

# Resettlement Plan

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August 2014

## UZB: Djizzak Sanitation System Development Project

Prepared by the Uzbekistan Communal Services Agency for the Asian Development Bank.

This resettlement plan is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature. Your attention is directed to the "terms of use" section of this website.

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# Resettlement Planning Document

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## Republic of Uzbekistan: Djizzak Sanitation System Development Project

Prepared by the Uzbekistan Communal Services Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the Asian Development Bank (ADB)

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## ABBREVIATIONS

|         |   |
|---------|---|
| ADB     | – Asian Development Bank  |
| AH      | – affected household  |
| AP      | – affected person   |
| CC      | – civil code  |
| CBO     | – community-based organization  |
| CoM     | – cabinet of ministers  |
| DI      | – design institute  |
| DMS     | – detailed measurement survey   |
| EA      | – executing agency  |
| GOU     | – Government of Uzbekistan  |
| HC      | – housing code  |
| IA      | – implementing agency   |
| IR      | – involuntary resettlement  |
| Km      | – kilometer   |
| KMK     | – construction norms  |
| LA      | – land acquisition  |
| LARC    | – land acquisition and resettlement commission                                  |
| LARP    | – land acquisition and resettlement plan  |
| LARF    | – land acquisition and resettlement framework                                   |
| LC      | – land code   |
| LRCD    | – Land Resources and Cadastre Department  |
| MFF     | – multitranchise financing facility   |
| NGO     | – nongovernmental organization  |
| PMU     | – project management unit   |
| PPTA    | – project preparatory technical assistance                                      |
| PS      | – pumping station   |
| RC      | – resettlement consultants  |
| ROW     | – right-of-way  |
| SCAR    | – social compliance audit report  |
| SCLRGCS | – State Committee on Land Resources, Geodesy,<br>Cartography and State Cadastre |
| SPS     | – Safeguard Policy Statement (ADB 2009)   |
| TBC     | – to be confirmed   |
| UCSA    | – Uzbekistan Communal Services Agency   |
| WWTP    | – wastewater treatment plant  |
| WSS     | – water supply and sanitation   |
| WCA     | – Water Consumer's Association  |

## CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(As of May 13, 2014)

|               |   |             |
|---------------|---|-------------|
| Currency Unit | – | Sum (UZS)   |
| UZS 1.00      | = | \$0.000437  |
| \$1.00        | = | UZS 2288.33 |

## NOTE

In this report,

- i. “\$” refers to United State Dollars (USD)
- ii. UZS refers to Uzbekistan Sum

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## GLOSSARY

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Compensation</b>      | Payment in cash or kind for an asset to be acquired or affected by a project at replacement cost.   |
| <b>Cut-off-date</b>      | The date after which people will not be considered eligible for compensation i.e. they are not included in the list of AHs as defined by the census. Normally, the cut-off date is the date of the detailed measurement survey.   |
| <b>Affected Persons</b>  | Affected persons (APs) are those who experience full or partial, permanent or temporary physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) resulting from (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. APs could be of three types: (i) persons with formal legal rights to land lost in its entirety or in part; (ii) persons who lost the land they occupy in its entirety or in part who have no formal legal rights to such land, but who have claims to such lands that are recognized or recognizable under national laws; and (iii) persons who lost the land they occupy in its entirety or in part who have neither formal legal rights nor recognized or recognizable claims to such land. |
| <b>Entitlement</b>       | The range of measures comprising cash or kind compensation, relocation cost, income rehabilitation assistance, transfer assistance, income substitution, and relocation which are due to /business restoration which are due to AH, depending on the type and degree nature of their losses, to restore their social and economic base. All entitlements will be given to all affected households as per the entitlement matrix.  |
| <b>Inventory of Loss</b> | The inventory of assets getting affected by project.  |
| <b>Hokimiyat</b>         | Local government authority that interfaces between local communities and the government at the regional and national level. It has ultimate administrative and legal authority over local populations residing within its jurisdiction.   |

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Land acquisition</b>        | The process whereby a person is compelled by a public agency to alienate all or part of the land s/he owns or possesses, to the ownership and possession of that agency, for public purposes, in return for fair compensation.   |
| <b>Massive</b>                 | This is an area that reflects pre-independence boundaries of collective farms and has been retained as an administrative arrangement by the GoU but it is structurally different to the Mahalla that is recognized as a local-level community-based organization. The function of the massive is to manage land and coordinate agricultural-based activities. It has a quite restricted legal status but most of the AHs are located in these massive.   |
| <b>Mahalla</b>                 | Is a local level community-based organization recognized official by the GoU that serves as the interface between state and community and is responsible for facilitating a range of social support facilities and ensuring the internal social and cultural cohesiveness of its members. Mahalla leaders are elected by their local communities.  |
| <b>Meaningful Consultation</b> | A process that (i) begins early in the project preparation stage and is carried out on an ongoing basis throughout the project cycle; (ii) provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and readily accessible to affected people; (iii) is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion; (iv) is gender inclusive and responsive, and tailored to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups; and (v) enables the incorporation of all relevant views of affected people and other stakeholders into decision making, such as project design, mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues.  |
| <b>Illegal</b>                 | HHs that are not registered their business, agriculture, residential and orchard and those who have no recognizable rights or claims to the land that they are occupying and includes people using private or state land without permission, permit or grant i.e. those people without legal lease to land and/or structures occupied or used by them. ADB's policy explicitly states that such people are entitled to compensation for their non-land assets.   |
| <b>Low Income</b>              | According to the GoU low-income households are classified as households where the monthly per capita income is less than the equivalent of UZS 144,157 (approximately US\$ 2.1 per capita per day), which is close to the internationally accepted income poverty line of US\$2.0 per capita, per day for developing countries. According to WB poverty data in 2011 the number of people living in poverty constitutes 17% of the population.   |
| <b>Replacement cost</b>        | Replacement cost is the principle to be complied with in compensating for lost assets. Calculation of which should include: (i) fair market value; (ii) transaction costs; (iii) interest accrued, (iv) transitional and restoration costs; and (v) other applicable payments, if any. Where market conditions are absent or in a formative stage, APs and host populations will be consulted to obtain adequate information about recent land transactions, land value by types, land titles, land use, cropping patterns and crop production, availability of land in the project area and region, and other related information. Baseline data on housing, house types, and construction materials will also be collected. Qualified and experienced experts will undertake the valuation of acquired assets. In applying this method of valuation, depreciation of structures and assets should not be taken into account. |

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Significant impact</b>    | 200 people or more will experience major impacts, which are defined as; (i) being physically displaced from housing, or (ii) losing 10% or more of their productive assets (income generating).   |
| <b>Vulnerable Households</b> | Low-income households, female-headed households with fewer than 2 adult income-earners, the elderly headed with unemployed family members, and disabled.  |
| <b>Leaseholder</b>           | Juridical person (farm) running agricultural production with the use of land parcels granted to him on a long-term lease. Lease term is limited up to fifty years but not less than for ten years. Leaseholder cannot sell - buy, mortgage, present, exchange the land  |
| <b>Land Use rights</b>       | According to Land Code (article 17) real persons (can have the land plot under the right of lifelong inheritable possession and land parcel use transferred as descent. This right is given to individual residential housing construction and collective gardening and vineyard (orchards), peasant farms. Juridical persons (enterprises, stores, business) can possess land parcels according to the right to permanent possession, permanent use, temporary use, lease and property. In two above cases when person wants to sell the Property (land and building), he will sell the building & structure and subsequently land parcel will be sold as an attachment (right is being sold). |

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## **I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **A. Project Benefits Impacts**

1. Proposed project includes construction and reconstruction of sewerage networks within Djizzak city, construction of new pumping station and rehabilitation of existing pumping stations within Djizzak city and Uchtepa city as well as construction of new waste water treatment plant (WWTP) in Djizzak district. The Project will provide improved sewerage services to some 85,000 people in Djizzak City and in the nearby District center Uch-Tepa by the horizon 2019, and benefit indirectly to a larger number of inhabitants. The project will also create conditions for improved environmental conditions, health and enhance opportunities for socio-economic development in Djizzak City.

### **B. Measures to Minimize the Impact**

2. The overall resettlement impacts can be avoided or minimized through development of alternative options and/or careful shortening of ROW during the design stage. The design shall avoid impacting of residential structures within the Djizzak and Uchtepa cities during the construction and reconstruction of sewerage pipelines. The land for the new WWTP shall be selected out of non irrigated land as much as possible and by avoiding demolition of any neighbouring structures to minimize the costs of compensation. If possible project should avoid impacting cropping farm land during the harvesting period. Additional efforts will be made during the detailed design to further reduce the project impacts.

### **C. Objective of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP)**

3. The aim of this LARP is to mitigate all involuntary resettlement impacts caused by the project and provide adequate resettlement and rehabilitation assistance to the affected households to restore or improve their pre-project standard of living.

### **D. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement**

4. The Project construction would entail temporary and permanent land acquisition of cropping farms. There will be no displaced households within the project. The census identified a total of 13 affected households (AHs) comprising of 132 persons that will be affected as a result of the Project. The project area is located in Hamid Olimjon massive of Djizzak district (Djizzak region).

5. A total of 74.64 ha of land would be required for the project. Of this, 44.64 ha is agricultural land owned by farmers land held land whereas the remaining 30.0 ha is Governmental Land.

6. Of the 44.64 ha of affected agricultural land, a total of 42.4 ha comprises of cropping farmland belonging 14 cropping farmers and a total of 2.24 ha comprises of orchard farms belonging to 2 affected farmers. The main crops on these farms are wheat and cotton.

7. Of the 5340 trees 340 fruit trees and 5000 timber trees will be affected to orchard farms with land lease rights would experience impact.

8. Community utilized facilities (CUF) such as roads, streets, pavements and water pipelines will also be impacted and UCSA will restore them all as of prior or better condition.

9. In total 4 AHs will have significant impact by losing more than 10% of productive assets such as land or/and trees while 3 AHs are considered as vulnerable group in terms of poverty level and having disabled family members.

10. The involuntary resettlement compliance audit was carried out for land used by existing facilities such as Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP), Pumping station "Zilol", Pumping station "H.Nosirov", Pumping station "Uchtepa", existing sewerage collectors of Djizzak city, pressure sewerage pipeline from Uchtepa pumping station till WWTP. The audit found that all land documentation showed the legal allocation, and consultations showed that there is no past and present claim or dispute from other parties on land ownership. It is also expected that there will be no future claim on those land used by the existing facilities. Involuntary Resettlement Compliance Audit Review report is attached in annex XI

## **E. Socio-Economic Profile of the Affected Households**

11. Socio-economic census has included 13 AHs with estimated population of 132 APs with average membership of 10 persons per household. In terms of gender status 50% males and 50% females which is typical for Uzbekistan population. The survey shows that education status of affected households is 50% who has formal education and remaining 50% of APs are comprised a students or pupils who are going to have formal education.

12. Among the affected persons, 55% APs are dependent upon agriculture as their primary source of income whereas 10% of the APs works in government and around 5% of the APs are engaged in small businesses and enterprises. In current education area 7% APs are involved and remaining 23% APs comprised of retired people, unemployed and others

## **F. Information Disclosure, Consultation and Participation**

13. 3 community consultations were held in Djizzak district hokimiat and in project area comprising of 30 persons including AHs, communities, local leaders, government officials, and it is recommended that other consultations need to be carried out after LARP has been updated and before starting payment of compensations. During the consultation, AHs were informed of the cut-off date.

14. The main objective of these consultations was to disseminate information regarding the Project and address concerns raised by the affected community members. It was found that people were generally enthusiastic towards the proposed project. The main queries raised by the participants/communities were regarding the commencement of the project, awarding of compensation, duration of temporary construction period, disposal and retrieving of assets such as, trees, crops, etc.

15. Disclosure meeting describing the final LARP will be organized for all AHs (including all households, agricultural farms and private firms) and concerned government organizations during the LARP's evaluation stage (tentative period: IV quarter of 2014). During the disclosure meeting, a leaflet in local language will be distributed to AHs, relevant agencies and civil society organizations. The leaflet will describe the project and land requirement for the project, the entitlement matrix, the grievance mechanism and LARP implementation schedule. The draft and final LARP document will be disclosed on the websites of the UCSA and ADB upon approval by both ADB and the GoU.

## **G. Grievance Redress Mechanisms**

16. Aside from the requirement for UCSA to established mechanism to received any appeal from citizen as directed by the Government Law on Citizen Appeal No: 446-II, 13

December 2002. The project established also grievance mechanism to address directly any complaint at the project level.

17. Complaints can be submitted to mahalla, village assembly of citizens, farmer councils, women association or directly to UCSA. Although usually, the district hokimiyat will be the entry point for receiving complaint or known as a Grievance Focal Point (GFP)<sup>1</sup>. Upon receipt of a complaint, the GFP will establish contact with UCSA and its PMU and mahalla and other relevant bodies. All complaints will be resolved in 15-20 days, and in case additional details are required, a maximum of 30 days will be used to resolve and close the complaint. The Project Grievance Redress Mechanism does not prevent any AH to approach the national/government legal system to resolve their complaints at any stage of the grievance redress process. The APs can address their complaints to the courts at any time and not only after using the GRM.

## **H. Legal Framework**

18. The LARP has been prepared in line with national and local laws and regulations and ADB SPS 2009. In case of any gaps between the national law and ADB SPS 2009, for this project purpose the ADB SPS 2009 shall prevail.

## **I. Entitlements Assistance and Benefits**

19. All AHs are entitled to receive compensation for all losses and affected assets based on the principle of replacement cost. All compensation and assistance will be paid as per the entitlement matrix included in the LARP. Special assistance will be provided to vulnerable and severely affected households. The LARP will be fully implemented prior to commencement of any civil works. Compensation and other assistances will be paid to APs prior to their physical or economic displacement and commencement of civil work.

## **J. Relocation of Housing and Settlements**

20. In this LARP no affected households will be relocated. AHs have their own permanent houses and therefore this plan will not cover relocation options. However, in case of any displaced households will be determined during the LARP update, then relocation costs will be covered as of entitlements set in this report.

## **K. Income Restoration and Rehabilitation**

21. 4 households will lose more than 10% of their orchard. These households have been included in the category of as Severely Affected households. Special assistance has been included in the EM for such AHs. In addition to compensation and assistance to be paid as per entitlement matrix, the project will have special measures to assist the severely affected households for income restoration. These measures will mainly comprise of training on better agriculture practices, enhancement of agricultural productivity, skills training, and preference for employment in the project civil works.

## **L. Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan**

22. The estimated LARP Budget is around US\$ 440,000. This includes direct costs of permanent and temporary loss trees, structures, severely impact allowances, valuation and indirect cost of resettlement assistance and rehabilitation.

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<sup>1</sup> Under the Government Grievance mechanism, the District Hokim is designated as the Grievance Focal Point

## **M. Institutional Arrangements**

23. UCSA (Uzbekistan Communal Services Agency) will have overall responsibility to implement the LARP as the executing agency (EA). The Program Management Office (PMU) within UCSA will be responsible for the management of LARP implementation. The PMU team will consist of safeguard team responsible for planning, implementation and internal monitoring of LARP. The PMU will work closely with mahalla, local authority representatives of the Djizzak province hokimiyat and Djizzak district hokimiyats, departments of Goskomzemgeocadastre (Land Resource and Cadastre Committee).

## **N. Implementation schedule**

24. This section includes a detailed, time bound, implementation schedule for all key land acquisition and resettlement activities synchronized with the project schedule of civil works construction.

## **O. Monitoring and Reporting**

25. Monitoring would include both internal and independent monitoring. PMU Safeguard Team will carry out internal monitoring routinely in close coordination with local hokimiyat. Internal monitoring will be done on a quarterly basis. Related information will be collected from the field and reported to the PMU to assess the progress and results of LARP implementation, and to adjust the work program, if necessary. In order to ensure that all affected households are compensated prior to commencement of civil work, an independent monitoring will be undertaken based on which a Compliance Report will be submitted to ADB and UCSA. The Monitoring/Compliance report will be used by ADB and UCSA as a basis to issue notice to proceed with civil work activities to the contractor for the construction works. In case of turn-key contract will be adopted, PMU will still have the responsibility to update LARP after contractor completing detail design. PMU will also also responsible to pay compensation and other allowance to the affected people due to land acquisition. The turn-key contractor will commence its civil works only after receiving notice to proceed from PMU, which will be issued after ADB concur the full payment of compensation based on LARP that will be reported by the independent monitoring expert.

## **P. Conclusions and recommendations**

26. In this section the possibilities to minimize the impact by moving project red line, by decreasing the width of ROW is described. Also it is foreseen that in order to minimize or avoid the impact the construction shall start in winter period when a harvest already collected.

## II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### 2.1. Background

27. This LARP has been prepared for the Project UZB-46135-001: Djizzak Sanitation System Development Project (DSSDP), consisting of: Construction of Wastewater Treatment Plant and Reconstruction of Existing Networks and Collectors of Djizzak City within the PPTA (TA-8227 UZB). It is based on the draft design provided by Design Institute to consultant. The updated LARP will be submitted to ADB for approval prior to implementation and is a condition for the award of civil works contract.

28. The Government of Republic of Uzbekistan, as part of national priority for economic development initiated Djizzak Sanitation System Development Project with the assistance of Asian Development Bank (ADB) for rehabilitation, improvement, or construction of sanitation facilities in Djizzak City. Implementation of the project will allow an increase of sewerage services coverage population and allow much more people to have access to sustainable sanitation facilities.

29. The proposed Project is being developed in accordance with the “Program of Integrated Development and Modernization of Water Supply and Sewerage Systems of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the years 2009-2020” approved at the meeting of Presidium of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on 29 June 2009 (Protocol No.25). The objective is to improve access to safe and reliable sanitation service through improved and expanded infrastructure and institutional capacity.

30. According to the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Uzbekistan No.337 dated 30 November 2012 “About Arrangements for further complex development and modernization of WSS systems during the period of 2012-2015”, one of priorities for development and modernization of sewerage systems is to reach 70% coverage with sewerage services in cities and urban type villages up to the year 2020.

### 2.2. Project Location

31. Djizzak province is located in the central part of the Republic of Uzbekistan and covers an area of about 21,2 km<sup>2</sup>. The province is divided into 12 administrative districts (tumans). Djizzak City is the administrative centre of Djizzak province. The current population of Djizzak City is 162,945 people (2014). The number of population estimated by the “Institute of Forecasting and Macroeconomic Research” for 2020 will be 183,138 people; the forecast for the year 2030 is 208,580 people.

32. Recently, a new Master Plan has been developed for Djizzak City. According to this Master Plan, a new city boundary will be established with additional population of 60,000 people to be included in the design. The total number of population within the new boundaries of the city then will reach to about 220,000 people in 2030 and 300,000 people in 2035. On 18 March 2013, the President of Uzbekistan signed the Decree “About Establishment of Special Industrial Zone “Djizzak”. This economical industrial zone is now under construction. The centre of Djizzak City has an existing sewerage system which receives wastewater from households, public and municipal organizations.

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<sup>2</sup> Source: [www. http://jizzax.zn.uz/](http://jizzax.zn.uz/) official website of Djizzak Region Hokimiat

33. The project will solve the problems of wastewater treatment and sludge processing at the wastewater treatment facility and bring the quality of treated wastewater to the required standard to prevent further pollution of the channel “Ulgursay” where untreated wastewater is presently discharged. Furthermore, the project will contribute to the implementation of an improved sewage infrastructure and wastewater treatment.

### 2.3. Current Status of LARP

34. The main outcomes of the Project will be:

- (i) reconstruction of 16.75 km of sewerage networks;
- (ii) construction of 45.77 km of sewerage and 10 km of distribution networks;
- (iii) reconstruction of 3 sewerage pumping stations;
- (iv) construction of 1 sewerage pumping station;
- (v) Construction of a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) with capacity of 30.0 m<sup>3</sup>/day (Phase 1) to ensure regulatory wastewater Djizzak city;
- (vi) provision of Djizzak Water Supply Enterprise (DWSE) with necessary machines and mechanisms for flushing of sewerage networks and emergency response as well as new laboratory equipment to analyze the quality of sewage treatment;
- (vii) Institutional strengthening of managerial and technical personnel of DWSE who are responsible for operating sewerage system

35. The proposed WWTP and 1 new pumping station will be constructed outside of the Djizzak city on the cropping land of Hamid Olimjon Water Consumer’s Associations which is the ownership of cropping farm and Djizzak district Hokimiat. The construction and reconstruction of sewerage pipelines will be carried out within Djizzak city as well as Djizzak and Uchtepa districts’ cropping farm lands.

36. The land acquisition and resettlement plan (LARP) was prepared based on the preliminary design prepared by the Design Institute – “Suvoqova Hizmat” in April 2014. Initial assessment was made by the technical assistance resettlement expert in April 2014. The LARP aims to provide (i) preliminary assessment of the project impacts, and (ii) plans needed for compensation/rehabilitation measures.

37. According to the design, estimated amount of required land for construction of new Waste Water Treatment Plant is 30 ha, for construction of new Pumping station “Halkabad” is 0,25 ha. In total 74.64 ha of land will be required for permanent and temporary period. The table shows detailed data by type of construction.

**Table 2.1: Summary of impact by type of construction**

| <b>Name of the Construction/ Reconstruction</b> | <b>Required Land, ha</b> | <b>Size or Diameter</b>             | <b>Length, km</b> | <b>Affected Cropping Farms</b> | <b>Type of Impact</b> |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| WWTP  | 30.0                     | 500 meter to 600 meter              |                   | State Reserve Land             | Permanent             |
| PS “Halkabad”                                   | 0.25                     | 50 meter to 50 meter                |                   | 1                              | Permanent             |
| Access road for WWTP                            | 0.4                      | 2 roads with width of 5 meters each | 0.4               | 1                              | Permanent             |
| Pressure Pipeline from Halkabad PS to WWTP      | 19.01                    | 600 mm, 1000 mm                     | 5.8               | 4                              | Temporary             |
| Pressure Pipeline from Uchtepa PS to WWTP       | 24.98                    | 300 mm                              | 9.0               | 9                              | Temporary             |

38. In accordance with Feasibility study the estimated project total cost is around US\$106.7 million of which US\$ 89.9 million that will be allocated by ADB. The commencement of WWTP operation is proposed in 2017.

39. The Project is classified as Category B<sup>3</sup> for involuntary resettlement in accordance with ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS, 2009), as there are neither displaced households nor structures also no deemed significant involuntary resettlement impacts. The Project construction would entail permanent and temporary land acquisition from 132 APs for the construction period of sewerage pipelines.

40. This proposed project will require land in temporary and permanent basis even though some facility will be rehabilitated on existing land. On this basis this project need to have land acquisition and resettlement plan including Involuntary Resettlement Compliance report to ensure that land for reconstruction of existing pumping stations and sewerage networks within Djizzak city and Uchtepa city is not under any dispute resolution cases and there is no complaints regarding the possession/use of land by City/district Governorates and Djizzak Water Supply Enterprise (DWSE). The findings are attached as an Annex IX to this report as Social Compliance Audit Report (SCAR).

## **2.4. Project implementation conditions**

41. This LARP fits relevant Uzbekistan legislation and the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement of 2009 (SPS 2009). Based on the Cabinet of Ministers Resolutions № 97 (29.05.2006) and № 146 (25.05.2011) of GOU any land acquisition and demolition of the structures have to be carried out only after the value of compensation has agreed by the land leaseholder and owner of structures. The GOU law and regulation on land acquisition require also that civil works can be commenced only after compensation for land acquisition is fully paid.

42. The ADB safeguard policy also requires that project implementation will subject to the LARP related conditions. The most important conditions are: (i) land acquisition including demolishing of any structure and housing is allowed only after all compensations are fully paid, and (ii) commencement of Civil Works is conditional to the satisfactory implementation of the final LARP to be checked and verified by External Resettlement Consultant and reported in the LARP compliance report.

43. Since this LARP is prepared based on the initial design, therefore, the updated LARP will need to be prepared by UCSA after completing the final detailed design for Project Implementation. It is important that the detailed design will be done in consideration of existing ROWs that could minimize land acquisition of this Project. The implementation of this Project in relation with the LARP will require to follow these milestones:

- UCSA will update the LARP after completing the detailed design that will include principles to minimize land acquisition. The updated LARP will be prepared by carrying out updated census and socio-economic surveys with affected households (AHs).

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<sup>3</sup> A project is assigned to one of the following categories depending on the significance of the probable involuntary resettlement impacts: (i) Category B – A proposed project is classified as Category B if it is likely to have not deemed significant impacts. A resettlement plan, including an assessment of social impacts, is required. The involuntary resettlement impacts of an ADB-supported project are considered not significant if less than 200 persons will experience major impacts, which are defined as (i) being physically affected from housing, or (ii) losing 10% or more of their productive assets (income generating).

- All the field works related with construction/reconstruction and other support field works can only be commenced after the updated LARP is approved by ADB, and compensation based on the updated LARP is fully paid.
- UCSA will submit to ADB a report on completing the implementation of LARP especially on payment of compensations to AHs.
- A LARP Compliance Report needs to be issued by an Independent Resettlement Consultant to be agreed by the UCSA and ADB to confirm that compensation money and other allowances has been fully paid to AHs. This report will be used by ADB for award of commencement of civil works.

44. The Project Management Unit (PMU) will monitor the implementation of LARP and record it in the report. The External Resettlement Consultant will check the implementation of LARP and produce LARP compliance report prior to commencement of civil works.

45. A leaflet in the Uzbek language containing a brief description, eligibility criteria, the entitlement matrix and implementation schedule will be distributed to AHs and any other affected parties by the representatives of UCSA branch office in Jizzakh through mahalla and local authority including district land resources and cadastre department. The LARP and updated LARP will be available on websites of UCSA and ADB.

### III. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

#### 3.1. Scope of the LARP

46. This draft Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) has been prepared for the Project UZB-46135-001: Djizzak Sanitation System Development, Construction of Wastewater Treatment Plant and Reconstruction of Existing Networks and Collectors of Djizzak City within the PPTA (TA-8227 UZB) by consulting company Unicon International Ltd. This LARP will be updated subsequently on the basis of the detailed design that will be performed by contractor and will be submitted to ADB for approval prior to commencement of any civil work activities.

47. The designed WWTP and 1 new pumping station will be constructed on Hamid Olimjon Water Consumer's Associations cropping farmlands of Djizzak district. The construction and reconstruction of sewerage pipelines will be carried out within Djizzak city as well as Djizzak district cropping farm lands. Commencement of operation of WWTP is planned in 2017.

48. This LARP is based on a comprehensive study of the impacts of land acquisition. In order to accurately assess the impacts of land acquisition, the following activities have been undertaken:

- Inventory of Losses / Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)** is aimed to measure the size and type of land, as well as identify households and study of business and farming practice and assets that will be affected by the land acquisition;
- AH/AP census** aimed to gather the socioeconomic conditions of affected households and affected people;
- Consultations** with all project stakeholders, including AHs, governmental agencies and other affected parties;
- Preliminary estimation** of compensation rates aimed to provide an initial cost estimate for the LARP based on entitlement matrix.

