Social Safeguard Due Diligence Report (SSDDR)

July 2020

AFG: Multitranche Financing Facility II - Energy Supply Improvement Investment Program Tranche 7

Prepared by Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat (DABS) for the Asian Development Bank.

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ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF AFGHANISTAN DA AFGHANISTAN BRESHNA SHERKAT (DABS)

MFF-II, ESIIP, Tranche-7, ADB Grant: 0464/465-AFG

Contract No.: To Be Determined

SOCIAL SAFEGUARD DUE DILIGENCE REPORT (SSDDR)

220/20 kV Farah substation Construction Project

July 2020

GLOSSARY

Affected person Persons in the project's area of influence experiencing

economic, social or environmental impacts Compensation Payment in cash/voucher or kind to which the affected people are entitled in order to replace the lost asset, resource or

income.

Cut-off date A cut-off date is a date of eligibility for entitlements, which is

required to be disclosed. A person settling in the project affected area after this published date and claiming compensation will not be eligible to receive compensation. If a country's laws do not provide for such a cut-off date, generally the project level census start or end date is

determined to be the cut-off date.

Displaced person Person affected by involuntary acquisition of land or

involuntary restrictions on land use resulting in physical or

economic displacement.

Economic displacement Loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or

means of livelihoods as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.

Entitlements All compensation, relocation and income restoration

measures due to displaced persons, specified by their

property status and particular losses.

Involuntary resettlement Development project results in unavoidable resettlement

losses that people affected have no option but to rebuild their

lives, incomes and asset bases elsewhere.

Non-titled displaced person Displaced persons without formal legal rights to land or

claims to land recognized or recognizable under national law;

eligible for compensation of non-land assets.

Replacement cost Compensation for acquired land, structures and other assets,

including (i) fair market value, (ii) transaction costs, (iii) interest accrued, (iv) transitional and restoration costs, and

(v) other applicable payments, if any.

displaced persons through a combination of quantitative and qualitative research methods, providing a baseline and

benchmark for monitoring and evaluation.

Vulnerable person A distinct group of people who may suffer disproportionately

from resettlement effects. The SPS defines vulnerable groups as households below the poverty line, the elderly, female headed households, and disabled headed households, those without legal title to assets, landless,

women, children and indigenous people.

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Abbreviations

ADB - Asian Development Bank

AF -Affected Family
AP -Affected Person

ESDIP - Energy Sector Development Investment Program

DABS -Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat

DDR -Due Diligence Report
DP -Displaced Person

CSC -Construction Supervision Consultants

TA -Technical Assistance

EA -Executing Agency (DABS)
EMA -External Monitoring Agency

kV -Kilo volt

LAL - Land Acquisition Law

LAR -Land Acquisition and Resettlement

LARF -Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework

LARP -Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan

MMF - Multi-tranche Financial Facility

MoF - Ministry of Finance

MUDL - Ministry of Urban Development and Land

NGO -Nongovernment Organization
PMO -Project Management Office

PMPI -Project Management and Project Implementation

RP -Resettlement Plan

SPS -Safeguard Policy Statement

Sqm - Square Meter

SS -Substation

TL - Transmission Line

1 Introduction

- 1. Afghanistan is a net energy importer. While indigenous renewable energy and fossil fuels resources exist, these need to be developed. By 2032, the power demand in Afghanistan is forecast to reach 3,500 MW and electric consumption to touch 18,400 GWh, and meeting this demand requires development of all viable import and local generation.
- 2. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has been supporting Afghanistan's energy sector since 2001 and is the largest on-budget development partner of the Government of Afghanistan.
- 3. The investment program, including its Tranches 1 6 have been categorized as Involuntary Resettlement (IR) Category B with insignificant LAR impacts and all other subsequent tranches are also expected to be IR category B. Following ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS 2009), and the Afghanistan's amended Land Acquisition Law, this LARF was prepared by DABS in October 2015 to guide the preparation of LARPs for subprojects and mitigate any impacts, should they arise. It was further updated in October 2017-18. The latest update was done in October 2019 to apply sectional project site handover approach, where upon availability of final project design, LAR impacted and non-LAR impacted areas will be identified based on sectional due diligence reports (DDRs) and sectional implementation ready LARPs. This update of the LARF applies to all subprojects of this MFF. Since a substation project construction requires a single piece of land that could be either government of privately owned land to be purchased and will consider as one section for LARP or DDR, the sectional approach or methodology defined in the update LARF is not applicable.
- 4. A team comprising Senior Engineer from DABS, Social Safeguard Expert from Social Safeguard and Environmental Department, and a representative from DABS Provincial (Farah) Department reviewed and visited of the substation site at Farah in March and December 2019. It was found that the substation site of 220/20 kV Farah substation is a government property that is situated in the south of Shorabad village of Farah province capital (Figures 6-2 to 6-4 and 7.1). Site visits, preliminary design report, consultation with Land and other Provincial Government Departments involved in land identification/determination process, confirm that the land allocated for construction of Farah substation does not have LAR and livelihood impact on the nearby villages/communities and the DDR areas allotted for the subject substation.
- 5. The Farah 220/20 kV substation land area (120,000 sqm) is a barren land with no irrigation facilities and no crops are cultivated on this land (Figures 6-3 to 6-4 and 7.1). Similarly, there are no trees and other cultivation on this piece of land and even in its vicinity (at the distance of 100 m). The allocated land was never cultivated and not feasible for agricultural purposes. Any residential or other structures were also not found on this land. As such, the land is free from any LAR issues. It was observed that activities relating to possession of land and the construction of substation have not been started as yet at the site.

