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**THE REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA**

**THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
TRANSPORT AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

**GENERAL ROADS DIRECTORATE**

**RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN**

**The Durres – Morine Corridor**

**Milot - Rrëshen Section**

**MAY 2006**

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## **ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

<b>WB</b>	<b>World Bank</b>
<b>GRD</b>	<b>General Roads Directorate</b>
<b>ED</b>	<b>Expropriation Department (GRD)</b>
<b>EA</b>	<b>Environmental Appraisal</b>
<b>EIA</b>	<b>Environmental Impact Assessment</b>
<b>EBRD</b>	<b>European Bank for Reconstruction and Development</b>
<b>EIB</b>	<b>European Investment Bank</b>
<b>EU</b>	<b>European Union</b>
<b>IMF</b>	<b>International Monetary Fund</b>
<b>MAFCP</b>	<b>Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Consumers Protection</b>
<b>MEFWA</b>	<b>Ministry of Environment, Forests and Water Administration</b>
<b>MPWTT</b>	<b>Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Telecommunications</b>
<b>NGO</b>	<b>Non Governmental Organisation</b>
<b>PIU</b>	<b>IDA-Financed Project Implementation Unit</b>

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. The Durrës-Kukës-Morinë Road is one of the Albanian Government's main priorities, in road infrastructure as it represents a significant artery in the country's development. Its significance was particularly enhanced after 1999, when Kosovo was freed of the Serb regime that governed it. In addition, this road segment is particularly vital for the development of the north-eastern regions of Albania, which are some of the country's poorest and particularly lacking in road infrastructure. The project development objective is to improve the traffic flow and to reduce transport costs and accident rates on priority sections of the main road from Durrës Port through Milot and Kukes to the Kosovo border at Morinë.
2. The proposed road starts from its intersection point with the SH.1 national road with the provision of a T-junction approximately 2.2km south of the new River Mat Bridge. The road then heads north-eastwards passing to the south of the village of Fushë-Milot across flat terrain which is subject to flooding from the River Mat. Afterwards the route of the road enters the southern edge of the River Mat floodplain before crossing above the existing railway and former national road SH.1 to the west of Milot. From this point the road descends in height to meet the route of the disused railway. ( See Location Map in Annex 1).
3. Following the abandoned railway, the road passes the town of Milot on the north western edge of the settlement heading in a north-easterly direction along the edge of the River Mat valley. After approximately 2.5 km the railway alignment passes around a headland and is very close to the river. As a result a short section of the road will have to be constructed within the southern edge of the River Mat floodplain. The road continues to follow the railway alignment heading eastwards until approximately km 10. At this location, a junction (Skuraj junction) will be provided to connect the proposed road with the existing national road SH.6, which connects to Burreli, Klos and Bulqiza.
4. After the junction the route turns towards a more northerly direction and crosses over the River Mat with a multi-span bridge. Following the disused railway alignment, the proposed road continues along the eastern side of the River Fan valley, passing through a small settlement (Fangu village), followed by the abandoned Rubik Station and marshalling yard area until the route meets up with the existing national road SH.30 at approximately km 19 opposite Rubik. From this point the proposed road maintains the alignment of the abandoned railway but it also needs to incorporate the existing road for approximately 1km.
5. Approaching km 20 the proposed road will divert from the existing road and cross the River Fan before turning eastwards along the northern edge of the river valley. The route passes close to the villages of Munazi and Vau i Shkjezës, crossing agricultural land and vineyards along the edge of the valley. The road continues to follow the alignment of the disused railway crossing over two watercourses flowing into the River Fan. Approaching Km 26 the route crosses over the River Fan to the southern side of the valley. From this location, the Government of Albania proposes to continue with the following "Rreshen to Reps" section.
6. According to the selected choice of route, the road passes through the valleys of the Mat and Fan rivers. In addition, the use of the disused railway alignment avoids the road passing through agricultural land and also avoids most of the inhabited areas, isolated houses and businesses. The result is a very low number of people require resettlement, compared with the results that would have occurred if the road had been proposed for construction in other parts of the valley.

7. Due to the selection of this route, the social, economic, financial and administrative impacts are reduced considerably. The construction of the road will require the land and properties to be obtained in accordance with the requirements of the project, and will include the resettlement of some businesses and properties. However it should be restated that the number of persons affected by the required expropriation process is relatively low.

8. The Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) has been prepared by the General Roads Directorate, Expropriation Department, based on consultations with the World Bank.

### **OBJECTIVES OF THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN**

9. Development projects that displace people involuntarily can generally give rise to severe economic, social and environmental problems. Involuntary resettlement may cause severe long-term hardship, impoverishment, and environmental damage unless appropriate measures to mitigate these impacts are applied. The RAP provides details on the likely impacts resulting from this intervention and the mitigatory measures that will be put in place to address these adverse impacts.

10. The main objectives of the RAP are to:
- a. Present a strategy for achieving the objectives of the resettlement policy;
  - b. Provide a framework for implementation of the stated strategies to ensure timely acquisition of assets, payment of compensation and delivery of other benefits to project affected persons (PAP);
  - c. Provide details on the policies governing land expropriation, the range of adverse impacts and entitlements, and implementation of the project facilitating PAPs' efforts to improve their living standards, income earning capacity and production levels or, at least restore them to pre-project levels;
  - d. Provide details on the public information, consultation and participation, and grievance redress mechanism in project planning, design and implementation;
  - e. Identify and provide an estimate of required resources for implementation of recommended strategies; and
  - f. Provide a framework for supervision, monitoring and evaluation of resettlement implementation.

11. This RAP is prepared according to national laws and regulations and the World Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (Operational Policy 4.12).

### **FIELDWORK**

12. A representative from the GRD's Expropriation Department has surveyed and determined all affected assets within the area required to construct the proposed road project.

13. All affected assets located along the road within the proposed road, including business/commercial properties, houses, fences, water wells, fruit trees/vines, standing crops, and animal shelters etc., that are entitled to compensation were inventoried. Households, whose asset is affected, although they are not residing within the asset-affected area, were included in the survey.

14. Agricultural land was also included in the survey where owners are entitled to compensation.

### **PRODUCTION OF RAP**

15. After completion of the survey and the census, the inventory data was entered onto the "Land Acquisition & Resettlement" form. For agricultural land, an intermediate reporting sheet was devised, which identified the PAP's total area of land holding, often made up of several separate parcels of land. The area of the parcel of land through which the proposed road passes was surveyed, together with the actual area of land required for the construction of the road. These intermediate survey sheets are provided in Annex 3.

16. - The inventory checklist of each affected asset of a household was entered onto the Land Acquisition & Resettlement form for estimation of the cost to be compensated by using Unit Prices which were developed based on the market prices.

### **DEFINITIONS**

17. The following definitions are applied to the RAP:

*Affected Assets* is referred to all assets entitled to resettlement assistance, under the World Bank Resettlement Policy, required for the proposed road. It includes residential houses, protecting and surrounding fences/hedges and gates, water wells, animal shelters, concrete pavements, business shops and stalls, workshops and warehouses, drainage and water connections, fruit trees/vines, standing crops and agricultural land etc.

*Baseline Survey* includes the census, inventory and socio-economic surveys. The data and information collected via the baseline survey are used to develop the RAP. A Census was conducted with each household where their asset is located in the proposed project area. A socio-economic survey is conducted with a number of households where their asset is severely affected and leading to an adverse effect on their household economic condition.

*Compensation cost* is calculated for the amount of assets affected or lost at the current market price of new materials (replacement cost). Replacement cost is the method of valuation of assets that helps determine the amount sufficient to replace lost assets. In applying this method of valuation, depreciation of structures and assets is not taken into account. If the residual of the asset being taken is not economically viable, compensation and other resettlement assistance are provided as if the entire asset had been taken.

*Project Affected Persons (PAP)* means the people directly affected by land acquisition for the project through loss of part or all of their assets including land, houses, other structures, businesses, crops/trees, or other types of assets

### **THE PROJECT AREA**

18. During the recent past, Albania has gone through a transition from a centralised economy to a free market economy and from a tightly controlled socialistic system to an open democratic system. During the socialist period, private ownership of vehicles was not allowed. During recent years, the number of private vehicles has grown and is now estimated to be more than 250,000. The physical condition of the road system in Albania is very poor. The best part of the

system is the north-south and east-west corridors which received attention in the last few years. The traffic on the national roads is very heavy and the number of accidents has increased.

19. High unemployment and extensive poverty are common in Albania, especially in the areas where there are no roads. Looking at this situation there is a great need to build new roads and to repair the existing ones. Emigration is another phenomenon in Albania with more than 25% of Albanians migrating to neighbouring countries. There is also a high rate of internal migration from the rural areas to the urban and peri-urban areas. The northern part of the country is economically deprived and suffers from the attendant problems of poverty such as social exclusion and lack of access to adequate essential services. The lack of infrastructure and roads together with the mountainous terrain has isolated this region from social and economic activities.

20. The proposed road passes through the Mirdita District. The District has an area of 867 km<sup>2</sup>. It has five communes, two municipalities and 80 villages. The population is ethnic Albanian and is mostly Catholic (some Muslims, Romas and Evgjits live in Mirdita as well). Since the closure of its mines, the main economic activity has centred on small scale agriculture and forestry. Rreshen is the administrative centre of Mirdita District. A commune normally is made up of several villages, governed by a chief who is elected for a three year term by the commune residents.

21. The population of the Mirdita District has fallen in the last 12 years (1983 – 2001 census data) by 26.5% (from over 50,000 people to less than 38,000). The main cause of the fall in population is believed to be the closure of the mines leading to outward migration. Despite the outward migration of young males, the population of Mirdita district has a significant proportion of young people (children), estimated to be between 31% and 40% of the total population. Most of the population of Albania is still employed in the agricultural sector (over 50%). In Mirdita District it is estimated that 63% to 78% of the working population is involved in agriculture. Given that the unemployment rate in the districts is high, between 25% and 34% of the economically active population was unemployed at the time of the census in 2001, which implies that there are few people working outside of the agricultural sector.

## **CENSUS AND BASELINE SURVEY**

22. The following activities were carried out in formulating the RAP:

- Identify the territory impacted by the project;
- Collect information on the resource bases of the affected population;
- Establish the number of persons affected by construction;
- Define buildings and structures to be expropriated during construction;
- Determine the costs of expropriating buildings and structures.

23. The household survey gathered information on households, their incomes, preferences for moving and amount of property and land lost as a result of the road project.

24. The GRD's ED carried out the household/property and land survey. During this survey, 259 households/businesses were visited and interviewed by GRD representatives in the presence of the respective Head of the Village together with a Representative from the respective



Municipality or Commune. A summary of the results of the GRD's household survey is given in Table 1 below.

**Table 1: Milot–Rreshen Road Scheme Land Requirements**

<b>Land Category</b>	<b>Surface Area</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Agricultural land	163,200 m <sup>2</sup>	30%
Residential land including houses	25,900 m <sup>2</sup>	5%
Commercial land (Bars / Restaurants + Fuel Stations + Auto-Service Stations etc)	3,700 m <sup>2</sup>	1%
State Owned land	350,000 m <sup>2</sup>	64%
<b>Approx. Total Land Area</b>	<b>542,800 m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>100%</b>

## **SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PAPs**

### **CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDS**

25. The average household size of those interviewed is 5 members per household as can be seen in Table 7B in Annex2. All the households interviewed were headed by married males. A significant minority (20%) of households included absent family members that sent remittances from abroad as they made a significant contribution to the household wealth in absentia. From the survey, the average age of householder is 36.

