitor and calculate indicators related to GHG emissions.			single European railway area > Regulation 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action			 % of electricity consumption reduction % GHG emission reduction Information included in reports submitted to Lenders 	
FBR	D PR 4: Health, Safety and S	Security	1		ı		·	ı
	Standard 9: Health, Safety ar							
4.1.	Ensure that the Contractor: > develops (within CESMP) the following sub-plans to manage occupational and community health and safety risks with the measures defined in the Framework ESMP: • Construction Health, Safety and Security Plan • Construction Air Quality and Dust Management Plan • Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan • Construction • Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan • Construction • Construction • Water and Soil	Action applicable to Section 3. See item 1.7 above for a list of subplans to be developed by the Contractor for Section 3.	Safer working conditions during construction works Ensuring community health and safety	> EBRD PR 4 > EIS ESS 9 > EU Railway Safety Directive > National legislation	Resources: Contractor's internal resources Investment needs: Contractual obligation of the Contractor Responsibility: Contractor for development and implementation; PIU – approval of the subplans (CESMP) before start of construction works, then supervision	Prior to start of construction	Target: Full compliance with PR4 and national laws in the field of workers' and community health and safety Evaluation criteria: CESMP including subplans developed prior to construction phase, reviewed and approved by the PIU/Supervision Engineer Number of community and worker grievances raised during construction phase Number of workers injuries Number of traffic accidents	



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4.2	Management Plan Construction Waste Management Plan Construction Traffic Management Plan Construction Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan Construction Workers' Code of Conduct SRI to develop and implement an Operational Health, Safety and Security Plan (as part of the OESMP).	Action applicable to Section 3.	> Safer working conditions during operation/ maintenance works > Ensuring community health and safety	> EBRD PR 4 > EIB ESS 9 > EU Railway Safety Directive > National legislation	Resources: SRI's internal resources Investment needs: SRI's internal resources Responsibility: SRI	Plan developed prior operation phase and implemented continuously during operation phase	Number of local roads damaged and repaired Information to be included in reports submitted to the Lenders Target: Full compliance with PR4 and national laws in the field of workers' and community health and safety Evaluation criteria: Plan prepared and implemented during the operational phase Information included in reports submitted to the Lenders			
	EBRD PR 5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement									
5.1	Standard 6: Involuntary Resort Develop and implement	Action applicable	> Minimising	> EBRD PR 5	Resources: SRI's	RAP	Target:			
	Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs) for each	entirely to Section 3. A section-specific	resettlement impacts	> EIB ESS 6	internal resources	implemented prior to any				





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	subsection in line with the Project's Resettlement Policy Framework.	Resettlement Policy Framework has been developed and will be the basis for developing the future RAP.		> National Law on Expropriation	Investment needs: N/A Responsibility: SRI Lenders for approval	construction activities	Resettlement-related impacts minimised Evaluation criteria: RAP developed and approved by the Lenders RAP fully implemented prior to any construction activities	
5.2	Upon completion of resettlement activities for each subsection, submit Land Acquisition and Resettlement Execution Reports to EBRD for approval	Action applicable entirely to Section 3. In addition, engage an independent 3 rd party to carry out a completion audit of RAP implementation	> Proper monitoring of displacement impacts	> EBRD PR 5 > EIB ESS 6	Resources: SRI's resources Investment needs: Engagement of external qualified resettlement specialists Responsibility: PIU	After completion of all resettlement activities	Target: Completion of land acquisition activities and their compliance with Lenders' requirements verified Evaluation criteria: Land Acquisition and Resettlement Execution Reports sent to EBRD and approved Completion Audit Report and any corrective actions Implemented	
	D PR 6: Biodiversity Conser Standard 4: Biodiversity and		nnagement of Living I	Natural Resources				
6.1	SRI to ensure that the	Action applicable	> Compliance	> EBRD PR 6	Resources:	Plan developed	Target:	
	Contractor develops a Construction Biodiversity Management Plan (within CESMP) with measures provided in the ESMP.	entirely to Section 3.	with national and EBRD/EIB requirements	> EIB ESS 4 > EU Habitats Directive > EU Birds Directive > Bern Convention	Contractor's internal resources Investment needs: Contractual obligation of the Contractor	prior to construction	 Biodiversity in the Project area protected Evaluation criteria: Construction Biodiversity 	