2 Background

6. Energy Supply Improvement Investment Program (ESIIP) is being implemented in Afghanistan through financing from Asian Development Bank (ADB) under a Multi-tranche

Financial Facility (MFF) that has been divided into a number of tranches or groups of subprojects. Each of the program's tranches constitutes a project which, in turn, has been divided into several subprojects involving the construction of the power transmission and substation projects. The 220/20 kV Farah substation is sub-project under Tranche-7 of the MFF-2. This substation will be energized by 220 kV Shindand-Farah 220 kV TL which is under procurement (the procurement process is being completed). T7 consisting construction of a number of substations and transmission lines in west and north-west provinces of Afghanistan.

- 7. The construction of 220/20 kV Farah substation is a sub-project of the Project is part of the donor assisted development of the donor assisted development of the 220 kV South West Power System enables power import from Turkmenistan and Iran as well as domestic power sources.
- 8. The Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat (DABS Afghanistan Electricity Corporation), established as an independent and autonomous corporation for the generation, import, transmission and distribution of power across the country, is responsible as the Implementation agency (IA) to implement the Project through its Program Management Office (PMO), supported by a Program Management and Project Implementation Consultants (PMPIC).
- 9. The land area for construction of the subject substation has been determined based on the preliminary design, site visits, documents review, and stakeholder consultation. The 120,000sqm area, allotted for the substation, is more than adequate to accommodate the switchyard, switchgear, control room and other essential accessories of the subject substation. The detailed design may only consider some revision in the technical specification of the electrical devices and in civil work to some extent but enough space is available to accommodate the substation subsequent to the detailed design.
- 10. During the site visit took place in March and December 2019, review of preliminary design and based on consultation with stakeholders, no land acquisition and resettlement impact has been identified and this social safeguards Due Diligence of 220/20 kV Farah substation sub-project has been conducted by DABS through its PMPIC and Social Safeguard Department.

3 Scope of Sub-project and DDR

- 11. This DDR relates to the Farah 220/20 kV substation. The DDR has been prepared by DABS to substantiate that the 120,000 sqm land required for this substation has been released from the Ministry of Urban Development and Land (Annex-1) and there is no physical and economic displacement of people in this area. This substation will be energized from the 220 kV Shindand-Farah TL project which is currently under procurement processes.
- 12. The subproject is part of the donor assisted development of the 220 kV South West Power System which connects southern and western Afghanistan, and also enables power import from Turkmenistan, Iran and domestic power sources. The following works will be undertaken within 120,000 sqm Farah substation.

- I. Installation of 220/20KV 2X40 and MVA Transformer
- II. Construction of foundations for transformers, switchyard and switchgear and other electrical related equipment
- III. Construction of control room and administration offices
- IV. Installation of switchyard, switchgear and other electrical related equipment
- 13. Civil work plus installation of electrical equipment in the allotted substation land have zero impact on the outside of the DDR area. The Scope of this project shall include all calculation, design, manufacture, assembly and acceptance testing of all equipment at the contractor or Manufactures workshop as well as the supply, customs clearance, delivery, unloading, erection, adjusting, painting, identification, commissioning, trial operation of all equipment, to facilitate the handing over to the Employer on a turnkey basis fully operational and complete substations suitable for satisfactory operation. The access road to the substation is available and extended at the distance of 10 km from the Farah Delaram road. The access road, to be extended from the Fraah Delaram road, does not have any LAR impact, it is also considered government owned land that can be always utilized for transportation of electrical equipment and other construction material.

