

**Republic of Uzbekistan**

**Project «Construction of new electrified railway Angren-Pap»**

**World Bank**

**SJSRWC «Uzbekiston Temir Yullari»**

**RESETTLEMENT AUDIT:  
SOCIAL ACTION PLAN**

**Tashkent 2014**

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## **ABBREVIATIONS**

<b>WB</b>	World Bank
<b>SJSRWC «UTY»</b>	SJSRWC «Uzbekiston TemirYullari»
<b>WE-WC</b>	Western Europe Western China
<b>AP</b>	Affected Person
<b>PAP</b>	Project Affected Persons
<b>IFI</b>	International Financial Institutions
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Governmental Organization
<b>OP</b>	Operational Procedure
<b>RAP</b>	Resettlement Action Plan
<b>ROW</b>	Right of Way
<b>RU</b>	Republic of Uzbekistan
<b>SAP</b>	Social Action Plan
<b>UZS</b>	Uzbek Sum

The rate of the Central bank (CB) of the Republic of Uzbekistan  
(as for December 2, 2014)

US\$ 1 (USD) = 2405.41 Uzbek Sums (UZS)

1 UZS = 0,0004157 USD

## GLOSSARY

Lease of land	Time, compensated possession and use of the land plot on the basis of the lease contract.
Affected Persons	People, Households, or Legal Entities affected by the project related changes in use of land, water, natural resources, or income losses.
Compensation	Payment in cash or in kind to which the Affected Persons are entitled in order to replace land or other assets taken for project use.
Cut-off-date	Date after which people WILL NOT BE considered eligible for compensation, i.e., they are not included in the list of PAPs as defined by the census.
Entitlement	Entitlement means the range of measures comprising compensation in cash or in kind, relocation cost, income rehabilitation assistance, transfer assistance, income substitution, and business restoration which are due to PAPs, depending on the type, degree and nature of their losses, to restore their social and economic base.
Dekhkan	Dekhkan farm consists of homestead lands, allotted to heads of families under inheritable life tenure, producing and selling agricultural products on the basis of the labour of family members.
Tomorka (dekhkan land plot)	Household garden plot up to 0.25 ha
Household	Household means all persons living and eating together as a single-family unit and eating from the same kitchen whether or not related to each other. The census used this definition, and the data generated by the census forms the basis for identifying a household unit.
Income restoration	Income Restoration means re-establishing productivity and Livelihoods of PAPs.
Involuntary Resettlement	Any resettlement, which does not involve willingness of the persons being adversely affected, but are forced through an instrument of law.
Land acquisition	Land Acquisition means the process whereby a person is compelled by a public agency to alienate all or part of the land she/he owns or possesses, to the ownership and possession of that agency, for public purposes in return for fair compensation.
Construction documents	Construction documentation is a ground for issuance of permits for the construction. Construction documentation defines scope, design and technical specifications, cost of construction, reconstruction and rehabilitation as well as improvements of buildings, structures and other facilities.
Replacement cost (assets)	For houses and other structures, it is the market cost of the materials to build a replacement structure with an area and quality similar to or better than those of the affected structure, or to repair a partially affected structure, plus the cost of transporting building materials to the construction site, plus the cost of any labor and contractors' fees, plus the cost of any registration and transfer taxes. In determining the replacement cost, depreciation of the asset and the value of salvage materials are not taken into account, nor is the value of benefits to be derived from the project deducted from the valuation of an affected asset.
Replacement cost (land)	Replacement cost for land is the pre-project or pre-displacement, whichever is higher, market value of land of equal productive potential or use located in the

	vicinity of the affected land, plus the cost of preparing the land to levels similar to those of the affected land, plus the cost of any registration and transfer taxes
Rehabilitation	Assistance provided to the affected persons to supplement their income losses in order to improve, or at least achieve full restoration of their pre-project living standards and quality of life.
Vulnerable groups	Socially vulnerable groups, citizens, families who have low income and accumulated wealth. Mainly, they are elderly people, disabled people, large families and single-parent families as well as families with incomes below the living wage.
Makhalla	Organization of the community type at local level, officially recognized in Uzbekistan, serving as interface between the government and the community and responsible for provision with the means of social support and cultural interaction of its members. Chairmen of makhalla are elected by local gatherings.
Farmer	A farmer of land on which crop production is undertaken for commercial or similar purposes. This excludes dekhkan farms, which for this definition are considered to engage in crop production for domestic and private use.
Khokimiyat	Public authority in places, carrying out interaction between local communities and the government at regional and national levels. Possesses the highest administrative and legal authority over the local population living in the territory within the jurisdiction.

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **A. BACKGROUND**

The Audit was conducted by the Resettlement Consultant in November- December 2014 within «Construction of new electrified railway Angren-Pap» Project.. Audit was initiated by the World Bank to attain to the following objects:

- Update land categories and affected households databases;
- Assess the current progress of the resettlement activity carried out by local authorities (raion khokimiats) and SJSRWC «UTY» ;
- Assess the compliance of the resettlement activity with the requirements of WB OP 4.12

During the Audit Consultant cooperated with representatives of PIU, local khokimiats as well as Project affected households. The data obtained from the official documentation were provided by the PIU, local khokimiats and other stakeholders. The report includes information on number of the affected households, type of the affected structures, amount and details of compensation for the affected structures and land acquisition.

This Audit is data updating of Audit conducted in April-June 2014.

During the previous Audit it was identified that the total number of the affected households were 147 Hhs (144 residential households and 3 business structure):

- 52 affected households in Akhangaran raion and 95 affected households in Pap raion.
- Out of 147 AHHs the compensation was paid to 37 AHHs (23 AHHs in Akhangaran raion and 14 AHHs in Pap raion).
- The independent appraisal should be conducted for 109 AHHs, 96 of them were in process of legalization their rights for the affected land plot and structures.

It was stated that the final schedule of the resettlement activity should be completed when the final design documentation is approved as well.

During this Audit it is identified 182 affected households (181 residential households and 1 business structure). The rest 2 business structures, which were indicated during previous audit, are not affected by the project. The route of railway construction does not have impact on their structures.

- 66 affected households in Akhangaran raion and 116 affected households in Pap raion.
- Out of 182 affected households 97 affected households are acquired land and buildings, relocated and compensated for affected structures /assets at the market rate of replacement cost of the affected assets (50 AHHs in Akhangaran raion and 47 AHHs in Pap raion).
- The rest 85 AHHs are waiting for the appraisal and compensating process:
  - 45 affected households of them are located in Pap raion. The estimated compensation for the assets of these households was assessed according to the cadastral value. As for now

these households are applied to the court and waiting for the reappraisal and compensation according to the market rate of replacement cost:

- Reappraisal of the affected assets according to the market rate of replacement cost is carried out for 31 affected households. They are waiting to the court decision and Khokimiat Decree for payment;
  - 14 affected households are still waiting for the reappraisal. They are in process of applying to the court.
- 24 affected households of them are located in Gulistan Community of Pap raion. The losses of these households is evaluated and compensation is calculated. They are waiting for compensation paid.
- 16 affected households in Saridala community of Pap raion are waiting for the appraisal and compensation. They will be relocated to Akhangaran raion.<sup>1</sup>

As of December 3, 2014 local authorities compensated Project affected people for the losses of their homes, a total of **UZS 2 857 087 239** or **US\$ 1 187 776** and compensated business a total of **UZS 144 007 862** or **US \$59 868**. Total compensation paid is **UZS 3 001 095 101** or **US\$ 1 247 644**.

On January 7, 2015 the losses of the affected households in Gulistan are evaluated and compensation amounted at **1 517 160 202 UZS** or **US\$ 630 728**.

All PAPs were informed about the project before relocation.

## **B. AUDIT OUTCOMES**

Affetced households are to be involuntarily relocated as an adverse impact of project activities. All of them are therefore eligible for compensation in the form of: provision land for land, and equivalent or improved accommodation; full cost coverage of affected trees in the homestead land plots, full cost coverage for transport of assets to the new location; a relocation allowance and six months rental allowance for rental costs; reimbursement of appraisal expenses, additional allowance for vulnearuble households (if required).

The result of the conducted Audit (Novermber-December 2014) is the following:

- 1) Resettlement actions were undertaken under legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan prior to the World Bank's OP 4.12.:

It is confirmed by the following facts:

- a) Depsite that the rate of compensation is to be based on the market replacement cost of the affected household the estimated compensation rate for 45 affected households in Pap raion was assessed and paid assessed according to the cadastral value;
- b) Compensation for the affected trees in the homestead land plots was not provided to affected households in Akhangaran raion;
- c) Transport expenses were not included into the compensation for 48 affected households in Pap raion;

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<sup>1</sup> According to the Minutes #01-05/1-402 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan as for 14.10.2014 these 16 AHHs have registration in Akgangaran raion and receive the compensation from the local authorities of Akhangaran raion

- d) Rent allowance was not included into the the compensation for 67 affetced households in Pap raion;
  - e) Reimbursement of appraisal expenses was not included into the compensation of the affected households in Pap raion. Affetced households covered the expenses for the independent appraisal of the asstes themselves;
- 2) The process of providing compensation for the affected households was started in February 2014 and is not completed yet.

Audit conclusion recommends that improve the current resettlement and compensation activity according to the matrix of remedial measures presented in the report. Full compensation rate based on market replacement cost and additional allowance (if required) are to be paid to each affected household. Also, the audit recommends that PAPs households, should be given job priorities during project implementation.

## **INTRODUCTION**

The following report details an Audit and introduces data of the Social Action Plan prepared for «Construction of new electrified railway Angren-Pap» Project. This plan will be implemented before implementation phases of the Project. The intent of the Audit is to describe resettlement related to the Angren-Pap project that has already undertaken place and to identify, in a Social Action Plan, the measures required to bring the past resettlement up to the World Bank's standards (World Bank policy on involuntary resettlement).

The Social Action Plan also provides for timely and effective implementation of mitigation by specifying institutional responsibilities, an implementation schedule.

The report includes description of each potential impact, mitigation measure, and additional action required.

## **AUDIT METHODOLOGY**

### **Objects of Audit:**

- a) Update land categories and affected households databases;
- b) Assess the current progress of the resettlement activity carried out by local authorities (raion khokimiats) and SJSRWC «UTY» ;
- c) Assess the compliance of the resettlement activity with the requirements of WB OP 4.12

During the Audit Consultant cooperated with representatives of PIU, local khokimiats as well as Project affected households. The data obtained from the official documentation were provided by the PIU, local khokimiats and other stakeholders. The report includes information on number of the affected households, type of the affected structures, amount and details of compensation for the affected structures and land acquisition.