49. The DMS was undertaken by TA Resettlement Expert with professionally qualified surveyors who measured the affected area of land acquisition in the form of land parcels. The DMS considered all existing assets without differentiate the legal status of ownership.



Base data of identified land parcels was acquired from AHs, Samarkand land resources and cadastre department.

50. After identifying assets affected by land acquisition, the census on socioeconomic of the land users were undertaken to cover both legal and illegal ownership of the asset. Aside from interviews, the questionnaire (Annex I-II) was designed by taking into account a culturally sensitive to record accurate response, was used as a census tool. The questionnaire covers the following aspects: (i) household composition and socio-economic characteristics (age, ethnicity, education, gender, etc.); (ii) occupation and break-down of household expenditures; (iii) land owned/occupied and agricultural activities; (iv) debts and assets; and (v) preferences for compensation and livelihood restoration assistance.

51. The compensation for permanent land acquisition is based on land for land compensation and other compensations were estimated based on replacement costs for the physical structures and crops to be acquired derived from reconciling the compensation policies of the GOU with those of the ADB and preparation of an entitlement matrix that clearly identifies all affected assets, identification of affected persons, and their actual entitlements. For land, crops, relocation assistance and allowances for severe impact compensation estimates were based on formulae of the GOU in its law and regulations consistent with ADB policy.

### 3.2. Minimization of Resettlement Impacts

52. Efforts to be made to minimize the resettlement impacts along the proposed project line by adjustments in the technical design.

53. Based on existing regulations<sup>4</sup>, the RoW for proposed water pipeline is limited to 41 meter. According to existing norms and regulations this ROW is applied for water pipeline that is steel and having of diameter from 300mm, 600mm and 1000 mm. The land size under ROW of 41 meter will be taken for temporary period during the construction period on agricultural cropping land. The proposed sewerage pipelines are laid down under the ground and after construction ends the land plot will be given back to owners.

**Table 3.1: Construction norms for permanent & temporary ROW allocation**

| Diameter of water or sewerage pipeline, mm | Depth of laying out pipelines (till bottom of pipeline), m | ROW, meters      |                                |                  |                                |
|--|--|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
|  |  | Permanent        |                                | Temporary        |                                |
|  |  | For one pipeline | For 2 pipeline (in one trench) | For one pipeline | For 2 pipeline (in one trench) |
| Underground water and sewerage pipeline    |  |                  |                                |                  |                                |
| Up to 600 <sup>b</sup> inclusive           | Up to 2  | -                | -                              | 37               | 41                             |
| 800-1000 inclusive                         | Up to 2  | -                | -                              | 37               | 41                             |
| 1000-1200 inclusive                        | Up to 2  | -                | -                              | 39               | 43                             |

### 3.3. Project Impacts

54. The proposed project includes new construction of Waste water treatment plant (WWTP), Pumping station (PS) and construction as well as reconstruction of sewerage pipelines. The proposed project requires permanent land acquisition for construction of WWTP, PS and access road to WWTP and temporary land acquisition for construction of sewerage pipelines on cropping farm lands. The construction and reconstruction of

<sup>4</sup> KMK 2.10.03-97-Construction norm for allocation of land to magestrial water and sewerage pipelines issued by State Committee on Architecture and Construction of Uzbekistan.

<sup>5</sup> Cast iron, concrete, asbestos-cement and ceramic pipes, millimeters

sewerage pipelines within the city areas will be carried out on existing road and streets without impacting any residential or business structures. The width of the road and streets enables to carry out construction works without impacting to any structures.

55. In aggregate a total of 13 households who are owning 14 cropping farms and comprising of 132 persons will be affected. Affected households are living in Djizzak district. The cropping farms boundaries are divided by Water Consumer's association.

**Table 3.2: Summary of Affected Households (AHs) and Persons**

|    | AHHs                           | Name of Cropping Farm        | Land Plot ID | Water Consumer's Association | APs        |
|----|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|------------|
| 1  | Rahmonov Jalol                 | "Jizzah Darvozasi"           | 201          | Uzbekistan                   | 7          |
| 2  | Rustamov <sup>6</sup> Abdugani | Agrofirma Palang "V"         | 263 & 274a   | Hamid Olimjon                | 16         |
|    |                                | Firdavsiy                    | 254,255      | Hamid Olimjon                |            |
| 3  | Egamberdiev Yokubjon           | Hasan Bobo                   | 203, 203a    | Hamid Olimjon                | 13         |
| 4  | Samadov Tojimurod              | Ilyas sardor                 | 222          | Hamid Olimjon                | 14         |
| 5  | Toyloqov Murodbek              | Toyloq bobo                  | 20           | Hamid Olimjon                | 5          |
| 6  | Soatov Hakim                   | Isoq bobo                    | 14 uch.2     | Hamid Olimjon                | 12         |
| 7  | Nurmatov Tura                  | Oq chashma sahovati          | 244, 152     | Hamid Olimjon                | 12         |
| 8  | Abdullaev Hayrulla             | Muhammadi bobo               | 152b         | Hamid Olimjon                | 12         |
| 9  | Hudoyorov Sadulla              | Laziz Sadullaev Bogdorchilik | 152b         | Hamid Olimjon                | 7          |
| 10 | Boyjanov Otabek                | Otabek                       | 152b         | Hamid Olimjon                | 7          |
| 11 | Kodirov Siroj                  | Norqozoq ota                 | 154          | Hamid Olimjon                | 9          |
| 12 | Karshibaev Urazali             | Bek                          | 171          | Hamid Olimjon                | 9          |
| 13 | Abdusamatov Tulkin             | Adashlar Qurgoni             | 170          | Hamid Olimjon                | 9          |
|    | <b>TOTAL</b>                   |                              |              |                              | <b>132</b> |

### 3.3.1. Impact on Land

56. The census identified that a total of 3 types of land will be affected as a result of the Project. Cropping farm Agrofirma Palang "V" has an impact on his cropping land as well as orchard land. Therefore the number of AHs and affected cropping farms are increased. The details of impact on each of these land categories is presented in Table 2.2 below:

**Table 3.3: Category of Land Affected and Ownership Status of Affected land**

| Land Category In this LARP | According to Land Code of Uzbekistan category of land | Category of Rights    | Deed or document provided <sup>7</sup> | Land affected (in ha) | AHs       | Affected Cropping Farms |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| Cropping farms             | Land of Agriculture                                   | Lease for 30-50 years | Contract                               | 42.4                  | 12        | 13                      |
| Orchard farms              | Land of Agriculture                                   | Lease for 30-50 years | Contract                               | 2.24                  | 2         | 2                       |
| State Reserve Land         | Land of Agriculture                                   |                       |  | 30.0                  |           |                         |
|                            |   | <b>TOTAL</b>          |  | <b>74.64</b>          | <b>14</b> | <b>15</b>               |

57. Community utilized facilities such as roads, streets, pavements and water pipelines, electricity, communication lines will be determined after the detailed design.

58. A total of 74.64 ha of land would be required for the project. Of this, 44.64 ha of the land comprises of Cropping and gardening farm lands whereas the remaining 30.0 ha of land comprises of State Reserve Land under ownership of Jizzakh District Hokimiat.

<sup>6</sup> Rustamov Abdugani owns 2 cropping farms, accordingly number of HHs and number of cropping farms in this LARP are different.

<sup>7</sup> Some documents are issued by the Cabinet of Ministers. Others are issued by the district or regional hokim.

**Table 3.4: Summary of land acquisition impact**

| Indicators  | Cons. of Pumping station | Access Road to WWTP | WWTP | Const. and reconst of Sew. Pressure Pipes | Total |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------|------|---|-------|
| Total Area, ha  | 0.25                     | 0.4                 | 30.0 | 43.99                                     | 74.64 |
| Temporary land acquisition from cropping land, ha     | -                        | -                   | -    | 41.75                                     | 41.75 |
| Permanent land acquisition from cropping land, ha     | 0.25                     | 0.4                 | -    | -   | 0.65  |
| Temporary land acquisition from orchard land, ha      | -                        | -                   | -    | 2.24                                      | 2.24  |
| Permanent land acquisition from Governmental land, ha | -                        | -                   | 30.0 | -   | 30.0  |

### 3.3.1.1 Impact on Cropping Farm Land

59. In Uzbekistan, land is under state ownership and owned by either the City or the District hokimiyat. In case of cropping farmland, depending on the availability of land in an area, the land is issued to individual households for temporary use on lease (between 30 up to 50 years) by the District Hokimiyat. According to the census 62% of affected cropping farms are using their land on lease base for 49 years period while 38% for the period of 30 years.

60. In line with the above, a total of 41.75 ha of cropping farmland will be affected on temporary period as a result of this project. In total 13 leaseholder households are using this land. The main crops cultivated in the affected cropping farms mainly include wheat and cotton. Only one cropping farmer Agrofirma Palang V is cultivating corn crop on affected land.

61. In accordance with KMK 2.10.03-97 (Land acquisition norm) the width of ROW during construction of pressure pipelines is 41 meters for 2 pipelines in one trench with the diameter of 600 mm which connects new Pumping station "Halkabad" to new WWTP and width of ROW during reconstruction of pressure pipelines is 37 meters for 1 pipeline in one trench with the diameter of 300 mm which connects existing Pumping station "Uchtepa" with new WWTP. Land for this purpose will be acquired for temporary period up to 3 months during winter period (December-February). After construction ends the land will be given back to farmers as of previous condition for further use.

**Table 3.5: AHHs having temporary impact**

|              | <b>Affected Farm</b>     | <b>Total land holding, ha</b> | <b>Linear Impact, m</b> | <b>Affected land, ha</b> | <b>Impact in %</b> | <b>Diameter of pipes, mm</b> |
|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 1            | Farm "Jizzah Darvozasi"  | 129.5                         | 366                     | 1.50                     | 1.2                | 600                          |
| 2            | Agrofirm Palang "V"      | 293.9                         | 2030                    | 8.32                     | 208                | 600 & 300                    |
| 3            | Farm Hasan Bobo          | 52                            | 1464                    | 6,00                     | 1105               | 600                          |
| 4            | Farm Ilyas sardor        | 50                            | 678                     | 2078                     | 506                | 600                          |
| 5            | Farm Firdavsiy           | 52                            | 1038                    | 4026                     | 802                | 300                          |
| 6            | Farm Toyloq bobo         | 80                            | 311                     | 1028                     | 1.6                | 300                          |
| 7            | Farm Isoq bobo           | 85.7                          | 583                     | 2039                     | 208                | 300                          |
| 8            | Farm Oq chashma sahovati | 80                            | 1434                    | 5.88                     | 703                | 300                          |
| 9            | Farm Muhammadi bobo      | 51.6                          | 253                     | 1004                     | 200                | 300                          |
| 10           | Farm Otabek              | 25                            | 603.8                   | 2048                     | 909                | 300                          |
| 11           | Farm Norqozoq ota        | 20                            | 124.2                   | 0051                     | 205                | 300                          |
| 12           | Farm Bek                 | 72                            | 89102                   | 3.65                     | 501                | 300                          |
| 13           | Farm Adashlar Qurgoni    | 24                            | 405                     | 1066                     | 609                | 300                          |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |                          | <b>1015.7</b>                 | <b>10180</b>            | <b>41075</b>             | <b>4.1</b>         |                              |

62. Permanent land acquisition requires in total 0.65 ha of cropping land from 2 AHs for construction of new Pumping station "Halkabad" (0.25 ha) and access road till WWTP (0.4ha). The farmers losing their land permanently will get compensation as of entitlements set in this report.

**Table 3.6: AHHs having permanent impact**

| <b>Affected Farm</b>    | <b>Total land holding, ha</b> | <b>Affected land, ha</b> | <b>Impact in %</b> | <b>Type of Impact</b>               |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Farm "Jizzah Darvozasi" | 129.50                        | 0.25                     | 0.20               | Construction of PS "Halkabad"       |
| Agrofirm Palang "V"     | 293.90                        | 0.40                     | 0.10               | Construction of Access road to WWTP |
| <b>TOTAL</b>            |                               | <b>0.65</b>              |                    |                                     |

63. **Severity of Impact on Cropping Farmland:** In terms of temporary impact to cropping farmland there are only 2 cropping farms such as Hasan Bobo (11%) and Otabek (almost 10%) will experience significant impact (adverse impact on more than 10% of their productive assets) during the construction and reconstruction of sewerage pipelines. See Table 2.5. No households will be severely affected by permanent land impact.

### 3.3.1.2 Impact on Orchard Land

64. Of the total affected land, 1.83 ha land belonging to 1 affected Orchard farm while 0.41 ha of land belonging to another cropping farm<sup>8</sup>. According to the census the land is issued to this orchard farm for temporary use on lease with the period of 30 years by the District Hokimiyat. One affected farmer Agrofirm Palang V will incur temporary impact to his land covered by tree in the size of 0.41 ha and this impact was included as land category.

<sup>8</sup> Cropping farm can have different types of land use such as orchard, crop, pasture land, etc under the one lease contract.

65. In accordance with KMK 2.10.03-97 (Construction norm) the width of ROW during construction and reconstruction of pipelines is 41 meters for 2 pipelines and 37 meters for 1 pipeline in one trench with diameter of 600 mm and 300 mm respectively. Land for this purpose will be acquired for temporary period with the duration of up to 3 months. After construction ends the land will be given back to farmer for further use.

**Table 3.7: Land wise Detail of Orchard land getting affected**

| Affected Farm                | Total land (ha) | Affected land (ha) | Impact (%) | Type of Impact                        |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| Laziz Sadullaev Bogdorchilik | 5.0             | 1.83               | 36         | Pressure pipeline Uchtepa PS to WWTP  |
| Agrofirm Palang "V"          | 293.9           | 0.41               | 0.1        | Pressure pipeline Halkabad PS to WWTP |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>5.0</b>      | <b>2.24</b>        | <b>45</b>  |                                       |

66. **Severity of Impact:** The orchard farm “Laziz Sadullaev Bogdorchilik” will incur significant impact on his orchard land by losing more 36% of his productive assets. (See Table 2.6). Such household has been classified as severely affected household and special assistance will be provided.

67. After construction period the EA will return land to owners as of previous condition for further use.

### 3.3.2. Impact on Structures

1. No structures will be affected by the project. On the territory of “Agrofirm Palang V” there is a structure made of concrete panels near to the territory of new WWTP. According to the census survey this structure is outside of the selected land plot and according to the of Design Institute’s conclusion it is not subject for demolition as of sanitary zone regulation of new WWTP since it is not under category of residential structure. All residential houses are located more than 400 meters distance due to sanitary zone regulation.

2. If during the update of this LARP this structure or other structures will be subject for demolition because of this project then AHs will be compensated as per the entitlement matrix conforming to the principle of replacement cost. Special assistance will be provided in the form of transportation assistance, to restore structure as pre-project condition by EA.

### 3.3.3. Impact on Crops

68. The main crops on the affected 41.75 ha of agricultural land belonging to 13 cropping farms are wheat and cotton. Loss of income from crops will be calculated based on 1 year production costs plus an allowance equivalent to 1 year average net income<sup>9</sup> (based on income over the past 3 years from affected crops).

### 3.3.4. Impact on Trees

69. During the census survey within Djizzak city it has been found that all trees along the main road and streets are decorative trees belonging to the city Hokimiat. However, after detail design and updated LARP there will be any impact for such trees, special permission of Nature Protection Committee is needed.

<sup>9</sup> The average net income will be based on data from local Tax offices.

70. A total of 5340 trees would be felled along the proposed ROW belonging to a total of 2 AHs.

71. A total of 340 trees comprising of 3 varieties of fruit bearing trees and a total of 5000 trees comprising of 1 variety of timber trees would be affected in these orchards.

**Table 3.8: Tree wise Detail of Orchards getting affected**

| Affected Farms               |              | Affected Trees |               |             |            | Type of tree |
|------------------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
|                              |              | TOTAL          | Fruit bearing | 1 year old  | 2 year old |              |
| Laziz Sadullaev Bogdorchilik | Apple        | 145            | 50            | 45          | 50         | Fruit        |
|                              | Cherry       | 75             | -             | -           | 75         | Fruit        |
|                              | Poplar       | 3000           | -             | 3000        | -          | Timber       |
|                              | Mulberry     | 120            | 120           | -           | -          | Timber       |
|                              | <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>3340</b>    | <b>170</b>    | <b>3045</b> | <b>125</b> |              |
| Agrofirm Palang "V"          | Poplar       | 2000           | -             | 2000        | -          | Timber       |
|                              | <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>2000</b>    |               |             |            |              |

72. **Severity of Impact on Affected Trees:** All 2 cropping and orchard farms will experience severe impacts on their trees on average 17% impact. In order to create condition for civil works all trees will be cut on 41 meters of ROW. Such households have been classified as severely affected households and special assistance will be provided.

**Table 3.9: Impact of Trees getting affected**

| Affected Farms               | Total Tree   | Total affected Trees | Impact %  |
|------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Laziz Sadullaev Bogdorchilik | 18420        | 3340                 | 18        |
| Agrofirm Palang "V"          | 11500        | 2000                 | 17        |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>29920</b> | <b>5340</b>          | <b>17</b> |

### 3.3.5. Impact on Income and livelihood

73. According to the census survey 49% APs of affected households are working on their orchard land or cropping farm. Main income is from agricultural activity and governmental work. Therefore all AHs are entitled income restoration compensation for their trees multiplied by 4 years period. This period is accepted that new tree will start to give fruits.

### 3.3.6. Impact on Employees

74. The census survey shows that there are seasonal employees are involved during the crop harvesting period on cropping farms for temporary period. The permanent employees of the cropping farms are family members of AHs that are included on this report. The construction of sewerage pipelines require land for temporary period during no harvesting season, therefore no seasonal employees will be affected. Permanent land acquisition requires in total 0.65 ha of land which is not impacting the seasonal employees of cropping farms.

### 3.3.7. Impact on Government Land

75. The affected Government land in this LARP comprises Djizzak District Reserve Land that comprises of 30 ha of agricultural land for the construction of new WWTP. The

compensation is foreseen for land use change that will be paid by EA as of entitlements set in this report.

76. Community Utilized Facilities (CUF) such as asphalt roads, field roads, drainage and canals will be affected during the construction period. EA shall restore the affected CUFs as pre project or better after the project ends .

### **3.4. Perception on Project Benefits**

77. During the census, all the 13 AHs and local stakeholders and people voiced that the project is critical for the improvement of Water sanitation and sewerage system of their city to increase the health protection. AHs are supportive of the project even though it means loss of their assets. For the loss of assets, they said that they understood and accepted that the same was necessary for the greater good of their city and community.



#### IV. SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

78. The following section presents the analysis of the key field data collected during the census survey to elucidate the understanding of the socio-economic profile of the project affected households. The findings have been organized as demographic and social characteristics, economic profile, asset ownership and access to services.

##### 4.1 Field Methodology

79. After obtaining the pre-requisite location maps, field layout and proposed design (Annex III-VI.) intensive fieldwork was carried out to prepare this document. The field methodology included carrying out of an Inventory of Loss (IOL) comprising Census and Socio-Economic Survey of one Affected Household (AH) consisting of interviews and discussions with head of AH.

##### 4.2 Socio-economic profile of the Djizzak city

80. Djizzak province is located in the central part of the Republic of Uzbekistan and covers an area of about 21,21 km<sup>2</sup><sup>10</sup>. The province is divided into 12 administrative districts (tumans). Djizzak City is the administrative centre of Djizzak province. The current population of Djizzak City is 162,945 people (2014). The number of population estimated by the “Institute of Forecasting and Macroeconomic Research” for 2020 will be 183,138 people; the forecast for the year 2030 is 208,580 people.

**Table 4.1: Statistical data of Project area**

| Item                      | Djizzak Region | Djizzak city | Share % |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|---------|
| Population, (thous.peop.) | 1186           | 162          | 13.6    |
| Territory, (km2)          | 21200          | 210          | 10      |

Jizzakh city is divided into 34 makhallas with 162945 people living in 27636 households. Current Household Sanitation Coverage is 23% by servicing to 37767 people in the city.

According to the project 13 makhallas will be covered by the project. Thus, total Household Sanitation coverage of 32 % of the population will be reached.

**Table 4.2: Details of Makhallas to be covered by Project**

| Name of Makhalla | Total Population | Total families | Total Household | Household Sanitation Coverage, % |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Navoiy        | 3630             | 935            | 720             | 1.6                              |
| Bunyod           | 2100             | 586            | 248             | 0                                |
| Bunyodkor        | 3508             | 954            | 782             | 0.4                              |
| Dustlik          | 4455             | 560            | 510             | 6.8                              |
| Zargarlik        | 12132            | 2132           | 2132            | 99                               |
| Zilol            | 5520             | 990            | 797             | 14.1                             |
| Ittifok          | 11565            | 2610           | 2540            | 71.4                             |
| Kaliya           | 5602             | 1380           | 760             | 0                                |
| Olmazor          | 6696             | 1416           | 1033            | 1.4                              |
| Sayiljoyi        | 5200             | 950            | 1200            | 27.8                             |
| Tashlak          | 3240             | 870            | 830             | 32                               |
| Uratepalik       | 5507             | 1060           | 667             | 0.1                              |
| Halkobod         | 2365             | 530            | 400             | 5.5                              |
| <b>TOTAL</b>     | <b>71520</b>     | <b>14973</b>   | <b>12619</b>    | <b>20,0</b>                      |

Source: Djizzak city branch of Fund “Makhalla”, Djizzak City Water utility Company.

<sup>10</sup> Source: <http://jizzax.zn.uz/> official website of Djizzak Region Hokimiat.

81. People of Uzbek ethnic origin exceed 89% (1055,6 thous.people) while, people with Kyrgyz nationality consists of 3,1% (36,8 thous.people), tajiks - 3,0% (35,6 thous.people), kazakhs - 2,1% (24,9 thous.people), russians - 0,7 % (8,3 thous.people) and other nationalities - 2,1% (24,9 thous.people). Of this population approximately 50% of the population is male and the other 50% is female.

### 4.3 Socioeconomic Profile of Affected People

82. **Age and civil status.** The average age of AHs heads is 46 years old. All household heads are married. Representative number of APs as presented in Table 3.3 is aged between 16-25 years old – 12% (11 males and 5 females APs). The least presented are senior APs aged 65 and above years – 7% (4 male and 5 female APs)

**Table 4.3: Composition of APs by age**

| Age          | Male APs  |             | Female APs  |             | Total APs  |            |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
|              | No.       | %           | No.         | %           | No.        | %          |
| 0-6          | 13        | 9.8         | 14          | 10.6        | 27         | 20.5       |
| 7-15         | 13        | 9.8         | 17          | 12.9        | 30         | 22.7       |
| 16-18        | 4         | 3.0         | 4           | 3.0         | 8          | 6.1        |
| 19-25        | 7         | 5.3         | 1           | 0.8         | 8          | 6.1        |
| 26-40        | 16        | 12.1        | 19          | 14.4        | 35         | 26.5       |
| 41-60        | 9         | 6.8         | 6           | 4.5         | 15         | 11.4       |
| 61-above     | 4         | 3.0         | 5           | 3.8         | 9          | 6.8        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>66</b> | <b>50.0</b> | <b>66.0</b> | <b>50.0</b> | <b>132</b> | <b>100</b> |

83. **Household population and labor force.** The AHs have been estimated population of 132 APs, mostly it is 123 APs in Hamid Olimjon community while 9 APs are living in Uchtepa community. The average membership of each AH is 10 persons per household. Traditions and customs of people in this region usually are to have big families consisting of few generations.

**Table 4.4: APs per household**

| Community     | AHs       | APs        | No. of APs |           |           |
|---------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
|               |           |            | Minimum    | Average   | Maximum   |
| Hamid Olimjon | 12        | 123        | 5          | 10        | 16        |
| Uchtepa       | 1         | 9          | 9          | 9         | 9         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>13</b> | <b>132</b> | <b>5</b>   | <b>10</b> | <b>16</b> |

84. **Education Status:** Of the 132 APs, 67 persons over the age of 19 have formal education. Remaining 65 APs, below the age of 19 are studying at schools or colleges. Of the 66 males in the affected population, 36 males have formal education. In case of women, 31 out of 66 females have formal education. The formal education rate among females (46%) was found almost the same as their male counterparts (54%).

**Table 4.5: APs by attended education**

| Education        | Male APs  |           | Female APs |           | Total APs |            |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
|                  | No.       | Percent   | No.        | Percent   | No.       | Percent    |
| High school      | 15        | 22        | 17         | 25        | 32        | 48         |
| Lyceum / college | 16        | 24        | 12         | 18        | 28        | 42         |
| University       | 5         | 7         | 2          | 3         | 7         | 10         |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>36</b> | <b>54</b> | <b>31</b>  | <b>46</b> | <b>67</b> | <b>100</b> |

85. **Livelihood occupations.** Related agricultural activities are the main occupation of the 56% of the APs, 24 males and 15 females. About 7% are students (3 males and 2 females) at district colleges or universities. APs at governmental service are 10% (3 males and 4 females). Housewives who take care of growing/breeding domestic animals in their

backyards are 6% and about 1% of APs are unemployed (1 female). APs engaged in entrepreneurship are 3% (2 males), and 16% are retired (1 male and 2 females). 1% has second job only one male.

**Table 4.6: Livelihood occupations**

| Occupation / Activity | Male      |             | Female    |             | Total     |            |
|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|
|                       | APs       | %           | APs       | %           | APs       | %          |
| Agriculture           | 24        | 34.3        | 15        | 21.4        | 39        | 55.7       |
| Student               | 3         | 4.3         | 2         | 2.9         | 5         | 7.1        |
| Governmental          | 3         | 4.3         | 4         | 5.7         | 7         | 10.0       |
| Housekeeper           | 0         | 0.0         | 4         | 5.7         | 4         | 5.7        |
| Unemployed            | 0         | 0.0         | 1         | 1.4         | 1         | 1.4        |
| Entrepreneurship      | 2         | 2.9         | 0         | 0.0         | 2         | 2.9        |
| Retired               | 5         | 7.1         | 6         | 8.6         | 11        | 15.7       |
| Second job            | 1         | 1.4         | 0         | 0.0         | 1         | 1.4        |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>38</b> | <b>54.3</b> | <b>32</b> | <b>45.7</b> | <b>70</b> | <b>100</b> |

86. **Household expenditure and low-income AHs:** The existing methodology<sup>11</sup> in Uzbekistan identifies a low-income family as one in which the monthly income is lower than 1.5 fold of minimal wage per capita. Since December 2013 the minimal wage was set at 96,105 UZS per month, thus the poverty line has been set at 144,157 UZS (63 USD) per month per person. Based on this methodology the official poverty line (as nominal indicator) is about 2.1 USD<sup>12</sup> per day per capita, which is close to the WB and UN indicator of poverty (2.0 USD). In addition in rural areas households are practicing household farming where produced most of food products for home consumption and excess are sold on local markets. According to GOU regulation, this practice is considered in determining livelihood level of households and estimated by adopted formula.