4 Rationale for Due Diligence on Land Transfer

- 14. The 120,000 sqm land for the 220/20 kV Farah substation has been identified and transferred to DABS by the former Afghanistan Land Independent Authority or MUDL (Annex-1). To comply with the requirement of inter-governmental land title transfer process, this DDR for this substation has been prepared by DABS to provide information on presence of any no LAR issues related to the construction of substation.
- 15. Long back (November 2013), DABS, based on its plan, was started its process via Afghanistan Land Independent Authority with the governors' office and Land Department of Farah province to provide the state owned land to DABS for construction of the required substation. The respected committee, designated by the instruction of Governor, identified the required land in November 2013. The formal transfer of land was made based on the Farah Land Department letter dated December 24, 2019 (Annex 1).
- 16. Based on the request of DABS for construction of this substation and subsequent direction of Afghanistan Lands Independent Authority Directorate, the Land Department of Farah province presented a request to the Farah Governor's Office for designation of a committee combined from Agriculture and irrigation Dept., Mine Dept., Finance Dept. (State accounting), Information and Culture, Municipality, Land Dept., Herat Regional Branch and Farah Local DABS to be formed to evaluate and determine the required price of state land and finally submit their report to Land Department of Farah province through the governor office. The report for land identification and valuation was prepared and the land process at the provincial level completed. According to the document, the land transfer was formally made by the Land Department of Farah province to DABS Regional Branch in Farah (Annex-1).

17. According to the coordinates (Table 4-1) and legal documents translated to English, attached as Annex-1, the identified and selected land which is owned by the government and formally transferred to DABS for construction of 220/20 kV Farah substation. The below table is showing 4 corners coordinates of the identified land of the subject substation.

Table 4-1: GPS Coordinates of Farah substation

S.N	Corner Points	Easting	Northing
1	P1	62° 4'33.24''E	32°19'48.24''N
2	P2	62° 4'29.52''E	32°19'57.42''N
3	P3	62° 4'15.12''E	32°19'53.22''N
4	P4	62° 4'18.90"E	32°19'43.74"N

5 Legal and Policy Framework

18. The laws and regulations of Afghanistan and provisions ADB's SPS, 2009 has been followed while conducting due diligence for this subproject. The Land law of Afghanistan confirms that government lands are regulated by MUDL and that public welfare projects on government lands must be approved by MUDL. Once of the article of the Law on Land Acquisition allows the transfer of government owned properties for the implementation of projects of public interest as well as allowing implementation of urban master plans and all other plans for projects of public interest.

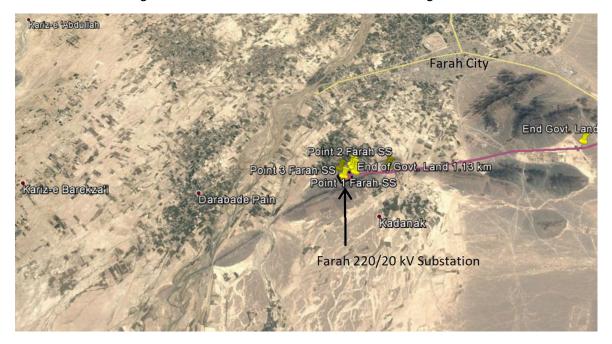
6 Location of Sub-Project

19. Farah province is located at the south of Herat province and neighboring with Iran at the west, Nimroz and Helmand provinces are located at the south of Farah (Figure 6.1). The 220/20 kV Farah SS is located in Shorabad village of Farah province capital. This substation is located at 9 km distance from Farah city (Figure 6-2). The area of the proposed site is 100% owned by the Government of Afghanistan. No space constraints exist at the proposed substation location.



Figure 6-1: Geographical Location of Farah province





20. The nearby villages are located respectively at the distance 0.5 km to the north-west part of the land allotted for the substation. The agricultural lands are located at the distance of 100 m from the substation. The construction of the subject substation does not have impact on the livelihood of the villages and their access to the economic and agricultural related activities. The whole surrounding area (north, south, east and west) of the allotted substation land is government owned property without having no livelihood, agriculture activities and structures to be affected (Figures 6.3 and 6.4). So, the absence of livelihood activities and structures apply to all surrounding area of the land allotted for the subject substation. Access to the substation land is also free of livelihood and any business.