Methodologically, the audit rests on the following methods:

- Analysis of the documentation;
- Consultations with the representatives of PIU, local khokimiats and
- Consultations with project affected households.

## **CHAPTER I: INFORMATION ABOUT THE PROJECT**

### **1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The government of the Republic of Uzbekistan intends to obtain a credit of the World Bank (WB) to fund «Construction of new electrified railway Angren-Pap» Project. The project provides commissioning of the electrified railway through the territory of Tashkent and Namangan regions. The region of Fergana Valley plays the important role in economic, social, foreign policy life of the whole Uzbekistan.

In compliance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No.PP-1985 as for June 18, 2013 "On measures for the organization of construction of the electrified railway "Angren-Pap", for completion of formation of unique network of railroads of the Republic of Uzbekistan, creation of new international transit railway corridor "China-Central Asia-Europe", and also provision of favorable conditions for further complex economic and social development of the regions of Fergana Valley the following sources of the project financing are determined:

1. own and attracted funds of SJSRWC "UzbekistonTemirYullari" allocated for acquisition of construction machinery, equipment, materials and payment of construction and assembly works, and also other expenses related to the project implementation;
2. funds of the centralized investments annually provided within the State budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2013-2016;
3. concessional long-term foreign credits attracted for financing of objects of electrification of railway, its equipping with alarm and communication systems, and also procurement of cars and mechanisms for operation. WorldBankwasinvitedforthispurpose;
4. credits of the Fund for reconstruction and development of the Republic of Uzbekistan provided by SJSRWC "UzbekistonTemirYullari" for financing of payment of the import equipment and components, carrying out assessment, maintenance and construction supervision, other currency expenses within the project implementation, and also equipment procurement for equipping of the contract construction organizations.
5. Also, the loan agreement is signed with Export-import Bank of China for co-financing of the contract on construction of railway tunnel within the line construction

World Bank renders assistance to the Republic of Uzbekistan in preparation and implementation of strategically important project "Construction of new electrified railway "Angren-Pap". The objective of this project is achieved by the construction and electrification of the railway between Fergana Valley and the central part of Uzbekistan. The project provides commissioning of the electrified railway through the territory of Tashkent and Namangan regions. The region of Fergana Valley plays the important role in economic, social, foreign policy life of the whole Uzbekistan.

Implementation of this project will raise not only the efficiency of cooperation of economic entities of national economy, but also the external economic role of our government. New railroad will serve as the shortest railway (passing other states), connecting inexhaustible economic resources of Fergana Valley to the main industrial and economic centers of the Republic of Uzbekistan. This construction will bring huge benefit for this region. The increase in mobility of people, goods and services will lead to the increase in capacity for achievement of fast economic development. It will create new opportunities for employment, fast access to regional institutions for rural settlements away from the road.

The route of the railway goes through the territories of various land tenure and land users, partially involving the territories of settlements. Settlements are located mainly at inflows of the Akhangaranriver. The largest of them are Chinar, Terkakyrildy, Tangatapdy, Chetsu, Koksaray, Mashinatop, Beshkul, Saridala. Existence of the highway A-373 and settlements causes certain difficulties in arrangement of the railway route in quite narrow valley of the Akhangaran river with observance of standard sanitary gap to the housing estate. Under such circumstances, construction of new way of 124 km involves monetary expenses from testing of the soil and new geodetic works prior to preparation of detailed and ecological developments; determination of requirements for land acquisition and movement; consultation of local official and other interested persons on provision of assistance; and also planning and implementation of logistics of transportation of workers, machinery and materials to many remote areas.

Concerning involuntary resettlement the route of the designed railway is conditionally divided into two parts: Tashkent and Namangan regions:

Tashkent region  
(Akhangaran raion)

In the territory of the Tashkent region from Angren station the route passes along the coal mine “Angren” of 8.4 km long through other lands not used in agriculture (84 hectares). Further throughout 7 km the route passes through the territory of Akhangaran forestry (70 hectares) of which 20 hectares is forest and 50 hectares – other lands not used in agriculture. Further throughout 19.8 km the route passes through “Chatkal” lands territory (198 hectares) out of which 190 hectares are pastures, 8 hectares – other lands not used in agriculture.

Namangan region  
(Pap raion)

In the territory of Namangan region the route passes through the territory of Abu Ali Ibn Sino lands (5 km). Lands are represented with the pastures (50 hectares). Further throughout 23.5 km the route passes through “Chadak” lands territory. Lands are represented with the pastures (212 hectares) and other lands (23 hectares) not used in agriculture. Then the route passes through “Vodiy” lands territory (20.5 km). Lands are represented with the irrigated lands - 18.8 hectares, pastures – 168 hectares, roads, sprinklers – 0.4 hectares, homestead lands – 0.8 hectares, other lands not used in agriculture – 17 hectares. Further the route passes through “M’ashal” lands territory (9 km). Lands are represented with the irrigated lands – 84.21 hectares, roads, sprinklers – 2.6 hectares, homestead lands – 3.45 hectares. Further the route passes through “Mirsultanova” lands territory (4.2 km). Lands are represented with irrigated lands – 41.5 hectares, roads, sprinklers – 0.9 hectares. Further the route passes through “Dustlik” lands territory (1.0 km). Lands are represented with irrigated lands – 10.23 hectares, roads, sprinklers – 0.27 hectares.

Total extent of the route (without tunnel) makes 98.4 km, total area of acquired lands – 985.2 hectares, of them 154.74 hectares - irrigated lands, 20 hectares - woodland and forest plantations, 620 hectares - pastures, 4.17 hectares - road, sprinklers, 4.25 hectares - homestead lands and 182 hectares - other lands not used in agriculture.

## **1.2 PROJECT BENEFITS AND POTENTIAL IMPACTS**

According to the Feasibility Study future trends of increase of traffic flow and incomes as the result of project implementation were studied and assessed. Project incomes form from freight transport (goods transportation) and passenger traffic (carriage of passengers) via new Electrified railway Angren-Pap.

During implementation of the similar projects growth of passenger traffic (carriage of passengers) falls on second – third years. According to the Feasibility Study of this project 2019 year is a starting year for beginning of carriage of passengers.

Project implementation will allow increasing the capacity of manufacturing enterprises. As the result it will increase the volume of transporting goods. The full productive capacity of manufacturing enterprises upon the project implementation is expected to be reached not later than 2020. Consequently, pre-laid volume of cargo in 2020 will amount to 16.36 million tons. Taking into account the forecast of cargo transportation and carriage load / capacity number of import is calculated on the base of part of carriage and rate /tariff on carriage of cargo. This forms the income of the enterprise.

Rates / tariffs depend on the type of cargo and the categories of traffic (local, export / import, transit). Due to the fact that some categories of goods missing their type of transport (local or export / import), they are considered as "local".

Passenger traffic depends on the railway capacity. The project provides implementation of passenger traffic everyday by two courses, "round trip

The calculated capacity of passenger traffic is 611 740.0 people. Profitable rate adopted in accordance with production and economic indicators in the amount of 75.679 UZS / p-km.

Thus, when the railway line reach its full capacity (21 trains per day) it is expected to implement the volume of cargo traffic at 16.36 million tons per year and passenger traffic in the volume of 611.74 thousand passengers per year, which will receive the income in the amount of 188 071.9 thousand dollars in equivalent at current prices.

## CHAPTER II: RESETTLEMENT AND RELOCATION OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES

### 2.1 STATUS OF RELOCATION AND COMPENSATION ACTIVITIES

According to the results of the audit in total 182 AHHs are affected by the project, i.e. 181 affected households are residential and one is business structure. They are consisting of:

- 66 AHHs are located in Tanga Topdi, Kuksaroy, Saridala, Mashina Tup and Beshkul communities in Akhangaran raion;
- 116 AHHs are located in Uygur, Chodak (Kushminor and Khonobod) and Gulistan communities in Pap raion.

According to the audit data 5 vulnerable households are affected by the project.

The table below presents the details on impact in project area:

**Table 1 Total project affected households by communities**

<b>Raion</b>	<b>Akhangaran</b>					<b>Pap</b>			
<b>Community</b>	<b>Tanga topdi</b>	<b>Kuksaroy</b>	<b>Sardala</b>	<b>Mashina tup</b>	<b>Beshkul</b>	<b>Uigur</b>	<b>Khonobod</b>	<b>Kushminor</b>	<b>Gulistan</b>
Number of affected household	15	10	33	5	3	25	19	48	24
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>66 AHHs</b>					<b>116 AHHs</b>			

**Table 2 Project impacts and losses of the affected households**

<b>Raion</b>	<b>Loss of land</b>	<b>Loss of structures</b>	<b>Loss of crops and economic trees</b>	<b>Loss of business</b>	<b>Loss of livelihood</b>	<b>Transitional assistance (including temporary accommodation)</b>
Akhangaran	66	66	66	0	0	0
Pap	116	116	115	1	0	67
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>67</b>

During the preparation Audit out of 182 affected households 97 affected households in Akhangaran and Pap raions are acquired land and buildings, relocated and compensated for affected structures /assets at the market rate of replacement cost of the affected assets. They are consisting of:

- 50 affected households in Akhangaran raion and
- 47 affected households in in Pap raion.

These households have already been provided with the equal land plots and paid compensation and resettled during February – November 2014.

They received 100% of the estimated compensation rate. Types of impacts considered eligible for compensation include loss of structures. No agricultural crops are affected and compensated.

As of December 3, 2014 local authorities compensated Project affected people for the losses of their homes, a total of **UZS 2 857 087 239** or **US\$ 1 187 776** and compensated business a total of **UZS 144 007 862** or **US \$59 868**. Total compensation paid is **UZS 3 001 095 101** or **US\$ 1 247 644**.<sup>2</sup>

The rest 85 AHHs are waiting for the appraisal and compensating process.

On January 7, 2015 the losses of the affected households in Gulistan are evaluated and compensation amounted at **1 517 160 202 UZS** or **US\$ 630 728**.