87. APs were reluctant or unable to disclose their monthly incomes either individually or on a household basis hence it was decided the best approach would be to ask APs to estimate their average monthly expenditures. According to the SES no AHs are found poor.

88. The average monthly cash expenditure of APs is 206,400 UZS. Two largest cash expenditures are goes on food 44% and clothing 16%. However, in this estimate were not included food products from own private and/or household farming. Third ranked are expenditures on education which comprise 8.1%. Almost on same level expenditures on utilities (8.2%) and social activities (10.3%). Interesting to note that communication (mobile) expenditures (4.3%) is identified as significant for APs as health care and recreation expenditures (5.8) which averagely comprises of 5.1%.

**Table 4.7: Reported cash expenditures of AHs**  
(Excluding income from household farming)

| No                     | Expenditures                      | Average yearly expenditures of AHs by categories (%) | Average monthly expenditures per AP (UZS) |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| 1                      | Food                              | 44.0   | 92,100                                    |
| 2                      | Clothing                          | 15.9   | 32,100                                    |
| 3                      | Education                         | 8.1  | 16,600                                    |
| 4                      | Social                            | 10.3   | 23,300                                    |
| 5                      | Utilities (electricity, gas etc.) | 8.2  | 18,000                                    |
| 6                      | Communication (mobile)            | 4.3  | 8,200                                     |
| 7                      | Health care and recreation        | 5.8  | 10,200                                    |
| 8                      | Household farming                 | 3.5  | 5,900                                     |
| <b>Total / Average</b> |                                   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>206,400</b>                            |

<sup>11</sup> Resolution of Cabinet of Ministers № 44 issued on 15 February 2013.

<sup>12</sup> Depending on USD / UZS exchange rate fluctuations.

89. The share of the low income families was identified as 22,4% of total AHs. According to the survey of affected cropping farms there are 3 HHs that are accepted as low income families and this percentage aligns with the socio-economic survey held in April 2014 within Djizzak city mahallas by Social Development Consultants. According to these survey findings the 23% families are identified as low income families.

**Table 4.8: Low income AHs**

| N            | AHs                  | APs       | Affected farms               | Average daily expenditures per AP (USD) |
|--------------|----------------------|-----------|------------------------------|---|
| 1            | Egamberdiev Yokubjon | 13        | Hasan Bobo                   | 2.0                                     |
| 2            | Hudoyorov Sadulla    | 7         | Laziz Sadullaev Bogdorchilik | 2.0                                     |
| 3            | Abdusamatov Tulkin   | 9         | Adashlar Qurgoni             | 1.7                                     |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |                      | <b>29</b> |                              |   |

#### 4.4 Access to Household Utilities

90. **Water:** all affected households have access to piped water supplied by the local water supply company generally of relatively good quality but has to be boiled for cooking and drinking purposes, especially for younger children and older adults. None of the AHs purchase water for domestic consumption.

91. **Toilet/Bathroom:** All AHs have toilets and bathrooms in their houses. The toilets and bathrooms are detached from the main living accommodation of the housing compound and are quite typical of rural households in Uzbekistan. This ensures sanitation and hygiene in the households.

92. **Electricity:** All AHs have access to electricity. Electricity is used for lighting, refrigeration, heating, cooling, and watching television.

93. **Natural gas.** All AHs have access to natural gas for daily cooking and heating purposes on winter times.

#### 4.5 Access to Tele-Communication

94. **Telecommunications:** While all 13 AHs own at least one mobile phone and most of the APs prefer the convenience and reliability of mobile phones over fixed landlines. None of the AHs has access to cable internet, as there are limited Internet outlets in the districts. Nonetheless, households have access to Internet via mobile or USB modems.

95. **Television and Radio:** All 13AHs own at least one color television set and over half own at least one DVD player. Similarly all AHs own at least one radio.

96. **Transport:** 7 AHs have their own vehicles to use for transportation. Other APs rely on transport services provided at a local level by private transport operators.

#### 4.6 Ethnic minorities and indigenous people

97. In terms of ethnic composition according to census data all 13 households are Uzbeks. There was not identified any ethnic groups maintaining cultural and social identities separate from the mainstream Uzbekistan's society fitting the ADB definition of Indigenous Peoples. Therefore, the ADB's policy, as described in ADB's SPS, 2009 in the Indigenous Peoples is not triggered. No special action is required for this LARP.

## 4.7 Gender impacts

98. Under the Project, there is no differentiation between the households headed by male and those households headed by female as they will equally feel the impacts of land restrictions and land acquisitions. According to the socio-economic survey all AHs are headed by male and there are 66 women (50%) who shall be directly affected by the Project. However, during the implementation of the updated LARP, the UCSA will comply with ADB's Policy on Gender and Development (1998) as a key strategy to promoting equity. As a Project policy in this LARP, in case there will be affected households headed by female, then they will be valued the same as that of the households headed by male, i.e. compensation based on replacement cost and receive allowances, assistance indicated in entitlement matrix of this LARP.

## 4.8 Vulnerability Status of the Affected Households

99. According to census survey 3 vulnerable households (HHs) were identified. Out of 3 HHs there are 2 HHs having 2 types of vulnerability such as low income households and having of disabled family member. The poverty criteria based on income for Uzbekistan is equivalent to US2.1<sup>13</sup> per day per capita.

**Table 4.9: Vulnerability status of AHs**

| N            | AHs                     | APs       | Affected farms                  | Type of Vulnerability  | Unit     |
|--------------|-------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|------------------------|----------|
| 1            | Egamberdiev<br>Yokubjon | 13        | Hasan<br>Bobo                   | Disabled<br>Low income | 1<br>1   |
| 2            | Hudoyorov<br>Sadulla    | 7         | Laziz Sadullaev<br>Bogdorchilik | Disabled<br>Low income | 1<br>1   |
| 3            | Abdusamatov Tulkin      | 9         | Adashlar Qurgoni                | Low income             | 1        |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |                         | <b>29</b> |                                 |                        | <b>5</b> |

100. The entitlement matrix provides for measures for mitigating the impact on the vulnerable AHs. The vulnerable AHs will be entitled to special assistance over and above the compensation for affected assets in order to ensure that they are able to restore or improve their pre-project standard of living.

<sup>13</sup> According to Resolution of Cabinet of Ministers № 44 issued on 15.02.2013 rate for low income family is 1.5 times of minimum salary wage per person in the family. As of Dec, 2013 minimum salary rate is 96,105 UZS.

## V. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION, AND PARTICIPATION

101. Public consultations were carried out in affected district's hokimiat by during census and socio-economic survey. Apart from the AHs, the participants in these public consultations included representatives of local communities, water users associations (WUA) and officials of government organizations.

102. The key objectives of the consultations were to: (a) identify and help address affected household concerns related to the preparation and implementation of the LARP; (b) get inputs on affected household preferences for the type and delivery of compensation; and (c) minimize affected household apprehensions and ensure transparency in LARP activities. There were 3 consultations that were held during the census. The venue, number, dates of the consultations and number of participants are summarized in Table 5.1.

**Table 5.1: Venue, Date and Participants in the Consultation Meetings**

| No           | Consultation place   | Number of meetings | Number of participants | Date of Consultations |
|--------------|--|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1            | Djizzak district Hokimiyat. Meeting with AHHs, representatives of local communities, water consumer's associations (WCA) and officials of government organizations | 1                  | 10                     | 19 April, 2014        |
| 2            | Hamid Olimjan WCA – project area. Meeting with AHHs, representatives of WCA  | 1                  | 10                     | 20 April, 2014        |
| 2            | Hamid Olimjan WCA – project area. Meeting with AHHs, representatives of WCA  | 1                  | 10                     | 27 April, 2014        |
| <b>Total</b> |  | <b>3</b>           | <b>30</b>              |                       |

103. During the public consultation meetings, the community raised several important questions. The PMU, local hokimiyats, cadastral officers and social safeguard team addressed these questions. The questions/queries were related to land acquisition and compensation, commencement of civil works, affect to existing pipelines, grievance redress mechanism.

104. The main issues that were brought forth in the consultations are have been summarized below:

- **Valuation of Assets:** The AHs and general community were found supportive of the project even though it required acquisition of their land and other assets. With regards to the compensation for these assets, the participants of the consultation were curious about the process of valuating the assets. Further they emphasized that they should be compensated using the principle of replacement value than cadastral value of assets. The participants were assured that the project would value the affected assets at replacement values only.
- **Payment of Compensation:** Apart from valuating the affected assets at replacement value, the affected households insisted that they should be given compensation on time. The participants of the consultation especially the affected households said that they needed to be paid the compensation well before the commencement of civil

work of the project. Also they said that the compensation amount has to be paid in one installment.

105. **Information Disclosure:** Disclosure meeting describing the current LARP will be organized by PMU to all AH in affected project location and respective government organizations during LARP evaluation stage (tentative period: IV quarter 2014). The meetings will be held at project area to explain and answer in detail to all the questions of AH. A leaflet in local language(s) will be distributed to each AH during the disclosure meeting. The leaflet will describe the project and land requirement for the project, compensations, the entitlement matrix, as well as the grievance mechanism, and LARP implementation schedule.

106. The LARP will be translated in local language(s) and displayed in project area and public offices such as district hokimiat as well as on government and ADB websites.

## VI. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISMS

107. UCSA will establish appeal mechanism based on the Law of Government of Uzbekistan on Appeal of Citizen No: 446-II, 13 December 2002. This Law regulates the Responsible organizations and authorities to handle appeal from citizens. The special appeal mechanism will be managed by head of organizations or specially appointed responsible person for grievances rising from affected households. This Law also clearly determines the types of queries, deadlines of submitting, applications, proposals and complaints. According to this Law the rights of citizens are protected by the State.

### 5.1. Grievance Redress Mechanism

108. The APs will have the right to file complaints and queries on any aspect of land acquisition compensation, and resettlement. The UCSA will ensure that grievances and complaints on any aspect of the land acquisition, compensation, and resettlement are addressed in a timely and satisfactory manner. All possible avenues are made available to the APs to resolve their grievances at the project level. However, APs are free to address their complaints to the courts at any time and not only after using the GRM. Under the proposed project level grievance mechanism, affected households may appeal any decision, practice or activity connected with the assessment or valuation of land or other assets, acquisition and compensation. All AHs will be made aware of the procedures they can follow to seek redress, including, if necessary resort to the courts through the Government's grievance mechanism. The Project Grievance Mechanism will be disseminated via the LARP leaflet that will be distributed to affected households through the mahalla or village assembly of citizens or farmers councils during the disclosure workshops.

109. The PMU of UCSA will establish a simple and accessible Grievance Redress Mechanism. Figure 6.1 gives the details of the grievance redress mechanism. The GRM provides a number of avenues and levels for grievance resolution and appeals process.

110. The main objective behind project specific grievance mechanism is to ensure timely and user-friendly solution to the complaints received from the AHs. However, the Project Grievance Redress Mechanism does not prevent any AP to approach the national/ Government legal system to resolve their complaints at any stage of the grievance redress process. The APs can address their complaints to the courts at any time and not only after using the GRM.

111. Level 1 (Mahalla/Village Assembly). Under this project grievance redress mechanism, complaints can be submitted to Mahalla, Village Assembly of Citizens, Farmer Councils, Women Association or directly to PMU. The mahalla/village assembly will try to resolve or clarify the issue within 1 week. Unresolved issues will be referred to the district hokimiyat GFP.

112. Level 2 (District Hokimiyat). Usually, the District Hokimiyat will be the entry point for receiving complaint or known as a Grievance Focal Point (GFP)<sup>14</sup>. In case, complaint is submitted to the GFP, the GFP will establish a contact with the UCSA and its PMU, mahalla and other bodies such as village assembly of citizens, farmers councils of which AH are members and will try to resolve the issue within 1 to 2 weeks.

113. Level 3 (Project Management Unit). The UCSA through its PMU/PIU on a regular basis will check with the GFP whether any complaint is received by GFP<sup>15</sup>. The PMU, on

<sup>14</sup> Under the Government Grievance mechanism, the District Hokim is designated as the Grievance Focal Point.

<sup>15</sup> Mahalla/Village Assembly in the project areas and GFP will be brief in detail on the GRM for this Project



receipt of a complaint from GFP or any other local bodies, will immediately take the following actions:

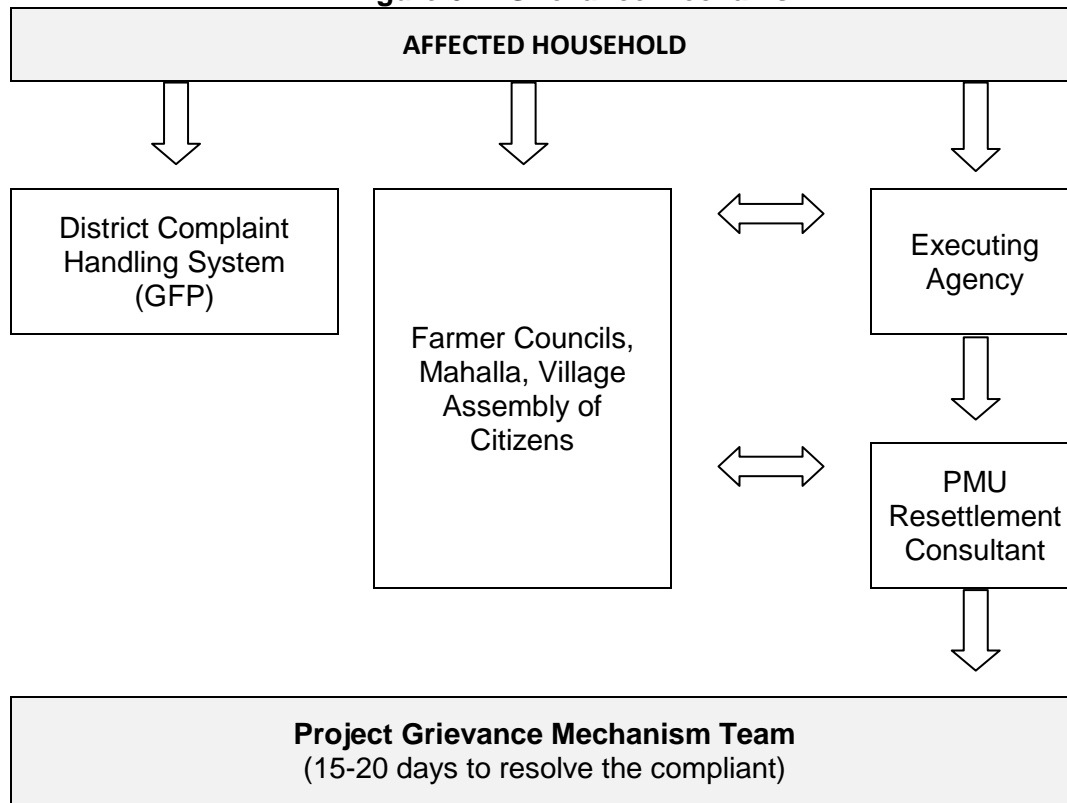
- (i) Will inform the complainant within 2 days
- (ii) Inform ADB office both resident mission and HQ;
- (iii) Establish complaint handling team with members Head of PMU, representatives from UCSA area representative office, District Hokimiyat: Cadastral Department, and Mahalla or Village Assembly of Citizens or/and Farmer's Councils, or/and Women Association. The team will be headed by one of the UCSA management staff designated for handling grievances of the project.
- (iv) The team will consult the complainant and gather complainant's concerns;
- (v) The team will also take advise from independent valuator (in case of grievances related to valuation)
- (vi) All complaints will be resolved in 15-20 days, and in case additional details are required, a maximum of 30 days will be used to resolve and close the complaint.
- (vii) If complaint is not resolved by Project Grievance Mechanism Team, the PMU will inform ADB office and District Hokimiyat regarding the same.

114. Level 4 (Provincial Hokimiyat). If a grievance is not resolved within 30 days, the complainants or her/his representative can submit its complaint to the provincial hokimiyat. The Provincial hokimiyat will also have 15 calendar days to resolve the complaint.

115. Level 5 (Court). If the complaint is still unresolved, the complainant can submit his/her complaint to the appropriate court of law.

116. The grievance mechanism applies equally to all affected households. When reference is made to the Mahalla, it is to the Mahalla that the affected households' orchards or farms are located.

117. The PMU will be responsible for recording the complaint, the step taken to address grievance, minute of the meetings, and preparation of a report for each complaint. The complaint handling process will be reported to ADB through project implementation report.

**Figure 6.1: Grievance Mechanism**

## VII. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

118. This chapter describes the Uzbek laws and regulations on land acquisition and resettlement, and ADB's policy on Involuntary Resettlement, and their particularly underlying principles

### 7.1. Provisions regulating Land Acquisition and Compensation in Uzbekistan

#### 7.1.1. Land code (30 April 1998)

119. The Land Code (LC) is the main regulatory framework for land related matters in Uzbekistan. The LC regulates allocation, transfer and sale of land plots, defines ownership and rights on land. It describes responsibilities of different state authorities (Cabinet of Ministers, province, district, city Hokimiyat) in land management; rights and obligations of land possessor, user, tenant and owner; land category types, land acquisition and compensation, resolution of land disputes and land protection. The LC also defines the terms of rights termination on land plot, seizure and land acquisition of land plot for state and public needs, and terms of seizure of land plot in violation of land legislation.

#### 7.1.2. Resolution of Cabinet of Ministers № 97 (29 May 2006)

120. This resolution regulates compensation for losses to individuals and legal entities due to seizure of land plots for state and public needs. This regulation is mainly dealing with land plots, houses, building and structures of individuals and legal entities.

121. The resolution determines the procedure for seizure of land or part thereof, as well as the procedure for calculating the amount of compensation to individuals and legal entities for the demolished residential, industrial and other buildings, structures and plantings in due to seizure of land for state and public needs. The Resolution contains:

- procedure for calculating the amount of compensation to individuals and legal entities for the demolishing houses (apartments, buildings, structures and plantings) due to seizure of land plots for state and public needs;
- procedure and conditions for providing residential premises for owners of demolishing houses;
- procedure and conditions for providing land plots to individuals for individual housing construction instead of the demolishing residential house (apartment);
- procedure of losses compensation to legal entities due to seizure of land plots for state and public needs;
- procedure and calculation terms for transfer and reinstatement at the new place of dwelling houses, buildings and structures to be demolished;
- Procedure and calculation terms of in case of construction in a new place of dwelling houses, buildings for individuals and legal entities, houses (apartments) of which are to be demolished.

122. Khokimiyats of respective districts (cities) are required to notify in writing the owners of residential, industrial and other buildings, structures and trees about the decision, not later than six months before the demolition, with the annex to the notice copies of the relevant decisions of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, khokims of provinces and Tashkent city on seizure of land, demolition of residential, industrial and other buildings, structures and trees located on the land plot.

### 7.1.3. Civil Code (29 August 1996)

123. The Civil Code (CC) defines the legal status of participants of civil relations, the grounds and procedure of implementation of property rights and other proprietary rights, rights on intellectual property, regulates the contractual and other obligations, as well as other property and related personal non-property relations. The CC defines general rules of property seizure, determination of property cost and rights for compensation, terms of rights termination.

### 7.1.4. Resolution of Cabinet of Ministers № 146 (25 May 2011)

124. This Resolution is aimed to improve the procedure of granting land plots, protect the rights of legal entities and individuals on land, improve the architecture of settlements and the efficient use of their land for construction in accordance with the Land Code and the Town Planning Code.

125. This resolution has approved two Regulations: (i) Regulation on the procedure for granting land for urban development and other non-agricultural purposes, (ii) Regulation on the procedure of compensation for land possessors, users, tenants and owners, as well as losses of agriculture and forestry.

126. The *Regulation on the procedure for granting land for urban development* and other non-agricultural purposes contains the following provisions:

- (i) Order of land plot location, preparation and approval of site selection and land allocation documents without approved planning documentation;
- (ii) Order of placement, selection and land allocation with approved planning documentation,
- (iii) Order for rejection in the selection and land allocation for construction;
- (iv) Provision(sale) of land plots for individual housing construction;
- (v) Elements of urban planning documents and development regulation lines.

127. The *Regulation on the procedure of compensation for possessors, users, tenants and land owners, as well as losses of agriculture and forestry* includes the following:

- (i) Compensation for losses of owners, users, tenants and land owners;
- (ii) Compensation for losses of agriculture and forestry;
- (iii) cost of irrigation and developing equal new land plot in return for seized irrigated agricultural land;
- (iv) Cost of fundamental improvement of grassland and pasture;
- (v) Scheme for determination of losses of land possessors, users, tenants and owners, as well as losses of agriculture and forestry;
- (vi) Coefficients on location of seized land plots.

128. The losses of land possessors, users, tenants and owners, as well as losses of agriculture and forestry should be compensated before granting of documents certifying rights on land plot.

129. The regulation also orders that demolition of house, or building shall be done only after agreeing on compensation and providing replacement premises. The regulation orders that compensation has to be paid before starting any construction work.

130. The land possessors, users, tenants and owners, whose land plots are seized and to whom land plots are granted, in case of disagreement with defined amount of losses, can appeal to court.

131. In case of acquisition and temporary occupation of land plot or part thereof, the following would be subject to compensation:

- (i) Cost of land plot, owned by individuals and legal entities;
- (ii) Cost of residential houses, constructions and installations, including incomplete constructions, and also located outside of allocated plot, if its further utilization is impossible due to seize of land plot.
- (iii) Cost of fruits and berries, protection and other perennial plants;
- (iv) Cost of incomplete agricultural production;
- (v) Lost profit.

132. Above described Laws and Regulations mention that non-titled and squatters on land and building/structures are ineligible for any compensation.

133. Collectively, these regulations provide a sound basis for acquiring land for public purposes and for compensating land users according to the registered use of the land in Uzbekistan.

#### **7.1.5. Tax code**

134. The Tax Code (TC) is a regulatory framework for taxation related matters of individuals and legal entities. This law regulates compensation for vulnerable group of people in terms of applying discounts or exemption from property taxes, income tax and other taxes stipulated in this TC.

#### **7.1.6. Labor code and employment law**

135. These two documents are main legislations regulating labor relations of individuals employed with labor contract by enterprises, institutions, organizations of all type ownership forms, including contracted by individuals. These legislations are considering interests of employees and employers provide efficient function of labor market, just and secure labor conditions, protection of labor rights and employees health, promote to growth of labor productivity, increase of work quality, raising on this matter welfare and social livelihood level of the population.

#### **7.1.7. KMK 2.10.03-97**

136. Instruction that regulates construction norms for temporary and permanent allocation of land plot to magestrial water and sewerage pipelines. This construction norm is issued by State Committee on Architecture and Construction of Uzbekistan which is the controlling authority for all type of constructions within Uzbekistan. According to this KMK permanent land acquisition will be allowed for on ground pipelines only and in case there will be underground pipeline laying down then temporary land acquisition will be applied only.

#### **7.1.8. Resolution of Cabinet of Ministers № 44 (15 February 2013)**

137. This resolution determine the procedure for the appointment and payment by Makhalla allowances for families with children under the age of 14 years, allowances for child care until the age of two years and allowance for low income families. According to this resolution the following types of families are entitled for allowances:

- families who have lost both parents and children involved in family education;
- families where one or both parents are disabled children;
- widow (er), raising two or more children under the age of 14, living separately from other relatives;
- family with disabled children;

- mothers or fathers who are bringing up the children in a single-parent family. In this case the fact of child rearing mother (father) in an incomplete family established by makhalla;
- families in which one or both parents are unemployed who has been registered at centers to promote employment and social protection of the population as job-seekers;
- single retired persons.

## **7.2. ADB involuntary resettlement safeguards**

138. The ADB SPS, 2009 includes requirements for Involuntary Resettlement (IR). The IR underlying principles aim to avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible; to minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring Project and design alternatives; to enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all affected persons in real terms relative to pre-Project levels; and to improve the standards of living of the affected poor and other vulnerable groups. ADB Policy has the following requirements:

### **7.2.1. Compensation, assistance and benefits for affected persons (APs)**

- Compensate/assist those with formal legal rights to the land lost and those who have claims to lands that are recognized or recognizable under national laws. APs that have neither formal legal rights nor recognized or recognizable claims to such land are entitled only to compensation for non-land assets.
- Compensate for affected lands, structures and other assets and put in place a comprehensive income and livelihood rehabilitation program **prior to Displacement**.
- Give preference to land-based resettlement strategies for affected persons whose livelihoods are land-based. Provide physically affected persons with relocation assistance, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, and civic infrastructure and community services.
- Promptly compensate economically Affected persons for the loss of income or livelihood sources at full replacement cost, and provided other assistance (i.e. access to credit, training, and employment opportunities) to help them improve, or at least restore, their income-earning capacity, production levels, and standards of living to pre-displacement levels.
- Provide affected persons with opportunities to share Project benefits in addition to compensation and resettlement assistance.

### **7.2.2. Social impact assessment**

- Conduct socioeconomic survey(s) and a census, with appropriate socioeconomic baseline data to identify all persons who will be affected by the Project and to assess the Project's socioeconomic impacts on them.
- As part of the social impact assessment, identify individuals and groups who may be differentially or disproportionately affected by the Project because of their disadvantaged or vulnerable status.<sup>3</sup>

### **7.2.3. Resettlement planning**

- A resettlement plan should be based on the social impact assessment and through meaningful consultation with the affected persons if the proposed Project will have involuntary resettlement impacts.
- Ensure that the affected persons are (i) informed about their options and entitlements pertaining to compensation, relocation, and rehabilitation; (ii) consulted on resettlement options and choices; and (iii) provided with resettlement alternatives.
- Pay adequate attention to gender concerns to ensure that both men and women receive adequate and appropriate compensation for their lost property and

resettlement assistance, if required, as well as assistance to restore and improve their incomes and living standards.

- Analyze and summarize national laws and regulations pertaining to land acquisition, compensation payment, and relocation of affected persons in the resettlement plan; and compare such laws and regulations with ADB's involuntary resettlement policy principles and requirements. If a gap between the two exists, propose a suitable gap-filling strategy in the resettlement plan in consultation with ADB.
- Consider all costs of compensation, relocation, and livelihood rehabilitation as Project costs.
- Include detailed measures for income restoration and livelihood improvement of affected persons in the resettlement plan. For vulnerable persons and households, include measures to provide extra assistance so that they can improve their incomes in comparison with pre-Project levels.
- Before the completion of engineering design, prepare a final LARP I that (i) adequately addresses all involuntary resettlement issues pertaining to the Project, (ii) describes specific mitigation measures that will be taken to address the issues, and (iii) ensures the availability of sufficient resources to address the issues satisfactorily.
- Consult with Affected persons identified after the formulation of the final resettlement plan phase I and inform them of their entitlements and relocation options. Supplementary resettlement plan or a revised resettlement plan should be submitted to ADB for review before any contracts are awarded.
- Use qualified and experienced experts to prepare the social impact assessment and the resettlement plan.