Figure 6-3: Picture of Farah SS Allotted Land





7 Methodology

- 21. Present due diligence assessment was conducted based on a desk review of available documents, site visits and consultation with local people, provincial government officials and stakeholders. The methodology applied in preparation of the DDR for this project is enumerated as follows:
- (i) The scope of the project was studied including the technical details of the project by reviewing the preliminary design report prepared for the project and had discussions with the PMO officers, and the relevant members of the team on the scope of works in the project. By not having the detailed design at this stage, the 120,000 sqm land has been determined based on the preliminary design report.
- (iii) Field visits were made by land committee which reported that 120,000 sqm area selected for Farah substation is 100 % governmental land with no livelihood activities (Figures 7-1).



Figure 7-1: Overall Site View of Farah substation

- (vi) The DDR preparation work commenced with the field visits and discussion with the relevant governmental organizations; on land ownership and approvals by various local governmental organizations to undertake the project works.
- (v) This DDR was then prepared by assimilating the detailed preliminary design report, findings of the field visits, and discussions with relevant government officials, people from the adjacent villages, and information gathered during consultation conducted by assigned committee according to Afghanistan Land Acquisition Law and procedures regulation as well as ADB requirements.

8 Field visits and Stakeholder and/or Public Consultation

- 22. Field visits: Prior to elaborate surveys and detailed consultation with government were conducted by Land Committee to Farah province, an initial field visit was carried out and the resettlement screening and indigenous people screening was done. Since there were no impacts of resettlement and indigenous people; the study was continued for a due diligence with further field visits and consultations with local authorities and communities. The result of field visit indicated/resulted that land allocated for this substation is free from any LAR issues.
- 23. The land committee visited the areas where the proposed project is to be implemented in Farah province. The committee visited the full placement of the proposed 220/20 kV Farah substation to ascertain the present land ownership and use for the project. Documents approving the governmental land ownership and confirming the implementation of the project were collected from the concerned authorities during the visits. The team members, specified in Para 4, visited the Governor and Farah province Governor offices, Department of Land, Department of Agriculture, Department of Irrigation, Department of Culture and Department of Mining to for further discussion and obtaining consent for the land and construction of the substation.
- 24. A number of elders, Head of Shura and formers from the neighboring villages (Sharaki Muhajereen and Kadanak) located close to the substation land called for a gathering or public consultation meeting held on March 16 and 17, 2019 at their villages (Figures 8-1 & 8-2). They were briefed about this 220/20 kV substation project and selection of land closer to their villages. They were also notified in relation to the benefit of this project and distribution of reliable power to their villages once the substation is completed and energized. The elders, Head of Shura and formers, who anteceded the meeting, were collectively agreed with land selected/allotted for the substation and confirmed that the land is barred, non-cultivated, not used and not claimed by any party or individuals for any sort of purposes. They were also showing happiness for construction of the substation and certified that we will not be affected at any means. They propose employment of skill and unskilled labor from their villages during construction of the project if possible. The elders also confirmed that civil work plus installation of electrical equipment in the allotted substation land have zero impact on the outside of the DDR area. The below Table 8-1 and Table 8-2 are showing list of people attended the consultation meeting.

Table 8-1: Attendances Sheet of Public Consultation Meeting with People from Sharaki Muhajireen village of Farah province

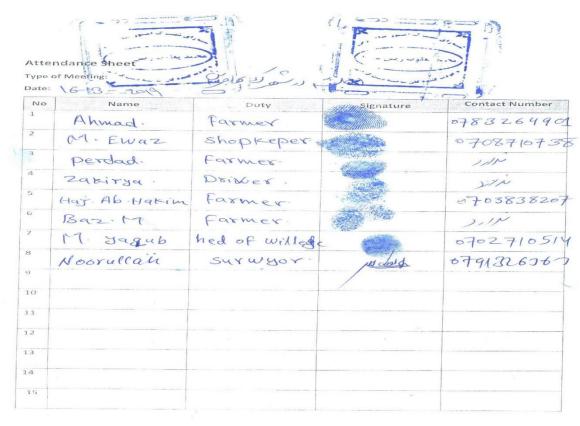


Figure 8-1: Public consultation meeting with people form Sharaki Muhajireen village



Table 8-2: Attendances Sheet of Public Consultation Meeting with People from Kadanak village of Farah City



Figure 8-2: Public consultation meeting with people form Kadanak village



9 Screening and Assessment of Impacts

25. Consistent with the subproject selection criteria, the subproject component avoided involuntary resettlement impacts. The civil works has not yet accommodated within the

allotted plot of land there was no land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.