The following table demonstrates the detailed information on compensation:

**Table 3 Details of resettlement actions and compensation in project area**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Akhangaran raion</b>	<b>Pap raion</b>
<b>Loss of land</b>	<p>Land is provided to all the affected households with the land plot in return of acquired land plot as compensation “land for land”.</p> <p>Land plots are provided in new created communities, Uvak, Serka kirildi, Markaziy kurgan.</p> <p>Land is being provided to 16 affected households in Saridala community from Pap raion, who are waiting for the appraisal and compensation. They will be relocated to Akhangaran raion from Pap raion.<sup>3</sup></p>	<p>All the affected households were provided with the land plot in return of acquired land plot as compensation “land for land”.</p> <p>Land plots are provided in Uygur, Chodak (Kushminor and Khonobod) communities.</p>
<b>Loss of structures</b>	<p>All losses of structures are compensated at the rate of full market replacement cost of the affected structure.</p> <p>Appraisal was conducted by independent appraisal company and based on market rate.</p> <p>Expenses for the appraisal are included into the compensation.</p>	<p>Compensation for the affected structures is paid to 47 affected households.</p> <p>45 affected households of them are located in Pap raion. The estimated compensation for the assets of these households was assessed according to the cadastral value. As for now these households are applied to the court and waiting for the reappraisal and compensation according to the market rate of replacement cost:</p> <p>Reappraisal of the affected assets according to the market rate of replacement cost is carried out for 31 affected households. They are waiting</p>

<sup>2</sup> Data officially provided by the local authorities of the Project area (khokimiyats of Akhangaran and Pap raions)

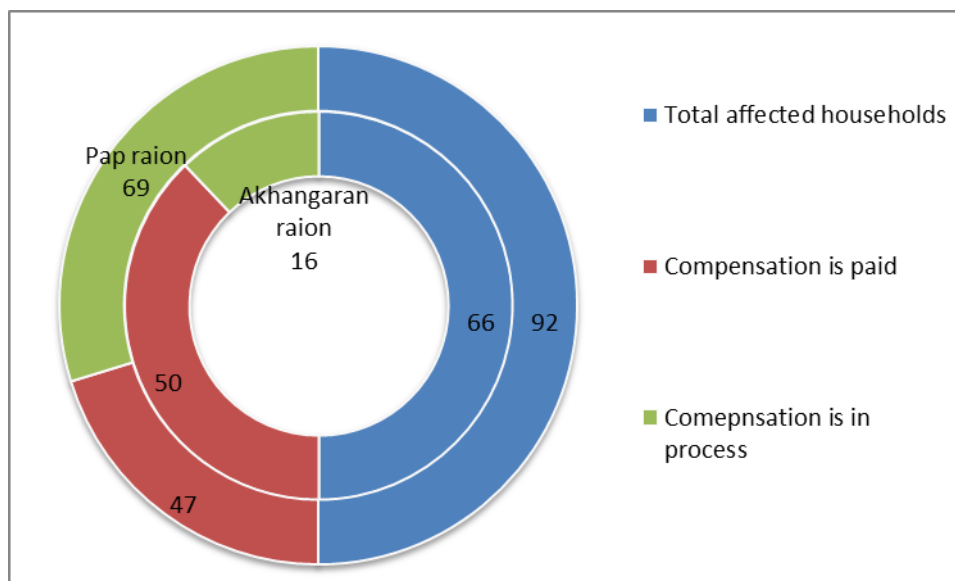
<sup>3</sup> According to the Minutes #01-05/1-402 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan as for 14.10.2014 these 16 AHHs have registration in Akhangaran raion and receive the compensation from the local authorities of Akhangaran raion

		<p>to the court decision and Khokimiat Decree for payment;</p> <p>14 affected households are still waiting for the reappraisal. They are in process of applying to the court.</p> <p>24 affected households of them are located in Gulistan Community of Pap raion. The losses of these households is evaluated and compensation is calculated. They are waiting for compensation paid.</p> <p>Expenses for the appraisal are not included into the compensation. They were paid by households.</p>
<b>Loss of trees and crops</b>	Compensation for the trees affected in the homestead land plot was not included into the compensation.	Compensation for the affected trees is paid to 47 affected households.
<b>Transitional assistance (including temporary accommodation)</b>	<p>All the affected households were provided with the car / truck / lorry for transportation the households' assets.</p> <p>16 of the affected households received compensation for 6 months of rent of temporary place to live.</p>	<p>44 of the affected households were provided with the car / truck / lorry for transportation the households' asset.</p> <p>48 were not provided with the compensation for transport expenses.</p> <p>25 of the affected households did not need any rent of temporary place to live; 67 of the affected households were not provided with compensation for rent of temporary place to live.</p>
<b>Loss of business</b>	No business structures affected by the project	Business structure was compensated at market rate of the affected structure.
<b>Loss of livelihoods</b>	5 of the affected household lose the source of income (it is not permanent employment, it is temporary employment of unskilled workers). The main reason of the lost income of long distance as the result of resettlement.	No one of the affected household loses the source of income
<b>Support for vulnerable households</b>	No vulnerable households were identified. Thus, no one-time additional allowance equivalent to their 3-month average household was paid.	5 vulnerable households were identified during resettlement activity, All of them were provided with one-time additional allowance equivalent to their 3-month average household income. Besides that they were

		provided with provided with additional assistance in-kind (food, poultry etc.).
<b>Provision of public infrastructures</b>	30% of the affected households are supplied by gas, it is planned to provide the rest 70% of affected households with gas; power is temporary connected to the affected households, and water is supplied by water tower in each street; heating is provided by the coal, gas and wood;	Gas supply is provided by gas bottle; power and water are supplied; heating is provided by the coal (contract concluded with Angren coal enterprise). At present gas is supplying by gas bottles. It is planned to connect all the affected households to the gas network. Earlier the most part of the affected households did not had access to gas supplying.
<b>Construction materials</b>	The cost of the construction material was included into the compensation;  11% of the affected households were provided with additional construction materials such as brick. No one was provided with cement, sand, roofing slate etc.  Providing of construction materials free of charge is usual practice in Uzbekistan which is considered as public support. These materials are providing in addition to full compensation by market replacement cost.	The cost of the construction material was deducted from the compensation;  Affected households were provided with additional construction materials such as brick and is planned to provide them with cement, sand, roofing slate etc.  Providing of construction materials free of charge is usual practice in Uzbekistan which is considered as public support. These materials are providing in addition to full compensation by market replacement cost.
<b>Registration and other taxes and fees</b>	Registration and other taxes and fees are included into the compensation	Registration and other taxes and fees are not included into the compensation.

The diagram below graphically presents the status of relocation and payments of compensation in project areas:

**Figure 1 Status of relocation and compensation activity in project area**



Compensation is not completely paid in compliance with relocation and compensation strategy described in Entitlement Matrix of RAP.

## 2.2 RESETTLEMENT SITES

During the relocation / resettlement of affected households people are being resettled to the following resettlement sites:

- Uvak, Cerca Kirili and Markazi Kurgon communities in Akhangaran raion; these communities are new created and residential buildings /dwelling houses are constructed in this territory. During the construction adequate connection of 100% AHHs to public services and infrastructures is provided for the constructed houses. These communities are constructed as neighboring communities to the affected communities.
- Chodak, Kushminor, Khonobod, Guliston communities in Pap raion. The affected households are resettled inside the affected community. They do not need to relocate to the neighbouring communities.

All the resettled households will obtain the more comfortable living conditions, especially:

- Availability of public utilities (gas, power, water) as well as infrastructure and social objects (school, kindergarten, medical points and polyclinics). Now social and health objects (such as school and medical points are located at the distance not less than 3-5 km from the affected households. After resettling the same objects will be located not more than 0.7-2 km from their houses;
- Availability of main high road which allow saving time to get somewhere. There will no need to spend time to get the high road.
- Availability of high quality of access roads. There are asphalted roads. Previously households did not have asphalted roads near their houses that make difficulties to get the houses in autumn-winter period. The roads inside of the communities will be asphalted as well.

Thus, the living conditions of the resettled households are better than they had before.

## CHAPTER III: SOCIAL ACTION PLAN: MITIGATION MEASURES OF RELOCATION AND COMPENSATION STRATEGY<sup>4</sup>

### 3.1 REMEDIAL MEASURES OF RELOCATION AND COMPENSATION STRATEGY

The Entitlement Matrix in RAP describes the mitigation measures and activities to reduce the scope of physical and economic displacement associated with the Project. The following table demonstrates the social remedial measures to improve the implementation of relocation and compensation strategy of RAP:

**Table 4 Social remedial measures of relocation and compensation strategy**

Project impact / Losses	Application	Compensation policy under the Entitlement Matrix, RAP	Current practice	Social remedial measures
Agricultural lands ( <i>Lesee/leaseholder</i> )	Loss of land regardless of impact degree	<p>a) Compensation “land for land”;</p> <p>Affected persons to be provided opportunity to harvest standing crop prior to land acquisition. If not, compensation for standing crop to be provided.</p> <p>AND</p> <p><i>For lost agricultural crops:</i> Monetary compensation is based on market replacement cost by providing compensation for loss of the right of land use, equal to 4 years of average net profit for the last 3 years (the affected annual crops)</p> <p><i>For fruit trees:</i> Monetary compensation is</p>	<p>a) Affected households are being provided with land for land. Land plots are equal value/productivity.</p> <p>Basic infrastructure not provided at all resettlement sites.</p> <p>Appraisal of land based on cadastral value</p> <p>Appraisals are being paid for by the</p>	<p>Hokimiats provide other form of assistance, including provision of basic infrastructure (water, sewage, electricity) for all households.</p> <p>Conduct appraisals at the market rate and ensure that full replacement costs are taken into account.<sup>5</sup></p> <p>Appraisal costs to be refunded to affected</p>

<sup>4</sup> Public consultations and meeting on RPF and RAP statement were conducted during the period of July –December 2014.

<sup>5</sup>With regard to land and structures, “replacement cost” is defined as follows: For agricultural land, it is the pre-project or pre-displacement, whichever is higher, market value of land of equal productive potential or use located in the vicinity of the affected land, plus the cost of preparing the land to levels similar to those of the affected land, plus the cost of any registration and transfer taxes. For land in urban areas, it is the pre-displacement market value of land of equal size and use, with similar or improved public infrastructure facilities and services and located in the vicinity of the affected land, plus the cost of any registration and transfer taxes. For houses and other structures, it is the market cost of the materials to build a replacement structure with an area and quality similar to or better than those of the affected structure, or to repair a partially affected structure, plus the cost of transporting building materials to the construction site, plus the cost of any labor and contractors’ fees, plus the cost of any registration and transfer taxes. In determining the replacement cost, depreciation of the asset and the value of salvage materials are not taken into account, nor is the value of benefits to be derived from the project deducted from the valuation of an affected asset.