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					Responsibility: Contractor for development and implementation of Construction Biodiversity Management Plan; PIU for supervision		Management Plan developed by Contractor Plan sent to and approved by the Lenders Contractor's staff trained in line with Training Plan Plan action/ monitoring outcomes reported monthly Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) approval reports that confirm alignments have been checked and cleared prior to access Information to be included in reports submitted to the Lenders	
6.2	SRI to develop and implement an Operational Biodiversity Management Plan (as a part of the OESMP) with measures provided in the ESMP to be used by SRI and/or maintenance contractors during any maintenance activities.	Action applicable entirely to Section 3.	> Compliance with national and EBRD/EIB requirements	> EBRD PR 6 > EIB ESS 4 > EU Habitats Directive > EU Birds Directive > Bern Convention	Resources: Engagement of external qualified biodiversity specialists Investment needs: SRI's internal resources Responsibility: SRI	Plan developed prior to operation phase and implemented during operation phase	Target: Biodiversity in the Project area protected Evaluation criteria: Plan prepared by SRI and implemented by SRI and ontractor Plan sent to and approved by the Lenders Information to be included in reports	





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							submitted to the Lenders	
	D PR 8: Cultural Heritage Standard 10: Cultural Heritag	•						
8.1.	SRI to obtain the opinions of relevant institutes for cultural heritage protection within the procedure of obtaining Location Conditions. SRI to ensure that the Contractor develops a Cultural Heritage Management Plan (within CESMP) with measures provided in the Framework ESMP and consults with relevant institutes for cultural heritage protection and local authorities as specified in the Framework ESMP.	Action applicable entirely to Section 3.	> Minimising risks to cultural heritage	> EBRD PR 8 > EIB ESS 10 > National legislation	Resources: SRI's and Contractor's internal resources Investment needs: Contractual obligation of the Contractor Responsibility: Contractor for development and implementation of Cultural Heritage Management Plan; PIU for supervision	Plan developed prior to construction	Target: Cultural heritage in the Project area protected Evaluation criteria: Consents of the relevant institutes for cultural heritage protection obtained Cultural Heritage Management Plan developed by Contractor Contractor Contractor's staff trained in line with Training Plan Consultations with local authorities documented Information included in reports submitted to the Lenders	
8.2.	SRI to develop and implement an Operational Cultural Heritage Management Plan (as a part of the OESMP) to be used by SRI and/or maintenance contractors during any maintenance activities. SRI to liaise with the relevant institutes for cultural heritage protection	Action applicable entirely to Section 3.	Minimising risks to cultural heritage	> EBRD PR 8 > EIB ESS 10 > National legislation	Resources: SRI's internal resources Investment needs: SRI's internal resources Responsibility: SRI	Plan developed prior to operation phase and implemented during operation phase	Target: Cultural heritage in the Project area protected Evaluation criteria: Plan prepared by SRI and implemented by SRI and/or maintenance contractor	