26. The land allotted is government own property and has been allotted to DABS construction of the Farah substation. The land identified is free of any encumbrances, legal cases etc. and had been in possession of the DABS. The site has proper existing road access and there is adequate buffer space in the surrounding area to accommodate construction related activities and security forces, if required. No impacts are envisaged on the surrounding lands during construction activities. The resettlement screening was carried out in March 2019.

Table 10-1: Involuntary Resettlement Screening Checklist

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land			l.	
1. Will there be land acquisition?		V		Land acquisition for the DDR area of non-LAR impact area is not needed.
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	√			It is not privately owned.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	V			The land plot is government owned property.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	1			As the non-LAR impact area is government owned land, so easement can be utilized any time.
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		√		There is no shelters and residential land within the identified and allotted land
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		V		The non-LAR area is not cultivated and does not have any types of products.
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		√		There was no trees and other assets and were not seen any crops growing.
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		√		The identified and allocated land was seen without any businesses.
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		√		Since the identified and allotted is desert, businesses for income sources were not seen.
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legal	lly desig	nated p	arks and p	rotected areas
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		√		The villages or comminutes residential area are a bit for away from the identified and allotted land and their natural resources are close to their villages, so their access to businesses and daily work are not interrupted.
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		√		Since the allotted land does not have any charges and its government property, no impact on social and economics was seen.
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		√		Even access to public land and resource were not seen to be restricted by this allotted land identified for the construction of substation.
Information on Displaced Persons:				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be disp applicable If yes, approximately how many?	laced by	the Proje	ect?	[] No [] Yes [√] Not
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnera applicable	able to po	verty ris	ks?	[] No
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [] No [] Yes $[\sqrt{\ }]$ No applicable				

10. Grievance Redress Mechanism and Project Institutional Arrangements

27. A grievance redress mechanism has been established and available at project site locations. DABS has formed grievance redress committees (GRCs) to address project grievances. The chairman and members designated from the concerned departments and

local communities for the GRCs for the subproject in order to receive and facilitate the resolution of peoples' concerns, and grievances about the project's activities. Each GRC is composed of the following members:

□ Representative of the District Governor	In-Chair
☐ Representative from the Security HQ	Member
☐ Representative from Land Department	Member
☐ Representative from Provincial Council	Member
☐ Representative of DABS Office from concerned	District Member
☐ Representative from CSC (Local Resettlement Specialist)	Member
☐ Affected persons appointed by Representatives	Member

- 28. The committees will be chaired by the representative of the concerned District Governor or his representative. Grievances will be sent in written form to the committee and will be heard and resolved within 21 days of submission of the complaint.
- 29. The safeguards unit of DABS and supervision consultant will conduct monitoring of project implementation activities and ensure effectiveness of GRM. In case, if any unanticipated impact will be identified during project implementation (construction period), DABS will stop construction works in areas for unanticipated impact areas until corrective action plan is prepared and implemented in accordance with the latest land acquisition and resettlement framework (LARF) for all MFF subprojects which work for this .
- 30. Semi-annual and annual social safeguards monitoring reports will be prepared and submitted for ADB review and further disclosed. These social safeguards monitoring reports shall provide summary of all social grievances or other relevant issues on this subproject.

10 Grievances and complaints

31. The existing GRM developed for the project functions for the whole period of project implementation. There are no complaints or grievances were recorded and received in the project area. Monitoring of complaints and grievances is carried out by Environmental and Social Safeguard Department staff to be occasionally travel to the site once the construction is commenced.

11 The Issue of Encroachers

32. During the filed visit conducted by the team named in Para 3, no livelihood activity has been identified and no encroachers have been observed within the compound of the land allocated for the subject substation.