Project impact / Losses	Application	Compensation policy under the Entitlement Matrix, RAP	Current practice	Social remedial measures
		based on market replacement cost by providing compensation for loss harvest equal to 4 years of average net profit for the last 3 years (the affected tree) and full replacement cost of the tree.	affected household  Compensation is not paid to affected households without legal documents.	households (see note on replacement costs)  Affected households who have not been displaced but who do not have legal documents will be assisted to obtain legal property documents (at no cost) after which compensation will be paid to these households.  Affected households who have been displaced but do not have legal documents and have not received compensation will be paid full compensation and then assisted to obtain legal property documents.
		b) Not covered plots of affected arable land would be also compensated if after impact they are unsuitable for use.	N/A	N/A
	Additional provision in case of strong impact (loss of more than 10% of production capacities)	a) Allowance equal to the net profit from annual harvesting (including summer and winter crops) in addition to the provision the land plot and compensation for crops / trees	a) Allowance equal to the net profit from annual harvesting (including summer and winter crops) in addition to the provision the land plot and compensation for crops / trees should be paid to the farmers.	N/A
		b) In case the PAP is unable to harvest the crop prior to land acquisition additional compensation for standing crop will be is paid for the seasonal harvest losses.  In this case single additional allowance in amount of the 3-month income (average income of affected household per the last 3 months) will be paid to the owner	b) Single additional allowance in amount of the 3-month income (average income of affected household per the last 3 months) should be paid to the owner	N/A

Project impact / Losses	Application	Compensation policy under the Entitlement Matrix, RAP	Current practice	Social remedial measures
<p>Loss of residential constructions of the households</p> <p><i>(Owners of houses/ householders)</i></p>	<p>Losses of the inhabited constructions, adjacent to the territory and the objects located in this territory</p>	<p>a) Full compensation of the inhabited constructions (full replacement cost of affected assets in local markets), adjacent territories and objects in this territory;</p> <p>Calculation of compensation is based on the results of the market estimation of cost of the specified objects, including all the related payments</p> <p>Rental allowance for the temporary accommodation in the form of 1 to 24 months rent in cash (for those who are planned to use the replacement cost of the inhabited structures / compensation to construct new house themselves)</p>	<p>a) Appraisal of properties based on cadaster value and compensation provided at less than replacement cost.</p> <p>Houses demolished and no compensation paid.</p> <p>Houses demolished and no temporary accommodation / allowance provided / paid.</p> <p>Affected persons without legal property documents not compensated.</p>	<p>a) For affected persons whose property has been appraised at cadaster value reappraisal of assets based on market value and payment of compensation at full replacement cost (or payment of difference of compensation to ensure total compensation at full replacement cost)</p> <p>The evaluation methodology designed on the concepts and methods of the National Standards for Property Assessment (NSPA) adopted on 14.06.2006 by the resolution of the State Property Committee and developed on the basis of the law of the Ruz "On valuation activity".</p> <p>Affected households who need the temporary accommodation will be provided with rental allowance for the required period (but not more than 24 months) in compliance with Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers N 97 as for 29.05.2006 on Order of compensations payment to citizens and legal entities in view of the land plots acquisition for state and public needs</p> <p>The order of compensations payment to citizens and legal entities in view of withdrawal of the land plots for the state and public needs, is determined by the Decree of the same name approved by the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers N 97 as for 29.05.2006.</p> <p>Affected households do not have legal documents will be assisted to obtain legal property documents (at no cost) after which</p>

Project impact / Losses	Application	Compensation policy under the Entitlement Matrix, RAP	Current practice	Social remedial measures
				<p>compensation will be paid to these households.</p> <p>Affected households who have been displaced but do not have legal documents will be paid full compensation and then assisted to obtain legal property documents.</p>
		b) Compensation for moving Full compensation of the inhabited constructions, adjacent territories and objects in this territory;	<p>b) Compensation includes transport allowance, assistance in transportation of construction materials. Construction materials should be free provided to HHs as well.</p> <p>AHHs are being provided with the transport assistance from local authorities during the relocation.</p>	Affected households who have not received transport allowance will be assisted to obtain the allowance / assistance
<p>Land for reproduction of new land</p> <p><i>(Special calculation of Regional department of land resources and cadastre)</i></p>	Arable lands, orchards, lands of the state reserve, pastures and other agricultural lands	a) Full compensation for development of new lands by irrigating and agro-irrigating activities for raising of fertility of existing lands and;	a) Compensation for development of new lands by irrigating and agro-irrigating activities for raising of fertility of existing lands is being paid in accordance with Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 146. The amount of compensation is calculated on the basis of specific rate established by this	<p>Hokimiats provide other form of assistance, including provision of basic infrastructure (water, sewage, electricity) for all households.</p> <p>The quality of fertility of the provided land and equivalent on land for land compensation will be ensured by indicator of soil</p>

Project impact / Losses	Application	Compensation policy under the Entitlement Matrix, RAP	Current practice	Social remedial measures
		Calculation of compensation is based on the current market specific rate established by the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 146, and in case of absence of such significant category of agricultural land as pasture, land of the state reserve and other, compensation will be calculated applying special specific rate established by this Decree	Decree.  Compensation is provided by local khokimiats.	productivity / fertility.
Loss of commercial, business and industrial objects  <i>(The owner and employees of commercial, business and industrial activity or those who works in this sphere)</i>	Losses of the industrial constructions, adjacent to the territory and the objects located in this territory	a) Full compensation of the constructions, adjacent territories and objects at replacement cost of affected assets in local markets, including all payments related to it, including compensation of losses for 2 years based on average annual profit.	a) Only one business object is affected by the project (trade shop in Pap raion). The compensation for this object should be based on compensation for affected constructions (buildings) at replacement cost of affected assets in local markets, including all payments related to it, including compensation of losses for 2 years based on average annual profit.	a) Property to be re-appraised at market rates where only cadaster value was calculated.  The evaluation methodology designed on the concepts and methods of the National Standards for Property Assessment (NSPA) adopted on 14.06.2006 by the resolution of the State Property Committee and developed on the basis of the law of the Ruz "On valuation activity".  Make payments of compensation and assistance with restoration of livelihoods as soon as possible.  Any burdens of the transaction costs borne by the affected people will be included in the compensation amount.
		b) Compensation for movement	b) Compensation includes transport allowance, assistance in transportation of construction materials. Construction materials should be free provided to HHs as well.  AHHs are being provided with the transport assistance from local authorities during the relocation.	Affected households who have not received transport allowance will be assisted to obtain the allowance / assistance

Project impact / Losses	Application	Compensation policy under the Entitlement Matrix, RAP	Current practice	Social remedial measures
Vulnerable Affected Households  <i>(Low income households, female-headed households with fewer than 2 adult income-earners, the elderly headed HHs with unemployed family members<sup>6</sup> and disabled)</i>		a) One-time additional allowance equivalent to their 3-month average household.	a) Four AHHs are considered as vulnerable affected households. One-time additional allowance equivalent to their 3-month average wage are paid to these households.	N/A
		b) Priority for employment in project-related jobs, training opportunities, self-employment and wage employment assistance.	a) Inclusion in existing safety net programs to ensure the continuation, or increase, of previous income. b) One-time additional allowance equivalent to their 3-month average household. c) Priority for employment in project-related jobs, training opportunities, self-employment and wage employment assistance. d) Livelihood restoration measures such as training to ensure that continuation, or increase, or previous income.	b) Ensure that the priority for employment in project-related jobs, training opportunities, self-employment and wage employment assistance are provided to these AHHs.
Land for reclamation of new land  <i>(Special account of Provincial Department for Land Use and State Cadastre of the region.)</i>	Cropland, orchard, state reserve land, pasture and other classified as agricultural land	Compensation is to be paid to develop new lands or through irrigation and agro-irrigation activities to raise the productivity of existing lands in accordance with the unit rate set by Cabinet of Minister Resolution # 146 and in case of absence such value category of agricultural land such as pasture, reserve land and others will be calculated by application of special unit rate set by this Resolution. The period for rehabilitation of under-received products shall be considered as being equal to four years, during which the land plot shall be selected for development of new lands or for irrigation improvement of existing irrigated lands.	a) Compensation for development of new lands by irrigating and agro-irrigating activities for raising of fertility of existing lands is being paid in accordance with Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 146. The amount of compensation is calculated on the basis of specific rate established by this Decree.  Compensation is provided by local khokimiats.	N/A
Loss of livelihoods	In case if households are identified during project implementation as	This section is focused on restoration of the livelihood for the affected persons as the result of resettlement:  Local kokimiyats, makhalla and other	Local kokimiyats, makhalla and other executive agencies provide assistance for restoration of livelihoods to the APs.  The total number of affected persons who	Ensure assistance with restoration of livelihoods as soon as possible.  These 5 affected persons, who need

<sup>6</sup> In case of unemployed APs, necessary required paper from local Labour authorities.