26. Of those who declared an income, almost 70% earned below US\$500 per month. Of this number a significant proportion (29%) earned under US\$ 150 per month. Seven per cent earned between US\$ 500 to US\$ 1,000 per month and 23% earned over US\$ 1,000 per month.

27. The majority of households earn their living or livelihood by the land they own. Twenty-seven percent derive income for small to medium sized private businesses; while 11% work in the state sector. All of the respondents had land close to their family dwelling. Many families employ multiple livelihood strategies such as selling fruit from their fruit trees or doing work for other families but were unable to calculate the amount of cash gained from these activities.

28. A small number of businesses interviewed earned a relatively good income from the business alone. But these people were in a minority, with the majority being totally dependent on their land for personal consumption and/or cash income. There is a correlation between dependency on land and age. For example, those who are most dependent on their land were generally above age 55, although some of this age group also receive remittances from family members working abroad.

### **LAND AND BUILDING USE**

29. The majority of land (21.8 km out of a total of 26.0 km required for the project) affected is state-owned land due to the fact that the proposed alignment follows the alignment of the abandoned railway and is also close to the edge of the river valley. The state-owned land is unencumbered at the present time and therefore free of illegal occupants or squatters. The

remaining privately owned lands are used for small-scale subsistence agricultural production with some marketing of surplus produce. There are a small number of privately owned businesses, which often occupy land adjacent to the owner's family residence. The details of these affected categories of households will be discussed in later sections.

## IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT

**Table 2: Category of Households Affected**

Categories	No. of Households Affected		
	In Areas Not Affected by the Military Works	In Areas Affected by the Military Works	Total Affected Properties
Partly lose agricultural land	158	62	220
Fully lose agricultural land	3	1	4
Fully lose residences and partly, agricultural land	3		3
Fully lose residences and all agricultural land	1		1
Partly lose commercial land	9		9
Fully lose commercial structures and partly, commercial land	4		4
Fully lose commercial structures and all commercial land	4		4
Fully lose commercial structure but no land loss (property within 7metres of edge of carriageway)	1		1
Fully lose residences and partly, residential land	2		2
Fully lose residences and all residential land	4		4
Fully lose residences but no land loss (property within 7metres of edge of carriageway)	4		4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>256</b>

30. From the GRD's land survey, two hundred and fifty six (256) households/owners are adversely affected by the project and will qualify for compensation for loss of land, buildings, residence etc. In general terms, if more than 70% of an owner's piece of land was required the GRD offered expropriation of all of his/her land. So when the GRD encountered a landowner whose remaining piece of land was less than 30%, they opened up a discussion with the landowner to ascertain their requirements for total expropriation. If the landowner requested complete expropriation, then the GRD arranged to expropriate the whole parcel of land.

31. Out of the total of 256 owners affected, 62 owners have already lost part of their agricultural land and another one owner has lost all of his agricultural land because the Albanian army has already constructed the earthworks embankment on these householders' land even

though the owners have not yet been compensated. The total area of land affected in this manner is 21,325 m<sup>2</sup>.

32. Of the remaining 193 households, 158 owners will lose part of their agricultural land and a further 3 owners will lose all their agricultural land. In addition 3 owners will lose their residence and part of their agricultural land and one owner will lose his residence together with all his agricultural land. The total area of agricultural land required is 134,541 m<sup>2</sup>.

33. Eighteen businesses are affected. Four of these will completely lose the commercial property and their land, whereas 4 owners will fully lose their commercial structure together with a partial lose of their land. A further one owner will fully lose the commercial structure but with no lose of land. The reason for this is that the property has to be demolished in accordance with Albanian legislation because it is closer than 7 metres to the edge of the road, but the actual land is not required and can be retained by the owner. A further 9 owners will partly lose their commercial land.

34. Ten other owners' residences are affected. Of these, 4 fully lose their residential property and all their residential land. Two will fully lose their residence but only part of the residential land and 4 will fully lose their residence but with no lose of land. This is because the four properties lie within 7m of the edge of the proposed road and therefore have to be demolished under the regulations. Although these owners will lose their residential property they will retain sufficient land to be able to rebuild the residence and therefore the building land beneath the property has not been purchased and will remain in the ownership of the householder.

35. As stated earlier, 256 households/owners are adversely affected by the project. The type and scale of impact of the proposed road on the affected owners is shown in Tables 7A and 7B provided in Annex 2.

## **THE CUT-OFF DATE OF THE PROJECT**

36. The baseline survey was carried out during November 2005 to February 2006. Therefore, for purposes of entitlements for PAPs, the cut-off date is established as the date of conducting the census and baseline survey of each affected household.

## **ELIGIBILITY**

37. PAP includes any household who at the cut-off date of the project (i.e. at the date of conducting the census and baseline survey) are residing or deriving an income from the project area, and because of the project would lose land, structures or any other movable or fixed assets acquired or possessed, in full or in part, temporarily or permanently; or have their business, occupation, place of work or residence adversely affected.

38. Lack of legal rights will not bar PAPs from entitlement to compensation for their lost assets (improvements including structures, houses, crops, trees and other fixed assets). Detailed site visits have clarified that there are no illegal encroachers on land, who occupy, reside and cultivate land that does not belong to them. However, all the owners of buildings to be expropriated (22) did not have the necessary building permits. GRD has worked with the concerned municipalities to ensure that the occupiers of these buildings who are yet to purchase the required building permits are in fact helped to obtain these permits so that they are rendered

legal and the properties may then be duly expropriated by the GRD and then demolished for project purposes.

### **ALBANIAN LAWS ON EXPROPRIATION**

39. The law governing expropriation in Albania is Law No. 8561 dated 22 December 1999. This supersedes the previous law, No. 7848 dated 25 July 1994. Law No. 8561 states that private persons have the right to respect of private property they own and that the right of public property is exercised only for a public interest that cannot be realised and protected in another manner. The law further states that not only the rights of direct owners of the properties are protected but also those of third parties with rights in those properties and other properties that are devalued as a result of expropriation.

40. The Ministry that is responsible for expropriation and is considered competent to administer the legislation is the Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Telecommunications (MPWTT). The competent Minister (MPWTT) orders the establishment of a special commission to follow and accomplish the expropriation. The competent Ministry is responsible to check that the documents submitted, including the justification for the expropriation, are adequate for the administration for the expropriation. The special commission is responsible for establishing the final valuations of the properties to be taken and/or re-valued. This valuation is used to calculate the amount of compensation to be paid in its full value.

41. At the conclusion of these preliminary procedures the competent Minister submits a proposal for expropriation to the Council of Ministers accompanied by supporting documentation. Where the proposal is well grounded in law the Council of Ministers decides on the expropriation. Payment of compensation is made in accordance with the schedule in the decision of the Council of Ministers. The decision to expropriate is communicated to the owners of affected properties and they have 30 days in which to appeal against the amount of compensation but not the fact of expropriation. However, an appeal does not delay the implementation of the expropriation. When the subject in whose favour the expropriation is made does not commence or complete work within three months of the date set for completion of works in the decision to expropriate, the expropriation is considered invalid.

### **RAP ENTITLEMENTS**

42. Acquisition of land and other assets, and resettlement of people will be minimised as much as possible. As a result, the project was realigned to follow the disused railway alignment, with the approval of the Council of Ministers, to reduce impacts on the towns and villages through which the proposed road passes.

43. All land and property owners in areas where the construction works have previously been undertaken by the Albanian army will receive normal full compensation as soon as possible and in any case before the further Civil Works are permitted to commence.

44. All PAPs residing, working, doing business, cultivating, or having rights over resources within the project area as of the date of the census surveys (Cut-off Date) are entitled to compensation for their lost assets at replacement cost. Lack of legal rights will not bar the PAP from entitlement to such compensation for his/her lost assets (improvements including structures, houses, crops, trees, etc.).

45. PAPs suffering partial loss of agricultural or commercial land or structures will be entitled for full compensation for the entire affected assets at replacement cost paid in cash. For those PAPs who lose all agricultural land, commercial land, all businesses, residences etc., and are considered fully displaced by this RAP will be not only entitled to cash compensation for the entire affected asset at replacement cost but also, assistance for moving/ relocation (in lieu of cash for moving allowance), and opportunity cost compensation equivalent to 3 months net income of the household or farmer or enterprise as the case may be, based on tax records. In order to assist those PAPs who have to relocate their house or business, the GRD will advise them that the GRD's Regional Office will provide the PAP with vehicles for transporting their goods and belongings to the new location. The GRD will liaise closely with those who have to relocate in order to be able to provide the necessary transport facilities at the required time for relocation. This support offered is expected to restore the livelihood and standards of living of those PAPs displaced by the project.

46. During the public consulting process, the GRD's ED concluded that there is no 'community' dislocation, because only a small number of owners (11) will lose their house (5 in Fushë-Milot village and 6 in Milot town). According to the investigation, all these PAPs prefer to stay nearby their community and intend buying a new house, in the locality, with the money received from the compensation. This applies particularly for people living in the town. While those who live in the village prefer to build a house on nearby land not affected by the road construction with the money received from the compensation. There are nine businesspersons that fully lose their property in Milot town and they all prefer to continue the same business in the Milot area using the compensation money.

#### **VALUATION FOR THE COMPENSATION OF LOST ASSETS**

47. The GRD's Expropriation Department (ED) handles land acquisition for the Directorate. ED has a staff of 10 (1 director plus 9 technicians). ED carries out a technical evaluation of the expropriations of a project, and then submits it to the MPWTT Expropriation Commission led by the Vice-Minister. Other Ministries such as Economics, Finance, MAFCP, etc. would be represented as needed on the commission.

48. This Commission decides the valuation of the buildings and lands to be expropriated. The valuation is established through consultation with the regional offices of the agriculture and urban affairs where data concerning the buying and selling during the previous three months are available. Currently, ED sets the value of the land and other lost assets that are to be taken in accordance with the procedure set out by the previous Law No. 7848/1994 for those road projects whose expropriation procedure had not started before the promulgation of the Law No. 8561/1999 in March 2000. The procedure for acquisition of assets for road sections in the Durres-Morine Road Corridor will follow the procedures of Law No. 8561.

49. ED establishes if the required parcels of land are urban or suburban or if they are agricultural. All the relevant information concerning the type and ownership of land to be expropriated can be found in the local cadastre offices, which are now located in each district of Albania. These offices and the Districts' Urban Departments play a key role in the expropriation procedure, they are advisory and assist ED in preparation of the necessary documentation for the Commission, MPWTT.