12 Conclusions

The review concludes that:

- 33. As per the findings of due diligence study and preliminary design documents neither permanent nor temporary impact to households, farmers and private legal entities are expected due to the construction of 220/20 kV Farah substation. There will be no impact regarding land acquisition and no physical/economic displacement that may trigger involuntary resettlement.
- 34. One of the conditions for the release of final payment to the civil works contractors is the submission of proof that DDR followed and neither permanent nor temporary impact has been observed during the construction period. If there were unanticipated impacts, then, temporarily used lands have been fully restored to their pre-project conditions.
- 35. Civil work plus installation of electrical equipment in the allotted substation land have zero impact on the outside of the DDR area allotted for construction of the subject substation.
- 36. The DABS will be responsible for documenting monitoring reports on DDR completion reports through its PMU/PIC to ADB for review on the semi-annual basis.
- 37. As per the official documents attached as Annex 1, the identified and selected land (Figures 6-2 to 6-4) is government owned property which has been formally transferred to DABS for construction of 220/20 kV Farah substation.
- 38. This substation is energized from the 220 kV Shindand Farah transmission line which is under procurement process. .
- 39. The land plot of this substation is entirely free from any LAR issues (Figures 6-3, 6.4 and 7.1). No structures, crops or trees will be affected by the construction of the subject substation.
- 40. Activities relating to possession of land and the construction of substation have not been started as yet at the site.
- 41. During the filed visit conducted by the team specified in Para 4, no encroachers have been observed within the compound of land allocated for Farah substation.
- 42. The field visit as well as consultation with people from neighboring villages and other stakeholders plus provincial government officials resulted that the substation construction does not have any social and livelihood impact and the substation land is free from any LAR issues and agriculture activities.

Annex 1: Legal Proof on the Ownership and Transfer of Farah substation Land



دښار جوړولو او ځمکو وزارت

دافغانستان اسلامي جمهوريت

وزارت شهر سازی و اراضی

جمهورى اسلامي افغانستان

Ministry of Urban Development

And Land

ولايت فسراه ریاسیت اراضی

أمريت تخنيكي ومعلومات زمينداري

مدیریت عمومی تصفیه و رسیدگی به حل مناز عات

مديريت ثبت نتايج تصفيه

برياست محترم برنامه ها! باتقديم احترامات فايقه!

بجواب مكتوب شماره (۱۱۱۸۸۳) مورخ ۱۳۹۸/۱۰/۱ امریت استملاک شما چنین تحریر میگردد:

مكتوب شماره (۲۸۱۸۰) مورخ ۱۳۹۷/۴/۹ آمریت انتقال ریاست تنظیم وتوزیع زمین اداره اراضی افغانستان در ارتباط به موازی (۴۰) جریب آمریت برشناه فراه به این ریاست مواصلت ورزیده است.

بالأثر تقاضاى دافغانستان برشنا شركت وپيشنهاد شماره ٢٢٥١ مورخ ١١١١/ ١٣٩٤ اداره اراضي افغانستان وهدايت ماده (٢١) مصوبه شماره (۲) مورخ ۱۳۹۷/۱/۲۹ کابینه ج.۱.۱ پروتوکول انتقال موازی (۴۰) جریب زمین دولتی واقع جنوب قریه شوراباد ولسوالي مركز ولايت فراه جهت اعمار سب استيشن برق في مابين نماينده كان وزارت ماليه واداره اراضي افغانستان عقد كرديده

که اینک یک ورق کاپی مکتوب انتقال موازی (۴۰) جریب زمین آمریت محترم برشنا ضم هذا تقدیم است ،ساحه مورد بحث که در جنوب قریه شور آباد موقعیت دارد مطلقاً دولتی بوده که فعلا تحت تصرف آمریت محترم برشنا و لایت فراه قرار دارد .

ايميل آدرس: Rageeb.rahimi97@yahoo.com

رياست اراضي ولايت فراه ، ناحيه چهارم پهلوي كانيك حيواني .

Ministry of Urban Development and Land
Farah Province
Land Department
Technical and Land Holding Information Directorate
Settlement and Dispute Resolution General Office
Settlement Result Registration Office

Ref: 238/382 Date: Dec 24, 2019

To DPMO,

This is to reply your Acquisition Dept. letter No (111883) dated Dec 22, 2019 as below: We received the letter No (28180) dated June 30, 2018 from Land Management and Distribution Directorate, Land Transfer Department in regards to (60) Jirib (120,000 sqm) land relevant to Farah local DABS.