Project impact / Losses	Application	Compensation policy under the Entitlement Matrix, RAP	Current practice	Social remedial measures
	losing livelihoods as a result of the project	<p>executive agencies will assist in restoration of livelihoods.</p> <p>The following measures will be provided to the affected persons as special assistance to restore or improve their pre-project standard of living.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance in new employment, including getting preferences for employment in project related jobs in compliance with their skills and habits of work.</li> <li>• Vocational skill trainings and collaboration for community development activities.</li> <li>• Assistance in seeking for work and provision of state social insurance.</li> <li>• Help in reducing the expenses for getting the working place by providing transport assistance.</li> <li>• In-kind assistance as provision of foodstuff (oil, flour, meal etc.), provision of poultry or cattle, fodder, medicaments etc.</li> </ul>	<p>need to restore their livelihood is 5 persons.</p> <p>The following measures is focused to restore their livelihood::</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance in new employment, including getting preferences for employment in project related jobs or other relevant job are being provided by local kokimiyats, makhalla, employment agencies and UTY.</li> <li>• Help in providing transport assistance to get the working place that affected persons had before the replacement,</li> <li>• In-kind assistance such as provision of foodstuff (oil, flour, meal etc.), poultry, which is being provided by makhala and local khokimiat.</li> </ul>	<p>additional assistance over and above the compensation in order to ensure that they are able to restore or improve their pre-project standard of living, will have no significant changes in their usual living activity.</p> <p>These 5 persons have no source of permanent income. They are not skilled / high skilled workers. Now they are temporary working as unskilled worker in construction. Their new working is not far from their new houses.</p> <p>In additional Khokimiyat will offer them transport assistance for 3 month to get the place of their previous work.</p>
<b>OTHER TASKS</b>				
<b>Action</b>	<b>Action details</b>			
Collect full database for all project affected people including conducting monitoring survey	<p>The database is included at least the following parameters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name of the owner and details of the household composition (including adults and children), sources of income and vulnerability.</li> <li>• Information on the affected land (in ha) and the types of assets.</li> <li>• Place of original settlement and the new location.</li> <li>• Amount of compensation per calculated at market rate (including the details about the types of assets).</li> <li>• Information on allocated land (in ha)</li> <li>• Evidence of compensation payment or current status of payment.</li> <li>• Subsidies or any other assistance to affected people.</li> <li>• Information on the timelines for completion of payments and resettlement</li> <li>• Information on current incomes and/or sources of livelihoods;</li> <li>• Information on dates on which the HH was contacted/consulted (individual or group consultations / meetings).</li> </ul>			
Raising awareness with Khomiats in recent	Clarifying recent changes reflected in land law :			

Project impact / Losses	Application	Compensation policy under the Entitlement Matrix, RAP	Current practice	Social remedial measures
valuation and relevant applicable legislation for land acquisition.	- The amendments of Decree №146 as for 25.05.2011 "On measures for improvement of the order of provision of the land plots for town-planning and other nonagricultural needs" allowed to improve the statements of the Decree on resettlement and compensation that meet the requirements of the WB OP 4.12.			
Public Consultations	Public consultations will be conducted with focus on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of information about the project</li> <li>• Grievance Redress Mechanism</li> <li>• RAP and RPF, particularly entitlement matrix</li> <li>• Additional meeting with households who remained in the vicinity of the rail location.</li> </ul>			

### 3.2 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The following table demonstrates the terms and responsible authority for the Implementation measures of Social Action Plan directed on mitigation the results of resettlement activity:

**Table 5 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

Losses	Remedial measures	Timeline	Institutional responsibilities
Agricultural lands ( <i>Lessee/leaseholder</i> )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Affected households should be provided with land for land. Land plots are equal value/productivity.</li> <li>• If needed, conduct appraisals at the market rate and ensure that full replacement costs are taken into account.<sup>7</sup></li> </ul>	December 2014 – February 2015	Local khokimiats (Pap and Akhangaran raions) and departments of cadastral service

<sup>7</sup> With regard to land and structures, "replacement cost" is defined as follows: For agricultural land, it is the pre-project or pre-displacement, whichever is higher, market value of land of equal productive potential or use located in the vicinity of the affected land, plus the cost of preparing the land to levels similar to those of the affected land, plus the cost of any registration and transfer taxes. For land in urban areas, it is the pre-displacement market value of land of equal size and use, with similar or improved public infrastructure facilities and services and located in the vicinity of the affected land, plus the cost of any registration and transfer taxes. For houses and other structures, it is the market cost of the materials to build a replacement structure with an area and quality similar to or better than those of the affected structure, or to repair a partially affected structure, plus the cost of transporting building materials to the construction site, plus the cost of any labor and contractors' fees, plus the cost of any registration and transfer taxes. In determining the replacement cost, depreciation of the asset and the value of salvage materials are not taken into account, nor is the value of benefits to be derived from the project deducted from the valuation of an affected asset.

Losses	Remedial measures	Timeline	Institutional responsibilities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appraisal costs to be refunded to affected households (see note on replacement costs)</li> <li>Affected households who have not been displaced but who do not have legal documents will be assisted to obtain legal property documents (at no cost) after which compensation will be paid to these households.</li> <li>Affected households who have been displaced but do not have legal documents and have not received compensation.</li> </ul>		
<p>Loss of residential constructions of the households</p> <p><i>(Owners of houses/ householders)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For affected persons whose property has been appraised at cadaster value reappraisal of assets based on market value and payment of compensation at full replacement cost (or payment of difference of compensation to ensure total compensation at full replacement cost)</li> <li>Affected households do not have legal documents will be assisted to obtain legal property documents (at no cost) after which compensation will be paid to these households.</li> <li>Affected households who have been displaced but do not have legal documents will be paid full compensation and then assisted to obtain legal property documents.</li> </ul>	December 2014 – February 2015	Local khokimiats (Pap and Akhangaran raions) and departments of cadastral service
<p>Land for reproduction of new land</p> <p><i>(Special calculation of Regional department of land resources and cadastre)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The quality of fertility of the provided land and equivalent on land for land compensation will be ensured by indicator of soil productivity / fertility.</li> </ul>	January 2015	Local khokimiats (Pap and Akhangaran raions)
Loss of commercial, business and industrial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Property to be re-appraised at market rates where only cadaster value was calculated.</li> </ul>	December 2014 – February 2015	Local khokimiats (Pap and Akhangaran raions) and departments of cadastral service

Losses	Remedial measures	Timeline	Institutional responsibilities
objects <i>(The owner and employees of commercial, business and industrial activity or those who works in this sphere)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make payments of compensation and assistance with restoration of livelihoods at least in February 28, 2015.</li> <li>Any burdens of the transaction costs borne by the affected people will be included in the compensation amount.</li> </ul>		
Vulnerable Affected Households <i>(Low income households, female-headed households with fewer than 2 adult income-earners, the elderly headed HHs with unemployed family members<sup>8</sup> and disabled)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that the priority for employment in project-related jobs, training opportunities, self-employment and wage employment assistance are provided to these AHHs.</li> </ul>	December 2014 – February 2015	Local khokimiats (Pap and Akhangaran raions)
Land for reclamation of new land <i>(Special account of Provincial Department for Land Use and State Cadastre of the region.)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that compensation for development of new lands by irrigating activities for raising of fertility of existing lands is in accordance with Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 146. The amount of compensation is calculated on the basis of specific rate established by this Decree.</li> </ul>	December 2014 - February 2015	Local khokimiats (Pap and Akhangaran raions)
Loss of livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure assistance with restoration of livelihoods as soon as possible.</li> </ul>	December 2014 – February 2015 <sup>9</sup>	Local khokimiats (Pap and Akhangaran raions), makhalla of Pap and Akhangaran raions (other executive bodies, employment agencies etc.)
OTHER TASKS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring</li> </ul>	December 2014 - February 2015	Local khokimiats (Pap and Akhangaran raions), makhalla of Pap and Akhangaran raions, Independent consulting company
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Raising awareness with Khomiyats in recent valuation and relevant applicable legislation for land acquisition.</li> </ul>	December 2014 - February 2015	PIU, Independent consulting company
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Consultations</li> </ul>	December 2014 - February 2015	Local khokimiats (Pap and Akhangaran raions), Independent consulting company

<sup>8</sup> In case of unemployed APs, necessary required paper from local Labor authorities.

<sup>9</sup> Assistance in complete restoration of livelihood may require more time than it is indicated as it is need to restore / supply basic infrastructure (water, sewage, electricity) for all relocated households and incomes.

## **CHAPTER IV: LIVELIHOOD ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM**

Livelihood enhancement program includes efforts to assist displaced persons to improve the livelihood of AHH whose income would be adversely affected by the project to either at par or better than the pre project conditions.

5 of the affected persons lose the source of income and need to restore their livelihood. The affected persons, who need additional assistance over and above the compensation in order to ensure that they are able to restore or improve their pre-project standard of living, will have no significant changes in their usual living activity. These persons have no source of permanent income. They are not skilled / high skilled workers. They are employable unskilled workers. They are involved in different type of work which doesn't demand the special skills. Sometimes these persons are involved in seasonal works. The main reason of the lost income is long distance of working place as the result of resettlement.

Now they are temporary working as unskilled worker in construction. Their new work is not far from their new houses.

Nevertheless these persons need assistance to restore or improve their pre-project standard of living.

Makhalla and local khokimiat as well as employment agencies are the key institutions involved in process of improving the living standards.

The following measures will be provided to the affected households as special assistance to restore or improve their pre-project standard of living.

- In case if these households decide to change their job makhalla and local khokimiat as well as employment agencies will assist in new employment, including getting preferences for employment in project related jobs in compliance with their skills and habits of work. These households can also be provided with vocational skill trainings and collaboration for community development activities. Employment agencies will assist them in seeking for work and provision of state social insurance.
- In case if these households decide to keep the previous place of work makhalla and local khokimiat will help them in reducing the expenses for getting their working place by providing transport assistance.
- As usual such households will also be provided with in-kind assistance from the local authorities such as provision of foodstuff (oil, flour, meal etc.), provision of poultry or cattle, fodder, medicaments etc.

## CHAPTER V ON-GOING PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND DISCLOSURE

### 5.1 PUBLIC MEETINGS AND CONSULTATIONS (STAGE I)

Beginning from July, 2013 just before geodetic works and during Project preparation representatives of PIU carried out number of preliminary consultations with persons affected by the project, and informed them on the project, the necessary rights and other issues, concerning them. Within these activities announcements, brochures containing relevant information were distributed.

Public meetings with more detailed information and discussion of issues concern to the affected households, were held in the period of July-August 2014 in the Pap and Akhangaran raions. Representatives of relevant state organizations, khokimiats, makhalla committees, cadastral service and other local authorities, and also the persons, affected by the project implementation took part in these consultations.