50. The price per square metre of land to be expropriated is valued based on the market price in the relevant area. The value of agricultural land in the project area ranges from 500 to 1,000

lek/sq.m. Buildings are valued based on the price of construction material with which they have been built. The market price remains the most reliable way to evaluate buildings also having a commercial use, i.e. kiosks, shops, workshops or commercial enterprises. The cost of expropriated buildings is in the range of 3,000 to 10,000 lek/sq.m. for kiosks or similar constructions, and between 10,000 to 20,000 lek/sq.m for buildings in reinforced concrete, bricks or similar materials. However, as noted elsewhere, in calculating the value of buildings, replacement cost is the method of valuation of assets used. In applying this method of valuation, depreciation of structures and assets is not taken into account.

51. The market value which the GRD proposes to provide to PAPs reflects adequate compensation for the asset to be expropriated. The market value for assets of the PAPs required for the Milot to Rreshen road scheme has been assessed based on the valuations of similar types of properties in the Milot area. It must be noted that active markets for land, housing, and labour exist and not only people do use such markets, there is also sufficient supply of both land and housing. The GRD considers that the market values proposed are fair and reasonable and will be adequate for the affected PAPs to purchase alternative land of the same size and quality, within the Milot area, and to rebuild their properties at full replacement cost.

52. As stated in the previous section, PAPs who have to relocate will also be eligible for moving assistance. The GRD, through their Regional Office, will provide the necessary vehicles to assist the PAP to transport their house or business contents to the new location. This assistance will be provided in lieu of a cash payment. In addition PAPs who have to re-establish their business and farming, and those who will have to acquire new residences will be granted a cash payment as opportunity cost compensation, which will be equivalent to three months' net income.

53. The "Entitlement Matrix" relevant to this Project is provided in Table 3 on the following page.

**Table 3: Entitlement Matrix**

ASSET ACQUIRED	TYPE OF IMPACT	ENTITLED PERSON	COMPENSATION ENTITLEMENT
AGRICULTURAL LAND	<p><b>No displacement:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Less than 70% of land holding affected,</li> <li>The remaining land remains economically viable</li> </ul>	Farmer/Title holder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation for affected land equivalent to market value</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Displacement:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More than 70% of land holding lost</li> <li>The remaining land is not economically viable</li> </ul>	Farmer/Title holder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compensation in cash for the entire landholding according to PAP's choice.</li> <li>Opportunity cost compensation equivalent to 3 months net income based on returns from agricultural holding.</li> </ul>
COMMERCIAL LAND	<p><b>Displacement:</b></p> <p>Premise used for business severely affected, remaining area insufficient for continued use</p>	Business owner is Title holder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation for affected land equivalent to market value.</li> <li>Assistance for moving</li> <li>Opportunity cost compensation equivalent to 3 months net income based on tax returns from commercial enterprise.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>No displacement:</b></p> <p>Land used for residence partially affected, limited loss, and the remaining land remains viable for present use</p>	Title holder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation for affected land equivalent to market value</li> </ul>
RESIDENTIAL LAND	<p><b>Displacement:</b></p> <p>Premise used for residence severely affected, remaining area insufficient for continued use</p>	Title holder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compensation in cash equivalent to market value.</li> <li>Assistance for moving</li> <li>Opportunity cost compensation equivalent to 3 months net income based on net income of household.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>No displacement:</b></p> <p>Distance of structure from edge of road is more than 7 metres</p>	Owner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No compensation required.</li> </ul>
BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES	<p><b>Displacement:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entire structure affected or</li> <li>Distance of structure from edge of road is less than 7 metres</li> </ul>	Owner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation for entire structure and other fixed assets without depreciation.</li> <li>Right to salvage materials without deduction from compensation.</li> <li>Assistance for moving</li> <li>Opportunity cost compensation equivalent to 3 months net income based on net income of household.</li> </ul>
STANDING CROPS	Crops affected by land acquisition	PAP (whether owner, tenant, or squatter)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation equivalent to the value provided by the Agriculture Directorate, Lezha District.</li> </ul>
TREES	Trees lost	Title holder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation equivalent to the value provided by the Agriculture Directorate, Lezha District.</li> </ul>

## **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION, CONSULTATION AND GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM**

### **OBJECTIVES OF PUBLIC INFORMATION AND CONSULTATION**

54. Information dissemination to the public, together with consultation with and participation of PAPs and involved agencies, reduces the potential for conflicts, minimises the risk of project delays, and enables the project to include resettlement and rehabilitation as a comprehensive development programme to suit the needs and priorities of the PAPs, thereby maximising the

economic and social benefits of investments. Specific objectives of the public information campaign and public consultation were as follows:

- a. To share fully the information about the proposed project, its components and its activities, with affected people;
- b. To obtain information about the needs and priorities of the affected people, as well as information about their reactions to proposed policies and activities;
- c. To inform about the various options for relocation and compensation measures available to people;
- d. To obtain the co-operation and participation of the affected people and communities in activities required to be undertaken for resettlement planning and implementation; and
- e. To ensure transparency in all activities related to land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation.

#### **PUBLIC INFORMATION DISSEMINATION**

55. The GRD's ED provided information on the Project to the Local Authorities, the Communes, the Village heads, and the inhabitants of the settlements through which the proposed road passes through various briefings and consultations. Additionally, the ED survey team informed the communities about the project objectives, its likely impacts and benefits to the PAPs and beneficiary population, during the census and baseline survey. The socio-economic survey of 256 affected households revealed that 100% of the respondents were aware of the project prior to the survey taking place.

56. Following the decision of the Government of Albania to proceed with the project, and their application to the World Bank for funding, a two Public Consultations were held with the interested parties during the assessment of the environmental impact of the proposed project. Thus the local authorities and the public were informed of the project objectives and its likely impacts. During the census and the beneficiary consultations for preparation of the RAP, local commune and village heads provided useful co-operation, direction and facilitation to the ED.

57. Project authorities, through GRD will ensure that Local Authorities, as well as representatives of PAPs, will be included in the implementation process. The project authorities will continue the dialogue with local officials and representatives of the PAPs during the Project implementation process. PAP participation would also be ensured during final assessment of compensation, resettlement and monitoring.

#### **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

58. The main project stakeholders identified are project-affected persons (PAPs) who reside or own businesses or land subject to expropriation as a result of the planned road construction. Other stakeholders identified included local church representatives, schools, the village council and head of village and political parties. The GRD has sought to widen its collaboration with community-based organisations that can support the community during resettlement and expropriation process. During the public consultations, experts from central and local government institutions, as well as representatives of the community have been invited, including the Ministry of Interior; Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Protection; Prefectures and Sub-Prefectures; Municipalities and Communes; Regional Directorates of



Agriculture and Food; Citizens; Farmers; Specialists of different areas of expertise; and Business' representatives.

59. As stated earlier, GRD's ED held two consultation meetings with the population affected by the project, as part of the preparation and implementation of the Resettlement Action Plan. The records of the public consultations are also provided (See Annex 5 on Public Consultations). The consultations ensured that the necessary information was provided to the people, regarding the procedures for the Resettlement Plan. This ensured representation across the whole range of project-affected people, both during the planning process and afterwards towards the implementation of the Resettlement Action Plan. The specific aspects of participation and engagement of the public consultation process included:

- Impact assessment;
- Strategy for the resettlement;
- Preferences of project affected people;
- Compensation level and time schedule;
- Procedures of Grievance; and
- Mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation.

60. Formal consultation meetings with project-affected persons were conducted for the following reasons:

- Explain purpose of meeting: to provide information on resettlement and to provide opportunity for people to voice their concerns;
- Explain eligibility;
- Explain rates of compensation and other entitlements;
- Explain grievance process relating to compensation and entitlement or other grievances;
- Present proposed timetable for implementation of compensation and road construction;
- Facilitate feedback of views, and concerns.

61. During the public consultations, the villagers from Munazi and Vau i Shkjezës expressed their concern about the fact that the Albanian army has already undertaken the construction of the road embankment in the vicinity of the two villages. Landowners in this area have already lost their assets, under the promise of the Government that the land or property owners will receive the correct compensation payments along with the remaining payments for compensation to the other affected person.

62. During the consultations, the PAPs were informed that compensation payments would be made from the State Budget and not from the Military. The GRD's ED representative has undertaken the census and collated the inventory, for these particular affected properties. These properties and landowners have been identified in a separate table (Table 7B in Annex 2). The World Bank has informed the Government (MPWTT) that the compensation payments for the assets already lost must be made as soon as possible, and in any case prior to the main Civil Works Contract being allowed to proceed.

## **GRIEVANCE REDRESS PROCEDURES**

63. Generally speaking, PAPs have two types of grievances. These are:

- Grievance after owner's list published in daily newspaper; and

- Grievance after expropriation procedures (after the Decision by the Council of Ministers).

64. In the first type of grievance above, the interested parties submit their claims within 15 days from the date of publication to MPWTT. In the second type of grievance, the interested parties submit their claims within 30 days after being informed of the expropriation decision. These deadlines are defined in Law No 8561, dated 22/12/99 on 'Expropriation'.

65. Normally, the first type of grievance is resolved via administrative measures conducted by the GRD, involving checking that procedures have been correctly followed and by meeting with the individual concerned. If these measures are unsuccessful, the interested person submits their claim to the court, according to the regulations in operation. The procedure is developed in three stages: District court; Appeals court; and Supreme Court. Payments are dependent upon the court verdicts. The verdict of the courts shall determine the amount of compensation payments for the PAP's losses.

66. The second type of grievance cannot be resolved by administrative procedures. The affected parties submit their claims to the three stages of court proceedings.

67. Beyond these formal recourse to grievances, GRD officials will be involved in ensuring timely and correct payment of compensation to the PAPs. GRD staff will ensure that community members and in particular PAPs are informed about the avenues for grievance redress, and will maintain a record of grievances received, and the result of attempts to resolve these (see Table 11 in Annex 6 below). This information will be entered into the Management Information System (MIS) and be included in the regular progress reporting.

## **INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR RESETTLEMENT**

68. The overall activity and responsibility for resettlement and expropriation policy on road infrastructure civil works remains under the authority of MPWTT. Regardless of the source of financing for the contract civil works, the financial responsibility for resettlement and expropriation procedures is under the budget of the Albanian Government through the Ministry of Finance. However, the GRD is responsible for the preparation and implementation of all the necessary steps concluding with the submission of the expropriation dossier required by Albanian Expropriation Law.

69. This Dossier is subject to approval by the MPWTT's Special Commission for Expropriation Procedures. After the Request for Expropriation is approved by MPWTT and after all procedures has been carried out, the Minister of MPWTT transmits the requirement (of GRD) for expropriation to the Council of Ministers. The Council of Ministers (Prime Minister) decides with the Decree of Council's Ministers for Compensation. A copy of this decree is sent to GRD, Minister of MPWTT, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Interior, etc.

70. The GRD, under the Authority of the Minister of MPWTT, in co-ordination with the Treasury Department, under the authority of Ministry of Finance, is responsible for following up and concluding the compensation procedures for the people to be compensated.