#### **7.2.4. Information disclosure**

- Submit the following documents to ADB for disclosure on ADB's website: (i) a draft resettlement plan and/or resettlement framework endorsed by the borrower/client before Project appraisal; (ii) the final resettlement plan endorsed by the borrower/client; (iii) a new resettlement plan or an updated resettlement plan, and a corrective action plan prepared during Project implementation, if any; and (iv) the resettlement monitoring reports.
- Provide relevant resettlement information in a timely manner, in an accessible place and in a form and language(s) understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders. For illiterate people, use other suitable communication methods.

#### **7.2.5. Consultation and participation**

- Conduct meaningful consultation with APs, their host communities, and civil society
- Pay particular attention to the need of disadvantaged or vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, female-headed households, women and children, Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal rights to land.

#### **7.2.6. Grievance redress mechanism**

- Establish a responsive, readily accessible and culturally appropriate mechanism to receive and facilitate the resolution of affected persons' concerns and grievances about physical and economic displacement and other Project impacts, paying particular attention to the impacts on vulnerable groups.

#### **7.2.7. Monitoring and reporting**

- Monitor and measure the progress of implementation of the resettlement plan. For Projects/sub-Projects with significant LAR impacts, qualified and experienced external experts are retained to verify internal resettlement monitoring information. If any significant involuntary resettlement issues are identified, prepare a corrective action

plan to address such issues. Do not proceed with implementing the Project until such planning documents are formulated, disclosed and approved.

### 7.2.8. Unanticipated impacts

- If unanticipated involuntary resettlement impacts are found during Project implementation, conduct a social impact assessment, update the resettlement plan or formulate a new resettlement plan

### 7.2.9. Special considerations for indigenous peoples

- Avoid physical relocation of Indigenous Peoples that will result in adverse impacts on their identity, culture, and customary livelihoods. If adverse impacts cannot be avoided, formulate a combined Indigenous Peoples plan and resettlement to meet all relevant requirements specified under ADB Safeguard Requirements 3: Indigenous People.

### 7.2.10. Negotiated settlement

- Acquisition of land and other assets through a negotiated settlement whenever possible is encouraged.
- Negotiated settlements that would result in expropriation are subject to third-party validation to ensure that the compensation is based on fair price (replacement cost of land and/or other assets, and is based on meaningful consultation with APs).

## 7.3. Policy differences and reconciliation

139. A summary comparison between the Uzbekistan law and regulation and ADB policies, and reconciliation provisions to fill the gaps is presented in Table 7.1 below:

**Table 7.1: Policy differences and reconciliation**

| ADB Safeguards requirements   | UZBEKISTAN law and regulation for land acquisition and resettlement  | Reconciliation   |
|---|--|--|
| AHs are to be informed/ consulted on resettlement/ compensation options.  | The Law and regulation do not provide for consultation.  | In this Project, AHs were consulted through group meetings and individual meetings. The LARP summarized in to leaflet in local language and distributed through Land Resources and Cadastre Department or Farmers Council.   |
| AHs to be compensated and assisted, so that their economic/social future would be generally as favorable as it would have been in the absence of the Project. | The Law and regulation provide for compensating for loss on land right, buildings, crops, trees and other assets. However, it is not clear on how income losses of workers, severely and vulnerable AHs are to be compensated. | This Project will provide compensation for loss of land lease, structures and crop losses. In addition, allowance will be also provided for severe impact and vulnerable AHs (see entitlements section for details).   |
| Compensation is to be provided in full at replacement rates   | The mandates compensation at replacement rates through provision for land for land. However, replaced land location is not always taken into consideration.  | Under this LARP land for land compensation will take into account location of replaced land parcel. Allocated land parcel should be in same farming, living and / or working community and distance agreeable by AH.   |
| Lack of formal legal title by some affected groups should not be a bar to compensation or rehabilitation.   | Compensation is provided only to title /registered holders.  | The issue is not relevant for agricultural land for this LARP, because, all farmers affected by the land acquisition are title holders. In case of untitled / unregistered land use / houses, Takhiatash TPP will ensure its legalization to make eligible for compensation. |
| ADB safeguards provide for rehabilitation allowances for, severe impacts, vulnerable APs.   | The UZB law and regulation does not provide for the ADB required allowances.   | In this project, allowances for severe impact and vulnerable AHs will be provided (see entitlements section for details).  |

ADB = Asian Development Bank, AH = affected households, AP = affected persons, LARP = land acquisition and resettlement plan, UZB = Republic of Uzbekistan.



## VIII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

140. This chapter details the eligibility and entitlements for compensation for assets affected by the project.

### 8.1. Eligibility and cut-off date

141. Compensation eligibility will be limited by a cut-off date established based on the last day of the census of AHs (April 20, 2014 and April 27, 2014). Households who settle in the affected area and/or make any changes in their orchards or construct or erect new physical structures after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation. They will, however, be given sufficient advance notice requesting them to vacate premises/corridor and dismantle affected structures prior to project implementation. Their dismantled structures will not be confiscated and will not be subject to fine or compensation.

### 8.2. Legalization and registration of land lease / possession

142. To enable the Project to compensate unregistered land users under Uzbekistan laws, representatives from the District Cadastral Offices will advise affected land users to register or update the registration of their lands. Under the LARP those who have unregistered land will be registered free of charge prior to compensation. This will be facilitated by the UCSA.

### 8.3. Compensation and Valuation of Assets

143. This section details the entitlements for compensation for assets affected by the project.

#### 8.3.1 Land

144. Compensation for agriculture land will be on a “land for land” basis, with land being provided to owners by the District Hokimiyat following assessment by the LARC. Such land will be of equal value/productivity in a nearby location and with comparable associated services/ facilities, or compensation to provide such services<sup>16</sup>. Transaction costs, registration fees, if any, will be borne by EA.

145. Alternatively, cash compensation for agricultural land at replacement cost will also be provided in case the AHs refuses land to land compensation. The compensation for the permanent loss of land use rights over the affected agricultural land will be compensated equivalent to 4 years net average income of the past 3 years (of the affected annual crop).

146. In cases wherein all or parts of the lease holding become unviable, unaffected portions of a plot will also be compensated.

147. In the case of Orchards, APs who do not have a formal lease at the cut-off date, will have a choice to pay unpaid land taxes<sup>17</sup> and formalize the lease. The affected leased land will then be compensated as per a normal leaseholder.

148. Severe loss of agricultural land. In the case of severe impact, where more than 10% of a productive asset (leased and unleased land) is to be acquired, a severe impact

<sup>16</sup> Consultation during the preparation of LARP with APs and Cadastre noted that Cadastre has identified some potential land for compensating agricultural land, and APs have confirmed that they have been informed by Cadastre.

<sup>17</sup> This unpaid land tax relates to the use or lease of land. Such is different from the transaction costs related to the processing of compensation which will be shouldered by the project.

allowance will be paid. This will be equal to the net income from an annual crop production (inclusive of winter and summer crop in addition to standing crop compensation). This is in addition to the compensation for land loss. In case there will be no crops on agricultural land then one-time additional allowance equivalent to 3-month minimum wage income will be paid for AHs.

149. Alternatively, monetary compensation for residential, commercial and agricultural land at replacement cost will also be provided to those AHs losing a small proportion of land holding and not wanting replacement land in lieu for the same.

150. In case where AHs such as cropping farms, orchard owners intend to voluntarily give up affected land and reject the land to land compensation by their own will then letter of refusal shall be provided in hand written and signed form. PMU will collect these letters to proof during the independent monitoring visits.

### **8.3.2 Structures**

151. Buildings (registered or not) will be compensated at replacement cost. For partial impacts (structure wall, fences etc), cash compensation at replacement rates will be paid to restore the remaining structure to its original state. Unaffected portions of a structure will also be compensated if they become unlivable after impact occurs.

### **8.3.3 Crops and Trees**

152. Loss income from crops planted on the affected land will be compensated in cash at replacement cost based on 1 year of production cost (inputs) plus an allowance equivalent to 1 year average net income computed based on the average income over the past 3 years. Loss income from fruits trees will be compensated in cash based on the average annual income for the past 3 years multiplied by the 4 times to reflect the duration from planting to reach the productive stage. In the case of loss of timber trees, compensation will be based on the market value of their dry wood volume. The compensation for trees will be free of deduction for the value of the wood left to the AH.

### **8.3.4 Loss of Income/Livelihood**

153. HH losing business will be paid cash compensation for the period of business interruption<sup>18</sup> up to 6 months, or 6 months cash compensation in case of permanent closure of business. This will be calculated based on the estimated average monthly income in the past 3 years multiplied by the number of months of business interruption. Workers from the affected businesses will be paid for lost wages for the duration of business interruption up to 6 months, or 6 months cash compensation in case of permanent closure of business. In case of agricultural workers losing their employment as a result of land acquisition, cash compensation will corresponding to their salary (in cash and in kind) for the remaining part of the agricultural year or contractual period whichever is higher.

### **8.3.5 Relocation and reinstallation**

154. HH losing residential who need to relocate will each be provided with a relocation allowance that includes (a) 250,000 UZS per month up to a maximum of 2 years while the new house or building is being erected; (b) 500,000 UZS for the transportation of the family members, goods and chattels to temporary and permanent relocation sites.

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<sup>18</sup> Business interruption includes the time for receiving a new land plot, and designing/building of a new commercial structure.

155. AH losing business structures and who need to relocate and reinstall equipment will be compensated based on invoice from firm providing such service for the transportation and reinstallation of the business production equipment, machinery, materials, goods and etc. To commence this service prior approval by UCSA is required, because providing and costs of such services might require bidding or any special procedure.

### **8.3.6 Vulnerable Households**

156. Vulnerable households will be provided with a one-time additional allowance equivalent to 3 month minimum wage income in accordance with proof provided by Mahalla. In addition, members of vulnerable households will also be prioritized<sup>19</sup> in project related employment. The Mahallas and district government have a record of all households in the communities and will be tapped in identifying and certifying vulnerable households.

### **8.3.7 Community Utilized Facilities**

157. Any impact to the social infrastructures of local communities will be rehabilitated as of pre-project condition. UCSA will provide cash compensation either will restore to the local communities or other agency responsible to maintain any affected social infrastructures.

## **8.4. Compensation estimation process**

158. All valuation of the property and assets will be at the replacement value. The LARP sets eligibility and entitlement provisions establishing compensation rates in accordance with guidelines from the Land Code of the GoU and ADB SPS 2009.

159. Structures will be valued through calculating the replacement cost based on cost of materials, type of construction, labor, transport and other construction costs as on date. No deductions will be applied for depreciation or transaction costs. The cost of reconnection of lost water, electricity, gas and telephone connections will be included in the compensation (the new land sites are assumed to have similar services available). Salvaged materials will be allowed to be taken away by the APs prior to demolition at no charge.

160. To determine replacement costs for affected assets, where it is possible to undertake replacement cost surveys, which in Uzbekistan is restricted to houses, other physical structures and land not classified as agricultural land, the Project will base its estimates on current cost estimates of construction markets in Djizzak region. The Department of the Land Resources and Cadastral Department may be consulted for undertaking survey.

161. Assessment of the affected structures will be done by a certified valuation expert requested directly by the AHs. Fees paid for valuation service will be paid by UCSA to AH

162. All compensation and assistance to be provided for this project is summarized in the entitlement matrix below (See Table 8.1).

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<sup>19</sup> Applicants should meet eligibility requirements in terms of qualification and skills.

**Table 8.1: Entitlements Matrix**

| Type                                  | Specifications   | Affected HHs   | Entitlement  |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| <b>A. Impact on Land</b>              |  |  |  |
| A.1.<br>Agriculture land              | All land losses independent of impact severity.  | Leaseholders   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Land for land compensation with plots of equal value/productivity class, comparable location, and agricultural support services (or compensation to provide such services);<br/>OR<br/>Cash Compensation at replacement cost by providing compensation for loss of land use rights equivalent to 4 years of the net average income of the past 3 years (of the affected annual crops.)</li> <li>2. Unaffected portions of an affected arable plot will also be compensated, if the same becomes unviable after impact.</li> <li>3. Transaction cost, registration fee, related to new plot allotted, to be borne by UCSA.</li> </ol> |
|                                       | Additional provision in case of severe impacts (more than 10% loss of productive assets) | Leaseholders   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Severe impact allowance equal to the net income from annual crop production (inclusive of winter and summer crop in addition to standing crop compensation)<br/>In case there is no crops on agricultural land and on in case of residential land then,</li> <li>2. One-time additional allowance equivalent to 3-month minimum wage income.</li> </ol>  |
| A.2.<br>Orchard land                  | Land Loss  | Lifelong inheritable possession/permanent possession   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Land for land compensation through provision of a plot comparable in value/location to the plot lost including services (or compensation to provide such services) to plots lost with registration and transfer charges if any to be borne by the project.</li> <li>2. Unaffected portions of a plot will also be compensated if they become unviable after impact occurs.</li> <li>3. All mandatory fees for registering the land, completion of required house design, surveys, acquiring permission for construction under the AHs name and any other related costs will be paid by UCSA.</li> </ol>                              |
| A3.<br>Unregistered agricultural land | Land loss  | Unregistered lessee but willing to pay unpaid land taxes <sup>20</sup> and become a leaseholder. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All entitlements for agricultural land losses as stated above for lease holder.</li> </ol>   |
| <b>B. Impact on Structures</b>        |  |  |  |
| Structures                            | Full or partial loss of  | Temporary possession   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cash compensation at full replacement rate for affected structure/fixed assets</li> </ol>  |

<sup>20</sup> Such taxes are different from all transaction-costs related to the processing of compensation which will be shouldered by the project.

| Type  | Specifications                                     | Affected HHs  | Entitlement  |
|---|--|---|--|
|   | Structures   |   | free of salvageable materials, depreciation and transaction costs. OR  |
| <b>C. Impact on Crops and Trees</b>                   |  |   |  |
| Agriculture land, orchard, within residential complex | Loss of crops                                      | All affected Households   | 1. Cash compensation at replacement cost for primary (and secondary crops if any) on affected land based on 1 year of production costs (inputs) plus an allowance equivalent to 1 year average net income based on the average income over the past 3 years..  |
|   | Loss of fruit Trees                                | All Affected Households (including non leased land owner)   | 1. Cash compensation for fruit trees will be based on the average annual income for past 3 years multiplied by 4 times (years) to reflect the duration from planting to reach the productive stage<br><br>2. Felled fruit trees will be kept by the AHs.   |
|   | Loss of timber trees                               | All Affected Households   | 1. Cash compensation for timber trees will be compensated based on market value of dry wood volume.<br><br>2. Felled trees will be kept by the AHs.  |
| <b>D. Impact on Income and Livelihood</b>             |  |   |  |
| Employment from affected agricultural land            | Loss of employment from affected agricultural land | Agricultural workers losing their contract  | 1. Cash indemnity corresponding to their salary (in cash and in kind) for the remaining part of the agricultural year/or contractual period whichever is higher in monetary value  |
| Business/ Employment                                  | Loss of business or employment                     | Business owners (including those who are not registered)  | 1. Monetary compensation for the period of business interruption up to 12 months. Calculation will be based on the estimated net monthly income during the past 3 years multiplied by the number of months the business will be interrupted..<br>2. All affected business holders will be exempted from all mandatory tax for a period of relocation up to 12 month. In cases wherein exemption is not possible, UCSA will pay the required taxes. |
| <b>E. Vulnerable Households</b>                       |  |   |  |
| Vulnerable Affected Households                        |  | Low income households, female-headed households with fewer than 2 adult income-earners, the elderly headed HHs with unemployed family members <sup>21</sup> and disabled) | 1. One-time additional allowance equivalent to 3-month minimum wage income<br>2. Priority for employment in project-related jobs, training opportunities, self-employment and wage employment assistance.  |
| <b>F. Impact on Community Structures and Assets</b>   |  |   |  |

<sup>21</sup> In case of unemployed APs, necessary required paper from local Labour authorities.

| Type  | Specifications                                      | Affected HHs                       | Entitlement   |
|---|---|------------------------------------|---|
| Community Structures and Assets   | Loss or damage to public infrastructure and utility | Community owned Assets             | 1. Rehabilitation/replacement of affected structures/utilities (i.e. roads, pavements, pipelines) to pre-Project level.   |
| <b>G. Temporary Impacts during construction</b>   |   |                                    |   |
| Temporary impact on private or public Land, assets and/or Income  |   | All affected households and assets | 1. Any kind of temporary land acquisition or impact on private and public assets during project implementation for civil work purposes will be compensated by contractor based on replacement value for structures, rentals for land use, replacement value for crop and tree loss as stated above in the entitlement matrix. |
| <b>H. Any unanticipated Impacts</b>   |   |                                    |   |
| Any unanticipated impacts identified during Project implementation will be compensated in full at replacement rate as described in this the entitlement matrix prepared for this Project. |   |                                    |   |

## IX. RELOCATION OF HOUSING AND SETTLEMENTS

163. In this LARP no affected households will be relocated. Initial design was amended in that way in order to avoid possible resettlement of residential households. The construction new and reconstructed pipelines will be carried out on existing road and streets by laying down 600 mm diameter pipelines on main roads while 300 mm diameter pipelines on internal streets. Existing roads having width of 25 to 28 meters and internal roads having 14-18 meters of width will enable to avoid any impact to structures and settlements within the Djizzak city project area.

164. Recently, a new Master Plan had been developed for Djizzak City. On 18 March 2013, the President of Uzbekistan signed the Decree "About Establishment of Special Industrial Zone "Djizzak". This economical industrial zone is now under construction.

165. According to the new Master Plan a new ring road will be constructed along new city boundary by 2016. Therefore, it requires demolition of residential houses located on Qahramon makhalla of the Djizzak district and there will be permanent loss of cropping farm lands. The inventories of those houses were already carried out and all the costs related with compensation are born by Djizzak city Hokimiat. However, demolition of those houses is not planned yet and it is still unknown the commencement of that Ring road construction Project. Therefore, in this LARP the preliminary design was revised to avoid possible displacement of residential house and structures (Figure 9.1)

166. According to the construction norm of Uzbekistan all the sewerage and water supply pipelines should be along the main streets as much as possible. Therefore, there will be possibility to start the construction of new main road including compensations prior commencement of the Djizzak Sanitation System Development Project (DSSDP). If such happens then DSSDP project will not consider any compensation in connection of construction of new main road and preliminary design will be effective. This should be paid attention during preparation of updated LARP.

**Figure 9.1: Revised ROW for pressure pipeline between residential structures**



## X. INCOME RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION

167. Income restoration and rehabilitation plan includes improving the livelihood of AH whose income would be adversely affected by the project to either at par or better than the pre project conditions. The AH who would be incurring impact on 10% or more of their productive assets will be eligible for income restoration assistance and support from the project.

### 10.1. Type of Income Impacts

168. **Severity of Impact:** In total 4 households owning 5 farms will lose more than 10% of their land for temporary period and trees. (See Table 10.1). These households have been included in the category of as Severely Affected households. Special assistance has been included in the EM for such AHs.

**Table 10.1: Severely Affected Households**

| N | Affected Households  | Affected Farms               | Total land /Trees | Affected land /Trees | Impact, % | Type of Impact             |
|---|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Egamberdiev Yokubjon | Hasan Bobo                   | 52 ha             | 6 ha                 | 11        | Temporary land acquisition |
| 2 | Hudoyorov Sadulla    | Laziz Sadullaev Bogdorchilik | 5 ha              | 1,83 ha              | 36        | Temporary land acquisition |
|   |                      |                              | 18420             | 3340                 | 18        | Trees                      |
| 3 | Boyjanov Otabek      | Otabek                       | 25                | 2,5                  | 10        | Temporary land acquisition |
| 4 | Rustamov Abdugani    | Agrofirm Palang "V"          | 11500             | 2000                 | 17        | Trees                      |

### 10.2. Income Restoration Strategy

169. In line with the above, in addition to compensation and assistance to be paid as per entitlement matrix, the project will have special measures to assist the severely affected HH for income restoration. These measures will mainly comprise of the following options:

- (i) The farm-based options will include provision of training on better agriculture practices, enhancement of agricultural productivity, support for equipment's and linkages with various agriculture development programs of the government.
- (ii) The non-farm based interventions will be developed based on the skill inventory of the existing skills of the affected households, the market survey of new vocations and skills in demand. In line with this, vocational skill trainings will be provided to members of affected/displaced HHs.
- (iii) The contract clauses for contractor will clearly state that preference will be given to severely affected HH for employment in the project's civil work.
- (iv) Training to be provided to the affected HH on financial and life skills.

170. The PMU will be responsible for planning and implementing all income restoration activities. While selecting consultant for LARP implementation, PMU will ensure that they have required skills and expertise to handle the program for livelihood restoration. PMU will closely work with community-based organizations for effective implementation of this program. A detailed livelihood restoration plan will be prepared and submitted to ADB before start of any civil works.



## XI. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET FINANCING AND PLAN

171. This section provides an itemized budget for all resettlement activities, including all compensation and assistance and cost for implementation of LARP.

172. In order to ensure that sufficient funds are available for LAR tasks, the UCSA will ensure allocation of 100% of the cost of compensation at replacement cost and expected allowances estimated in each LARP plus contingencies before LARP implementation. As the EA, UCSA will approve the budgets and facilitate the release of funds for implementing the LAR. The LARPs will describe the flow of funds including the accounting systems required for it as this is part of the overall Development Expenditures of the Project for which ADB, through the EMA, will monitor the disbursements for LARP.

173. UCSA will provide compensation for lost assets and other allowances in accordance with the entitlements agreed in the LARP and reflected in the Entitlement matrix.

174. The details of the compensation cost for each category of impact are provided in the following sections.

### 11.1. Agricultural Land

175. Permanent land acquisition will be acquired for construction of Waste water Treatment Plant (WWTP) from Governmental Land, construction of new Pumping station and for the construction of access road to WWTP from cropping farms. The compensation for the permanent loss of land use rights over the affected agricultural land has been determined using the following formula:

$$\text{Compensation} = \text{Total agricultural area affected by LA} \times 4 \text{ net income based average net income of the last 3 year.}$$

176. Data for calculation of compensation is obtained from affected farmers, District Land Resources and Cadastral Department and District Statistical Department. Based on the same, the compensation for cropping farms is enumerated in following Tables below.

**Table 11.1: Compensation for permanent crop loss**

| AH                      | Affected land, ha | Unit price. UZS | Unit price. USD | Total Compensation. UZS (x 4 years) | Total Compensation. USD (x 4 years) | Type of crops    | Construction type   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Farm "Jizzah Darvozasi" | 0,25              | 1100000         | 481             | 1100000                             | 481                                 | Wheat/<br>Cotton | Pumping station     |
| Agrofirma Palang "V"    | 0,4               | 1100000         | 481             | 1760000                             | 769                                 | Corn             | Access road to WWTP |
| <b>Total</b>            |                   |                 |                 | <b>2 860 000</b>                    | <b>1 250</b>                        |                  |                     |

177. Construction and reconstruction of sewerage pipelines requires temporary land acquisition of agricultural land for temporary period up to 1 year. The compensation for the temporary loss of land use rights over the affected agricultural land is determined by the following formula:

$$\text{Compensation} = \text{Total agricultural area affected by LA} \times 1 \text{ net income based average net income of the last 3 year. Multiplication for 1 is the construction period of less than 1 year.}$$

178. Data for calculation of compensation is obtained from affected farmers, District Land Resources and Cadastral Department and District Statistical Department. The main crops affected by temporary land acquisition are cotton, wheat and cropping farm Agrofirma Palang V is cultivating partly corn crop. Based on the same, the compensation for cropping farms is enumerated in following Tables below.

**Table 11.2: Compensation for temporary crop loss**

| AHs                      | Affected land, ha | Average net profit per ha, UZS | Unit price, USD | Total Compensation, UZS (x 1 year) | Total Compensation, USD (x 1 years) |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Farm "Jizzah Darvozasi"  | 1.50              | 1100000                        | 481             | 1650660                            | 721                                 |
| Agrofirma Palang "V"     | 8.32              | 1100000                        | 481             | 9155300                            | 4001                                |
| Farm Hasan Bobo          | 6.00              | 1031250                        | 451             | 6191666                            | 2706                                |
| Farm Ilyas sardor        | 2.78              | 1113750                        | 487             | 3097829                            | 1354                                |
| Farm Firdavsiy           | 4.26              | 797500                         | 349             | 3395308                            | 1484                                |
| Farm Toyloq bobo         | 1.28              | 756250                         | 330             | 966155                             | 422                                 |
| Farm Isoq bobo           | 2.39              | 756250                         | 330             | 1807438                            | 790                                 |
| Farm Oq chashma sahovati | 5.88              | 893750                         | 391             | 5254714                            | 2296                                |
| Farm Muhammadi bobo      | 1.04              | 1045000                        | 457             | 1085692                            | 474                                 |
| Farm Otabek              | 2.48              | 962500                         | 421             | 2382746                            | 1041                                |
| Farm Norqozoq ota        | 0.51              | 893750                         | 391             | 455115                             | 199                                 |
| Farm Bek                 | 3.65              | 783750                         | 342             | 2863760                            | 1251                                |
| Farm Adashlar Qurgoni    | 1.66              | 825000                         | 361             | 1369913                            | 599                                 |
| <b>TOTAL</b>             | <b>41.75</b>      | <b>927 596</b>                 | <b>405</b>      | <b>39 676 295</b>                  | <b>17 339</b>                       |

179. In total 39 676 295 UZS will be paid to the account of cropping farms for loss of permanent and temporary loss of crops. Additionally, special rehabilitation assistance in the form of exempting the permanently affected land plot out of cropping farms land balance will be provided. According to the entitlements, AHs will be offered land to land compensation for permanent loss.

## 11.2. Trees

180. Fruit trees will be compensated at replacement cost equivalent to the average year net income from last three years plus input costs multiplied by 4 times (years) to reflect the duration from planting to reach the productive stage. Not yet fruit bearing trees will be compensated at replacement cost equivalent to the 1 year net income. The estimate has taken into account view of the affected households through consultation, information from valuers and other relevant authorities. Compensation for mulberry trees will be calculated on the basis of loss income. According to the survey these farmers are using leaves of the tree to grow cocoon. Therefore, in calculation of compensation the loss of annual income has been considered. The mulberry trees are not owned by the Farmers and these trees are transferable to farmers with limited rights by compulsory involvement to the cocoon production.

181. The timber trees will be compensated at the rate equal to the market value of dry wood volume of the tree. The compensation for the affected trees will be free of deduction for the value of the timber left to the affected households. Table 11.3 below enumerates the compensation for fruit and timber trees respectively.