Information about venue, number of meetings, dates of consultations and participants are summarized in the table below:

**Table 6 Information of public meetings and consultations**

Date	Venue		Number of meetings	Participants
	raion	RAC / makhalla		
August 13, 2014	Pap raion	Chodak RAC,	1	42
		Kushminor makhalla	1	45
August 14, 2014		Makhalla Uigir	1	43
			1	40
July 24, 2014	Akhangaran raion	Raion khokimiat	1	15
July 30, 2014		Uvak comminuty	1	13
			1	14
July 31, 2014		Raion khokimiat	1	17
			1	15
			9	244 persons

As a result of the held consultations the population affected by the project, was informed and consulted on all important issues on resettlement and payments of compensation, the order of conducting of all activities, property evaluation, terms of payments of compensation and provision (if necessary) of the land plots, terms of activity on alienation of lands and other issues. The consultations were focused on key statements of RFP and RAP developed upon the project. Key questions and answers are presented in table below:

**Table 7 Key issues studied during public meetings and consultations**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Note</b>
Has it already been determined that the railway line would be constructed in this territory?	Yes, the appropriate government decree and the relevant decrees of district and regional khokimiat have been issued.	This question was asked by almost all participants of the consultations / public meetings
When will acquisition of land start?	Acquisition of land will be updated after preparation the final design of the project	This question was asked by almost all participants of the consultations / public meetings.
What compensation will be provided to the farmers?	Compensation will be paid according to the actions described in Entitlement Matrix of RAP based on conducted assessment of the assets of the affected objects. Principle of compensation is based in the following: Land for land, agricultural losses - compensation equals to 4 years of average net profit for the last 3 years (in compliance with Entitlement Matrix described in RPF)	All households were interested in these questions.
Who will conduct assessment of the affected assets?	Compensation will be calculated by independent appraisal company which will base on replacement of the affected property cost in local markets.	All households were interested in these questions. During consultation it was explained that HHs can choose the independent appraisal company themselves. In case if HH is not satisfied with the stated amount of compensation he can hire another appraisal company. AHH also can apply to the khokimiyat to get assistance and consultation on required issue.
Can the AHHs receive the compensation in cash?	No, compensation will be paid into personal account of AHHs (plastic card) according stated market value of the compensation.	Despite the fact that the more convenient option of receiving compensation is compensation in cash, payment by plastic cards has no restrictions in buying needed goods / construction materials for the restoration of the seized property.
When should we leave from the affected lands?	After receiving full amount of the compensation and payments (if entitled to them and after agreement letter	All households were interested in this question.
If construction of the railway affect the gardens /orchards will	Yes, all types of households, affected by the project,	All households whose homestead land plot / gardens

the losses also be compensated?	including illegal households, will be compensated.	affected by the project and should be acquired were interested in this question.
If I build a new temporary building for my own purposes in the next month, will they be compensated as well?	No, they will not be compensated as any type of changes in constructions, trees etc. affected by the project will be compensated only if they constructed before cut-off date. <sup>10</sup>	Interest of this question is caused by that period of design and construction can take several months / years. During this period household can construct any support structures and facilities in its territory (shed, etc.)
Will someone inform us if there are some changes in design of the railway?	Yes, local khokimiats, makhalla will be informed on the final detailed project design. You can obtain any required information from them.	All households were interested in this question.
What if we waive the land for land compensation?	In this case, you should provide PIU and khokimiat with the confirmation letter of waive the land for land compensation. This letter should be signed only by the household affected by the project.	All households were interested in this question.
Are we going to continue to pay the taxes for our land plot affected by the project?	No, land plot which affected by the project will be excluded from land balance of the household and you will not pay any taxes for that land plot	All households were interested in this question.
When will construction start?	According to the official schedule, it should start after the approval of the final version of the Feasibility Study up to July 1, 2015. The construction works have already started simultaneously with the land acquisition.	In accordance with the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan # PP-1985 as for June 18, 2013, in exceptional cases, it is allowed to carry out the construction of a new line in conjunction with the design and development work and design estimates up to July 1, 2015.
Can we take any advantages of employment on the new railway station?	Yes, Resettlement Action Plan will include the priority of employment of the affected HHs during construction of the railway.	Project implementation on construction a new railway line will create new employment opportunities for the whole rural settlements located in the side of the road as well as provide quick access to regional institutions.
Will we still be entitled to receive compensation if we have no official cadastral documents for our land?	Yes, but in order to be eligible for compensation affected HHs should legalize his rights for the land plot. All costs associated with registration will be covered by the official authorities.	However, in case if there are any expenses out of stated items of compensation or other anticipated expenses which not included into the compensation described in Entitlement Matrix of RPF, affected HH will pay these expenditures from its own

<sup>10</sup> The official cut-off date October – 16, 2014.

		sources.
Can we receive land for land compensation?	Yes, in this case the land will be provided in the nearby area	During conduction of public consultation a part of HHs has already received the land plots for construction the houses in the territory of Uvak community, Tashkent region as well as Serka Kirilli and Markaziy kurgan communities.

During meetings and public consultations affected HHs also raised questions about the poor quality and inadequate provision of infrastructure and public services. In particular, there were considered issues whether there are problems with the lack of gas and unstable supply of water and electricity in the territory of the newly created settlements Uvak, CercaKirili and MarkaziKurgon (where households received land plots for the acquired land plots. Residential buildings /dwelling houses are planned to be constructed in this territory). This caused by the following reasons: Uvak, CercaKirili and Markazi Kurgon communities are new for settlement and plans of the construction adequate connection of HH to public services and infrastructures be provided only after detailed development and approval of plans and the number of construction at the site. Due to the fact that at the moment there is no minimum number of the required houses and other buildings planned for these sites of the communities, khokimiat can not ensure supply the adequate quality of public utilities. As the result, when all the planned houses and structures will be constructed all the houses and structure will be connected to the public utilities supplied system.

The mechanism for complaints was also explained in details during the consultations. After consultation affected households further appealed to Khokimiat, makhalla and PIU to clarify questions, situations and explanations necessary action which they are interested in.

In order to provide convenience to the people affected by the project, the consultant and moderator of public meetings visited the place of settlement of displaced persons to consult them on the site.

Khokimiat representatives and other local authorities were directly involved in the conduct the consultations. They informed the affected people that they are also assisted by the local authorities in the provision of some building materials, including sand, cement, bricks. This fact was confirmed by the participants of meetings / consultations.

According to the results of public consultation minutes of meetings were drawn up.

## 5.2 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

Meeting on disclosure, explaining the principles of the relocation and mitigation measures is organized for all affected HHs (including households, farms) and relevant government organizations during the evaluation phase (preliminary period). Organized meeting gathered all stakeholders to explain and answer all raised, unresolved or existing questions. Information sheet in the local language (Uzbek, Russian, Tajik and other languages that may be used by the affected population) distributed to all households, the relevant agencies and organizations during the meeting. Information sheet describes the information about the project and the need for land for the project implementation as well as the matrix of payments and grievance redress mechanism.

## 5.3 PUBLIC MEETINGS AND CONSULTATIONS (STAGE II)

On September 15-16 in project raions were conducted public meetings and consultations with the affected HHs. Representatives of relevant state organizations, khokimiats, makhalla committees, cadastral service and other local authorities, and also the persons, affected by the project implementation took part in these consultations as well as in previous consultations.

All the participants of the public consultations and meetings could get information on date and venue of the consultations via the announcement on the doorway of the local authorities (khokimiats / kengash).

Information about number of meetings and dates of consultations and participants are summarized in the table below:

**Table 8 Information of public meetings and consultations**

<b>Data</b>	<b>Raion</b>	<b>Number of meetings</b>	<b>Number of participants</b>
September 15, 2014	Akhangaran raion	1	21
September 16, 2014	Pap raion	1	50
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>71</b>

The main principles and provisions of the resettlement policy in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the WB OP 4.12 were presented on the meetings. These activities were aimed at increasing the legal literacy on on-going resettlement activities. The principles and statements of RAP and PRF were described to the participants in details.

Representatives of relevant state organizations, khokimiats, makhalla committees, cadastral service and other local authorities, and also the persons, affected by the project implementation took part in these consultations. The mechanism for complaints was once more explained in details during the consultations.

Upon the consultations all the participants were provided with hand outs and brochures in Russian and Uzbek languages with details of the issues raised during the consultations.

Key questions and answers are presented in table below:

**Table 9 Key issues studied during public meetings and consultations**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Note</b>
When will we receive the compensation for the affected trees?	The compensation for the affected trees will be paid in two weeks ( during September 15-29)	Affected households in Akhangaran raion are interested in this question. Representative of khokimiat responsible for resettlement in the raion answered the question. He said that during the first week (September 15-20) khokimiat would prepare and submit all the relevant documents for compensation and a week later would start paying compensation. In total, it will take about two weeks.
Can the AHHs receive the compensation in cash?	Compensation will be paid into personal account of AHHs (plastic card) according stated market value of the compensation. This will ensure that you receive a	Representative of khokimiat provided sufficient explanation on this question.

	stated amount of compensation due to the confirmation of the relevant banking documents and avoid possible illegal money manipulation.	
When new constructed houses will be supplied with gas and electricity?	During a year. Once the house need to be built at least on 70 - 80%. Then it will be possible to lay the pipeline behind the house. At this moment, every effort is made to accelerate this activity.	All participants were interested in this question
Is it possible to improve the quality of supply of electricity, i. e., replace transformers for newer and better, because the light is switched off and the voltage sometimes is weak?	This will require transfer a station, complete overhaul and replacement of all electrical wires. This Project does not include these improvements.	All participants were interested in this question

According to the results of public consultation minutes of meetings were drawn up.

#### **5.4 PUBLIC MEETINGS AND CONSULTATIONS (ONGOING)**

The on-going public consultations are planned to be conducted during the period of December 2014-February 2015. The main objectives of the consultations are to:

- Keep stakeholders informed as to the resettlement activities and compensation strategy;
- Progress on resettlement and compensation activities;
- Generate and document broad community support for the Project;
- Improve communications between interested parties / stakeholders;
- Document development of formal public consultation; and
- Establish formal grievance submittal/resolution mechanisms;
- Development of social safety programs and mitigation measures;
- Increase accountability and transparency of the resettlement activities and compensation strategy;
- Continuous improvement in Project implementation.

Representatives of relevant state organizations, khokimiats, makhalla committees, cadastral service and other local authorities, and also the persons, affected by the project implementation will take part in these consultations.

According to the results of public consultation minutes of meetings will be drawn up. All the discussed questions are under control at local khnokimats, specialists on resettlement are coordinate the progress on these questions.

#### 5.4.1 PUBLIC MEETINGS AND CONSULTATIONS – DECEMBER 2014

On December 11-12 in project raions were conducted public meetings and consultations with the affected HHs. Representatives of relevant state organizations, khokimiats, makhalla committees, cadastral service, and other local authorities, and also PIU and the persons, affected by the project implementation and required any consultations took part in these consultations.

Participants of the public consultations and meetings could get information on date and venue of the consultations via the announcement in the local authorities (khokimiats / kengash).