71. The institutions and responsible agencies for the co-ordination of all the activities, policy of compensation rights, and execution of compensation are as follows:

- Registration Office for Immovable Properties in each Region (one located at Lac for Kurbin Region, one located at Rreshen for Mirdita Region) which is under the authority of the Central Registration Office (responsible for identifying the right of ownership, the renting rights, concession contracts' rights, and other forms of contractual agreements related to the title of ownership);
- GRD: Expropriation Department, Juridical Department, Economic Department, Contractual Management Department, Technical Department;
- Commune of Milot, which is under the region of Kurbin, under Prefecture of Lezha: Cadastral Office, Urban Office, Office for Social Support, Juridical Office;
- Municipality of Rubik which is under the Region of Mirdita, under Prefecture of Lezha: Cadastral Department, Urban Department, Office for Social Support, Juridical Department;
- Municipality of Rreshen which is under the Region of Mirdita, under Prefecture of Lezha: Cadastral Department, Urban Department, Office for Social Support, Juridical Department.

72. Ministries and Agencies that will co-ordinate all the implementing procedures and the external Institutions to be involved in the process of income restoration, land development, credit, training and community's consultation are as follows: Minister of Public Works, Transport and Telecommunications; GRD; Ministry of Interior; Ministry of Agriculture and Food and Consumer Protection; Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities; Ministry of Finance; Ministry of Economy, Trade and Energy; Prefecture of Lezha, including Regions of Kurbin and Mirdita; Commune of Milot; Municipality of Rubik; Municipality of Rreshen; The Office for Protection of Human Rights in Tirana; and Juridical Court System for each Region.

73. The GRD, Ministry of Interior (at Deputy Minister Level), Commune of Milot, Municipality of Rubik and Municipality of Rreshen have agreed to establish a co-ordination unit or person in each Local Authority Unit in Milot, Rubik and Rreshen. They will act as a contact person for all complaints and problems presented by local affected people regarding RAP during the entire process. They will act as liaison, informing the GRD and relevant Institutions and Agencies responsible for redressing all grievances and complaints.

**Table 4: Institutions and Agencies Responsible for Resettlement Activities**

<b>Resettlement Activity</b>	<b>Responsible Authority</b>
Assessment of Impacts & Inventory of Losses	GRD and Local Government
Census of PAPs (socio-eco information)	GRD and Local Government
Valuation of Assets	MPWTT and MAFCP
Consultations with PAPs	GRD and Local Government
Payment of Compensation (through a Bank, to the individual one-on-one, as cash handed over or transferred to Bank Accounts, if available)	MPWTT through GRD
Expropriation of Land and Assets	GRD
Monitoring and Evaluation	GRD

## **RESETTLEMENT COSTS AND BUDGET**

### **PROCEDURES FOR FLOW OF FUNDS**

74. Expropriation costs are financed from the state budget funds. Estimated budgets are submitted on an annual basis by the GRD planning sector in collaboration with the Planning Directorate in the MPWTT. The budget is submitted to the Council of Ministers, which, after approval, submits it to the parliament for approval. Once the overall budget has been approved, the ED, in collaboration with the Planning Directorate in GRD, allocates funding to different road construction sections. Funds are released by the GRD one-month after the Council of Minister’s Decision.

### **IMPLEMENTATION, ADMINISTRATION AND CONTINGENCY COSTS**

75. The IDA-funded Project Implementation Unit (PIU), directed by Adem Duka, will be responsible for overall co-ordination of the Durres-Morine road construction project. The ED will submit the implementation schedule and co-operate with the PIU to ensure that planned construction activities and resettlement activities are timed appropriately to enable the affected population to resettle and restore their incomes and to minimise disruption to their daily living conditions. All changes and delays will be reported promptly to the PIU so that plans can be adjusted where necessary.

76. An allowance of 10% of the total resettlement budget will be made to cover contingency costs.

77. The total value of the Budget requirements to cover the Compensation Costs, procedures and contingencies, as estimated by the GRD’s ED, are indicated in Table 5 on the following page.

**Table 5: Estimated Budget for Compensations Costs**

	Budget	Value (in Lek)
Compensation	Agricultural Land	153 Million
	Fruit Trees	14 Million
	Residential or Commercial Land	31 Million
	Houses and Businesses	110 Million
	Relocation Assistance	10 Million
Procedures	Topographic works in fields and office	1 Million
	Public Consultation Costs	0.5 Million
	Legal Costs	5 Million
	Costs of Internal Monitoring	0.5 Million
	Costs of External Monitoring	1 Million
	Administrative and Management Costs (salaries)	3 Million
Sub – Total Cost		329.0 Million
Unforeseen Costs	10% of Total Cost	36.6 Million
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>365.6 Million</b>

## **MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

### **INTERNAL MONITORING**

78. The existing procedures for expropriation include preparation and submission of applications for compensation to the MPWTT Monitoring Sector. In order to comply with World Bank requirements the overall internal monitoring procedures would be as follows.

79. Internal monitoring will be the responsibility of the Chief of the Expropriation Sector, appointed by the Director of the Expropriation Department. This monitoring will be based on the resettlement implementation plan and will check that physical progress has been made in execution of the required actions. Narrative reports on progress will be produced on a monthly basis. The main performance milestones to be checked will be:

- Public consultation meetings held;
- Census, assets inventories, assessments and socio-economic studies completed;
- Grievance and redress procedures in place and functioning;
- Grievances filed and their status
- Compensation payments disbursed;
- Transport assistance for those PAPs who have to relocate;
- Relocation of people completed;
- Income restoration activities initiated; and
- Monitoring and evaluation reports submitted.

#### **IMPACT MONITORING**

80. Impact monitoring will be conducted by Ms. Yllka Zaloshnya, Director of Programming and Planning in the MPWTT.

81. Impact monitoring will be used to assess the effectiveness of the RAP and its implementation in meeting the needs of the affected population. It will use socio-economic data and information gathered at the beginning of the project as baseline information. Reporting will be conducted approximately one year after the completion of resettlement implementation. The methodology for impact monitoring will involve:

- Field survey checks to ensure: payment of compensation and timing of payments;
- Interviews with random samples of affected people from different sites to assess their knowledge and concerns regarding the resettlement process and their entitlements.
- Check on the type of grievance issues and the effective functioning of the grievance redress mechanisms by interviewing aggrieved affected people and reviewing grievance and appeals processing.
- Survey the standard of living of the PAPs who have had to rebuild their homes to assess whether the standards of living of affected people have improved or been maintained, using baseline information for comparison.

#### **EXTERNAL MONITORING**

82. External monitoring will be undertaken by the Project Management Unit (PMU), which is located within the MPWTT, as an independent agency and contracted to carry out external monitoring of RAP implementation. The PMU will establish contact with the Local Authority in each district to enable participation of the PAPs in external monitoring of the resettlement implementation.

## POST IMPLEMENTATION EVALUATION STUDY

83. The PMU will also be contracted to conduct post-implementation evaluation of RAP to assess whether the objectives of the resettlement policy have been achieved. A TOR for external monitoring and evaluation will be provided by GRD. The external monitoring will be carried out for (i) monitoring during the implementation of RAP and (ii) post-evaluation after RAP implementation and the PMU will be required to submit monitoring reports to GRD/MPWTT and the WB. A final evaluation will be undertaken by the Albanian Institute of Transport Studies (AITS). The Director of AITS is Mr. Ali Dedej and the AITS is independent of the MPWTT/GRD. AITS will assess whether compensation and other measures to restore the living standards of project affected persons have been properly designed and carried out.

## MONITORING AND EVALUATION REPORTS

84. The PMU shall prepare and submit one copy of the following reports to GRD, with a copy sent directly to the WB:

- Inception report: to be submitted 2 weeks after work begins. The report shall contain a brief methodological approach to external monitoring and monitoring schedule.
- Monitoring Reports: PMU shall prepare a comprehensive report summarising all activities and covering all aspects of resettlement and monitoring indicators. The report should highlight the issues and problems arising and suggest mitigation measures. The monitoring reports should be submitted within one week of each monthly monitoring period. The report should particularly focus on:
  - (i) Progress of implementation of all aspects of the RP;
  - (ii) Deviations, if any, from the provisions and principles of the resettlement policy specified in the RP;
  - (iii) Identification of problems, issues and recommended solutions, so that GRD is informed about the ongoing situation and can resolve problems in a timely manner; and
  - (iv) Progress on the follow-up of problems and issues identified in the previous report.

85. **Post-Implementation Evaluation Report.** The output of the evaluation study would be in the form of a brief report prepared by PMU. The draft report would be submitted to GRD, with a copy to the MPWTT and World Bank, for review within one month after the completion of resettlement implementation. The report should be revised and finalised taking into consideration the comments and suggestions by the World Bank and MPWTT. If results of the post-survey are negative, GRD would be responsible to ensure that adequate corrective and remedial actions are taken expeditiously.

86. **Final External Evaluation Report.** The results of the final evaluation will be reported on by the Albanian Institute of Transport Studies in their Final External Evaluation Report, which shall be prepared within one month after the resettlement process is completed.

## IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

87. The schedule for implementation of the Resettlement Action Plan is shown on Table 6 on the following pages.

Nr	Tasks	Oct/05	Nov/05	Dec/05	Jan/06	Feb/06	Mar/06	Apr/06	May/06	Jun/06	Jul/06	Aug/06	Responsible Agency
1	Project handed to GRD	X											I.T.P.
2	Project exploration in GRD		X										Technical & Expropriation Dept.
3	Procedures in site to identify all owners and ownership plots		X	X	X								GRD Expropriation Department
4	Interviews with owners home to home		X	X	X	X							GRD Expropriation Department
5	Identify owners rights in the office of registration of immovable properties						X						Expropriation Dept. Local Gov. Bodies
6	Establish owners list to be expropriated					X	X						GRD Expropriation Department
7	Fulfilment of RAP draft								X				GRD
8	Approval of RAP draft								X				World Bank
9	Consultation with community						X						GRD & Local Government
10	Preliminary publication of owners lists to Local Authorities						X						GRD
11	After credit agreements is fulfilled the file of the Expropriations								X				GRD
12	Preparation of expropriation file taking into consideration compensation								X	X			GRD & Local Government
13	Submit expropriation dossier for approval to MPWTT									X			GRD
14	Approval of the expropriation dossier and publication in the newspapers										X		MPWTT
15	Action Plan to assist the population, including negotiations for the resettlement							X	X	X	X	X	GRD & Local Government



Nr	Tasks	Oct/05	Nov/05	Dec/05	Jan/06	Feb/06	Mar/06	Apr/06	May/06	Jun/06	Jul/06	Aug/06	Responsible Agency
16	Notification on the property rights and agreements between MPWTT and GRD. Grievance and Redress.									X			GRD, local government & MPWTT
17	Decision of Council of Ministers for the Expropriation										X		Council of Ministers MPWTT, GRD, Treasury
18	Compensation for the people										X	X	Dept. (MoF) GRD, local government
19	Notification for demolition of structures										X	X	& Construction police Local Government,
20	Relocation in new sites										X		GRD, MLSA
21	Civil Works only to commence after payment											X	MPWTT, GRD, Treasury Dept. (MoF)
22	Monitoring Process							X	X	X	X	X	MPWTT, GRD
23	External Independent Monitoring								X	X	X	X	Albanian Institute of Transport Studies (AITS)