**Table 11.3: Compensation for Trees**

| Affected Farms                      | Type of tree | Number of affected trees | Compensation, UZS | Compensation, USD |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Laziz Sadullaev Bogdorchilik</b> | Fruit        | 220                      | 33 250 000        | 14 530            |
|                                     | Timber       | 3 120                    | 5 500 000         | 2 403             |
| <b>Agrofirm Palang "V"</b>          | Timber       | 2 000                    | 4 000 000         | 1 748             |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                        |              | <b>5 340</b>             | <b>42 750 000</b> | <b>18 682</b>     |

182. Detailed budget for trees is presented in Uzbek soum (UZS) **Annex VIII**.

### 11.3. Structures

183. In this LARP no structures will be demolished and after detailed design there will be any demolition then these structures will be valued at the estimated replacement rate based on construction materials and size together with of labor, transport/other construction costs. No deduction for depreciation/transaction costs will be applied.

### 11.4. Compensation Payment for Land Use Change

184. As per Resolution 146 of the Cabinet of Ministers 2011 compensation needs to be paid for land lost to agriculture for other purposes. This compensation payment is used to develop new land for agriculture and restore the pre-Project amount of land available for agricultural production (Table 11.4).

**Table 11.4: Compensation for new Land reclamation and Development**

| Type of Impact             | Type of Land | Affected land, ha | Soil Quality | Unit price, UZS | Ratio | Total Compens., UZS | Total Compens., USD |
|----------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------|---------------------|---------------------|
| <b>New Pumping station</b> | irrigated    | 0,25              | 76           | 21796800        | 1,5   | 8 173 800           | 3 572               |
| <b>Constr.of WWTP</b>      | irrigated    | 30                | 57,5         | 16491000        | 1,5   | 742 095 000         | 324 295             |
| <b>Access road to WWTP</b> | irrigated    | 0,4               | 57,5         | 16491000        | 1,5   | 9 894 600           | 4 324               |
| <b>TOTAL</b>               |              | <b>30,65</b>      |              |                 |       | <b>760 163 400</b>  | <b>332 191</b>      |

185. In total 760 163 400 UZS needs to be paid for the special account for Land reclamation and development under Djizzak Regional Land Resource and State Cadastre Department (RLRSC). The exact amount of the compensation will be determined after the provision of approved detail design and in accordance with the decision of Djizzak RLRSC that will be described in the Decree of Samarkand Regional Khokim and this amount can be decreased or increased. In this calculation ration refers the closeness of acquired land to the capital city of region up to 10 km.

### 11.5. Additional Assistance to Severely and Vulnerable AHs

186. Additional assistance in the form of allowances will be provided for severely affected households who are losing more than 10% loss of productive assets. Considering the compensation for temporary land acquisition has already been included for AHs, additional assistance in the form of one-time additional allowance equivalent to 3 months minimum wage income has been provided.

**Table 11.5: Compensation for Severely AHs**

| N            | Affected Farms         | Type of Impact | Impact, % | Allowance Period | Unit Price, UZS     | Unit Price, USD | Total Compen. UZS | Total Compen. USD |
|--------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1            | Hasan Bobo             | Land           | 11        | 3                | 96105 <sup>22</sup> | 42              | 288315            | 126               |
|              | Laziz                  | Land           | 36        | 3                | 96105               | 42              | 288315            | 126               |
| 2            | Sadullaev Bogdorchilik | Trees          | 18        | 3                | 96105               | 42              | 288315            | 126               |
| 3            | Otabek                 | Land           | 10        | 3                | 96105               | 42              | 288315            | 126               |
| 4            | Agrofirma Palang "V"   | Trees          | 17        | 3                | 96105               | 42              | 288315            | 126               |
| <b>Total</b> |                        |                |           |                  |                     |                 | <b>1441575</b>    | <b>630</b>        |

187. During the socio-economic survey 3 AHs found to be Low income households and 2 of them have disabled family members. For such AHs additional assistance in the form of one-time additional allowance equivalent to 3-month minimum wage income has been provided.

**Table 11.6: Compensation for Vulnerable AHs**

| Table 11.3. Compensation for Vulnerable AHs |                    |                       |                  |                 |                 |                   |                   |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| N   | AHs                | Type of Vulnerability | Allowance Period | Unit Price, UZS | Unit Price, USD | Total Compen. UZS | Total Compen. USD |
| 1   | Egamberdiev        | Disabled              | 3                | 96105           | 42              | 288315            | 126               |
|   | Yokubjon           | Low income            | 3                | 96105           | 42              | 288315            | 126               |
| 2   | Hudoyorov          | Disabled              | 3                | 96105           | 42              | 288315            | 126               |
|   | Sadulla            | Low income            | 3                | 96105           | 42              | 288315            | 126               |
| 3   | Abdusamatov Tulkin | Low income            | 3                | 96105           | 42              | 288315            | 126               |
| TOTAL                                       |                    |                       |                  |                 |                 | 1441575           | 630               |

### 11.6. Public and community assets

188. All affected (dismantling and rerouting) public and private infrastructure costs will be covered or restored by Contractor under the management of UCSA.

### 11.7. Summary Budget

189. The tentative LARP Budget is around **\$ 440,000 (Four hundred forty thousand)**. The detailed budget items are summarized in Table 11.7 below.

**Table 11.7: Summary Budget**

| No                          | Description  | Cost Estimate UZS  | Cost Estimate \$ |
|-----------------------------|--|--------------------|------------------|
| <b>Direct Cost (A)</b>      |  |                    |                  |
| 1.                          | Permanent loss of crops for farmers  | 2 860 000          | 1 250            |
| 2.                          | Temporary loss of crops for farmers  | 39 676 295         | 17 339           |
| 3.                          | Loss of Trees  | 42 750 000         | 18 682           |
| <b>Sub Total (A)</b>        |  | <b>85 286 295</b>  | <b>37 271</b>    |
| <b>Indirect cost (B)</b>    |  |                    |                  |
| 4.                          | Assistance for Vulnerable HH   | 1 441 575          | 630              |
| 5.                          | Additional Support for Severely Affected HH  | 1 441 575          | 630              |
| 6.                          | Compensation for Regional Land Resource and Cadastre for new land reclamation (Permanent Loss) | 760 163 400        | 332 191          |
|                             | Duties & Fees  | 4 000 000          | 1 748            |
| <b>Sub Total (B)</b>        |  | <b>767 046 550</b> | <b>335 199</b>   |
| <b>Total of (A) and (B)</b> |  | <b>852 332 845</b> | <b>372 470</b>   |

<sup>22</sup> The rate shall be revised in accordance with the current rate of minimum wage of Uzbekistan

| No                 | Description                                    | Cost Estimate<br>UZS | Cost Estimate<br>\$ |
|--------------------|--|----------------------|---------------------|
| 7.                 | Monitoring and Evaluation (external, internal) | 34324950             | 15 000              |
| 8.                 | Update LARP                                    | 27459960             | 12 000              |
| 9.                 | Contingency Cost (10%)                         | 92746015             | 40530               |
| <b>Grand Total</b> |  | <b>1 006 863 770</b> | <b>440 000</b>      |

## XII. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

190. This section provides a comprehensive assessment of institutional capacity and resource capability for preparing, implementing, and monitoring resettlement activities, and describes additional measures necessary to enhance institutional capacity. It describes the organizational procedures for delivering entitlements; and describes the implementation process, including how resettlement preparation, approval, and implementation will be linked to contract awards and the start of the project's civil works.

191. The main institutions that will be involved in LAR activities are Uzbekistan Communal Services Agency (UCSA) as executing agency (EA), Project Management Unit (PMU), Program Management Consultants (PMC), Djizzak Water Supply Enterprise (DWSE), Contracting Company (CC), Design Institute (DI), Project Consultants (PC), Provincial (Province) and District (District) and municipal towns authorities, Goskomzemgeodezcadastre (State Committee on Land Resources, Geodesy, Cartography and State Cadastre (SCLRCGSC) at district level.

### **12.1. Agency “Uzkommunkhizmat” (UCSA) (Uzbekistan Communal Services Agency) – Project Management Unit (PMU)**

#### **1. UCSA**

192. As the Project EA, its tasks related to LARP implementation will cover the following: (i) establishment of the PMU composed of international and domestic consultants; describe skills, numbers and period of recruitment (ii) identification of subprojects; (iii) approval of adequate budgetary support upon closing of the agreement with Representatives of Farming Association, Nature Conservation Inspection and the Council of Rural Citizens on land allocation, and release of funds for LARP implementation by PMU prior to marking of land boundaries. (iv) Facilitate coordination by PMU with the *oblast* and *rayon* offices of SCLRCGSC on LAR activities; (v) assign one Project Accountant to PMU; and (vi) endorsement of LARP to ADB. It will request ADB for the release of remaining part of loan to subproject upon substantial compliance of LARP implementation, as validated by the external monitor. Substantial compliance means the complete payment of compensation to APs with the lands are cleared and ready for marking.

#### **2. The PMU**

193. As the executing arm of UCSA for the Project, the PMU will be headed by the National Project Director who will be assisted by a team of consultants. The PMU responsibilities include:

- (i) assist the UCSA in identifying and processing of Project and other subprojects within WSS;
- (ii) contracting a Resettlement Specialist for final LARP preparation and implementation;
- (iii) (providing advance information to APs on land acquisition and initiating public consultations and information dissemination;
- (iv) filing of application on land acquisitions with SCLRCGSC at the *oblast* and *rayon* levels;
- (v) facilitating the transfer of funds from the EA to authorized State bank for payment of compensation to APs;
- (vi) coordination with *rayon* administration in temporary land allocation bringing to pre project condition;

- (vii) preparation of LARP;
- (viii) design and implementation of internal monitoring for LARP implementation;
- (ix) submission of report to ADB upon completion of LARP implementation;
- (x) assist external monitoring agent during the monitoring of LARP compliance;
- (xi) coordination on the status of LARP compliance to facilitate request to ADB for the release of this subproject loan.

194. PMU within UCSA will be responsible for the day to day management of the Program including cross-agency coordination, and via the Safeguard Team (ST) for LARP implementation and monitoring the compensation and disbursement.

195. The Safeguard Team (ST) under PMU will be directly involved in all LARP related planning, implementation, inter-agency coordination, monitoring and reporting. They will receive supports from relevant project consultants and benefit from inputs from the Design Institute (DI), district/city executive authorities and SCLRGCS as appropriate.

## **12.2. Design Institute (DI)**

196. The Design Institute “Suvoqova Hizmat” will be in charge of elaborating the design and construction documents for the project. It will collaborate and work closely with the PMU/ Safeguard Team and PAC to:

- (i) look for measures and alternatives to avoid and minimize land acquisition and resettlement impacts;
- (ii) assemble all documents required for compensation;
- (iii) carry out topographic surveys of the expropriated land and replacement lands;
- (iv) elaborate layouts indicating the location of the worksites and the permanent infrastructures and the perimeter of the required surfaces differentiating the land use patterns in the areas being occupied to serve as a base for the selection of compensation land;
- (v) Conduct land marking and pegging of the land assigned for temporary use of acquired land.

## **12.3. Regional and District State Committee on Land Resources, Geodesy, Cartography and State Cadastre**

197. This is a permanent committee at Provincial and District level. However it plays an enhanced role throughout implementation. It is responsible for:

- (i) identifying land losses incurred by land owners and land users plus agricultural output losses;
- (ii) determining the degree and area of land restitution, including removal and temporary storage of productive soil layer;
- (iii) determining the need for protective sanitary and water protection zones around constructions;
- (iv) preparing proposals on allocation of land plots of equal value under land for land;
- (v) investigating alternatives to acquiring currently used land through developing unused land;
- (vi) approving the Implementation Act and the attached plan;
- (vii) amending government edicts on land use and land ownership as well as other cadastre documents.

#### **12.4. Djizzak city and Djizzak district khokimiats (Governorates)**

198. Djizzak city and Djizzak district khokimiats will be closely involved in the LARP review and implementation which forms the Commission on Land Acquisition and District Evaluation Commissions. These will form city and district land acquisition and resettlement committee (DLARC) which will undertake the following:

- (i) outline locations of constructions and structures affected by the project;
- (ii) select land for construction sites;
- (iii) prepare and approve legislation for the right (lease) to use land plots and;
- (iv) approves the decree for the right to use of the land plot.

199. In addition to permanent members, the Commission may include representatives of Uzbekenergo, as well as affected legal entities and individuals. It is proposed that Land Acquisition and Valuation Committee as part of the DLARC composed of the following members:

- (i) UCSA-PMU
- (ii) Provincial/District Department of Agriculture and Water Resources
- (iii) Provincial/District of Environmental Protection
- (iv) Organizations to which the alienated land has been transferred for use (Djizzak Water Supply Enterprise, PMU/RC and DI).
- (v) Mahalas (CBO) leaders, NGO, WCA (as relevant)
- (vi) Representatives of the affected people

200. Farmer's and Dehkan Councils and Mahalla authorities will be involved in resettlement activities to ensure the rights and interests of affected households.

201. Implementation of LARP will require close coordination with the local Mahalla and farmer associations. This coordination will help Uzbekenergo in the following:

- (i) Dissemination information related with LARP;
- (ii) Checking timely disbursement of compensation to displaced HHs;
- (iii) Obtaining early warnings on the grievances of displaced HHs;
- (iv) Verifying as to whether the Vulnerable displaced HHs were identified according to requirement laid down in this LARP; and
- (v) Obtaining information regarding any unexpected impacts, if any, being incurred by the displaced HHs.

#### **12.5. Independent Valuation Firms**

202. Independent Valuation Firms will comprise of an accredited private firm with valid license for valuation activities. These firms will be involved both by affected households and if required by the PMU to estimate the replacement cost of the affected assets.

#### **12.6. Independent Monitoring**

203. Implementation of the LARP will be subject to verification by independent monitoring. This independent monitoring will be conducted by a qualified Resettlement Consultant to be engaged by the PMU as per the Terms of Reference, which should be reviewed by ADB. The monitoring aspect of LARP implementations is discussed in detail in Section XIV of this LARP.

204. Figure 11.1 below illustrates the Institutional and Project Implementation arrangement for this Project.





### XIII. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

206. This section includes a detailed, time bound, implementation schedule for all key land acquisition and resettlement activities synchronized with the project schedule of civil works construction.

207. A timeline for updating LARP preparation, implementation and post implementation is summarized in Table 13.1.

**Table 13.1: Steps for LARP Activities**

| Step      | Action   | Responsibility   | Timing     |
|-----------|--|--|------------|
| <b>A.</b> | <b>COMPLETING THE DRAFT LARP PREPARATION</b>   |  |            |
| 1.        | Disclosure of LARP through public consultation   | UCSA/PMU   | Oct 2014   |
| <b>B.</b> | <b>UPDATING OF LARP</b>  |  |            |
| 1.        | Detailed design for ROW with approval from UCSA and updating of the DMS  | Contractor's design group, PMU Team                        | July 2015  |
| 2.        | Updated impacts as a result of finalization and alignments and any changes to design   | Resettlement Consultant under PMU                          | July 2015  |
| 3.        | Consultation with affected peoples/affected households   | Resettlement Consultant under PMU                          | July 2015  |
| 4.        | Prepare Updated LARP and Submission of Updated LARP for ADB approval   | PMU  | Aug 2015   |
| <b>C.</b> | <b>LARP IMPLEMENTATION</b>   |  |            |
| 1.        | Preparation of plan for payment of each affected asset   | DLARC and Resettlement Consultant (RC) under PMU           | Sep 2015   |
| 2.        | Public consultation and information sharing on LAR activities  | DLARC and RC under PMU                                     | Sep 2015   |
| 3.        | Detailed schedule for compensation action plan   | DLARC and PMU  | Sep 2015   |
| 4.        | Disbursement of compensation payments for AH   | UCSA/PMU   | Oct 2015   |
| 5.        | Disbursement of checks for other forms of compensation payable (e.g. agricultural crops) and other assistance (e.g. income support expenses) | UCSA/PMU   | Nov 2015   |
| 6.        | Independent Review of LARP Implementation through submission of a compliance report  | PMU in consultation with Independent Monitoring Consultant | Nov 2015   |
| 7.        | No objection notice from ADB if LARP implementation found to be satisfactory   | ADB  | Dec 2015   |
| 8.        | Notice to proceed for civil works is issued  | ADB/UCSA   | Dec 2015   |
| <b>D.</b> | <b>ITERATIVE TASKS</b>   |  |            |
| 1.        | Internal monitoring. Quarterly reporting to ADB  | PMU  | Continuous |
| 2.        | Inter-agency coordination and Communication with AP  | PMU-UCSA   | continuous |

#### **XIV. MONITORING AND REPORTING**

208. While effective institutional arrangements can facilitate implementation, effective monitoring ensures that the course and pace of implementation continues as originally planned. Monitoring is important for ensuring that the LARP is effectively implemented, unforeseen impacts related with land acquisition activities can be identified and appropriate measures to address the same can be taken in a timely manner.

209. The monitoring mechanism for the LARP shall comprise of both internal and external monitoring. While internal monitoring as a mechanism will be carried out in parallel to project implementation and at different stages respectively, external monitoring will be carried out by an External expert to verify the effective implementation of the LARP as well as the monitoring data collected by the PMU. The specific details of internal and external monitoring are summed up below:

210. The implementation of LARP will be monitored by the Resettlement Consultant of the PMU in close coordination with local khokimiyat and CBOs. The External Resettlement Consultant will verify the results of the internal monitoring.

##### **14.1 Internal monitoring**

211. Internal monitoring will be the responsibility of the Resettlement Consultant of the PMU. The internal monitoring will include the following:

- (i) Administrative monitoring: daily planning, implementation, feedback and troubleshooting, individual displaced person database maintenance, and progress reports;
- (ii) Socio-economic monitoring: case studies, using baseline information for comparing displaced persons socio-economic conditions, evacuation, demolition, salvaging materials, morbidity and mortality, community relationships, dates for consultations, and number of appeals placed; and
- (iii) Impact evaluation monitoring: Income standards restored/improved, and socioeconomic conditions of the displaced persons.

212. The indicators for internal monitoring will be subject related to immediate activities for LARP implementation and its outputs and results. This information will be collected directly from the field and from the District Land Acquisition Committee. It will be used to assess the progress and results of LARP implementation, and to adjust the work program, if necessary. The quarterly reports will be incorporated in the standard supervision reports to ADB. These monitoring activities will continue until land acquisition is completed. Internal monitoring will need to be carried out continually after completing LARP implementation, and prepare the first semi-annual report, and the second and all subsequent semi-annual reports that will be submitted to the EA, IA management and ADB. The specific monitoring milestones will be:

- (i) Information disclosure to AH;
- (ii) Status of land acquisition and payments of compensation for land
- (iii) Compensation for affected structures and other assets;
- (iv) Payments for loss of assets;

##### **14.2 Independent monitoring**

213. In order to ensure that all affected households are compensated prior to commencement of civil work, an Independent monitoring will be undertaken of the LARP. The Independent monitoring agent will undertake verification of LARP implementation and

also prepare the LARP compliance report to record whether the LARP has been implemented and all affected HHs have been compensated. The expert will monitor and verify LARP implementation to determine whether resettlement goals have been achieved, livelihood and living standards have been restored. A Compliance Report will be submitted to ADB and UCSA. Aside from compliance report, the independent expert will provide report on the findings of verification full payment of compensation to the affected people as described in the LARP and also proof of voluntary waiver from APs if any, will be the basis of UCSA to request ADB for its “No Objection” for the award of civil works contract or for issuance notice to proceed for commencement of civil work, in case the turn-key contract will be employed by the Project.

214. Table 14.1 below provides an indicative set of monitoring indicators that shall help to evaluate effectiveness of implementation.

**Table 14.1: Indicators for Outcomes and Impacts**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| • | Satisfaction of land owners with the compensation and assistance paid     |
| • | Type of use of compensation and assistance by land owners                 |
| • | % of APs provided project employment or otherwise                         |
| • | % of APs with better income than before                                   |
| • | % of APs provided with alternatives lands for sites                       |
| • | Types of grievances received  |
| • | No. Of grievances forwarded to GRC and time taken to solve the grievances |
| • | % of APs aware about the GRC mechanism                                    |

215. The independent monitoring expert will be responsible for overall monitoring and will submit report to the executing agency and ADB. Report will determine whether resettlement goals have been achieved, more importantly whether livelihoods and living standards have been restored/ enhanced and suggest suitable recommendations for improvement. The Independent Monitoring expert will provide monitoring and evaluation report covering the following:

- (i) Whether the resettlement activities have been completed as planned and budgeted
- (ii) The extent to which the specific objectives and the expected outcomes/results have been achieved and the factors affecting their achievement or non achievement
- (iii) The extent to which the overall objective of the LARP and the desired impact of improving living standards, income earning capacity and production levels or at least restoring them to pre-project levels, have been achieved and the reasons for achievement / non achievement.
- (iv) Major lessons learnt.
- (v) Key risk factors .
- (vi) Recommendations.

#### **14.2.1. Qualification for an Independent Monitoring Expert**

216. The independent monitoring expert needs to have significant experience in resettlement policy and LARP implementation. Further, work experience and familiarity with all aspects of resettlement monitoring activities would be desirable. The expert with degrees in Land Management, sociology, and development studies will be preferred.

217. The PMU will carry out a post-implementation evaluation of both phases of LARP about a year after completion of the implementation of LARP and report whether or not the objectives of the LARP have been attained. The benchmark data of socioeconomic survey of severely affected HH conducted during the preparation of the LARP will be used to compare the pre and post Project conditions.

## ANNEX I. Census Survey Questionnaire

| I. Basic Information   |   |                                       |                                       |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Questionnaire No.:  | 2. Date (d/m/y):                                |                                       |                                       |
| 3. Name of Interviewer (First/Last/Patronymic):              |   |                                       |                                       |
| 4. Region:   | 5. District:                                    | 6. Massive:                           |                                       |
| II. Land Acquisition   |   |                                       |                                       |
| 7. Length of the line crossing the land plot (m):            |   | 8. Temporary land acquisition (ha):   |                                       |
| 9. Width of the line (m):                                    |   | 10. Permanent land acquisition (m2):  |                                       |
| III. Land Use Information                                    |   |                                       |                                       |
| 11. Name of the affected plot owner (First/Last/Patronymic): |   |                                       |                                       |
| 12. Gender:  | <input type="checkbox"/> Male                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Female       | 13. Land plot size (ha):              |
| 14. Ownership:   | <input type="checkbox"/> Owner                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Tenant       | <input type="checkbox"/> Sharecropper |
|  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____ |                                       |                                       |
| 15. Land use type:   | <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural           | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential  | <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial   |
|  | <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial             | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |                                       |
| <i>(If "Agricultural" go to "16", otherwise go to "18")</i>  |   |                                       |                                       |
| 16. Land category:   | <input type="checkbox"/> Irrigated              | <input type="checkbox"/> Arable       | <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture      |
|  | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |                                       |
| 17. Soil bonitet: _____                                      |   |                                       |                                       |
| IV. Economic Assessment of the Agricultural Farm             |   |                                       |                                       |
| 18. Crop I name: _____                                       |   |                                       |                                       |
|  | 2011  | 2012                                  | 2013                                  |
| a. Planting area (ha):                                       |   |                                       |                                       |
| b. Yields (centner/ha):                                      |   |                                       |                                       |
| c. Production costs per tons:                                |   |                                       |                                       |
| d. Average price per tons:                                   |   |                                       |                                       |
| e. Gross harvest:  |   |                                       |                                       |
| f. Product price per tons                                    |   |                                       |                                       |
| g. Average profit  |   |                                       |                                       |
| 19. Crop II name: _____                                      |   |                                       |                                       |
|  | 2011  | 2012                                  | 2013                                  |
| a. Planting area (ha):                                       |   |                                       |                                       |
| b. Yields (centner/ha):                                      |   |                                       |                                       |
| c. Production costs per tons:                                |   |                                       |                                       |
| d. Average price per tons:                                   |   |                                       |                                       |
| e. Gross harvest:  |   |                                       |                                       |
| f. Product price per tons                                    |   |                                       |                                       |
| g. Average profit  |   |                                       |                                       |
| 20. Crop III name: _____                                     |   |                                       |                                       |
|  | 2011  | 2012                                  | 2013                                  |
| a. Planting area (ha):                                       |   |                                       |                                       |
| b. Yields (enter/ha):  |   |                                       |                                       |
| c. Production costs per tons:                                |   |                                       |                                       |
| d. Average price per tons:                                   |   |                                       |                                       |
| e. Gross harvest:  |   |                                       |                                       |
| f. Product price per tons                                    |   |                                       |                                       |
| g. Average profit  |   |                                       |                                       |
| V. Affected Trees  |   |                                       |                                       |

| 21. What are the trees that will be affected under the program?            |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
|--|------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|------|------|
| Type of tree   | Total unit | Number of affected units | Cost to grow one unit | Income/Year |      |      |
|  |            |                          |                       | 2010        | 2011 | 2012 |
| <b>a. Fruit tree:</b> (i)_____   |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| Fruit tree: (ii)_____  |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| Fruit tree: (iii)_____   |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| Fruit tree: (iv)_____  |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| <b>b. Timber:</b> (i)_____   |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| Timber: (ii)_____  |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| Timber: (iii)_____   |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| Timber: (iv)_____  |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| c. Design  |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| d. Other   |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| <b>VI. Affected Structures (Buildings)</b>                                 |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| 22. <b>Structure I</b> (name, description):                                |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| _____  |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| a. Subject for demolition (Y/N)  |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| b. Type of the building  |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| c. Construction year   |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| d. Ownership right   |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| e. Ownership since (year)  |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| <i>Structure details</i>   |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| f. Total building area (sq.m)  |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| g. Foundation material   |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| h. Wall material   |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| i. Roof material   |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| j. Overall condition (1-lowest, 5-highest)                                 |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| k. Estimated replacement cost  |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| l. Length  |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| m. Width   |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| n. Height  |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| o. Availability of legal documents to support claim for compensation (Y/N) |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| p. Document name   |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| 23. <b>Structure II</b> (name, description):                               |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| _____  |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| a. Subject for demolition (Y/N)  |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| b. Type of the building  |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| c. Construction year   |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| d. Ownership right   |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| e. Ownership since (year)  |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| <i>Structure details</i>   |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| f. Total building area (sq.m)  |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| g. Foundation material   |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| h. Wall material   |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| i. Roof material   |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| j. Overall condition (1-lowest, 5-highest)                                 |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |
| k. Estimated replacement cost  |            |                          |                       |             |      |      |

| l. Length   |       |      |      |
|---|-------|------|------|
| m. Width  |       |      |      |
| n. Height   |       |      |      |
| o. Availability of legal documents to support claim for compensation (Y/N)  |       |      |      |
| p. Document name  |       |      |      |
| 24. <b>Structure III</b> (name, description):   |       |      |      |
|   |       |      |      |
| a. Subject for demolition (Y/N)   |       |      |      |
| b. Type of the building   |       |      |      |
| c. Construction year  |       |      |      |
| d. Ownership right  |       |      |      |
| e. Ownership since (year)   |       |      |      |
| <i>Structure details</i>  |       |      |      |
| f. Total building area (sq.m)   |       |      |      |
| g. Foundation material  |       |      |      |
| h. Wall material  |       |      |      |
| i. Roof material  |       |      |      |
| j. Overall condition (1-lowest, 5-highest)  |       |      |      |
| k. Estimated replacement cost   |       |      |      |
| l. Length   |       |      |      |
| m. Width  |       |      |      |
| n. Height   |       |      |      |
| o. Availability of legal documents to support claim for compensation (Y/N)  |       |      |      |
| p. Document name  |       |      |      |
| 25. Available utilities: <input type="checkbox"/> Electricity <input type="checkbox"/> Drinking water <input type="checkbox"/> Hot water<br><input type="checkbox"/> Gas <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |       |      |      |
| <b>VII. Affected Business</b>   |       |      |      |
| 26. Please indicate the following information in case business affected under the project:  |       |      |      |
| a. Ownership  |       |      |      |
| b. Type of business   |       |      |      |
| c. Registration   |       |      |      |
| d. Value if business sold   |       |      |      |
| e. Income per year  |       |      |      |
| f. Expenditure per year   |       |      |      |
| g. Profit per year  |       |      |      |
| <i>Workers</i>  |       |      |      |
| h. Number of workers  |       |      |      |
| i. Number in full time equivalent   |       |      |      |
| <i>Including</i>  |       |      |      |
| j. Number of male workers   |       |      |      |
| k. Number of female workers   |       |      |      |
| l. Average salary (monthly)   |       |      |      |
| <i>Tenants</i>  |       |      |      |
| m. Rent paid per month  |       |      |      |
| n. Contract validity  |       |      |      |
| <b>VIII. Annual Income</b>  |       |      |      |
| 27. Please indicate your income by source and by year starting 2010:  |       |      |      |
| Source  | Years |      |      |
|   | 2011  | 2012 | 2013 |
| a. Agricultural production  |       |      |      |
| b. Forest products  |       |      |      |
| c. Livestock  |       |      |      |

|   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| d. Renting  |  |  |  |
| e. Remittances  |  |  |  |
| f. Other (specify): _____   |  |  |  |
| 28. Will construction of the water pressure pipeline affect the value of your land plot?<br><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>(if "Yes" go to 29, otherwise go to 30)</i>   |  |  |  |
| 29. In what terms construction of the water pressure pipeline affect?   |  |  |  |
| 30. Comment on potential land acquisition or resettlement   |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |
| <b>IX. Additional Information. To be filled-in by interviewer</b>   |  |  |  |
| 31. Type of effect:<br><input type="checkbox"/> Losing Structure<br><input type="checkbox"/> Losing total land<br><input type="checkbox"/> Losing part of land<br><input type="checkbox"/> Losing source of income only<br><input type="checkbox"/> Losing only land fixtures (trees)<br><input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____  |  |  |  |
| 32. Ownership as per revenue records and field verification:<br><input type="checkbox"/> Owner as per revenue record and at site is same<br><input type="checkbox"/> Owner is not residing/cultivating land but given on lease/rent<br><input type="checkbox"/> Absentee land lord<br><input type="checkbox"/> Present Owner is not registered his land-ownership record in the name of previous owner<br><input type="checkbox"/> Recently purchased land, not registered yet<br><input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____ |  |  |  |
| 33. Any additional comments   |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |

Checked by (signature of interviewer): \_\_\_\_\_

I have been informed that I will not be compensated any trees planted or structures built after cut off date

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date (d/m/y): \_\_\_\_\_

Signature\_\_\_\_\_

Phone number\_\_\_\_\_



## ANNEX II. Socioeconomic Survey Questionnaire

### I. Basic Information

|  |              |                  |  |
|--|--------------|------------------|--|
| 1. Questionnaire No.:  |              | 2. Date (d/m/y): |  |
| 3. Name of Interviewer (First/Last/Patronymic):  |              |                  |  |
| 4. Region:   | 5. District: | 6. Massive:      |  |
| 7. Name of the respondent (First/Last/Patronymic):   |              |                  |  |
| 8. Respondent's relationship to head of the household:<br><input type="checkbox"/> Father <input type="checkbox"/> Mother <input type="checkbox"/> Brother <input type="checkbox"/> Sister <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |              |                  |  |

### II. Household Identification

|   |   |                                 |                              |
|---|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 9. Name of the Head of household (First/Last/Patronymic):   |   |                                 |                              |
| 10. Gender:   | <input type="checkbox"/> Male   | <input type="checkbox"/> Female |                              |
| 11. Ethnic background:  | <input type="checkbox"/> Uzbek <input type="checkbox"/> Tajik <input type="checkbox"/> Kazakh <input type="checkbox"/> Karakalpak<br><input type="checkbox"/> Jewish <input type="checkbox"/> Russian <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian <input type="checkbox"/> Korean<br><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |                                 |                              |
| 12. Religion:   |   |                                 |                              |
| 13. Address: (house No., street)  |   |                                 |                              |
| 14. Total area (ha):  |   |                                 |                              |
| 15. Number of buildings:  |   |                                 |                              |
| 16. Building area (ha):   |   |                                 |                              |
| 17. Do you consider yourself part of a minority?  | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  | <input type="checkbox"/> No     | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| 18. Do you consider yourself disadvantaged because of this?   | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  | <input type="checkbox"/> No     | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| 19. How many other households in your minority do you know?   |   |                                 |                              |
| 20. Household Head (Name) (First/Last/Patronymic):  |   |                                 |                              |
| a. Relationship:<br><input type="checkbox"/> Father <input type="checkbox"/> Mother <input type="checkbox"/> Brother <input type="checkbox"/> Sister <input type="checkbox"/> Other:      |   |                                 |                              |
| b. Gender:  | <input type="checkbox"/> Male   | <input type="checkbox"/> Female | c. Age:                      |
| d. Marital status:<br><input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |   |                                 |                              |
| e. Education: <input type="checkbox"/> Cannot read and write <input type="checkbox"/> Elementary school <input type="checkbox"/> High school<br><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____     |   |                                 |                              |
| f. Main occupation:   |   |                                 |                              |
| g. Secondary occupation:  |   |                                 |                              |
| h. Skills:  |   |                                 |                              |
| i. Requires special care of disabled:<br><input type="checkbox"/> Special care <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled <input type="checkbox"/> Other:  |   |                                 |                              |
| 21. Family member II (Name)   |   |                                 |                              |

|  |                                   |  |  |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| (First/Last/Patronymic):   |                                   |  |  |
| a. Relationship:   |                                   |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Father  | <input type="checkbox"/> Mother   | <input type="checkbox"/> Brother                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Sister <input type="checkbox"/> Other:  |
|  |                                   |  |  |
| b. Gender:   | <input type="checkbox"/> Male     | <input type="checkbox"/> Female                      | c. Age: <input type="text"/>                                     |
| d. Marital status:   |                                   |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Married   | <input type="checkbox"/> Single   | <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
|  |                                   |  |  |
| e. Education: <input type="checkbox"/> Cannot read and write <input type="checkbox"/> Elementary school <input type="checkbox"/> High school |                                   |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="text"/>   |                                   |  |  |
| f. Main occupation: <input type="text"/>   |                                   |  |  |
| g. Secondary occupation: <input type="text"/>  |                                   |  |  |
| h. Skills: <input type="text"/>  |                                   |  |  |
| i. Requires special care of disabled:  |                                   |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Special care  | <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="text"/> |  |
|  |                                   |  |  |
| <b>22. Family member III (Name)</b>  |                                   |  |  |
| (First/Last/Patronymic):   |                                   |  |  |
| a. Relationship:   |                                   |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Father  | <input type="checkbox"/> Mother   | <input type="checkbox"/> Brother                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Sister <input type="checkbox"/> Other:  |
|  |                                   |  |  |
| b. Gender:   | <input type="checkbox"/> Male     | <input type="checkbox"/> Female                      | c. Age: <input type="text"/>                                     |
| d. Marital status:   |                                   |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Married   | <input type="checkbox"/> Single   | <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
|  |                                   |  |  |
| e. Education: <input type="checkbox"/> Cannot read and write <input type="checkbox"/> Elementary school <input type="checkbox"/> High school |                                   |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="text"/>   |                                   |  |  |
| f. Main occupation: <input type="text"/>   |                                   |  |  |
| g. Secondary occupation: <input type="text"/>  |                                   |  |  |
| h. Skills: <input type="text"/>  |                                   |  |  |
| i. Requires special care of disabled:  |                                   |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Special care  | <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="text"/> |  |
|  |                                   |  |  |
| <b>23. Family member IV (Name)</b>   |                                   |  |  |
| (First/Last/Patronymic):   |                                   |  |  |
| a. Relationship:   |                                   |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Father  | <input type="checkbox"/> Mother   | <input type="checkbox"/> Brother                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Sister <input type="checkbox"/> Other:  |
|  |                                   |  |  |
| b. Gender:   | <input type="checkbox"/> Male     | <input type="checkbox"/> Female                      | c. Age: <input type="text"/>                                     |
| d. Marital status:   |                                   |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Married   | <input type="checkbox"/> Single   | <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
|  |                                   |  |  |
| e. Education: <input type="checkbox"/> Cannot read and write <input type="checkbox"/> Elementary school <input type="checkbox"/> High school |                                   |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="text"/>   |                                   |  |  |
| f. Main occupation: <input type="text"/>   |                                   |  |  |
| g. Secondary occupation: <input type="text"/>  |                                   |  |  |
| h. Skills: <input type="text"/>  |                                   |  |  |
| i. Requires special care of disabled:  |                                   |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Special care  | <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="text"/> |  |
|  |                                   |  |  |
| <b>24. Family member V (Name)</b>  |                                   |  |  |
| (First/Last/Patronymic):   |                                   |  |  |
| a. Relationship:   |                                   |  |  |

|   |   |                                  |                                   |  |
|---|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Father   | <input type="checkbox"/> Mother   | <input type="checkbox"/> Brother | <input type="checkbox"/> Sister   | <input type="checkbox"/> Other:                                  |
| <hr/>   |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| b. Gender:  | <input type="checkbox"/> Male   | <input type="checkbox"/> Female  | c. Age:                           |  |
| d. Marital status:  | <input type="checkbox"/> Married  | <input type="checkbox"/> Single  | <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced | <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| <hr/>   |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| e. Education:   | <input type="checkbox"/> Cannot read and write <input type="checkbox"/> Elementary school <input type="checkbox"/> High school<br><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |                                  |                                   |  |
| f. Main occupation:   |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| g. Secondary occupation:  |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| h. Skills:  |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| i. Requires special care of disabled:   |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Special care <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| <hr/>   |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| <b>25. Family member VI (Name)</b>  |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| (First/Last/Patronymic):  |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| a. Relationship:  | <input type="checkbox"/> Father   | <input type="checkbox"/> Mother  | <input type="checkbox"/> Brother  | <input type="checkbox"/> Sister <input type="checkbox"/> Other:  |
| <hr/>   |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| b. Gender:  | <input type="checkbox"/> Male   | <input type="checkbox"/> Female  | c. Age:                           |  |
| d. Marital status:  | <input type="checkbox"/> Married  | <input type="checkbox"/> Single  | <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced | <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| <hr/>   |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| e. Education:   | <input type="checkbox"/> Cannot read and write <input type="checkbox"/> Elementary school <input type="checkbox"/> High school<br><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |                                  |                                   |  |
| f. Main occupation:   |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| g. Secondary occupation:  |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| h. Skills:  |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| i. Requires special care of disabled:   |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Special care <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| <hr/>   |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| <b>26. Family member VII (Name)</b>   |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| (First/Last/Patronymic):  |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| a. Relationship:  | <input type="checkbox"/> Father   | <input type="checkbox"/> Mother  | <input type="checkbox"/> Brother  | <input type="checkbox"/> Sister <input type="checkbox"/> Other:  |
| <hr/>   |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| b. Gender:  | <input type="checkbox"/> Male   | <input type="checkbox"/> Female  | c. Age:                           |  |
| d. Marital status:  | <input type="checkbox"/> Married  | <input type="checkbox"/> Single  | <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced | <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| <hr/>   |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| e. Education:   | <input type="checkbox"/> Cannot read and write <input type="checkbox"/> Elementary school <input type="checkbox"/> High school<br><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |                                  |                                   |  |
| f. Main occupation:   |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| g. Secondary occupation:  |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| h. Skills:  |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| i. Requires special care of disabled:   |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Special care <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| <hr/>   |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| <b>27. Family member VIII (Name)</b>  |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| (First/Last/Patronymic):  |   |                                  |                                   |  |
| a. Relationship:  | <input type="checkbox"/> Father   | <input type="checkbox"/> Mother  | <input type="checkbox"/> Brother  | <input type="checkbox"/> Sister <input type="checkbox"/> Other:  |
| <hr/>   |   |                                  |                                   |  |

|   |   |                                 |               |  |
|---|---|---------------------------------|---------------|--|
| b. Gender:  | <input type="checkbox"/> Male   | <input type="checkbox"/> Female | c. Age:       |  |
| d. Marital status:  | <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |                                 |               |  |
| e. Education:   | <input type="checkbox"/> Cannot read and write <input type="checkbox"/> Elementary school <input type="checkbox"/> High school<br><input type="checkbox"/> Other:   |                                 |               |  |
| f. Main occupation:   |   |                                 |               |  |
| g. Secondary occupation:                                    |   |                                 |               |  |
| h. Skills:  |   |                                 |               |  |
| i. Requires special care of disabled:                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Special care <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled <input type="checkbox"/> Other:   |                                 |               |  |
| <b>28. Family member IX (Name)</b>                          |   |                                 |               |  |
| (First/Last/Patronymic):                                    |   |                                 |               |  |
| a. Relationship:  | <input type="checkbox"/> Father <input type="checkbox"/> Mother <input type="checkbox"/> Brother <input type="checkbox"/> Sister <input type="checkbox"/> Other:    |                                 |               |  |
| b. Gender:  | <input type="checkbox"/> Male   | <input type="checkbox"/> Female | c. Age:       |  |
| d. Marital status:  | <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |                                 |               |  |
| e. Education:   | <input type="checkbox"/> Cannot read and write <input type="checkbox"/> Elementary school <input type="checkbox"/> High school<br><input type="checkbox"/> Other:   |                                 |               |  |
| f. Main occupation:   |   |                                 |               |  |
| g. Secondary occupation:                                    |   |                                 |               |  |
| h. Skills:  |   |                                 |               |  |
| i. Requires special care of disabled:                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Special care <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled <input type="checkbox"/> Other:   |                                 |               |  |
| <b>29. Family member X (Name)</b>                           |   |                                 |               |  |
| (First/Last/Patronymic):                                    |   |                                 |               |  |
| a. Relationship:  | <input type="checkbox"/> Father <input type="checkbox"/> Mother <input type="checkbox"/> Brother <input type="checkbox"/> Sister <input type="checkbox"/> Other:    |                                 |               |  |
| b. Gender:  | <input type="checkbox"/> Male   | <input type="checkbox"/> Female | c. Age:       |  |
| d. Marital status:  | <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |                                 |               |  |
| e. Education:   | <input type="checkbox"/> Cannot read and write <input type="checkbox"/> Elementary school <input type="checkbox"/> High school<br><input type="checkbox"/> Other:   |                                 |               |  |
| f. Main occupation:   |   |                                 |               |  |
| g. Secondary occupation:                                    |   |                                 |               |  |
| h. Skills:  |   |                                 |               |  |
| i. Requires special care of disabled:                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Special care <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled <input type="checkbox"/> Other:   |                                 |               |  |
| <b>30. Average annual income of the family:</b>             |   |                                 |               |  |
|   |   |                                 |               |  |
| <b>III. Expenditure Pattern</b>                             |   |                                 |               |  |
| <b>31. What are the main expenditures of the household?</b> |   |                                 |               |  |
| <i>Expenditures</i>   |   |                                 | <i>Amount</i> |  |
| a. Food   |   |                                 |               |  |
| b. For utilities (gas, electricity, etc.)                   |   |                                 |               |  |
| c. Clothing   |   |                                 |               |  |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| d. Health                                |  |
| e. Education                             |  |
| f. Communication                         |  |
| g. Social functions                      |  |
| h. Agriculture (hiring tools, seed, etc) |  |
| i. Other (specify)                       |  |
| j. Total                                 |  |

**IV. Indebtedness**

32. Have you received any loans in the last year? ☐ Yes ☐ No (if "No" go to next section)

33. **Source I:** who issued you the loan? ☐ Bank ☐ Private ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

a. How much is the loan? \_\_\_\_\_

b. How much you have repaid? \_\_\_\_\_

c. How much is interest rate? \_\_\_\_\_

34. **Source II:** who issued you the loan? ☐ Bank ☐ Private ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

a. How much is the loan? \_\_\_\_\_

b. How much you have repaid? \_\_\_\_\_

c. How much is interest rate? \_\_\_\_\_

35. **Source III:** who issued you the loan? ☐ Bank ☐ Private ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

a. How much is the loan? \_\_\_\_\_

b. How much you have repaid? \_\_\_\_\_

c. How much is interest rate? \_\_\_\_\_

**V. Assets**

36. What assets do you have?

| Type of assets   | Value |
|--|-------|
| a. Durable assets (Car, Bicycle, TV, Video, etc.), list: |       |
| b. Household items                                       |       |
| c. Livestock   |       |
| d. Agricultural assets                                   |       |
| e. Other: _____  |       |
| f. Total   |       |

**VI. Coverage Under Government Development Schemes**

37. Do you have any benefits under government schemes? ☐ Yes ☐ No (if "No" go to 40)

38. What is the name the scheme? \_\_\_\_\_

39. What benefit did you get? ☐ Loan ☐ Training ☐ Employment ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

**VII. Migration**

40. Did any of your family members out migrated for work to other parts of Uzbekistan, in the last three years?  
☐ Yes, Where: \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ No (If "No" go to 46)

41. Did any of your family members out migrated for work to foreign countries, in the last three years?  
☐ Yes, Where: \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ No (If "No" go to 46)

42. Was this migration permanently? ☐ Yes ☐ No

43. When did they visit home last time? \_\_\_\_\_

44. What kind of employment has the person undertaken?  
☐ Agricultural labour ☐ Construction ☐ Trade & business  
☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

45. How much, on average, did the person/s earn? \_\_\_\_\_

**VIII. Resettlement and Rehabilitation Options**

46. If the proposed project affects your land or structure will you allow voluntarily getting land plot in temporary period? ☐ Yes ☐ No (if "No" go to 48)

47. If the proposed project affects your trees will you allow voluntarily to cut off trees?

48. Would you require assistance? ☐ Yes ☐ No

49. What kind of assistance will you prefer?

50. Do you require compensation? ☐ Yes ☐ No

51. What is your legal status towards the property?

☐ Legal owner (skip 53)

☐ Tenant/sharecropper (go to 53)

52. What kind of compensation would you prefer?

☐ Land for land

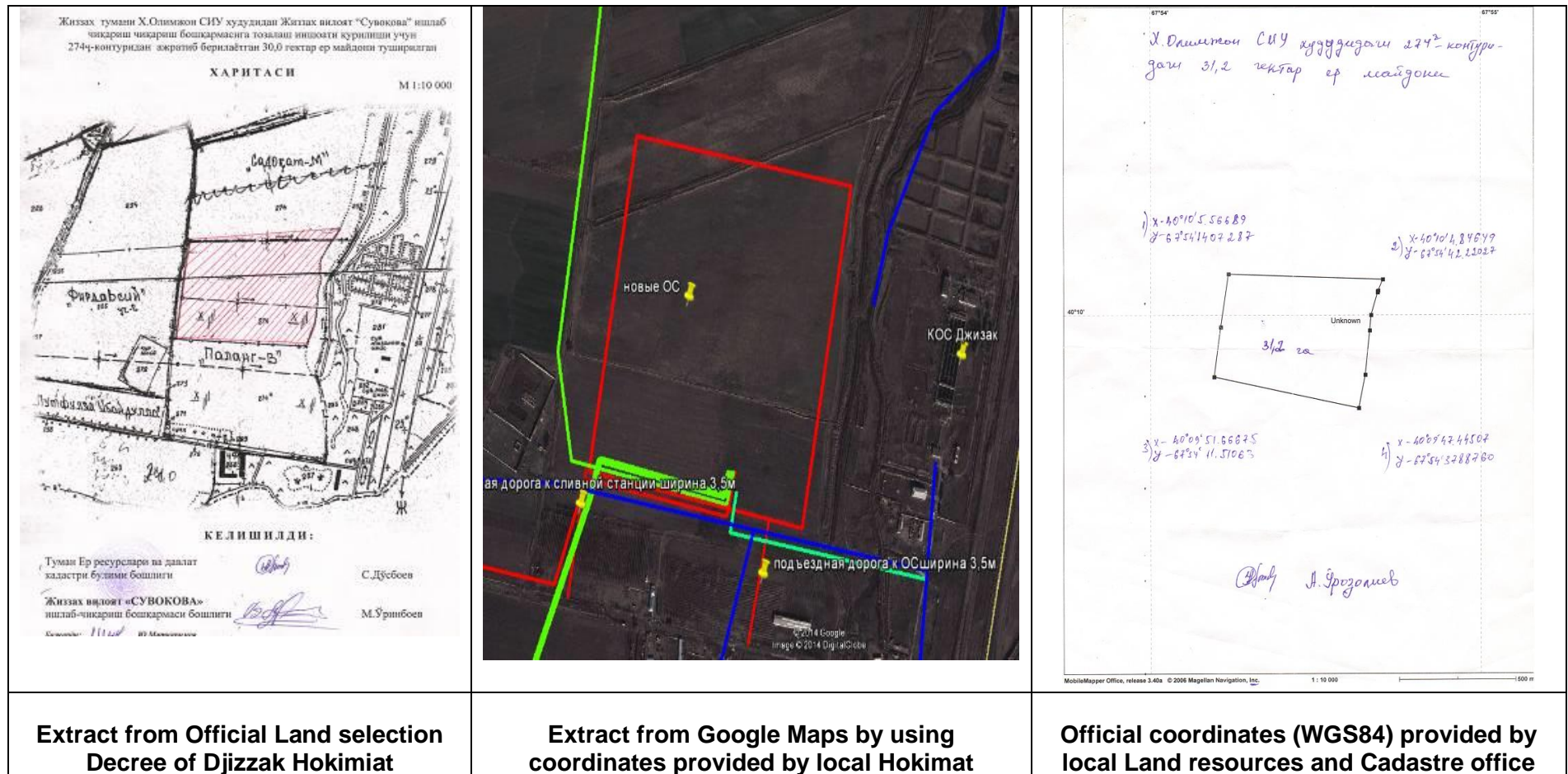
☐ Cash compensation

☐ Part property and part cash

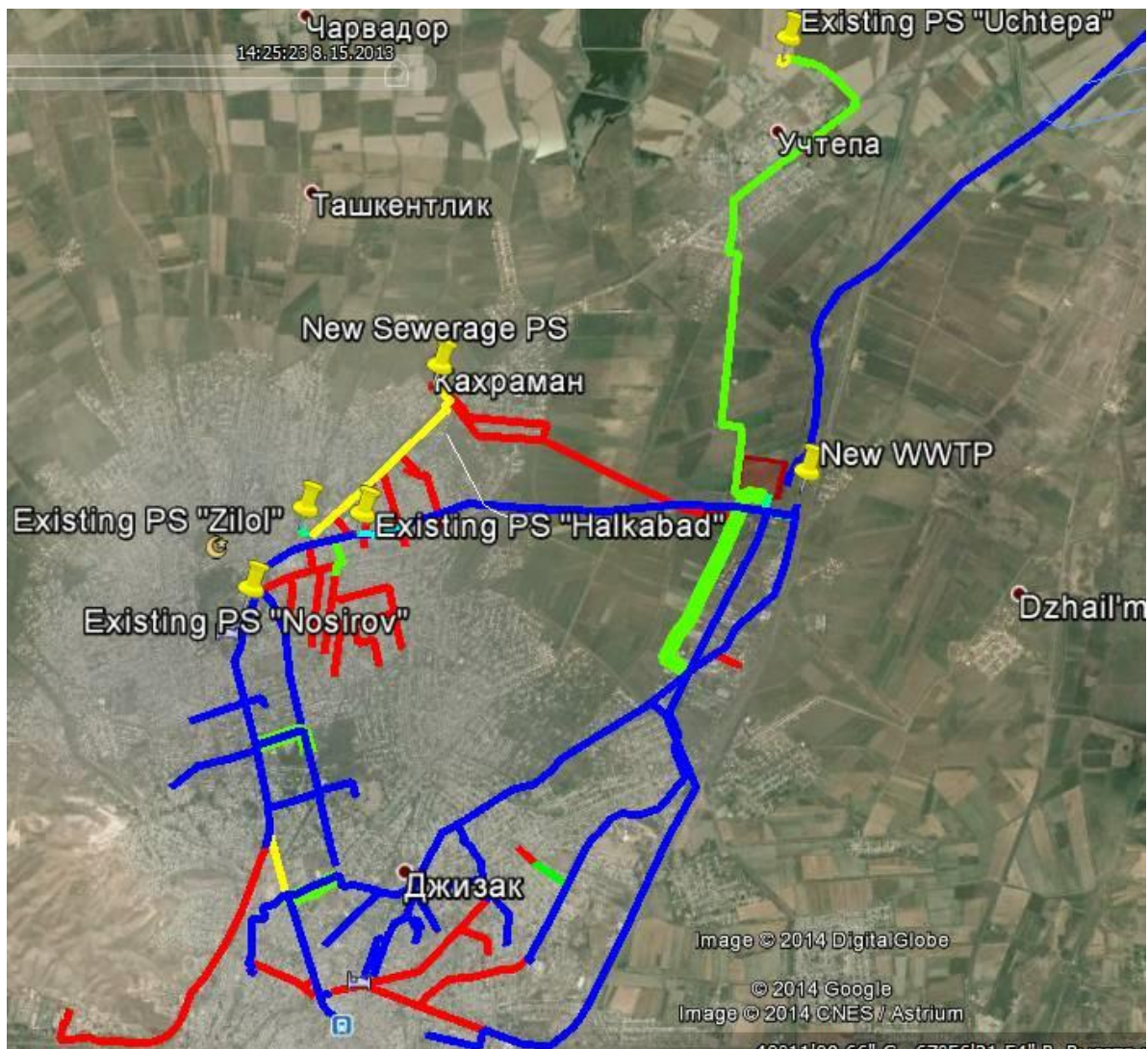
☐ Other (please, specify) \_\_\_\_\_

53. How far will you move from here to find a work (km)? \_\_\_\_\_

### ANNEX III Map of Land Plot selected for construction of new WWTP



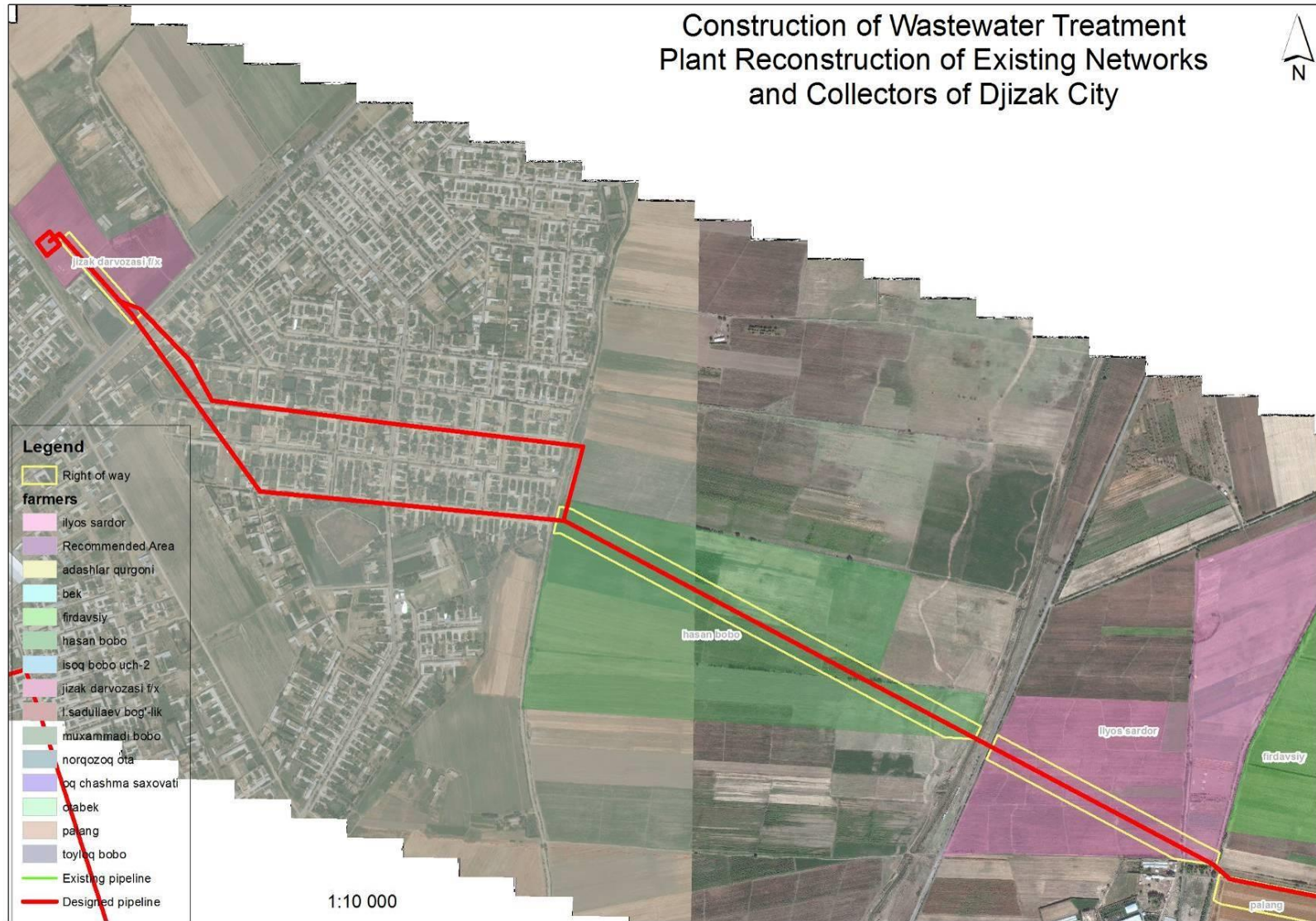
# ANNEX IV: Schematic Map of the proposed project