Due to DABS request and following Afghanistan Land Authority request No (2251) dated Jan 21, 2018 as well as based on Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Cabinet Enactment No (2) article No (21) dated Apr 18, 2018, the handover protocol of (60) Jirib (120,000 sqm) governmental land located in Farah province (south of Shorabad village) was signed between representative of Ministry of Finance and representative of Afghanistan Land Authority for construction of substation.

Hereby the letter copy of (60) Jirib land handover is sent to you for further procedure. The mentioned area is fully governmental land and possessed by Farah local DABS.

Regards,

Engr. Fazl Ahmad Ibad
Director of Farah Province Land Department
{Signed}



Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
Independent land Authority (ARAZI)
Farah province
Land General Management
Land settlement management

Ref: 42/37 Date: Jan 29, 2015

To Afghanistan Land Independent Authority,

We have received the letter No (699) dated Jan 26, 2015 from Farah DABS Branch's Finance and Administrative Management as below:

(Your land settlement management had sent the letter No (297/392) dated Nov 28, 2013 to Afghanistan Land Independent Authority in regards to (60) Jirib (120,000 sqm) land for establishment of Farah substation, but till now, we have no information about the result. Whereas the 60 jirib land is so important for establishment of Farah substation; you are kindly requested to share the issue with concerning officials for immediate action).

Therefore, based on the context of the above letter and following our letter No (297) dated Jan 27, 2014, we kindly notify you to please advise the relevant offices to take action in regards to 60 Jirib land for establishment of Farah substation.

Regards,

Mohammad Nadir Farahi General Manager of Farah Land {Signed}

تاریخ: ۱۳۹۲/۰۸/۱۷

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

گزارش هیئت متخبه در رابطه به تعین موقعیت سب استیشن فراه

بمقام محترم وعالى ولايت فراه

احتراماً:

به اساس هدایت مقام عالی مایان هیئت منتخبه بشمول هیئت تخنیکی اعزامی ریاست حوزه محترم هرات برشناشرکت در رابطه به تعین موقعیت سب استیشن 220kv ولایت فراه مطابق ابعاد 300x400m مندرجه مکتوب ارسالی ریاست محترم حوزه هرات برشناشرکت که باید شرائط ذیل را دارا باشد:

1: درمسير لين 220kv ايران - فراه موقعيت داشته باشد.

۲ : دارای مساحت 120000m² به ابعاد 300x400m باشد.

۳ : امكان تمديد لين 220kv خروجي به سمت جاده بكواه جهت تمديد وكنكشن به رينگ قندهار ، هلمندو هرات رادار اباشد. ا

۴: دارای ابعاد 300x400m باشد.

بادر نظرداشت معیار های فوق الذکرکلیه ساحات اطراف و مربوطات مرکزولایت فراه را بر رسی نمودیم در نتیجه فقط درساحه جنوب شور آباد قطعه زمین به ابعاد 300x400m ملکیت ریاست محترم زراعت ولایت فراه موجود بوده انتخاب نمودیم که در آن سب استیشن موردضرورت ایجاد گردد. درموقعیت دیگری بامشخصات موردضرورت ملکیت خصوصی و دولتی بنظر نر سیده است.

GPS كوردينات زمين انتخاب شده قرارنيل است:

N 32⁰ 19.804" E 062⁰ 04 554" نقطه جنوبشرق: A

B : نقطه شمالشرق "B ف 19,957" E 062° 04 492" : B

N 32° 19,887" E 062° 04 252" نقطه شمالغرب : C

N 32⁰ 19,729" E 062⁰ 04 315" يقطه جنوبغرب: D

موضوع خدمت مقام عالى گزارش گرديد درخصوص طى مراحل استملاك زمين موردنظر آنچه لازم دانند هدايت خواهند فرمود. بااحترام

Date: Nov 8, 2013

Report of the assigned committee in regards to Farah SS location determination

To Farah Province Government,

Dear Sir.

We the committee including Herat local DABS technical team were assigned based on Farah province government's instruction to determine a location for establishment of Farah 220 kV substation as per Herat local DABS letter by the following conditions:

- 1- The substation must be located in the path of Iran -Farah 220 kV cable.
- 2- The area must be 120,000m² (300*400m).
- 3- There must be possibility for extension of output 220 kV line towards Bekwah road for extension and connection to Kandahar, Helmand and Herat ring.
- 4- The area should be 300*400m.

Considering the abovementioned criteria, we surveyed Farah province relevant districts and areas, as a result, we found a lot of land with (300*400m) area in south of Shorabad village which is property of Farah agriculture authority so, we determined the mentioned land for establishment of the substation. There was not found any other qualified governmental or private land.