**ANNEXES**

**ANNEX 1 – Map Showing Location of Project Area  
(Milot to Rreshen Road Section)**

**ANNEX 2 – Land Acquisition and Resettlement (LAR) Tables**

**Table 7A: LAR (Inventory of Assets Lost & Delivery of Compensation)**

**Table 7B: LAR (Inventory of Assets Lost & Delivery of Compensation)  
In Area Where Work Already Undertaken by Military**

**ANNEX 3 – LAR Tables Indicating Displaced or Not Displaced**

**Table 8: LAR (Inventory of Agricultural Land Lost With Displacement or Not)**

**Table 9A: LAR (Inventory of Expropriated Buildings With Displacement or Not)**

**Table 9B: LAR (Inventory of Household Sizes)**

**Table 9C: LAR (Expropriated Buildings – Type of Business)**

**ANNEX 4 – List of RAP Report Preparers**

- Mr. Sinan Kocaj, Director of GRD Expropriation Dept.
- Mr. Bashkim Capuni, Surveyor, GRD Expropriation Dept.
- Mr. Vladimir Xhillari,
- Ms. Elfiore Zotaj, GRD Environmental Assistant
- Ms. Flora Çejku,
- Mr. Steve Kay, Technical Assistant to GRD/PIU

**ANNEX 5 – Record of Public Consultations**

**Table 10: Public Consultations**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>By Whom and With Whom</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Location</b>
Consultation with Affected Persons regarding Entitlement and Legal Procedures	By GRD with Local Authority reps. and residents in settlements affected by the proposed road (revised alignment).	25.03.2006	Milot
Consultation with Affected Persons regarding Entitlement and Legal Procedures	By GRD with Local Authority reps. and residents in settlements affected by the proposed road (revised alignment).	26.03.2006	Vau i Shkjezës

**Public Consultation held in Milot (dated 25<sup>th</sup> March 2006)**

The public consultation meeting in Milot was held in the general High School of the town. The inhabitants were invited through a notice with flyers affixed in every corner of the commune (all interested and affected communities from this project, without exception). The public consultation was to discuss resettlement issues and the following were invited: Chiefs of Municipality, Chiefs of Communes, Local Directorate of Agricultural and Food, and Specialists of different disciplines.

The public consultation began at 11 o'clock, date 25.03.2006.

The Chief of Municipality of Milot, Vlash Gega opened the meeting. He welcomed everybody for their participation and he dedicated this meeting in the name of all inhabitants. After that, he outlined the purpose of the public consultation. The consultation meeting offered to the inhabitants information about the procedures of the Resettlement Plan. The consultation provided detailed information for all affected persons by this project. The consultation also presented all the problems of affected persons and explained everything they wanted to know. Later on an opportunity was given for a discussion about the issues with questions and answers provided.

**Questions:**

**Artur Shabani**

1. In what way will the resettlement be done and when?

**Beqir Veseli**

2. We have nothing against the road construction. We want the resettlement to be done without touching owners interest as soon as possible. We want to know the price per square metre and also we want to know on what basis will the asset resettlement be done?

**Ismet Veseli**

3. How will the assets resettlement be done?

**Martin Cerri**

4. What is the best way to get the ownership documents? Will the owners be expropriated regarding the damages inflicted from the road construction?

**Hajredin Veseli**

5. How will the valuation of the fruit trees be done?

**Ded Kola**

6. What is the distance from the main road section that will be expropriated?

**Mr. Bashkim Capuni, GRD's Expropriation Department - Resettlement engineer for this road section answered the questions raised from the owners as follows:**

1. Resettlement will be done based on Law no. 8561 dated 22.11.1999 on "Resettlement in Public Interest"..... and on CMD no. 138 dated 23.03.2000.
2. We will protect the owner's interest based on the Resettlement Law. The price of agricultural land will be declared from the MAFCP.
3. Houses will be compensated with the market price.
4. Resettlement will be done based on ownership documents for each owner. The registration office will complete these documents.
5. The owners will be expropriated for the surface occupied by the road construction as follows: agricultural land, building site or objects, plants, trees etc.
6. The resettlement/compensation will be done before the work starts.
7. The resettlement/compensation for fruit trees will be done based on the values presented by the Agricultural and Food Directory for each fruit tree and on CMD no. 138 dated 23.03.2000.
8. The resettlement will be done according to the border of the land affected by the road project.

At the end the Chief of Milot Commune after hearing all the participants' thoughts closed this meeting. All the persons that need further information will keep in touch with the persons in charge for resettlement at the GRD.



**Public Consultation held in Vau i Shkjezës (dated 26<sup>th</sup> March 2006)**

The public consultation meeting in Rubik Municipality was held in the elementary school of Vau Shkjezës. The inhabitants were invited through a notice with flyers affixed in every corner of the commune (all interested and affected communities from this project, without exception). The public consultation was to discuss resettlement issues and the following specialists of local institutions were invited: Prefecture and Vice Prefecture, Communes and Municipalities, Local Directorate of Agricultural and Food, residents, farmers and Specialist of different disciplines.

The public consultation began at 12 o'clock, date 26.03.2006.

The Chief of Municipality of Rubik, Mark Aruçi opened the meeting. He welcomed everybody for their participation and he dedicated this meeting in the name of all inhabitants. After that, he outlined the purpose of the public consultation. The consultation meeting offered to the residents information about the procedures of the Resettlement Plan. The consultation provided detailed information for all affected persons by this project. The consultation also presented all the problems of affected persons and explained everything they wanted to know. Later on an opportunity was given for a discussion about the issues with questions and answers provided.

**Questions:**

**Ndue Buba (farmer from Munaze village)**

1. What is the price per square metre for the expropriated land? How will the valuation of fruit trees be done?

**Nikoll Ndoi (farmer from Vau Shkjeze village)**

2. What about the owners interests in resettlement?

**Mark Simoni (alderman of Vau Shkjeze village)**

3. What about the elevated and underground passages?

**Paulin Simoni (farmer from Vau Shkjeze village)**

4. By what criteria will the valuation of the expropriated assets be done?

**Gjon Simoni (farmer from Vau Shkjeze village)**

5. When will the resettlement/compensation begin?

**Preng Simoni (farmer from Vau Shkjeze village)**

6. On what basis will asset valuation be done?

**The following questions were raised by several residents.**

7. Who will pay the compensation for the works which have already been carried out by the Albanian army?
8. When will the payment be made?

**Mr. Bashkim Capuni, GRD's Expropriation Department – Resettlement engineer for this road section answered the questions raised from the owners as follows:**

1. The price of agricultural land will be declared from the MAFCP.
2. We will protect the owner's interest based on the Resettlement Law.
3. Houses will be compensated with the market price.
4. Resettlement will be done based on ownership documents for each owner. The registration office will complete these documents.
5. The owners will be expropriated for the surface occupied by the road construction as follows: agricultural land, building site or objects, plants, trees etc.
6. The resettlement/compensation will be done before the work starts.
7. The resettlement/compensation for fruit trees will be done based on the values presented by the Agricultural and Food Directory (Lezhe) for each fruit tree and on CMD no. 138 dated 23.03.2000.
8. The resettlement will be done according to the border of the land affected by the road project.
9. Correct compensation payments for the work already completed by the Albanian army will be paid from the State Budget and not by the military. The payments will be made as soon as possible and in any case, prior to the main Civil Works Contract being allowed to proceed.

At the end the Chief of Rubik Commune after hearing all the participants' thoughts closed this meeting. All the persons that need further information will keep in touch with the persons in charge for resettlement at the GRD.

**ANNEX 6**

**Table 11: Reporting Format for Grievance Redress**

Road Section Name of Complainant	Type of Grievance					Grievance resolution		Pending	Case referred to the Court
	Affected, but not informed about impacts and options	Compensat ion awarded is inadequate	Compensat ion not paid before asset acquisition	Resettlement benefits awarded are not provided	Other	Date of complaint	Date resolved		
Complainant A									
Complainant B									
Complainant C									
Complainant D									
Complainant E									
TOTAL									

**Inventory of Assets Acquired Through Land Acquisition And Value of Compensation Awarded**

Name of PAPs	Agricultural Land			Residential or Commercial Land <sup>1</sup>			Buildings (Residences, Shops)			Other Assets			Resettlement Rehabilitation	Compensation			
	Displaced	Not Displaced	CV <sup>5</sup>	Partly	Fully	CV	Partly	Fully	CV	Trees	Temp.	CV	RA <sup>6</sup>	SK Or JB <sup>7</sup>	Total Value of Comp <sup>2</sup>	Date of Com <sup>3</sup>	Date of Poss <sup>4</sup>
Islam Shabani		2825	2825000												2825000		
Pren Palaj		700	700000												700000		
Lazer Mehilli		1058	1058000												1058000		
Frrrok Mehilli		1265	1265000												1265000		
Zef Mehilli		1610	1610000												1610000		
Lek Biba		1890	1890000												1890000		
Llesh Kola		60	60000												60000		
Gjete Lleshi		400	400000					168	5040000		43		215000		5655000		
Gjin Kola		944	944000												944000		
Loro Kola		792	792000												792000		
Gjon Kola		888	888000												888000		
Ndue Kola		888	888000												888000		
Pal Kola		912	912000												912000		
Sef Lika		1608	1608000												1608000		
Vesel Aliu		840	840000												840000		
Lik Lika		963	963000												963000		
Ibrahim Lika		400	400000												400000		
Lek Shkoza		975	975000												975000		
Lek Froku		2160	2160000												2160000		
Drane Preni		336	336000												336000		
Gjon Marku		1608	1608000												1608000		
Mikel Kola		1080	1080000												1080000		
Dod Kola		375	375000												375000		
Nikoll Marku		375	375000												375000		
Pjeter Marku		375	375000												375000		
Ismail Lika		850	850000												850000		
Sali Lika		950	950000												950000		
Asllan Lika		825	825000												825000		
Nezir Lika		345	345000												345000		

Village Fushe - Milot , Mali I Bardhe

Inventory of Assets Acquired Through Land Acquisition And Value of Compensation Awarded

Name of PAPs	Agricultural Land			Residential or Commercial Land <sup>1</sup>			Buildings (Residences, Shops)			Other Assets			Resettlement Rehabilitation		Compensation		
	Displaced	Not Displaced	CV <sup>5</sup>	Partly	Fully	CV	Partly	Fully	CV	Trees	Temp.	CV	RA <sup>6</sup>	SK Or JB <sup>7</sup>	Total Value of Comp <sup>2</sup>	Date of Com <sup>3</sup>	Date of Poss <sup>4</sup>
Hasan Lika		100	100000							167		835000			935000		
Deli Lika		40	40000												40000		
Mark Mehilli		195	195000												195000		
Sander Mehili		1815	1815000												1815000		
Lik Smaci		1044	1044000												1044000		
Ismail Smaci		385	385000												385000		
Hider Lika		405	405000				138	4140000		150		750000			5295000		
Met Lika		2119	2119000												2119000		
Adem Lika		50	50000							76		380000			430000		
Fatime Smaci		546	546000												546000		
Cub Smaci		809	809000												809000		
Ramazan Smaci		435	435000												435000		
Reme Smaci		483	483000												483000		
Abaz Smaci		525	525000												525000		
Sel Smaci		75	75000												75000		
Lik Smaci		2100	2100000												2100000		
Ismet Veseli		963	963000												963000		
Naile Veseli		720	720000												720000		
Elez Veseli		1332	1332000												1332000		
Seit Veseli		700	700000												700000		
Gani Veseli		510	510000												510000		
Caf Veseli		594	594000												594000		
Avni Veseli		627	627000												627000		
Ibrahim Veseli		640	640000												640000		
Xhafer Veseli		640	640000												640000		
Rustem Veseli		558	558000												558000		
Veli Veseli		620	620000												620000		
Rustem Veseli		666	666000							166		830000			1496000		
Xhafer Veseli		300	300000							141		705000			1005000		
Ismail Veseli		70	70000							73		365000			435000		
Murrat Veseli		986	986000							72		360000			1346000		
Isuf Veseli		1456	1456000							10		50000			1506000		
Veli Veseli		1895	1895000							163		815000			2710000		
Besim Jakupi		910	910000												910000		