Information about number of meetings and dates of consultations and participants are summarized in the table below:

**Table 10 Information of public meetings and consultations**

Data	Raion	Number of meetings	Number of participants
December 11, 2014	Akhangaran raion	1	33
December 12, 2014	Pap raion	1	70
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>103</b>

Consultations were focused on compensation details, questions and problems which are not solved yet as well as proposals of the affected households to solve the problems they have. The mechanism for complaints was once more explained in details during the consultations to provide the affected households with the legal ways of solving their questions..

Upon the consultations all the participants were provided with hand outs Uzbek language with details of the issues raised during the consultations.

Key problems and answers are presented in table below:

**Table 11 Key issues studied during public meetings and consultations**

Question	Answer	Note
Most part of affected households have not yet receive the compensation for affected trees.	Compensation for the affected trees are planned to pay up to the end of December 2014. Fund for the compensation and decrees of khokimiat are ready.	All participants in Akhangaran raion were interested in this question. Representative of khokimiat responsible for resettlement in the raion answered the question.
When new constructed houses will be completely supplied with gas and electricity? The quality of the provided power is weak.	Once the house need to be built at least on 70 - 80% of the planned houses. Then it will be possible to lay the pipeline behind the house, i.e. connect each of the houses. At this moment, every effort is made to accelerate this activity. Today gas is provided by gas bottles. Gas bottles were provided free (one time). All the public utilities are payable for the households. They pay and paid before for the provide gas, water	All participants were interested in this question

	and electricity. The connections are free of charge. Water is supplied by water tower and water carrier in each street; heating is provided by the coal, gas and wood. Power is temporary connected to the affected households.	
Will we have the asphalted or gravel roads?	Local authorities are planning to provide the communities with the asphalted or gravel roads where affected households settled.	All participants were interested in this question.
We had no cadastral plans / relevant documents for you affected houses. We are paid the compensation according to the court decision by average replacement cost. Unfortunately this amount of compensation doesn't allow us building new house. How can we revise the stated amount of compensation.	According to developed mechanism for complaints in the RAP if you are not satisfied with the stated amount of compensation you should apply to the court.	<p>17 affected households in Akhangaran raion were interested in this question.</p> <p>The representative of khokimiyat explained that the evaluating process was carried out by cost-based methods. The amount of compensation meets the required cost of the affected household.</p> <p>If the household is not satisfied he can apply to the bodies responsible for resettlement (makhalla committees, khokimiat and PIU). If there is no decision on this issue household can apply to the court.</p>
Some of construction materials after demolishing our houses we kept at ourselves. The amount of them is deducted from the compensation (about 30%).	<p>According to the RAP principles the amount of construction materials must not be deducted from the compensation. It should be coordinated with the local authorities. AHH can apply to the local authorities in accordance to the Grievance redress mechanism described in RFP.</p> <p>In case if household is not satisfied with the results of applying to the local authorities he also can apply to the court.</p>	All participants in Pap raion were interested in this question. Representative of khokimiat responsible for resettlement in the raion promised to solve this question.
The cadastral services make us to pay for the registration of new houses.	According to the Matrix of compensation registration and other taxes and fees be included into the compensation.	<p>All participants in Pap raion were interested in this question.</p> <p>Representative of khokimiat responsible for resettlement in the raion promised to solve this question</p>

Khokimiat representatives and other local authorities were directly involved in the conduct the consultations.

According to the results of public consultation minutes of meetings are drawn up. List of the participants and photos of the consultation are in the Annex. All the discussed questions are under control at local khnokimats, specialists on resettlement are coordinate the progress on these questions.

#### **5.4.2 PUBLIC MEETINGS AND CONSULTATIONS – GULISTAN COMMUNITY, DECEMBER 2014**

Gulistan community is located near the construction site upon the construction of railway and electric line. The electric line is located at the distance of 2-3 km above the Gulistan community. However seismicity of the area as well as the possibility of mud flow, snow slide and rockslide / rock falls are too high. Thus, these households were affected by construction and blasting operations. As the result of rockfalls structures of the affected households were damaged and destroyed. During periods of blasting and other construction operations people were evacuating for safety.

At present the following safety measures are implemented to protect the affected people in Gulistan:

- Assistance in preparation of all required documents to be eligible to get the compensation for the affected household;
- Assistance in searching and hiring the appraisal company to evaluate the affected structures and land plots;
- Calculation of the compensation for the affected households according to the Entitlement matrix of RAP;
- Calculation of the required compensation for rent of temporary accommodations for the affected households;
- Providing any required assistance to the affected households in obtaining information of progress on recovery their losses;
- No vulnerable persons affected by the project;
- Preparation of land plots / housing for the relocation of the affected households;
- Conduction the public meetings and consultations to provide the information on order of providing compensation and recovery the losses, resettlement strategy, relocation etc.

In this regards, on December 18 -19 public meeting and consultations were conducted with the affected HHs in Gulistan raion. Representatives of khokimiats as well as persons, affected by the project implementation and required any consultations, took part in these consultations.

On December 18 there were conducted public consultations for all the affected households in a group. Brochures with significant information for the project affected persons were handed out to each participant. Presentation on Resettlement Policy Framework, including the principles and procedure of resettlement, land acquisition and compensation strategy, developed for every type of affected person (i.e. residential households with homestead land plots / tomorka, farmers and businesses) was performed to the participants.

On December 19 there were conducted individual consultations for the affected households. These consultations allowed more detailed answering the questions and issues required by the affected persons. These consultations were directed on additional assistance to the affected persons in considering the issues and questions araised after the conducted consultations.

The mechanism for complaints as well as details and principles of compensation were explained in details during the consultations.

Participants of the public consultations and meetings could get information on date and venue of the consultations via the announcement in the local authorities (khokimiats / kengash). The announcement was hanged on the door of local khokimiat to allow the affected households obtain the information on planned consultations. The local authorities took part in notification of affected households in communities as well.

Information about number of meetings and dates of consultations and participants are summarized in the table below:

**Table 12 Information of public meetings and consultations**

<b>Data</b>	<b>Raion</b>	<b>Number of meetings</b>	<b>Number of participants</b>
December 18, 2014	Pap raion, Gulistan community	1	24
December 19, 2014	Pap raion, Gulistan community	Individual consultations	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>

Key problems and answers are presented in table below:

**Table 13 Key issues studied during public meetings and consultations**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Note</b>
Will we receive land for land compensation to construct new house?	Yes, the land will be provided to each affected household in return of affected land plot lost as the result of land acquisition	All the participants were interested in this question
Will newly married couple / families who live together with their parents in the affected household get separate land plots?	All the affected families at affected household will receive the land plots equal to the lost land plot. All affected households should provide information on number of families that live together at affected land plot to the local khokimiat. The separate land plots will be provided to each affected family. If the affected household include two or more families living together, each of them will receive separate land plot. In this case each of the affected families will receive the land plots with area of 6 hundred square metres. It is additional measure for these families.	All the participants were interested in this question.
Can we take the construction materials (roofing slate, bricks	Affected person can take the construction materials of the	All the participants were interested in this question.

etc.) from the affected household / house?	affected households (demolishing house). The cost of these construction materials will not be included into the compensation for the affected household.	
Will we receive the compensation for the affected trees / orchads?	Yes, all types of losses of the households affected by the project will be compensated. Compensation for trees described in RAP includes: Monetary compensation is based on market replacement cost by providing compensation for loss harvest equal to 4 years of average net profit for the last 3 years (the affected tree) and full replacement cost of the tree.	All households whose homestead land plot / gardens affected by the project were interested in this question.
If among the affected structures in the affected land plot we have not only the dwelling house where we live, but also bath, stall, tondirhona on the affected area. We built them at our own expense. Will the compensation be paid for these structures?	All types of the affected structures will be evaluated by independent appraisal company and compensated on the basis of replacement cost at the market rate.	All the participants were interested in this question.
Will the new land plots /makhalla be supplied with gas, water and electricity? Will we have asphalted / gravel roads?	Makhalla, where the land plots will be provided be supplied with gas, water and electricity by local khokimiat and public service companies in this raion.	All the participants were interested in this question.
Will we have transport assistance? Who will cover our transport expenses duign replacement?	Compensation of transport expenses will be included into the compensation of the affected households. It is possible to provide the AHH with the transport facilities.	All the participants were interested in this question. The representative of local khokimiat confirmed that the assistance for transportation of the assets of the affected households will be provided by local khokimiat.
Who will compensate our expenses for rent of temporary place to live?	The cost of rent of temporary place to live will be reimbursed to the households who need rent the temporary place to live. The period of reimbursed rent is up to 24 months. The cost of rent of temporary place to live will be included into the evaluating report which will be provided by independent appraisal company.	Some of the affected households live at their relatives and some of them rent the temporary place to live.
Who will conduct assessment of	Compensation will be	

the affected assets?	calculated by independent appraisal company which will base on replacement of the affected property cost in local markets.	
Who will pay for the services of appraisal company? Can we hire the appraisal company by ourselves?	<p>The expenses for the appraisal company will be covered by compensation.</p> <p>The most part of the affected household can afford to hire the appraisal company. Khokimiat provide assistance to those households who can't afford to hire the appraisal company themselves.</p>	Household has the right to hire any appraisal company. However in this case, the land owner must notify the local khokimiat of the decision/ After finalizing the evaluation report households should provide estimates to the local khokimiats. If a household decides hire the appraisal company, the report estimated the company should include the value of their services, and this amount will be included in the total compensation for the loss of property.
When will the payments of compensation start?	The payments of compensation will be started after the finalizing the appraisal of the affected household.	All the participants were interested in this question.
Can the AHHs receive the compensation in cash?	No, compensation will be paid into personal account of AHHs (plastic card) according stated market value of the compensation.	All the participants were interested in this question.
When should we leave from the affected lands?	<p>After receiving full amount of the compensation and payments.</p> <p>However we must take into account the emergency situation introduced by department of Ministry of emergency situation in this area.</p>	All the participants were interested in this question.
Will we be entitled to receive compensation on official cadastral documents for our land?	Compensation affected HHs will be paid based on replacement cost of the affected households at the market rate.	Affected households have already received their cadastral documents.

List of the participants and photos of the consultation are performed in the Annex.

## **CONCLUSION**

The present report covers audit and social and remedial measures for 182 AHHs (181 residential households and 1 business structure) which are affected by the construction of railway. It is focused on gathering information on current practice on implementation resettlement and compensation strategy in compliance with the designed Entitlement Matrix in RPF and RAP.

The report includes required detailed measures to mitigate and modify the resettlement activity and compensation strategy to reduce negative impact on the affected households. This Audit /SAP is focused on measures to minimize risks associated with resettlement activity.