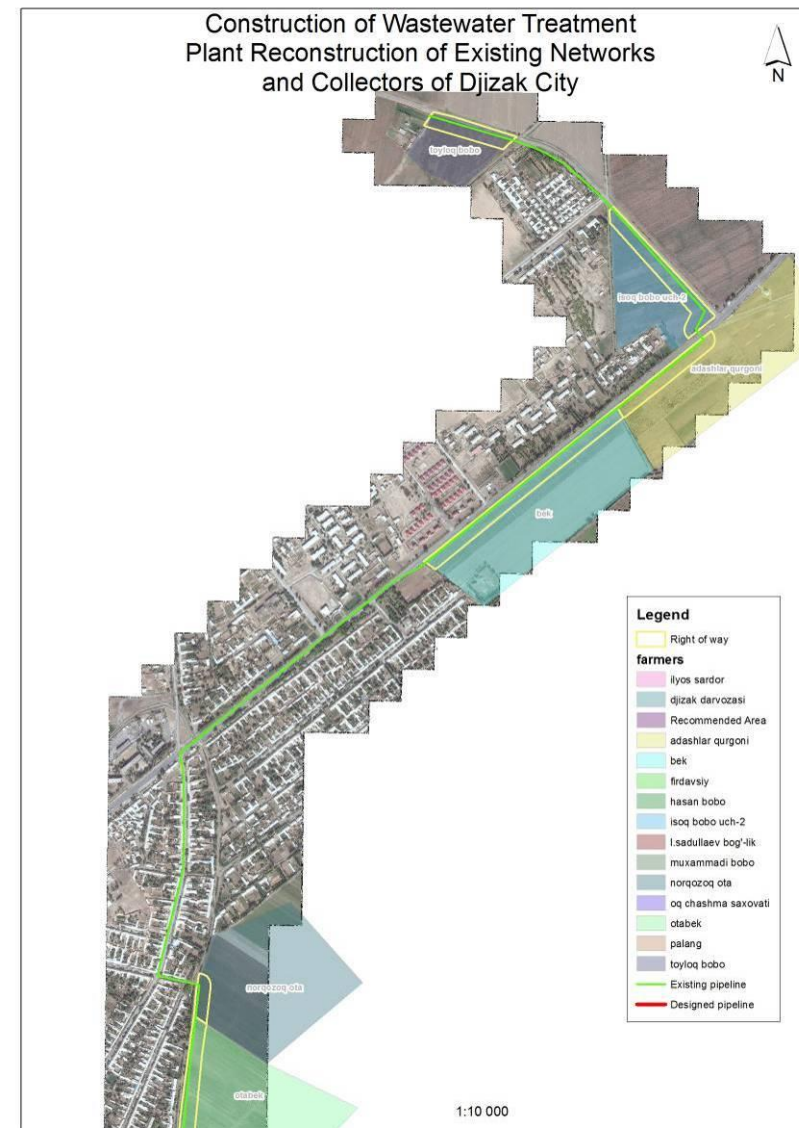
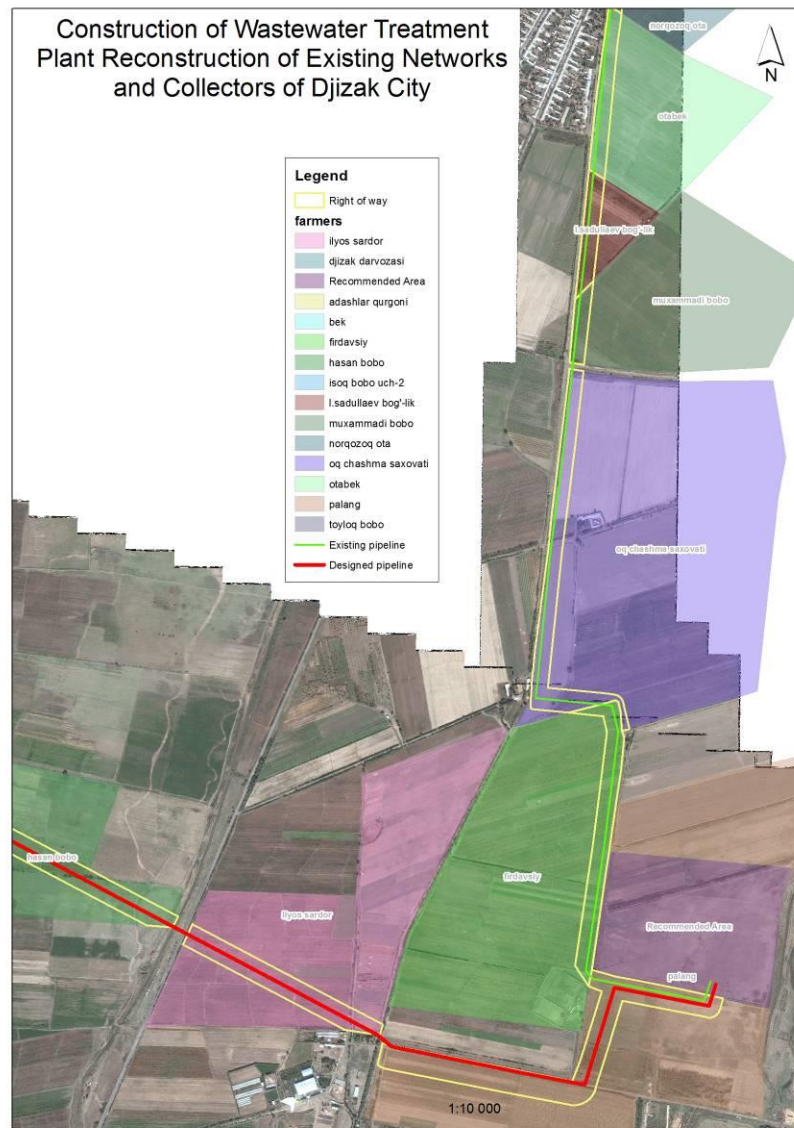
- Existing pipeline
- New Pipeline
- Reconstruction of existing pipeline
- Ongoing reconstruction



# ANNEX V: Location of Affected Cropping Farms (Part1)



# ANNEX VI: Map of Affected Cropping Farms and ROWs (Part-2,3)





## ANNEX VII: Formal Decrees of the Djizzak district Hokimiat on Reserved land and selected land

O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI  
JIZZAX VILOYATI  
JIZZAX TUMAN  
HOKIMI  
QARORI

РЕСПУБЛИКА УЗБЕКИСТАН  
ХОКИМ  
ДЖИЗАКСКОГО РАЙОНА  
ДЖИЗАКСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ  
РЕШЕНИЕ

«17» 01 2014 yil № 52 Jizzax tumani

«Токчилик» кишлок фукаралар йигини ҳудудидаги «PALANG-V» хусусий ишлаб чиқариш агрофирмасига ер майдони ажратиб бериш тугрисидаги қарорни узгартириш қиритиш тугрисида

Узбекистон Республикаси «Ер кодекси» нинг 36-моддаси 1-бандига «PALANG-V» хусусий ишлаб чиқариш агрофирмаси раҳбари А.Рустамовнинг 2014 йилдаги аризасига асосан

**КАРОР КИЛАМАН:**

- «Токчилик» кишлок фукаралар йигини ҳудудидаги «PALANG-V» хусусий ишлаб чиқариш агрофирмаси раҳбари А.Рустамовнинг 2014 йилдаги аризаси Узбекистон Республикасининг Ер кодексининг 37-моддасига асосан инобатга олинсин.
- Х.Олимжон номли сув истеъмолчилар уюшмаси ҳудудидан «PALANG-V» хусусий ишлаб чиқариш агрофирмасига ажратиб берилган 274,274а-контурларидан жами 30,0 гектар шундан, 29,45 гектар уртача 57,5 балл бонитетли суви экин ер майдони ва 0,55 гектар қурилиш ости ер майдони туман ҳокими заҳифа фондига қайтарилсин.
- Ушбу қарорнинг чиқиши муносабати билан «PALANG-V» хусусий ишлаб чиқариш агрофирмасининг умумий ер майдони жами 253,98 гектар, шундан 61,0 гектар суви, 71,7 гектар лалми, 1,0 гектар богзор, 20,0 гектар буз ерлар, 79,8 гектар яйлов ерлар, 3,0 гектар қурилиш ости молхона биноси, 4,0 гектар сунъий сув хавзаси, 1,98 гектар чорвачилик ва паррандачилик комплекси қурилиш ости ер майдони, 11,5 гектар бошқа ер майдонлари шундан;
  - 3.М.Бобур номли сув истеъмолчилар ҳудудидаги 62,77,78,79,80,97,98,99,100,103ч-контурларидан жами 161,6 гектар, шундан 71,7 гектар лалми, 79,8 гектар яйлов ер майдони, 3,0 гектар қурилиш ости молхона биноси, 4,0 гектар сунъий сув хавзаси, 3,1 гектар бошқа ер майдони
  - Х.Олимжон номли сув истеъмолчилар уюшмаси ҳудудидаги 253,269,274а,274ч, 263,274б,272-контурларидан жами 92,38 гектар, шундан 61,0 гектар суви, 1,0 гектар богзор, 20,0 гектар буз ерлар, 1,98 гектар чорвачилик ва паррандачилик комплекси қурилиш ости ер майдони, 8,4 гектар бошқа ер майдонлари иборат эканлиги инобатга олинсин.
- Туман заҳифасига қайтариб олинган ер майдонини фермер ҳужалиги ёки янги ташкил этилаётган фермер ҳужалигига (тендер) танлов асосида ажратиб берилиши белгилаб қуйилсин.
- Туман Ер ресурслари ва давлат кадастри бўлими (И.Бердикулов)га, ер участкасини узок муддатли ижарага олиш шартномасига ва ер балансига тегишли узгартириш қиритиш вазифаси топширилсин.
- Ушбу қарорнинг бажарилишини назорат қилиш туман кишлок ва сув ҳужалиги бўлими бошлиги И.Рахимов зиммасига юклатилсин.

Туман ҳокими: А.Абдуллаев.

Reserved Land

O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI  
JIZZAX VILOYATI  
JIZZAX TUMAN  
HOKIMI  
QARORI

РЕСПУБЛИКА УЗБЕКИСТАН  
ХОКИМ  
ДЖИЗАКСКОГО РАЙОНА  
ДЖИЗАКСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ  
РЕШЕНИЕ

«21» 01 2014 yil № 53 Jizzax tumani

Жиззах тумани ҳудудидан Жиззах вилоят «Сувокова» ишлаб чиқариш бошқармасига тозалаш иншооти қурилиши учун ер майдони танлаш тугрисида.

Узбекистон Республикаси Президентининг 2010 йил 21 декабрдаги 1446-сонли қарорини, вилоят ҳокимининг 2013 йил 11-октябрдаги 6002-сонли топширигини ижросини таъминлаш мақсадида ҳамда Жиззах вилоят «Сувокова» ишлаб чиқариш бошқармасининг 2013 йил 19 декабрдаги 652-сонли хатини қуриб чиқиб, Узбекистон Республикасининг Ер кодекси 6-моддасига асосан

**КАРОР КИЛАМАН:**

- Вилоят «Сувокова» ишлаб чиқариш бошқармасининг 2013 йил 19 декабрдаги 652-сонли хати инобатга олинсин.
- Туман ҳудудидаги Х.Олимжон номли сув истеъмолчилар уюшмаси ҳудудидан Жиззах вилоят «Сувокова» ишлаб чиқариш бошқармасига туман заҳифасидан 274ч,274а-контурларидан жами 30,0 гектар, шундан: 29,45 гектар 57,5 балл бонитетли суви экин ер майдони ва 0,55 гектар қурилиш ости ер майдони тозалаш иншооти қурилиши учун танлансин.
- Жиззах вилоят «Сувокова» ишлаб чиқариш бошқармаси раҳбариятидан:
  - тозалаш иншоотлари қурилиши учун танланган ер майдонига қонуний талаблар асосида лойиҳа-смета ҳужжатларини ишлаб чиқиш;
  - Узбекистон Республикасининг «Экологик экспертиза тугрисида»ги Қонуни талаблари асосида экологик хулосалар олиш;
  - Узбекистон Республикаси Вазирлар Маҳкамасининг 2013 йил 25-февралдаги 54-сонли қарори талаблари асосида тозалаш иншооти қурилиши учун танланган ер майдонларига шахарсозлик ҳужжатларини расмийлаштириш;
  - танланган 29,45 гектар уртача 57,5 балл бонитетли суви экин ер майдонининг кишлок ҳужалигига келтирадиган ноҳудгарчилик зарарини қоплаш учун Ер кодексининг 87-моддасига асосан 728490 минг сум маблағни лойиҳа-смета ишларида ҳисобга олиш;
  - танланган 0,55 гектар қурилиш остидаги ер майдонидаги бино ва иншоотларнинг мулкдорларга етказиладиган зарар миқдорини Узбекистон Республикаси Вазирлар Маҳкамасининг 2006 йил 29-майдаги 97-сонли қарори билан тасдиқланган «Давлат ва жамоат эҳтиёжлари учун юридик ва жисмоний шахсларга тегишли уй-жой ва бино иншоотларини олиб қуйилиши муносабати билан етказилган зарарни қоплаш тугрисида Низом» ва 2011 йил 25-майдаги 146-сонли қарор билан тасдиқланган 2-иловага биноан тақдим қилинган ҳужжатлар асосида тулаб бериш;
  - ер танлаш ҳужжатлари расмийлаштирилиши якуни билан барча ҳужжатларини тақдим этган ҳолда туман ҳокимлигига ер ажратиш тугрисида мурожаат қилиш суралсин.
- Маъмур қарорнинг тасдиғи вилоят ҳокимидан суралсин.
- Маъмур қарорнинг бажарилишини назорат қилиш туман ҳокимининг биринчи уринбосари Ф.Исоков зиммасига юклатилсин.

Туман ҳокими: А.Абдуллаев.

Selected Land

### ANNEX VIII: Detailed compensation of Trees

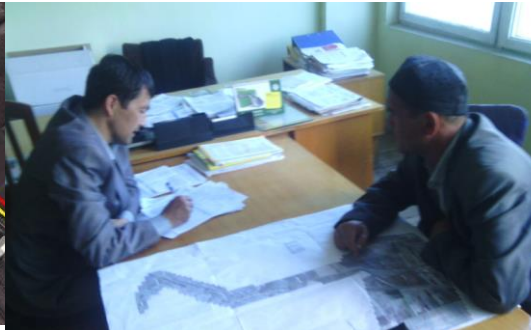
#### Compensation for fruit trees

| Name the farm                   | Tree type           | Affect ed tree | Sapling cost (1pcs/ UZS) | Avera ge yield (kg) | Years to reach the producti ve stage | Averag e yield price (kg/UZ S) | 1 Tree compen sation | Total compens ation |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Gardener Laziz Sadullaev</b> | Apple fruit bearing | 50             | 15000                    | 50                  | 4                                    | 2000                           | 415000               | 20750000            |
|                                 | Apple - 1 year      | 45             | 5000                     | 30                  | 1                                    | 1500                           | 50000                | 2250000             |
|                                 | Apple - 2 years     | 50             | 10000                    | 30                  | 1                                    | 1500                           | 55000                | 2750000             |
|                                 | Cherry - 2 years    | 75             | 10000                    | 30                  | 1                                    | 3000                           | 100000               | 7500000             |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                    |                     | <b>220</b>     |                          |                     |                                      |                                |                      | <b>33250000</b>     |

#### Compensation for Timber trees

| Name the farm                    | Tree type | Affected tree | Cost of 1 tree (UZS) | Total compensation (UZS) |
|----------------------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>Agrofirm Palang "V"</b>       | Poplar    | 2000          | 2000                 | 4000000                  |
|                                  | Poplar    | 3000          | 1000                 | 3000000                  |
| <b>Gardener Laziz Sadullayev</b> | Mulberry  | 120           | -                    | 2500000                  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                     |           | <b>5120</b>   |                      | <b>9500000</b>           |

### Annex IX: Different public consultation and census survey photos



### Annex X: List of People consulted during the Meetings

| <b>Name &amp; Surname</b> | <b>Position</b>  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Abdualim Gulboyev         | Deputy Khokim of Djizzak district  |
| Shukur Quqonboyev         | Deputy Head of Djizzak region Land Resource and State Cadastre department    |
| Sh.Hoshimov               | Leading specialist of Djizzak district Khokimiat                             |
| S.Dusboyev                | Head of Djizzak district Land Resource and State Cadastre department (LRSCD) |
| Bahtior Mustafaqulov      | Head Engineer of Jizzakh Sewerage Utility Enterprise                         |
| Allaberdi Urazaliev       | Head of Unit of LRSCD  |
| U.Rayimqulov              | Leading specialist of LRSCD  |
| Rahmonov Jalol            | Affected Household   |
| Rustamov Abdugani         | Affected Household   |
| Egamberdiev Yokubjon      | Affected Household   |
| Samadov Tojimurod         | Affected Household   |
| Toyloqov Murodbek         | Affected Household   |
| Soatov Hakim              | Affected Household   |
| Nurmatov Tura             | Affected Household   |
| Abdullaev Hayrulla        | Affected Household   |
| Hudoyorov Sadulla         | Affected Household   |
| Boyjanov Otabek           | Affected Household   |
| Kodirov Siroj             | Affected Household   |
| Karshibaev Urazali        | Affected Household   |
| Abdusamatov Tulkin        | Affected Household   |
|                           | Head of Water User's Associations  |
|                           | Representatives of Makhallas   |



## **Annex XI: Involuntary Resettlement Compliance Audit Review**

### **INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT COMPLIANCE AUDIT REPORT**

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Project Number: 46135-001  
Date: June 2014

## **UZB: Djizzak Sanitation System Development project**

Prepared by the Uzbekistan Communal Services Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the Asian Development Bank (ADB)

The Social Compliance Audit Report is document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

## **A. Introduction**

1. The Government of Republic of Uzbekistan, as part of its national priority for economic development, initiated Djizzak Sanitation System Development Project (DSSDP). The execution of the DSSDP will be funded by loan from the Asian Development Bank (ADB). The DSSDP include rehabilitation, improvement, or construction of sanitation facilities in Djizzak City. Implementation of the project will allow an increase of sewerage services coverage population and allow much more people to have access to sustainable sanitation facilities.

2. The Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan was prepared for the proposed DSSDP, because it will required to acquire land for temporary and permanent for supporting the following activities::

- a) Construction of new Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP);
- b) Construction of 1 new pumping station (Halkabad PS) in Djizzak district
- c) Construction of pressure pipelines from Halkabad PS to WWTP;
- d) Reconstruction of pressure pipelines from Uchtepa PS to WWTP
- e) Construction of Access road for WWTP

3. The DSSDP involve also the existing facilities, in which land has been used or has been allocated to operate the following activities:

- a) Reconstruction of Existing Sewerage Networks and Collectors of Djizzak City;
- b) Construction of new networks and collectors in Djizzak City;
- c) Reconstruction of 2 pumping stations (H.Nosirov PS and Zilol PS) in Djizzak city;
- d) Reconstruction of 1 pumping station (Uchtepa PS) in Uchtepa city;
- e) Reconstruction pressure pipelines from Uchtepa PS to WWTP (partly)
- f) Construction of new Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP);

4. For land that has been allocated or has been used for existing facilities, The ADB Safeguard Policy Statement 2009, required that Involuntary Resettlement Compliance Audit need to be carry out to assess whether those land that have been used for facilities described in para 2 in this document is not under any dispute resolution cases and there is no past or current claim by other parties, and there is no potential claim in the future regarding the possession/use of land by City/district Governorates and Djizzak Water Supply Enterprise (DWSE).

5. The audit review was carried out from April 18, 2014 to June 18, 2014. The audit was carried out by employing the following approaches:

- (i) Review the document
- (ii) Consultation with people living in surrounding facility, and also the local government officers.

## **A. Consultations**

6. Consultations were carried out involving (i) local government units, (ii) Jizzakh Water Supply Enterprise (DWSE) officials, and with (iii) people living and owning agricultural land in surrounding project areas. The purpose of the consultation were to share the plan about the proposed project and to gather information to ensure that the DWSE and the District and city Hokimiats are the owner that possess the land for pump stations. The list of people consulted during this audit review is listed in appendix ...



## **B. Findings**

### **Involuntary Resettlement Categorization**

7. The land required for construction of new WWTP will be acquired from Djizzak district's reserve land which is under the State ownership. Due to permanent land acquisition out of agricultural land, compensation will be provided for Djizzak Regional Land Resource and Cadastre Department for new land reclamation in accordance with Resolution of CoM #146. The local deputy Khokim, local cadastre officer confirmed during the consultations that there is no any past claim from previous leaseholder. According to the Decree issued by Djizzak district Hokim, the land in the amount of 30 ha was previously acquired and currently registered as District Reserve land. Annex I describes the Decree of Djizzak district Hokim about acquisition of land to the reserve land category.

8. Consultation with the previous lease holder, Mr Rustamov Abdugani was carried out on April 19, 2014, and he confirmed that 30 ha of land near to existing WWTP was transferred to the District's Reserve Land category based on his statement letter and he was granted land.

9. The area required for reconstruction of "Zilol" pumping station is located under the possession of Zilol makhalla. The Zilol pump station areas have permanent fence. The field visit in June 2014 was confirmed that the reconstruction of pumping station "Zilol" will be carried out inside fenced area and no other additional land will be acquired and no structures to be demolished. The annex II proves that possession evidence. The areas was under Zilol Mahalla since its construction and consultation with people lived in surrounding this pump station confirmed that there is no other party has used this particular Zilol pump station areas.

10. The area required for reconstruction of "H.Nosirov" pumping station is located under the possession of DWSE within fenced area. The field visit in June 2014 was confirmed that the reconstruction of pumping station "H.Nosirov" will be carried out within fenced area and no other additional land will be acquired and no structures will be demolished. The annex III proves that possession evidence. The consultation with people living surrounding Nosirov pumping station confirmed that there is no party has used this particular land.

11. Reconstruction and construction of sewerage pipelines within city of Djizzak will be carried out on existing roads and streets. The special regulation applies during the construction and reconstruction of sewerage pipelines that avoids any demolition of structures and any impact to trees. During the consultation with representatives of DWSE, Djizzak city and Djizzak district khokimiats, cadastre officers it has been confirmed that construction works will be carried out on existing ROWs that will be sufficient to lay down pipelines. There will be no impact to structures and trees resulting from the above mentioned construction of sewerage pipelines.

12. The letters of confirmation were requested by due diligence team to confirm information regarding the land for reconstruction of sewerage networks, reconstruction of pumping stations and construction of WWTP are under ownership of DWSE (see Annexes IV-VI).

13. The area required for reconstruction of "Uchtepa" pumping station is located in Uchtepa city under the possession of DWSE within fenced area. The field visit in June 2014 was

confirmed that the reconstruction of pumping station “Uchtepa” will be carried out within fenced area and no other additional land will be acquired and no structures will be demolished. The annex VII proves that possession evidence.