Village Fushe - Milot , Mali I Bardhe

Inventory of Assets Acquired Through Land Acquisition And Value of Compensation Awarded

Name of PAPs	Agricultural Land		Residential or Commercial Land <sup>1</sup>			Buildings (Residences, Shops)			Other Assets			Resettlement Rehabilitation		Compensation		
	Displaced	Not Displaced	Partly	Fully	CV	Partly	Fully	CV	Trees	Temp.	CV	RA <sup>6</sup>	SK Or JB <sup>7</sup>	Total Value of Comp <sup>2</sup>	Date of Com <sup>3</sup>	Date of Poss <sup>4</sup>
Shaban Kapllani		363												363000		
Ramazan Kapllani		990												990000		
Qel Stafa		460												460000		
Met Veseli	6000						20	600000					600000	6600000		
Qamil Veseli		30							96		480000			510000		
Caf Veseli		799												799000		
Elez Veseli		75												75000		
Sef Brahja		972												972000		
Rifat Hysa		832												832000		
Gjin Cerri		2800					252	7560000						10360000		
Andon Cerri		100												100000		
Gasper Cerri	7000												700000	7000000		
Martin Cerri		400												400000		
Nikoll Cerri		1055												1055000		
Asllan Shabani	16000								41		205000		1600000	16205000		
Albert Luca		280												280000		
Adem Shabani		427												427000		
Xhemal Shabani		175												175000		
Altin Biba		350												350000		
Mirjan Biba		210												210000		
Skender Anxhaku		646												646000		
Pjeter Cerri							42	1260000						1260000		

## Inventory of Assets Acquired Through Land Acquisition And Value of Compensation Awarded

Name of PAPs	Agricultural Land			Residential or Commercial Land <sup>1</sup>			Buildings (Residences, Shops)			Other Assets			Resettlement Rehabilitation		Compensation		
	Displaced	Not Displaced	CV <sup>5</sup>	Partly	Fully	CV	Partly	Fully	CV	Trees	Temp.	CV	RA <sup>6</sup>	SK Or JB <sup>7</sup>	Total Value of Comp <sup>2</sup>	Date of Com <sup>3</sup>	Date of Poss <sup>4</sup>
Artur Shabani					2000	2000000		68	1700000				340000		4040000		
Hamza Shabani				385		385000									385000		
Fran Cerri				2282		2282000		293	7618000				1172000		11072000		
Martin Cerri				3584		3584000		484	12584000				1936000		18104000		
Mikel Kola				375		375000		226	5876000				904000		7155000		
Sokol Marku					200	200000		85	2550000						2750000		
Fejzo Saraci				126		126000									126000		
Preng Marku					200	200000		950	28500000						28700000		
Vlash Gega				735		735000		96	2880000						3615000		
Ded Kola				216		216000		234	7020000						7236000		
Ismet Veseli				342		342000									342000		
Vlash Biba				117		117000									117000		
Fran Bitri				368		368000									368000		
Gjon Paci				64		64000									64000		
Dervish Veseli		240	240000												240000		
Zef Gjitani		810	810000												810000		
Mehill Gjoka		420	420000												420000		
Mehill Gjoka		640	640000												640000		
Pjeter Preci				197		197000		88	2288000				352000		2837000		
Tonin Molla					600	600000		120	3000000				600000		4200000		
Donika Molla								120.5	3012500				602500		3615000		
Gjergj Doda					600	600000		168	4200000				840000		5640000		
Abedin Kuqi								40	1200000						1200000		
Hidajet Brahja					1500	1500000		98	2940000						4440000		
Ndue Gega					200	200000		150	4500000						4700000		
Marjan Marku				230		230000									230000		
Haxhi Brahja				8974		8974000									8974000		
Xhemal Brahja				7182		7182000									7182000		

## Inventory of Assets Acquired Through Land Acquisition And Value of Compensation Awarded

Name of PAPs	Agricultural Land		Residential or Commercial Land <sup>1</sup>			Buildings (Residences, Shops)			Other Assets			Resettlement Rehabilitation		Compensation			
	Displaced	Not Displaced	CV <sup>5</sup>	Partly	Fully	CV	Partly	Fully	CV	Trees	Temp.	CV	RA <sup>6</sup>	SK Or JB <sup>7</sup>	Total Value of Comp <sup>2</sup>	Date of Com <sup>3</sup>	Date of Poss <sup>4</sup>
Mark Marku		540	540000												540000		
Ndue Kola		2161	2161000												2161000		
Tonin Kola		1455	1455000												1455000		
Shoqeria Suka	600		540000										60000		600000		
Llesh Prendi		960	960000												960000		
Pjeter Ndoka		873	873000												873000		
Gjok Gjoka		1275	1275000												1275000		
Preng Gjoka		1305	1305000												1305000		
Fran Preni		270	270000												270000		
Vlash Preni		270	270000												270000		
Ndrec Preni		270	270000												270000		
Gjin Preni		320	320000												320000		
Fran Preni		259	259000												259000		
Llesh Jaku		240	240000												240000		
Genc Preni		150	150000												150000		
Pjeter Biba		2196	2196000												2196000		
Genc Preni		96	96000												96000		
Vlash Preni		128	128000												128000		
Fran Preni		323	323000												323000		
Gjin Preni		180	180000												180000		
Zef Gjoka		260	260000												260000		
Geg Gjoka		600	600000												600000		
Llesh Preni		1832	1832000												1832000		
Llesh Gjoka		90	90000												90000		
Pjeter Biba		480	480000												480000		



Commune Milot, Village Ferr - Shkopet

Inventory of Assets Acquired Through Land Acquisition And Value of Compensation Awarded

Name of PAPs	Agricultural Land			Residential or Commercial Land <sup>1</sup>			Buildings (Residences, Shops)			Other Assets			Resettlement Rehabilitation		Compensation		
	Displaced	Not Displaced	CV <sup>5</sup>	Partly	Fully	CV	Partly	Fully	CV	Trees	Temp.	CV	RA <sup>6</sup>	SK Or JB <sup>7</sup>	Total Value of Comp <sup>2</sup>	Date of Com <sup>3</sup>	Date of Poss <sup>4</sup>
Nikoll Ndoka		1020	1020000												1020000		
Mark Malci		1530	1530000												1530000		
Nikoll Ndoka		1405	1405000												1405000		
Alfons Kulla		410	410000												410000		
Fran Gjini		405	405000												405000		
Nikoll Gjini		405	405000												405000		
Mark Pjetri		1360	1360000												1360000		
Gjet Malci		234	234000												234000		
Viktor Ndoi		154	154000												154000		
Gjergj Gjini		300	300000												300000		
Zef Bardhoku		660	660000												660000		
Mark Hyseni		532	532000												532000		
Lek Doda		658	658000												658000		
Llesh Hyseni		931	931000												931000		
Pashk Perndreka		300	300000												300000		
Ndue Kulla		752	752000												752000		
Fran Malci		1080	1080000												1080000		
Gjergj Gjini		180	180000												180000		
Gjet Malci		80	80000												80000		

Municipality of Rubik

**Inventory of Assets Acquired Through Land Acquisition And Value of Compensation Awarded**

Name of PAPs	Agricultural Land			Residential or Commercial Land <sup>1</sup>			Buildings (Residences, Shops)			Other Assets			Resettlement Rehabilitation		Compensation		
	Displaced	Not Displaced	CV <sup>5</sup>	Partly	Fully	CV	Partly	Fully	CV	Trees	Temp.	CV	RA <sup>6</sup>	SK Or JB <sup>7</sup>	Total Value of Comp <sup>2</sup>	Date of Com <sup>3</sup>	Date of Poss <sup>4</sup>
Bil Ndreka		240	240000												240000		
Zet Miloti		689	689000												689000		
Dashamir Murataj					960	960000		20	500000					100000	1560000		
Preng Kola		80	80000							15		75000			155000		
Llesh Perlala		98	98000							10		50000			148000		
Zet Perlala		250	250000							57		285000			535000		
Ndue Perlala		260	260000												260000		
Mark Perlala								156	468000	22		110000			578000		
Marjan Perlala								35	1050000						1050000		
Ndue Perlala		189	189000												189000		
Aleksander Perlala		200	200000												200000		
Dila Perlala		566	566000												566000		

Fang Village

Inventory of Assets Acquired Through Land Acquisition And Value of Compensation Awarded

Name of PAPs	Agricultural Land		Residential or Commercial Land <sup>1</sup>			Buildings (Residences, Shops)			Other Assets			Resettlement Rehabilitation		Compensation			
	Displaced	Not Displaced	CV <sup>5</sup>	Partly	Fully	CV	Partly	Fully	CV	Trees	Temp.	CV	RA <sup>6</sup>	SK Or JB <sup>7</sup>	Total Value of Comp <sup>2</sup>	Date of Com <sup>3</sup>	Date of Poss <sup>4</sup>
Vladimir Malshi		375	375000												375000		
Ndue Malshi		550	550000												550000		
Alfred Malshi		320	320000												320000		
Pashk Malshi		304	304000												304000		
Alfred Lesi		576	576000												576000		
Pjeter Fusha		30	30000												30000		
Pellaz Fusha		248	248000												248000		
Pal Malshi		225	225000												225000		
Alfons Malshi		366	366000							60		300000			666000		
Luigj Marku		114	114000												114000		
Preng Malshi		119	119000												119000		
Luigj Marku		180	180000							10		50000			230000		
Nikoll Fusha		1108	1108000							64		320000			1428000		
Gjok Vokri		45	45000							12		60000			105000		
Frrrok Fusha		33	33000												33000		
Nikoll Fusha		156	156000												156000		
Ndue Zamaku		116	116000							37		185000			301000		
Pjeter Zamaku		80	80000							25		125000			205000		
Prend Zamaku		68	68000							19		95000			163000		
Ndue Lleshi		275	275000							17		85000			360000		
Mark Karagjozi		148	148000							121		605000			753000		
Ndue Buba		30	30000												30000		
Aleksander Biba		640	640000							153		765000			1405000		
Preng Biba		650	650000												650000		
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>29600</b>	<b>104941</b>		<b>25177</b>	<b>6260</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>3931</b>		<b>1820</b>	<b>0</b>				<b>292411000</b>		

## Footnotes

- 1 **Partly** = No resettlement since the land is partially affected, and the remaining land remains viable for present use. **Fully** = resettlement since the land is severely affected, and the remaining area insufficient for continued use.
- 2 **Total value of Com(pensation)** = The total monetary value of compensation for different types of lost assets.
- 3 **Date of Com(pensation)** = The date on which the compensation payment was made to the PAP.
- 4 **Date of Poss(ession)** = The date on which the assets acquired were physically taken into possession for the community project.
- 5 **CV** = Compensation Value at replacement costs assessed in Lekes
- 6 **RA** = Relocation Assistance provided only to displaced persons/families. This comprises costs of shifting to a new residence, plus an allowance of local average cost of living over a two month period.
- 7 **SK** = Skills training, and **JB** = Job placement for displaced PAPs who have experienced a decline in income as a result of the relocation, and who need assistance regarding income restoration.