As a whole to ensure that the SAP will receive necessary funding and supervision along with the other project components, it is recommended to be fully integrated into Project's overall planning, design, budget, and implementation.

It is also recommended to conduct the continual effective monitoring and evaluation both during the SAP implementation and long term after project completion. As the result it will allow to provide:

- Independent and continuous feed back to the implementing agencies on the SAP performance and progress in implementation;
- Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of redress mechanism and number of appeals placed, improvement the continuous feedback;
- Development the additional measures to mitigate and reduce negative impact from the resettlement activity and compensation strategy on affected households.

The reports on the results of monitoring will be prepared in March 2015.

The following reports will be prepared. SAP implementation report (Audit) will by provided March 05, 2015;

- Progress report will by provided March 31, 2015.

## ANNEX I LIST OF THE PARTICIPANTS AND PHOTOS OF THE PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS IN DECEMBER 11-12, 2014

### Akhangaran raion, Tashkent region





# List of the participants of the meetings

<p>Решение о проведении мероприятий по управлению качеством продукции, принятое на заседании Совета директоров ООО «Сбербанк России»</p>				
<p>Инициатор</p>				
<p>Тема</p>				
№	ФИО	Должность	Телефон	Почта
1	Директор ООО «Сбербанк России»	Менеджер	998 550 00 00	Сбербанк
2	Директор ООО «Сбербанк России»	Менеджер	998 550 00 00	Сбербанк
3	Директор ООО «Сбербанк России»	Менеджер	998 550 00 00	Сбербанк
4	Директор ООО «Сбербанк России»	Менеджер	998 550 00 00	Сбербанк
5	Директор ООО «Сбербанк России»	Менеджер	998 550 00 00	Сбербанк
6	Директор ООО «Сбербанк России»	Менеджер	998 550 00 00	Сбербанк
7	Директор ООО «Сбербанк России»	Менеджер	998 550 00 00	Сбербанк
8	Директор ООО «Сбербанк России»	Менеджер	998 550 00 00	Сбербанк
9	Директор ООО «Сбербанк России»	Менеджер	998 550 00 00	Сбербанк

10. <i>Aluoribet</i> <i>Hygum</i> <i>Hypanthet</i>	<i>uicug</i>	93-628-67-55	<i>Hypanthet</i>
11. <i>Hypanthet</i> <i>Hypanthet</i> <i>Hypanthet</i>	<i>uicug</i>	94-479-66-24	<i>Hypanthet</i>
12. <i>Hypanthet</i> <i>Hypanthet</i> <i>Hypanthet</i>	<i>uicug</i>	93-666-01-32	<i>Hypanthet</i>
13. <i>Hypanthet</i> <i>Hypanthet</i> <i>Hypanthet</i>	<i>uicug</i>	93-608-56-06	<i>Hypanthet</i>
14. <i>Hypanthet</i> <i>Hypanthet</i> <i>Hypanthet</i>	<i>uicug</i>	94-214-53-63	<i>Hypanthet</i>
15. <i>Hypanthet</i> <i>Hypanthet</i> <i>Hypanthet</i>	<i>uicug</i>	93-628-66-25	<i>Hypanthet</i>
16. <i>Hypanthet</i> <i>Hypanthet</i> <i>Hypanthet</i>	<i>uicug</i>	94-066-74-08	<i>Hypanthet</i>
17. <i>Hypanthet</i> <i>Hypanthet</i> <i>Hypanthet</i>	<i>uicug</i>	93-608-56-14	<i>Hypanthet</i>
18. <i>Hypanthet</i> <i>Hypanthet</i> <i>Hypanthet</i>	<i>uicug</i>	94-479-15-21	<i>Hypanthet</i>
19. <i>Hypanthet</i> <i>Hypanthet</i> <i>Hypanthet</i>	<i>uicug</i>	94-479-15-24	<i>Hypanthet</i>
20. <i>Hypanthet</i> <i>Hypanthet</i> <i>Hypanthet</i>	<i>uicug</i>	93-608-56-06	<i>Hypanthet</i>
21. <i>Hypanthet</i> <i>Hypanthet</i> <i>Hypanthet</i>	<i>uicug</i>		<i>Hypanthet</i>

1	Angkor Wat Temple	11.000	11.000.000	11.000
2	Angkor Wat Temple	11.000	11.000.000	11.000
3	Angkor Wat Temple	11.000	11.000.000	11.000
4	Angkor Wat Temple	11.000	11.000.000	11.000
5	Angkor Wat Temple	11.000	11.000.000	11.000
6	Angkor Wat Temple	11.000	11.000.000	11.000
7	Angkor Wat Temple	11.000	11.000.000	11.000
8	Angkor Wat Temple	11.000	11.000.000	11.000
9	Angkor Wat Temple	11.000	11.000.000	11.000
10	Angkor Wat Temple	11.000	11.000.000	11.000
11	Angkor Wat Temple	11.000	11.000.000	11.000
12	Angkor Wat Temple	11.000	11.000.000	11.000
13	Angkor Wat Temple	11.000	11.000.000	11.000
14	Angkor Wat Temple	11.000	11.000.000	11.000
15	Angkor Wat Temple	11.000	11.000.000	11.000
16	Angkor Wat Temple	11.000	11.000.000	11.000
17	Angkor Wat Temple	11.000	11.000.000	11.000
18	Angkor Wat Temple	11.000	11.000.000	11.000
19	Angkor Wat Temple	11.000	11.000.000	11.000
20	Angkor Wat Temple	11.000	11.000.000	11.000

**Pap raion, Namangan region**



# List of participants of the meetings

<p>         (Имена и фамилии участников совещаний, а также их адреса, телефоны, e-mail, и т.д.)          (Names and surnames of participants, as well as their addresses, phone numbers, e-mail, etc.)       </p>			
<p>         Имя Фамилия       </p>			
№	Имя	Фамилия	Телефон
1	Иванов	Иванов	91 234 5678
2	Петров	Петров	91 234 5678
3	Сидоров	Сидоров	91 234 5678
4	Кузнецов	Кузнецов	91 234 5678
5	Леонов	Леонов	91 234 5678
6	Васильев	Васильев	91 234 5678
7	Тихонов	Тихонов	91 234 5678
8	Давыдов	Давыдов	91 234 5678
9	Михайлов	Михайлов	91 234 5678
10	Александров	Александров	91 234 5678

10	Резинеролюб. Сирень		15400 80-2	10/5/21
11	Мелкоцвет. Сирень		89400 80-1	10/5/21
12	Мелкоцвет. Сирень		90.913.10.45	2/6
13	Сирень Сирень		00243516240 03-40	
14	Сирень Сирень		+99893546 3594	
15	Сирень Сирень		+998937061023	2/6
16	Сирень Сирень		+55553442 2541	10/5/21
17	Сирень Сирень		+94558-1-82	10/5/21
18	Сирень Сирень		259 801944 1023	10/5/21
19	Сирень Сирень		+9989351768	10/5/21
20	Сирень Сирень		59883672 4012	10/5/21
21	Сирень Сирень		59883672 4012	10/5/21
22	Сирень Сирень		92893530254	10/5/21

22	<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>		+498343049424	Wing
23	<i>Bombus terrestris</i>		+119843946913	Leg
24	<i>Myrmica ruginodis</i>		+0198343237110	Ant
25	<i>Myrmica ruginodis</i>		+00693923009	Leg
26	<i>Myrmica ruginodis</i>		+0198343237110	Ant
27	<i>Myrmica ruginodis</i>		+0198343237110	Ant
28	<i>Myrmica ruginodis</i>		+00693923009	Leg
29	<i>Myrmica ruginodis</i>		+00693923009	Leg
30	<i>Myrmica ruginodis</i>		+00693923009	Leg
31	<i>Myrmica ruginodis</i>		+00693923009	Leg
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1	Konungod Cement		1934/97/68	1166
2	Pipend Tidenet		534025082 934522447	1271
3	Miguel Alfery		93 9232/68	1161
4	Murruu? M.			
5	Beauvignat M.		913062265	116
6	Poguet D			
7	Miguel F.			116
8	Miguel		902196950	116
9	Tricopel S	Miguel 1190	934091101	116
10	Miguel M.		936431650	116
11	Miguel S. M.	Tricopel 1190	913423194	116
12	Miguel M.	Tricopel 1190		116

46	Дворец Ипподром		91177 89112	Рос-Рос
47	Ипподром		+93894 2918501	
48	Дворец Ипподром		~	Ипподром
49	Дворец Ипподром		91177 89112	Ипподром
50	Дворец Ипподром		931454049	Ипподром
51	Дворец Ипподром		91-1524501	Ипподром
52	Дворец Ипподром		9316055715	Ипподром
53	Дворец Ипподром		931854760	Ипподром
54	Дворец Ипподром		~	Ипподром
55	Дворец Ипподром		8334047346	Ипподром
56	Дворец Ипподром		148913611454	Ипподром
57	Дворец Ипподром		93672399	Ипподром

58	Ширинка Ольга		34-276-04-55	Ольга
59	Васильев Игорь		+84501542	Игорь
60	Шушурев Александр		+99893678544	Александр
61	Шушурев Александр		+9834158829	Александр
62	Павлов Александр		+99893489553	Александр
63	Шушурев Игорь		+8894442012	Игорь
64	Шушурев Александр		99893499376	Александр
65	Шушурев Александр		99894104998	Александр
66	Шушурев Александр		9841588120	Александр
67	Тамара Матвеева		+8833287802	Тамара
68	Шубанов Александр		99894237280	Александр
69				

ANNEX II LIST OF THE PARTICIPANTS AND PHOTOS OF THE PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS IN DECEMER 18-19, 2014 (Gulistan)



# List of participants of the meeting

List of participants of the meeting			
Name		Signature	
1. Berndt Gellert		09.08.2014	Handwritten signature
2. Berndt Gellert		09.08.2014	Handwritten signature
3. Berndt Gellert		09.08.2014	Handwritten signature
4. Berndt Gellert		09.08.2014	Handwritten signature
5. Berndt Gellert		09.08.2014	Handwritten signature
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7. Berndt Gellert		09.08.2014	Handwritten signature
8. Berndt Gellert		09.08.2014	Handwritten signature
9. Berndt Gellert		09.08.2014	Handwritten signature
10. Berndt Gellert		09.08.2014	Handwritten signature

2014/10/13