14. Reconstruction of pressure pipelines within Uchtepa city mahalla will be carried out on existing roads. According to the confirmation letter provided by representatives of Djizzak district hokimiat, cadastre officer and DWSE representatives there will be no impact to the residential and business structures as well as trees along the street. The reconstruction works will be carried out within existing ROWs. Annex VIII

15. The local deputy Khokims, local cadastre officers confirmed during the consultations that areas for reconstruction of pumping stations are under possession of DWSE since its construction, and managed by DWSE. The local deputy Khokim and Cadastre officer also confirmed that there has been no claim from other parties on those areas that managed by DWSE.


16. The consultation with people living and cropping farms operating around the project areas also showed that there has been no claim from the third party or other party on the land for reconstruction of pumping stations as well as construction of sewerage networks.

### **C. Conclusion**

17. Reconstruction and construction of sewerage pipelines within city of Djizzak will be carried out on existing roads and streets. The special regulation applies during the construction and reconstruction of sewerage pipelines that avoids any demolition of structures and impact to trees. During the consultation with representatives of DWSE, Djizzak city khokimiat and cadastre officer it has been confirmed that construction works will be carried out on existing ROWs that will be sufficient to lay down pipelines. There will be no land acquisition, either temporary or permanent. no demolition of structures, no cut of trees.

18. From consultations with people living nearby the facilities, and also with local authorities, it had been confirmed that there has been no claim by other parties in the past and present time, on land used by DWSE for existing pumping stations and sewerage collectors and networks as well as trees owned by local Hokimiat. The letters from local Governorates state the pumping stations are located on the possession of DWSE and reconstruction works of existing sewerage collectors and networks will be carried out on their ROWs and construction of new sewerage networks will be carried out within existing ROWs of streets and roads that are under ownership of local Governorates. Therefore, it is not expected that there will be a future claim by other parties on land that will be used by the project.

**Annex I: Djizzak District Khokim's Decree on acquisition of part of the "Palang-V" to the reserve land category.**


|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI<br>JIZZAX VILOYATI<br>JIZZAX TUMAN<br>HOKIMI<br>QARORI |  | РЕСПУБЛИКА УЗБЕКИСТАН<br>ХОКИМ<br>ДЖИЗАКСКОГО РАЙОНА<br>ДЖИЗАКСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ<br>РЕШЕНИЕ |
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«Токчилик» кишлок фукаралар йигини хулуидаги «PALANG-V» хусусий ишлаб чиқариш агрофирмасига ер майдони ажратиб бериш тугрисидаги қарорига узгартириш киритиш тугрисида

Узбекистон Республикаси «Ер кодекси» нинг 36-моддаси 1-бандига «PALANG-V» хусусий ишлаб чиқариш агрофирмаси раҳбари А.Рустамовнинг 2014 йилдаги аризасига асосан

**КАРОР ҚИЛАМАН:**

1. «Токчилик» кишлок фукаралар йигини хулуидаги «PALANG-V» хусусий ишлаб чиқариш агрофирмаси раҳбари А.Рустамовнинг 2014 йилдаги аризаси Узбекистон Республикасининг Ер кодексининг 37-моддасига асосан инобатга олинсин.
2. Х.Олимжон номли сув истеъмолчилар уюшмаси хулуидан «PALANG-V» хусусий ишлаб чиқариш агрофирмасига ажратиб берилган 274,274а-контурларидаги жами 30,0 гектар шундан, 29,45 гектар уртача 57,5 балл бонитетли суви экин ер майдони ва 0,55 гектар қурилиш ости ер майдони туман хокими захира фондида қайтарилсин.
3. Ушбу қарорнинг чиқиши муносабати билан «PALANG-V» хусусий ишлаб чиқариш агрофирмасининг умумий ер майдони жами 253,98 гектар, шундан 61,0 гектар суви, 71,7 гектар лалми, 1,0 гектар боғзор, 20,0 гектар буз ерлар, 79,8 гектар яйлов ерлар, 3,0 гектар қурилиш ости молхона биноси, 4,0 гектар сунъий сув хавзаси, 1,98 гектар чорвачилик ва паррандачилик комплекси қурилиш ости ер майдони, 11,5 гектар бошқа ер майдонлари шундан;
  - З.М.Бобур номли сув истеъмолчилар хулуидаги 62,77,78,79,80,97,98,99,100,103а-контурларидан жами 161,6 гектар, шундан 71,7 гектар лалми, 79,8 гектар яйлов ер майдони, 3,0 гектар қурилиш ости молхона биноси, 4,0 гектар сунъий сув хавзаси, 3,1 гектар бошқа ер майдони
  - Х.Олимжон номли сув истеъмолчилар уюшмаси хулуидаги 253,269,274а,274б,263,274б,272-контурларидан жами 92,38 гектар, шундан 61,0 гектар суви, 1,0 гектар боғзор, 20,0 гектар буз ерлар, 1,98 гектар чорвачилик ва паррандачилик комплекси қурилиш ости ер майдони, 8,4 гектар бошқа ер майдонлари иборат экинлиги инобатга олинсин.
4. Туман захирасига қайтариб олинган ер майдонини фермер хужалиғи ёки янги ташкил этилаётган фермер хужалиғига (тендер) танлов асосида ажратиб берилиши белгилаб қуйилсин.
5. Туман Ер ресурслари ва давлат кадастри булими (И.Бердикулов)га, ер участкасини узоқ муддатли ижарага олиш шартномасига ва ер балансига тегишли узгартириш киритиш вазифаси топширилсин.
6. Ушбу қарорнинг бажарилишини назорат қилиш туман кишлок ва сув хужалиғи булими бошлиғи И.Рахимов зиммасига вазифаласин.

Туман хокими  А.Абдуллаев.

**Annex II: Act of Djizzak city Deputy Khokim on confirmation of land of Pumping station “Zilol” under the State ownership and there is no demolition of buildings and trees**



**ДАЛОЛАТНОМА**

15.06.2014 йил

Жиззах ш.

Биз ким қуйида имзо чекиб тасдиқловчилар Жиззах шаҳар ҳокимлиги бош мутахассиси М.Т.Юсупов, Жиззах шаҳар “Ермулк-кадастр” хизмати бошлиғи Т.Яхёев ва Жиззах шаҳар “Зилол” маҳалла фуқаролар йиғини раиси А.Норматов биргаликда ушбу далолатномани туздик.

Ушбу далолатнома шу ҳақидаким Осиё тараққиёт банки маблағлари ҳисобидан таъмирланиши режалаштирилаётган Зилол маҳалласи ағи КНС жойлашган ҳудуд кўриб чиқилганда КНС Зилол маҳалласи балансида бўлиб, бу ҳудудда қурилиш учун қўшимча ер майдони зарур эмаслиги, шунингдек, бузиладиган бино ва иншоотлар, кўп йиллик дарахтлар мавжуд эмаслиги аниқланди.

Жиззах шаҳар ҳокимлиги  
 бош мутахассиси:

 М.Т.Юсупов

Жиззах шаҳар “Ермулк-кадастр”  
 Хизмати бошлиғи:

 Т.Яхёев

Жиззах шаҳар “Зилол” маҳалла  
 фуқаролар йиғини раиси:

 А.Норматов

**Annex III: Act of Djizzak city Deputy Khokim on confirmation of land of Pumping station “Nozirov” under the DWSE ownership and there is no demolition of buildings and trees**



**ДАЛОЛАТНОМА**

15.06.2014 йил

Жиззах ш.

Биз ким қуйида имзо чекиб тасдиқловчилар Жиззах шаҳар ҳокими бош мутахассиси М.Т.Юсупов Жиззах шаҳар “Ермулк-кадастр” хизмати бошлиғи Т.Яхёев ва Жиззах шаҳар “Оқовасув” корхонаси бош муҳандиси Б.Мустафоқулов биргаликда ушбу далолатномани туздик. Ушбу далолатнома шу ҳақидаким Осиё тараққиёт банки маблағлари ҳисобидан таъмирланиши режалаштирилаётган Х.Носиров кўчасидаги насос станцияни кўриб чиқилганда бу КНС жойлашган ҳудуд шаҳар “Оқовасув” корхонаси балансида бўлиб, бу ҳудудларда қурилиш учун қўшимча ер майдони зарур эмаслиги, шунингдек бузиладиган бино ва иншоотлар, кесиладиган кўп йиллик дарахтлар мавжуд эмаслиги аниқланди.

Жиззах шаҳар ҳокимлиги  
бош мутахассиси:

 М.Т.Юсупов

Жиззах шаҳар “Ермулк-кадастр”  
хизмати бошлиғи:








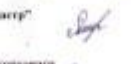

 Т.Яхёев

Жиззах шаҳар “Оқовасув”  
корхонаси бош муҳандиси:

 Б.Мустафоқулов



**Annex IV: Act of Djizzak city Deputy Khokim on confirmation that there will be no impact to trees and structures and all construction activities will be carried out on existing ROWs**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <p align="center"><b>ТАСНИКЛАЙМАН</b><br/>Жиззах шаҳар ҳокими ўринбосари<br/>С.Ортиқов<br/>2014 йил</p> <p align="center"><b>ДАЛОЛАТНОМА</b></p> <p>15.06.2014 йил</p> <p align="right">Жиззах ви.</p> <p>Биз ким қўлида имзо қилиб тасдиқловчилар Жиззах шаҳар ҳокимлиги босқ мутахассиси М.Т.Юсупов, Жиззах шаҳар "Ермуло-калатар" хизмати бошлиғи Т.Яхёв ва Жиззах шаҳар "Оқонасу" корпорацияси босқ мутахассиси Б.Мустафоқулов биргаликда ушбу даволатномани туздик.</p> <p>Ушбу даволатнома шу ҳақидаки Осиё тарихий ёти маблаглари хизматидан тилирилганини режалаштириладиган иншоотнинг "Халқобод" кўчасидан "Мустақаллик" кўчасигача 4-400 м ва 370 п/м узунлидаги оқонасу тармоғи ўзиданга траса қўриб чиқилганда, траса - фермер ва тоғларга ҳўжаловларига тегинали бўлган ер майдонларидан ўтмагани, шунингдек, буғилдиган бина ва иншоотлар, кўри йиллик дархастлар мажмуа эмаслиги аниқланган.</p> <p>Жиззах шаҳар ҳокимлиги босқ мутахассиси:  М.Т.Юсупов</p> <p>Жиззах шаҳар "Ермуло-калатар" Хизмати бошлиғи:  Т.Яхёв</p> <p>Жиззах шаҳар "Оқонасу" корпорацияси босқ мутахассиси:  Б.Мустафоқулов</p> | <p align="center"><b>ТАСНИКЛАЙМАН</b><br/>Жиззах шаҳар ҳокими ўринбосари<br/>С.Ортиқов<br/>2014 йил</p> <p align="center"><b>ДАЛОЛАТНОМА</b></p> <p>15.06.2014 йил</p> <p align="right">Жиззах ви.</p> <p>Биз ким қўлида имзо қилиб тасдиқловчилар Жиззах шаҳар ҳокимлиги босқ мутахассиси М.Т.Юсупов, Жиззах шаҳар "Ермуло-калатар" хизмати бошлиғи Т.Яхёв ва Жиззах шаҳар "Оқонасу" корпорацияси босқ мутахассиси Б.Мустафоқулов биргаликда ушбу даволатномани туздик.</p> <p>Ушбу даволатнома шу ҳақидаки Осиё тарихий ёти маблаглари хизматидан тилирилганини режалаштириладиган иншоот ҳудудиданга траса қўриларан 4-150-200 м ва 10.0 м узунлидаги оқонасу тармоғи ўзиданга траса қўриб чиқилганда, траса фермер ва тоғларга ҳўжаловларига тегинали бўлган ер майдонларидан ўтмагани, шунингдек, буғилдиган бина ва иншоотлар, кўри йиллик дархастлар мажмуа эмаслиги аниқланган.</p> <p>Жиззах шаҳар ҳокимлиги босқ мутахассиси:  М.Т.Юсупов</p> <p>Жиззах шаҳар "Ермуло-калатар" Хизмати бошлиғи:  Т.Яхёв</p> <p>Жиззах шаҳар "Оқонасу" корпорацияси босқ мутахассиси:  Б.Мустафоқулов</p> |
| <p align="center"><b>ТАСНИКЛАЙМАН</b><br/>Жиззах шаҳар ҳокими ўринбосари<br/>С.Ортиқов<br/>2014 йил</p> <p align="center"><b>ДАЛОЛАТНОМА</b></p> <p>15.06.2014 йил</p> <p align="right">Жиззах ви.</p> <p>Биз ким қўлида имзо қилиб тасдиқловчилар Жиззах шаҳар ҳокимлиги босқ мутахассиси М.Т.Юсупов, Жиззах шаҳар "Ермуло-калатар" хизмати бошлиғи Т.Яхёв ва Жиззах шаҳар "Оқонасу" корпорацияси босқ мутахассиси Б.Мустафоқулов биргаликда ушбу даволатномани туздик.</p> <p>Ушбу даволатнома шу ҳақидаки Осиё тарихий ёти маблаглари хизматидан тилирилганини режалаштириладиган иншоотнинг "Қалъи" ермаси бўғилди 4-300 м ва 2.0 м узунлидаги оқонасу тармоғи ўзиданга траса қўриб чиқилганда, траса фермер ва тоғларга ҳўжаловларига тегинали бўлган ер майдонларидан ўтмагани, шунингдек, буғилдиган бина ва иншоотлар, кўри йиллик дархастлар мажмуа эмаслиги аниқланган.</p> <p>Жиззах шаҳар ҳокимлиги босқ мутахассиси:  М.Т.Юсупов</p> <p>Жиззах шаҳар "Ермуло-калатар" Хизмати бошлиғи:  Т.Яхёв</p> <p>Жиззах шаҳар "Оқонасу" корпорацияси босқ мутахассиси:  Б.Мустафоқулов</p>                      |   |



## ДЛОДЛАТНОМА

15.06.2014 08:00

<sup>a</sup> *Aspergillus* spp.

[illegible]

Ушбу даволатнома бу кассанин Оқиб паракети билим малаикаларини таълимий ва таъминотий тарғиботини ривожлантиришни мақсад қилиб, Ўзбекистон Республикасида "Қалъа" сўчасига қосиб Ушунли 4-406 кв. 4.6 кв. ушунлидаги оқимаси паракети ўзбекистон тарихи кўлиб чиқилган, тарихи фарқи бу томони ўзбекистонларни таълимий Ўзбекистон кўлиб чиқилган ўзбекистон, таъминотий билим ва таъминотий, кўлиб чиқилган тарғиботий мақсад таъминотий таъминотий.

Житие наше кончили  
быть невеселыми:

*M.T.J. Devism*

Житни инкар "Ермек-кадестр"  
Хизмати бешинги

*T. Huston*

Житил ишкар "Олимпик" корпорациясынын  
башкармалыгы

E. M. Yoon, J. S. Yoon

## Annex V: Continuation

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p style="text-align: center;">Жизлах шаһар хяналтын Урьдчилсан<br/>С.Ортинков<br/>2014 йил</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>ДАДЛАТ НОМА</b></p> <p>15.06.2014 йил <span style="float: right;">Жизлах ш.</span></p> <p>Биз ким куйда нисо чекиб тасдиқламачилар Жизлах шаһар хяналтын бон муталасилар М.Т.Юсупов, Жизлах шаһар "Ермулк-кадастр" хизмат бондиги Т.Яйлен ва Жизлах шаһар "Ошонасу" корпораси бон мухандис Б.Мустафосулон берилкиди ушбу дадлатномани туздик.</p> <p>Ушбу дадлатнома шу хизматим Осиб тарихийт бонки мийбизилар хисобиди тизирловонни рекавитирисийтган. ИКХизматин кучисилги <math>d = 400</math> мм, 1.2 км узунликиди ошонасу тарини ушбуни трасса кўриб чиколганда, трасса фермер ва товорка хўжаликларида тизилди булган ер майдонлариди ушмасилги, шунингдек, буниладиган бон ва кинотлар, кўи йилики дариқлар минкуд энисилги миконлиди.</p> <p>Жизлах шаһар хизматини бон муталасилар: <span style="float: right;">М.Т.Юсупов</span></p> <p>Жизлах шаһар "Ермулк-кадастр" Хизмат бондиги: <span style="float: right;">Т.Яйлен</span></p> <p>Жизлах шаһар "Ошонасу" корпораси бон мухандис: <span style="float: right;">Б.Мустафосулон</span></p> | <p style="text-align: center;">"ТАС-ДИКЛАЙМА" Ж.Ошонасу<br/>Жизлах шаһар хяналтын Урьдчилсан<br/>С.Ортинков<br/>2014 йил</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>ДАДЛАТ НОМА</b></p> <p>15.06.2014 йил <span style="float: right;">Жизлах ш.</span></p> <p>Биз ким куйда нисо чекиб тасдиқламачилар Жизлах шаһар : хизмат бон муталасилар М.Т.Юсупов, Жизлах шаһар "Ермулк-кадастр" хизмат бондиги Т.Яйлен ва Жизлах шаһар "Ошонасу" корпораси бон мухандис Б.Мустафосулон берилкиди ушбу дадлатномани туздик.</p> <p>Ушбу дадлатнома шу хизматим Осиб тарихийт бонки мийбизилар хисобиди тизирловонни рекавитирисийтган. Сизгилани кучисилги <math>d=400</math> мм, 1.6 км узунликиди ошонасу тарини ушбуни трасса кўриб чиколганда, трасса фермер ва товорка хўжаликларида тизилди булган ер майдонлариди ушмасилги, шунингдек, буниладиган бон ва кинотлар, кўи йилики дариқлар минкуд энисилги миконлиди.</p> <p>Жизлах шаһар хизматини бон муталасилар: <span style="float: right;">М.Т.Юсупов</span></p> <p>Жизлах шаһар "Ермулк-кадастр" Хизмат бондиги: <span style="float: right;">Т.Яйлен</span></p> <p>Жизлах шаһар "Ошонасу" корпораси бон мухандис: <span style="float: right;">Б.Мустафосулон</span></p> |
|--|--|





## ДАЛОЛАТНОМА

19.06.2014 09:09

26. *STREPTOCOCCUS* spp.

Биз көп кудайга ыңгай элдешкендер. Житпек шаңар кызымын  
бөлү мүнөзүмөң М.Т.Курман, Житпек шаңар "Турмуш-адам" китебин  
бөлүмдөгү Т.Айып мн Житпек шаңар "Ошман" көркөмдөк бөлү мүнөзүн  
И.Мустафукуни бөлүмдөгү улуу даштаномдун тушун.

Ушбу давлатнома шу ҳақдагига Осиё тарафидан балки маълумотири қисқалиб тавсифланган роҳдаштараселан: Ўзбўй мавлазасқан Ш.Раҳимов қўсангига й-400 мм, 4,5 км узунлигидан оловасту тарафиди ўтганлиги траса қўлиб қилинганга, траса формаси на шомара қўсангигаги тегилли бўлиб ар маълумотлардан ўтинилли, оқиланли, бўзилганли били на иншоотлар, қўй боллиги дарахтлар маъмур қилинли қилинган.

Жизнь и творчество  
Б.И. Мухоморова:

 M.T.R. Devan

Жиндэх шахар "Ермүлүн-жадистр"  
Хөгжсөн бондсон:

*Page* T. Hylton

Жизна и творчество "Океанус" продолжается  
 бонусом:

E. Mervin Dancy, 2004



ДАЛОЛАТНОМА

19.06.2014 Heli

**Kenneth M.**

Белгиле куйдала илеги чыгыб таскичларакыр Жатыш шаар  
адырларын баш мурдасын МТЖунов, Жатыш шаар "Григорьев-  
ский" калкы башын Т.Евдеев Жатыш шаар "Оймас" калкы  
баш мурдасын Б.Мустафоевден башынды ушбу адырларын 1988.

[illegible]

Жаңык кышкыр кызылданган  
 Бизге куткараган!


Жылжыткычтар "Түрктүн-кадистр"  
Хизматин билдирет:

T. Stiles

Житил нэхэр "Осинасуа" кэрнэлэс  
бэл мэтэлдэс:

E. Mustafayev

## Annex VI: Continuation

| <p style="text-align: center;">"ТАСДИКЛАЙМАН"</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Жиззах шаҳар ҳокимлиги ўринбосари</p> <p style="text-align: center;">С.Ортиқов</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2014 йил</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ДАЛОЛАТНОМА</p> <p>15.06.2014 йил</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Жиззах ш.</p>  | <p style="text-align: center;">"ТАСДИКЛАЙМАН"</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Жиззах шаҳар ҳокимлиги ўринбосари</p> <p style="text-align: center;">С.Ортиқов</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2014 йил</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ДАЛОЛАТНОМА</p> <p>15.06.2014 йил</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Жиззах ш.</p>  |
|---|---|
| <p>Биз ҳам қуйида илго чекиб тасдиқловчилар: Жиззах шаҳар ҳокимлиги бош мутахассиси М.Т.Юсупов, Жиззах шаҳар "Ермулк-кадастр" хизмати бошлиғи Т.Яхёев ва Жиззах шаҳар "Оқовасу" корхонаси бош муҳандиси Б.Мустафоқуллов биргаликда ушбу даволатномади туздик.</p> <p>Ушбу даволатнома шу халидаким Осиё тарихийёт банки маблаглари ҳисобидан таъминлангани режалаштирилган шаҳарнинг "Шифокорлар" кўчаси билан III Рашидов кўчаларининг ҳисобини жойлаган <math>\approx 300</math> мм 0.1 км узунлидаги оқовасу тармоғи ўтадиган трасса кўриб чй олганда, трасса фермер ва томорка хўжалиқларига тегишли бўлган ер майдонларидан ўтмаслиги, шунингдек, бузиладиган бино ва иншоотлар, кўи йиллик дархастлар манкул эмаслиги аниқланди.</p> <p>Жиззах шаҳар ҳокимлиги<br/>бош мутахассиси:  М.Т.Юсупов</p> <p>Жиззах шаҳар "Ермулк-кадастр"<br/>Хизмати бошлиғи:  Т.Яхёев</p> <p>Жиззах шаҳар "Оқовасу" корхонаси<br/>бош муҳандиси:  Б.Мустафоқуллов</p> | <p>Биз ҳам қуйида илго чекиб тасдиқловчилар: Жиззах шаҳар ҳокимлиги бош мутахассиси М.Т.Юсупов, Жиззах шаҳар "Ермулк-кадастр" хизмати бошлиғи Т.Яхёев ва Жиззах шаҳар "Оқовасу" корхонаси бош муҳандиси Б.Мустафоқуллов биргаликда ушбу даволатномади туздик.</p> <p>Ушбу даволатнома шу халидаким Осиё тарихийёт банки маблаглари ҳисобидан таъминлангани режалаштирилган Тошкент кўчасидаги <math>\approx 300</math> мм, 2.2 км узунлидаги оқовасу тармоғи ўтадиган трасса кўриб олганда, трасса фермер ва томорка хўжалиқларига тегишли бўлган ер майдонларидан ўтмаслиги, шунингдек, бузиладиган бино ва иншоотлар, кўи йиллик дархастлар манкул эмаслиги аниқланди.</p> <p>Жиззах шаҳар ҳокимлиги<br/>бош мутахассиси:  М.Т.Юсупов</p> <p>Жиззах шаҳар "Ермулк-кадастр"<br/>Хизмати бошлиғи:  Т.Яхёев</p> <p>Жиззах шаҳар "Оқовасу" корхонаси<br/>бош муҳандиси:  Б.Мустафоқуллов</p> |

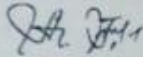

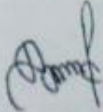

**Annex VII: Act of Djizzak district's deputy khokim on confirmation of possession of  
pumping station "Uchtepa" under DWSE**

Received Fax: 06/17/14 03:43PM Fax Station: WRMC p.1  
 FROM : DJIZZAKD9494L FAX NO. : 93722264326 Jun. 17 2014 04:12PM P1

**Далолатнома**

**«16» Июни 2014 йил** **Уч тепа шаҳарчаси**

Бизлар ким куйида имзо чекиб тасдиқловчилар Житзах туман ҳокимлиги етакчи мутахассиси Хошимов Ш, туман «Ермулк-кадастр» хизмати бошлиги Бегимкулов Б, туман «Сувокова» корхонаси бошлиги Дусмуродов М тузлик ушбу далолатномани шу ҳақидаким Осиё Тараққиёти Банки маблағлари ҳисобидан реконструкция лойиҳаси режалаштирилаётган Уч-тепа шаҳарчаси ҳудудида жойлашган туман «Сувокова» корхонасига қарашли оқова сувларини узатиш иншооти қуриб чиқилганда 100х100м майдонга эга эканлиги аниқланди, фермер ҳужалиги ер майдонига тушмаган.

|   |   |              |
|---|---|--------------|
| Житзах тумани ҳокими<br>уринбосари        |   | А.Гулбоев    |
| Туман ҳокими<br>етакчи мутахассиси        |  | Ш.Хошимов    |
| Туман «Ермулк-кадастр»<br>хизмати бошлиги |  | Б.Бегимкулов |
| Туман «Сувокова» корхонаси<br>бошлиги     |  | М.Дусмуродов |

**Annex VIII: Act of Djizzak district's deputy khokim on confirmation that there will be no impact to trees and structures and all reconstruction activities will be carried out on existing ROWs**

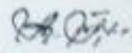



Received Fax: 06/17/14 03:43PM Fax Station: WRMC p.2

FROM : DJ12PNU0000049L FAX NO. : 03722264326 Jun. 17 2014 04:13PM P2

**Далолатнома**

«16» Абрел 2014 йил Уч тена тахарчаси

Бизлар ким куйида имзо чекиб тасдиқловчилар Житзах туман хокимлиги етакчи мутахассиси Хошимов Ш, туман «Ермулк-кадастр» хизмати бошлиги Бегимкулов Б, туман «Сувокова» корхонаси бошлиги Дусмуродов М тузлик ушбу далолатномани шу ҳақидиким Осиё Тараққиёти Банки маблағлари ҳисобидан реконструкция лойиҳаси режалантириладиган Уч-тепа тахарчаси ҳудудидаги оқова сувларини унатиш иншоотидан (КНС) Житзах тахар оқова сувларини тозалаш иншоотига булган асосий оқова суви тармоғи (изворный коллектор) д 300 мм узунлиги 9 км тармок куриб чиқилганда, тармок фермер ва томорка фермер хужаликлариға тегишли булган ер майдонларидан утмаслиги, шунингдек бузиладиган бишо ва иншоотлар, кесиладиган куп йиллик дарахтлар мавжуд эмаслиги аниқланди.

|  |   |              |
|--|---|--------------|
| Житзах тумани хокими уринбосари        |  | А.Гулбоев    |
| Туман хокими етакчи мутахассиси        |  | Ш.Хошимов    |
| Туман «Ермулк-кадастр» хизмати бошлиги |  | Б.Бегимкулов |
| Туман «Сувокова» корхонаси бошлиги     |  | М.Дусмуродов |