Project Name and Location: Transport Project Milot to Rreshen Road Section

Village Vau i Shkjeze  
(Area Where Military Already Undertaken Work)

Table No. 7B

**Inventory of Assets Acquired Through Land Acquisition And Value of Compensation Awarded**

Name of PAPs	Agricultural Land		Residential or Commercial Land <sup>1</sup>			Buildings (Residences, Shops)			Other Assets			Resettlement Rehabilitation	Compensation			
	Displaced	Not Displaced	Partly	Fully	CV	Partly	Fully	CV	Trees	Temp.	CV	RA <sup>6</sup>	SK Or JB <sup>7</sup>	Total Value of Comp <sup>2</sup>	Date of Com <sup>3</sup>	Date of Poss <sup>4</sup>
Marte Gega		305			305000				31		155000			460000		
Gjon Drobaj		385			385000				18		90000			475000		
Dritan Drobaj		230			230000				48		240000			470000		
Ndue Marku		606			606000				5		25000			631000		
Mark Gjergji		226			226000									226000		
Xhovalin Ndoi		102			102000				25		125000			227000		
Vasil Ndoi		185			185000									185000		
Ndue Marku		1275			1275000									1275000		
Dod Ndoj		385			385000									385000		
Nikoll Ndoj		341			341000				9		45000			386000		
Gjon Ndoj		233			233000									233000		
Sander Ndoj		306			306000				28		140000			446000		
Vasil Ndoj		345			345000				32		160000			505000		
Gjovalin Ndoj		510			510000				116		580000			1090000		
Pashk Gjergji		380			380000									380000		
Anton Gjergji		337			337000									337000		
Pjeter Ndoj		194			194000									194000		
Preng Ndoj		204			204000									204000		
Gjin Ndoj		211			211000									211000		
Gjon Simoni		611			611000									611000		
Preng Simoni		828			828000									828000		
Preng Leka		311			311000									311000		
Lize Leka		360			360000									360000		
Zef Leka		341			341000									341000		
Simon Simoni		200			200000									200000		
Simon Simoni		226			226000									226000		
Gjon Simoni		574			574000									574000		
Llesh Gjoka		192			192000									192000		
Zef Gjoka		88			88000									88000		
Preng Gjoka		254			254000									254000		
Gjovalin Gjoka		76			76000									76000		
Gjete Gjoka		259			259000									259000		

Village Vau i Shkjozo  
(Area Where Military Already Undertaken Work)

Inventory of Assets Acquired Through Land Acquisition And Value of Compensation Awarded

Name of PAPs		Agricultural Land		Residential or Commercial Land <sup>1</sup>			Buildings (Residences, Shops)			Other Assets			Resettlement Rehabilitation		Compensation			
		Displaced	Not Displaced	CV <sup>5</sup>	Partly	Fully	CV	Partly	Fully	CV	Trees	Temp.	CV	RA <sup>6</sup>	SK Or JB <sup>7</sup>	Total Value of Comp <sup>2</sup>	Date of Com <sup>3</sup>	Date of Poss <sup>4</sup>
Mark	Marku		123	123000												123000		
Zef	Ndoj		43	43000												43000		
Preng	Ndoj		63	63000												63000		
Nikoll	Ndoj		28	28000												28000		
Mark	Ndoj		91	91000												91000		
Mark	Simoni		607	607000												607000		
Zef	Leka		184	184000												184000		
Lize	Leka		175	175000												175000		
Zef	Leka		48	48000												48000		
Simon	Simoni		95	95000												95000		
Simon	Simoni		75	75000												75000		
Gjon	Simoni		105	105000												105000		
Llesh	Gjoka		90	90000												90000		
Gjovalin	Gjoka		316	316000												316000		
Preng	Gjoka	1000		900000										100000		1000000		
Bujar	Gjoka		84	84000												84000		
Bujar	Gjoka		156	156000												156000		

Village Munaze  
(Area Where Military Already Undertaken Work)

Inventory of Assets Acquired Through Land Acquisition And Value of Compensation Awarded

Name of PAPs	Agricultural Land			Residential or Commercial Land <sup>1</sup>			Buildings (Residences, Shops)			Other Assets			Resettlement Rehabilitation	Compensation			
	Displaced	Not Displaced	CV <sup>5</sup>	Partly	Fully	CV	Partly	Fully	CV	Trees	Temp.	CV	RA <sup>6</sup>	SK Or JB <sup>7</sup>	Total Value of Comp <sup>2</sup>	Date of Com <sup>3</sup>	Date of Poss <sup>4</sup>
Ndue Buba		1161	1161000							258		1290000			2451000		
Gjon Buba		509	509000							50		250000			759000		
Arlind Buba		108	108000							11		55000			163000		
Pjeter Buba		153	153000							14		70000			223000		
Fran Buba		92	92000							3		15000			107000		
Ndrec Buba		232	232000							9		45000			277000		
Zef Marku		370	370000												370000		
Bledar Nikolli		613	613000												613000		

Fang Village  
(Area Where Military Already Undertaken Work)

Inventory of Assets Acquired Through Land Acquisition And Value of Compensation Awarded

Name of PAPs	Agricultural Land			Residential or Commercial Land <sup>1</sup>			Buildings (Residences, Shops)			Other Assets			Resettlement Rehabilitation	Compensation			
	Displaced	Not Displaced	CV <sup>5</sup>	Partly	Fully	CV	Partly	Fully	CV	Trees	Temp.	CV	RA <sup>6</sup>	SK Or JB <sup>7</sup>	Total Value of Comp <sup>2</sup>	Date of Com <sup>3</sup>	Date of Poss <sup>4</sup>
Preng Guri		913	913000												913000		
Pal Perlesi		672	672000												672000		
Aleksander Perlesi		677	677000							133		665000			1342000		
Preng Perlesi		882	882000							44		220000			1102000		
Ndue Perlesi		340	340000							38		190000			530000		
Xhovalin Perlesi		240	240000							61		305000			545000		
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>20325</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>933</b>	<b>0</b>				<b>25990000</b>		

## Footnotes

- 1 **Partly** = No resettlement since the land is partially affected, and the remaining land remains viable for present use. **Fully** = resettlement since the land is severely affected, and the remaining area insufficient for continued use.
- 2 **Total value of Com**(pensation) = The total monetary value of compensation for different types of lost assets.
- 3 **Date of Com**(pensation) = The date on which the compensation payment was made to the PAP.
- 4 **Date of Poss**(ession) = The date on which the assets acquired were physically taken into possession for the community project.
- 5 **CV** = Compensation Value at replacement costs assessed in Lekes
- 6 **RA** = Relocation Assistance provided only to displaced persons/families. This comprises costs of shifting to a new residence, plus an allowance of local average cost of living over a two month period.
- 7 **SK** = Skills training, and **JB** = Job placement for displaced PAPs who have experienced a decline in income as a result of the relocation, and who need assistance regarding income restoration.



Table No. 8

Inventory of assets to be acquired through land acquisition

Name of PAPs		Total Area of Land Holding (all parcels) (sq.m)	Area of Parcel of Land Affected by Road (sq.m)	Agricultural Land		Displaced or Not Displaced	If Displaced Then Total Area of Land Expropriated (sq.m)
				Actual Area of Land Required for Road Construction (sq.m)	Percentage of Actual Area Required compared to Area of Parcel Affected (%)		
Islam	Shabani	11000	6300	2825	44	No	
Pren	Palaj	9000	5600	700	12	No	
Lazer	Mehilli	6000	5000	1058	21	No	
Frrrok	Mehilli	12000	7000	1265	18	No	
Zef	Mehilli	11000	5200	1610	31	No	
_ek	Biba	7000	7000	1890	27	No	
L_esh	Kola	4000	4000	60	2	No	
Gjete	Lleshi	2000	2000	400	20	No	
Gjin	Kola	9000	5600	944	16	No	
Loro	Kola	10000	5600	792	15	No	
Gjon	Kola	10000	5000	888	17	No	
ndue	Kola	9000	5000	888	17	No	
Pal	Kola	12000	5000	912	18	No	
Sef	Lika	8000	5000	1608	32	No	
Vesel	Aliu	9000	5000	840	17	No	
Lik	Lika	8000	5000	963	19	No	
Ibrahim	Lika	9000	9000	400	4	No	
_ek	Shkoza	10000	10000	975	9	No	
_ek	Froku	7000	7000	2160	31	No	
Crane	Preni	7000	2000	336	16	No	
Gjon	Marku	9000	9000	1608	17	No	
Mikel	Kola	7000	7000	1080	15	No	
Jod	Kola	7000	2000	375	18	No	
Nikoll	Marku	8000	2000	375	18	No	
Fjeter	Marku	9000	2000	375	18	No	
Ismail	Lika	10000	10000	850	8	No	
Sali	Lika	8000	8000	950	11	No	
Asllan	Lika	9000	9000	825	9	No	
Nezir	Lika	6000	3600	345	9	No	
Fasan	Lika	12000	3000	100	3	No	
Deli	Lika	8000	8000	40	1	No	
Mark	Mehilli	8000	8000	195	2	No	
Sander	Mehilli	8000	8000	1815	22	No	
Lik	Smaci	9000	5000	1044	21	No	
Ismail	Smaci	8000	4000	385	9	No	
Hider	Lika	5000	5000	405	8	No	
Vet	Lika	6000	6000	2119	35	No	
Adem	Lika	9000	2500	50	2	No	
Fatime	Smaci	8000	2500	546	22	No	
Cub	Smaci	7000	2500	809	32	No	
Ramazan	Smaci	6000	2500	435	17	No	
Reme	Smaci	7000	3000	483	16	No	
Abaz	Smaci	8000	4000	525	13	No	