GPS coordinate of the determined location is as below:

A: South East point N 32⁰19,804 E0620⁰ 04 554

B: North East point N 32⁰19,957 E0620⁰ 04 492

C: North West point N 32⁰19,887 E0620⁰ 04 252

D: South West point N 32⁰19,729 E0620⁰ 04 315

The report is presented to the respectful Governor. You would kindly instruct for acquisition procedure as required.

Regards,

Representative of Province Govt.	{Signed}
Representative of Provincial Council	{Signed}
Representative of Municipality	{Signed}
Representative of Urban Development	{Signed}
Representatives of Herat Regional DABS	{Signed}
Farah Local DABS	{Signed}
Representative of Agricultural Department	{Signed}
Representative of Cadaster Department	{Signed}
Representative of Finance Department	{Signed}
Representative of Cultural Department	{Signed}
Representative of Mine Department	{Signed}

دولت جمهوری اسلامی افغانستان د افغانستان برښنا شرکت د افغانستان اسلامی جمهوری دولت د افغانستان بربننا شرکت



Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Da Afghanistan Brishna Sherkat ریاست حوزه هرات برشنا شرکت آمریت فراه برشنا شرکت مدیریت مالی و اداری

تاريخ: 2 0/01/ 348

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به ریاست محترم برنامه ها!

احترامانه مینگاریم:

به جواب مكتوب نمبر 111883/1187 مورخ 10/01/398/ آمريت استملاك رياست محترم برنامه هاى شما مينگاريم:

به مقدار 60 جریب زمین دولتی که در قریه شورآباد ولایت فراه موقعیت دارد و این زمین متعلق به ریاست محترم اراضی بوده و به آمریت فراه برشنا شرکت غرض احداث سب استیشن انتقال گردیده است اما این زمین به این آمریت تسلیم نگردیده است.



Dahmazang, Kabul Afghanistan

Chiefofstaff@dabs.af

+93 75 20 24 308

www.dabs.af

Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat Farah Provincial Branch Finance and Administrative Department

Ref: 587/288 Date: Dec 23, 2019

To PMO,

Dear Sir,

This is to reply to PMO Acquisition Directorate letter No (1187/111883) dated Dec 22, 2019 as below:

This is to inform you that (60) Jirib or 120,000 square meter (sqm) governmental land located in Shoor Abad village of Farah Province which belongs to Land Authority and was allotted to Farah local DABS for establishment of substation but, the mentioned land has not been formally transferred to Farah local DABS yet.

Regards, Engr. Meer Hatem Head of Farah DABS provincial Branch {Signed}



دولت جمهوری اسلامی افغانستان د افغانستان برسنا شرکت

د افغانستان اسلامی جمهوری دولت د افغانستان برښنا شرکت

Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

Da Afghanistan Brishna Sherkat

ریاســــت برنامهٔ ها آمریت استملاک

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۱ به ریاست محترم برشنا هرات ۱

موضوع : تعقیب امور استملاک سب ستیشن های شیندند و فراه

بعد از تقدیم احترامات فایقه، محترم انجنیر نورالله از تاریخ مواصلت مکتوب هذا جهت رسیدگی به امور استملاک سب ستیشن های شیندند و فراه عازم ولایات مذکور میگردد.

موصوف به شما معرفی است تا در زمینه با وی همکاری نمایید.

با اغتنام از این فرصت از همکاری های همیشگی شما قبلا سپاسگزاریم.

با احترم محمد سليم "سيمي" سرپرئوت الاست ارنامه ها

das

04.10.1398

معالیت و مای داده از

به ریاست محترم برشنا فراه

به ریاست محترم اراضی هرآت

ياست محترم اراضي فراه

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متن ملتف عطائق بالبي ولفنا فشرك لعدد لا صود لا صدار المحافظة في المعادد في ا

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Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat DPMO Acquisition Directorate

Ref: 111883/1187 Date: Dec 22, 2019

To Herat local DABS

Sub: Following up Shindand and Farah substation acquisition affairs

This is to inform you that Engr. Noorullah will be dispatched to Farah and Herat provinces effective since the receipt date of the letter to investigate the Shindand and Farah substation acquisition affairs.

He introduced to you for further cooperation.

Thank you for your kind cooperation!

Regards, Muhammad Saleem Saleemi Acting Head of DPMO {Signed}