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	needed during on/maintenance.						 Information included in reports submitted to the Lenders 	
		sure and Stakeholder Eng	agement					
10.1. For exinclude stakeho and arrange Corrido Implem the Engage ensure informa and im the Proja timely all so consults way the implement through project through project Implement mechant SEP stakeho raise the the Pro	engagement ements in the r SEP appendix. ent (and update) Stakeholder ement Plan (SEP) to that sufficient tion about issues pacts arising from ject are disclosed in a meaningful proughout Project entation. EP (or stakeholder	Action entirely applicable to Section 3. A section-specific SEP has been developed, which includes details of ESIA disclosure arrangements, the engagement strategy for Section 3 and grievance mechanism. This will need to be implemented. CLOs will be appointed by SRI.	Compliance with EBRD/EIB requirements Management of risks and impacts on communities affected by the Project	> EBRD PR10 > EIB ESS 2 > UNECE Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters	Resources: SRI's internal resources Investment needs: SRI's internal resources Responsibility: PIU	SEP approval and publication as soon as the loan is signed Implementation: Continuously	Target: Meaningful engagement of stakeholders Evaluation criteria: All stakeholder meetings documented Monitoring reports on the results of the stakeholder engagement process CESMP and OESMP contain grievance management measures CLOs appointed Information on community grievances included in reports submitted to the Lenders	



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	promptly. Ensure that the Contractor implements the grievance management provisions.							
	Carry out stakeholder engagement monitoring and reporting as defined in SEP (maintaining a Stakeholder Engagement Log, preparing monitoring reports for the Lenders based on the listed indicators, and reporting back to stakeholder groups).							
	During the final design stage, ensure that the municipal/city authorities on each subsection are consulted on the issues of closure/upgrading of level crossings and underpass/overpass sufficiency, dimensions and safety considerations, and hold meetings in local communities for each subsection to clearly present all planned underpasses and overpasses, hear the views of local residents in relation to access to their land and make changes if possible to accommodate their needs.							
10.2.	Once the subsection specific ESIAs have been developed, and to mitigate	SRI to cooperate with local self-governments and other stakeholders	> Ensuring mobility of village	> Best practice	Resources: SRI and municipality/city budgets	First meeting of the group to be held prior to the	Target: o Alternative transport options for local	



Page 26 of 31

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	the impacts of closure of stations/halts on local population living in settlements with no other organised means of public transportation, SRI needs to liaise with the local authorities to agree on and organise alternative transport options such as minibus lines for these villages or other forms of transport.	to support the organisation of local road transport services in villages, coordinated with train arrivals and departures at nearest stations, by: At the start of construction, SRI to establish and chair a coordination group, comprising representatives of Paraćin, Čićevac, Aleksinac and Niš who will work on preparing local transport services adjusted to train transport. Include representatives of Serbia Train who will be defining future train schedules and a representative of the MCTI to provide support to the process and ensure cooperation with other relevant ministries. SRI to organise quarterly meetings of the coordination group during construction, to discuss what settlements need to be included in local transport services,	population after stations/halts are closed along the existing railway line		Investment needs: N/A Responsibility: SRI	start of construction Prior to closure of stations/halts	population in villages provided Evaluation criteria: Meetings with local authorities documented Alternative transport organised prior to closure of stations/halts Lenders notified	



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		the capacity of local self governments to organise transport, potential cooperation between bordering self-governments to collect passengers from their territories, etc. SRI to ensure that draft plans for the organisation of local transport services are presented to local communities along the railway line and that their feedback is taken into account to adjust plans, to the extent possible. SRI to invite representatives of the Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure (MCTI) and/or other ministries, as needed to provide support to local self-governments who do not have the capacity to organise local transport. For example, at the time of developing this study, the Ministry for Rural Welfare, is allocating minibuses						



Page 28 of 31

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to local self- governments in need of such support. As agreed with lot self-governments SRI to ensure the all local transpor information relev for train transpor (e.g. bus schedu and how they correspond to transchedules) is available in local communities, at train stations, on SRI and municip websites, in loca media, etc. SRI to establish cooperation with Serbia Train on responding to grievances in connection to thi topic and monito how these grievances are being addressed. During operation SRI to continue the engage with loca self-governments and Serbia Train monitor whether transport service are adequate an raise any concert that must be	to	Best Practice)			Implementation	







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		enhance services. Involve MCTI for support, as needed.						