Inventory of assets to be acquired through land acquisition

		Agricultural Land					
		Total Area of Land Holding (all parcels) (sq.m)	Area of Parcel of Land Affected by Road (sq.m)	Actual Area of Land Required for Road Construction (sq.m)	Percentage of	Displaced or Not Displaced	If Displaced Then Total Area of Land Expropriated (sq.m)
Name of PAPs	Actual Area Required compared to Area of Parcel Affected (%)						
Sel	Smaci	9000	6000	75	0.1	No	
ik	Smaci	8000	4000	2100	52	No	
Is met	Veseli	8000	3000	963	32	No	
Naile	Veseli	7000	2500	720	29	No	
Elez	Veseli	8000	4500	1332	29	No	
Seit	Veseli	7000	7000	700	10	No	
Gani	Veseli	6000	4000	510	14	No	
Çaf	Veseli	8000	4000	594	15	No	
Avni	Veseli	6000	4000	627	15	No	
Ibrahim	Veseli	6000	3000	640	20	No	
Xhafer	Veseli	7000	3000	640	20	No	
Riçtem	Veseli	7000	3000	558	20	No	
Veli	Veseli	7000	3000	620	21	No	
Riçtem	Veseli	7000	3000	666	22	No	
Xhafer	Veseli	7000	3000	300	10	No	
Is mail	Veseli	9000	4000	70	2	No	
Murrat	Veseli	8000	4000	986	24	No	
suf	Veseli	9000	6000	1456	24	No	
Veli	Veseli	7000	4000	1895	47	No	
Basim	Jakupi	7000	7000	910	13	No	
Staban	Kapllani	5000	3000	363	12	No	
Ranazan	Kapllani	6000	4000	990	25	No	
Qel	Stafa	5000	2000	460	23	No	
Met	Veseli	6000	6000	4448	74	Yes	6000
Qamil	Veseli	6000	6000	30	1	No	
Çaf	Veseli	8000	4000	799	19	No	
Elez	Veseli	8000	4000	75	1	No	
Sef	Brahja	9000	4000	972	24	No	
Rifat	Hysa	8000	5000	832	16	No	
Gjin	Cerri	10000	6000	2800	46	No	
Ardon	Cerri	15000	7000	100	1	No	
Gasper	Cerri	12000	7000	4955	70	Yes	7000
Martin	Cerri	8000	4000	400	10	No	
Nikoll	Cerri	15000	5000	1055	21	No	
Asllan	Shabani	16000	16000	12375	77	Yes	16000
Albert	Luca	3000	3000	280	9	No	
Adem	Shabani	10000	10000	427	4	No	
Xhemal	Shabani	6000	6000	175	3	No	
Altin	Biba	2000	2000	350	17	No	
Mirjan	Biba	3000	3000	210	7	No	
Skender	Anxhaku	5000	5000	646	13	No	

Inventory of assets to be acquired through land acquisition

Agricultural, Residential or Commercial Land

Name of PAPs		Total Area of Land Holding (all parcels) (sq.m)	Area of Parcel of Land Affected by Road (sq.m)	Actual Area of Land Required for Road Construction (sq.m)	Percentage of Actual Area Required compared to Area of Parcel Affected (%)	Displaced or Not Displaced	If Displaced Then Total Area of Land Expropriated (sq.m)
Artur	Shabani	4000	2000	1725	86	Yes	2000
Hamza	Shabani	5000	2000	385	19	No	
Fran	Cerri	6000	5500	2282	42	No	
Martin	Cerri	6000	5500	3584	65	No	
Mikel	Kola	5000	1500	375	25	No	
Sokol	Marku	5000	200	200	100	Yes	200
Fejzo	Saraci	6000	1000	126	12	No	
Peng	Marku	6000	200	200	100	Yes	200
Vlash	Gega	5000	1500	735	49	No	
Ded	Kola	5000	1000	216	21	No	
Ismet	Veseli	6000	1500	342	23	No	
Vlash	Biba	6000	1200	117	9	No	
Fran	Bitri	5000	1000	368	37	No	
Gjon	Paci	5000	800	64	8	No	
Dervish	Veseli	7000	3000	240	8	No	
Zef	Gjitani	6000	4000	810	20	No	
Mehill	Gjoka	7000	3500	420	12	No	
Mehill	Gjoka	7000	3500	640	18	No	
Peter	Preci	7000	500	197	39	No	
Tonin	Molla	6000	600	483	80	Yes	600
Gjergj	Doda	7000	600	468	78	Yes	600
H'dajet	Brahja	6000	1500	1148	76	Yes	1500
Indue	Gega	6000	200	200	100	Yes	200
Marjan	Marku	6000	1500	230	15	No	
Faxhi	Brahja	16000	16000	8974	56	No	
Xhavit	Brahja						
Xhemal	Brahja	15000	15000	7182	48	No	

Inventory of assets to be acquired through land acquisition

Name of PAPs		Total Area of Land Holding (all parcels) (sq.m)	Area of Parcel of Land Affected by Road (sq.m)	Agricultural Land			If Displaced Then Total Area of Land Expropriated (sq.m)
				Actual Area of Land Required for Road Construction (sq.m)	Percentage of Actual Area Required compared to Area of Parcel Affected (%)	Displaced or Not Displaced	
N koll	Ndoka	7000	3000	1020	34	No	
Mark	Malci	6000	2800	1530	54	No	
N koll	Ndoka	7000	3000	1405	47	No	
Alfons	Kulla	6000	2000	410	20	No	
Fran	Gjini	5000	2000	405	20	No	
N koll	Gjini	8000	2000	405	20	No	
Mark	Pjetri	7000	3000	1360	45	No	
Gjet	Malci	6000	2000	234	11	No	
Vktor	Ndoi	6000	2000	154	7	No	
Gergj	Gjini	5000	1500	300	20	No	
Zef	Bardhoku	6000	1500	660	44	No	
Mark	Hyseni	7000	2000	532	26	No	
Lek	Doda	7000	1500	658	44	No	
Lesh	Hyseni	6000	2500	931	37	No	
Pashk	Perdreka	4000	2000	300	15	No	
Ndue	Kulla	5000	2500	752	30	No	
Fran	Malci	6000	2000	1080	54	No	
Gergj	Gjini	4000	1500	180	12	No	
Gjet	Malci	6000	1500	80	5	No	

Inventory of assets to be acquired through land acquisition

Name of PAPs		Agricultural Land					Displaced or Not Displaced	If Displaced Then Total Area of Land Expropriated (sq.m)
		Total Area of Land Holding (all parcels) (sq.m)	Area of Parcel of Land Affected by Road (sq.m)	Actual Area of Land Required for Road Construction (sq.m)	Percentage of Actual Area Required compared to Area of Parcel Affected (%)	Actual Area Required		
Mark	Marku	5000	1500	540	36	No		
Tonin	Kola	7000	5000	1455	29	No		
Shoqeria	Suka		600	600	100	Yes	600	
Lesh	Prendi	6000	1800	960	53	No		
Pjeter	Ndoka	6000	2500	873	35	No		
Gjok	Gjoka	7000	4000	1275	32	No		
Peng	Gjoka	6000	4000	1305	32	No		
Fran	Preni	6000	2000	270	13	No		
Vash	Preni	5000	2000	270	13	No		
Ndrec	Preni	5000	2000	270	13	No		
Gjin	Preni	6000	1500	320	21	No		
Fran	Preni	6000	1500	259	17	No		
Lesh	Jaku	7000	2000	240	12	No		
Genc	Preni	4000	1500	150	10	No		
Pjeter	Biba	9000	4000	2196	55	No		
Genc	Preni	4000	1000	96	9	No		
Vash	Preni	5000	1500	128	8	No		
Fran	Preni	6000	2000	323	16	No		
Gjin	Preni	6000	2000	180	9	No		
Zef	Gjoka	4000	2000	260	13	No		
Geg	Gjoka	6000	3000	600	20	No		
Lesh	Preni	9000	4000	1832	46	No		
Lesh	Gjoka	8000	3000	90	3	No		
Pjeter	Biba	4000	2000	480	24	No		

Municipality of Rubik

Inventory of assets to be acquired through land acquisition

Name of PAPs		Total Area of Land Holding (all parcels) (sq.m)	Area of Parcel of Land Affected by Road (sq.m)	Agricultural Land		Displaced or Not Displaced	If Displaced Then Total Area of Land Expropriated (sq.m)
				Actual Area of Land Required for Road Construction (sq.m)	Percentage of Actual Area Required compared to Area of Parcel Affected (%)		
Bil	Ndreka	5000	2000	240	12	No	
Zet	Miloti	7000	3000	689	23	No	
Pre ig	Kola	2000	1000	80	8	No	
Liesh	Perlala	3000	1500	98	6	No	
Zet	Perlala	2500	1500	250	16	No	
Ndŭe	Perlala	1500	1500	260	17	No	
Ndŭe	Perlala	2000	2000	189	9	No	
Aleksander	Perlala	2000	2000	200	10	No	
Dila	Perlala	2000	2000	566	28	No	

Inventory of assets to be acquired through land acquisition

Name of PAPs		Agricultural Land					If Displaced Then Total Area of Land Expropriated (sq.m)
		Total Area of Land Holding (all parcels) (sq.m)	Area of Parcel of Land Affected by Road (sq.m)	Actual Area of Land Required for Road Construction (sq.m)	Percentage of Actual Area Required compared to Area of Parcel Affected (%)	Displaced or Not Displaced	
Mar	Gega	6000	2500	305	12	No	
Gjon	Drobaj	2500	2500	385	15	No	
Dritan	Drobaj	2500	2500	230	9	No	
Ndue	Marku	10000	8000	606	7	No	
Mark	Gjergji	1500	1500	226	15	No	
Xhovalin	Ndoi	1500	1500	102	7	No	
Vasil	Ndoi	1500	1500	185	12	No	
Ndue	Marku	10000	6000	1275	21	No	
Dod	Ndoj	3500	3500	385	11	No	
Nikoll	Ndoj	4500	4000	341	8	No	
Gjon	Ndoj	3500	3000	233	7	No	
Sander	Ndoj	2000	2000	306	15	No	
Vasil	Ndoj	1500	1500	345	23	No	
Gjovalin	Ndoj	1500	1500	510	34	No	
Pashk	Gjergji	1500	1500	380	25	No	
Anton	Gjergji	1500	1500	337	22	No	
Peter	Ndoj	2500	2000	194	10	No	
Preng	Ndoj	1500	1000	204	20	No	
Gjin	Ndoj	1500	1000	211	21	No	
Gjon	Simoni	3500	3000	611	20	No	
Preng	Simoni	7000	4000	828	21	No	
Preng	Leka	2500	2000	311	15	No	
Lize	Leka	2500	2000	360	18	No	
Zef	Leka	2500	2500	341	14	No	
Smon	Simoni	1500	1000	200	20	No	
Smon	Simoni	1500	1000	226	22	No	
Gjon	Simoni	2000	1500	574	38	No	
Lesh	Gjoka	2000	1500	192	13	No	
Zef	Gjoka	1000	1000	88	9	No	
Preng	Gjoka	3000	2000	254	13	No	
Gjovalin	Gjoka	2000	1000	76	7	No	
Gjete	Gjoka	1500	1000	259	26	No	
Mark	Marku	1000	1000	123	12	No	
Zef	Ndoj	2000	2000	43	2	No	
Preng	Ndoj	1500	1000	63	6	No	
Nikoll	Ndoj	2500	1000	28	3	No	
Mark	Ndoj	1500	1000	91	9	No	
Mark	Simoni	2500	2000	607	30	No	

Inventory of assets to be acquired through land acquisition

Agricultural Land

Name of PAPs		Total Area of Land Holding (all parcels) (sq.m)	Area of Parcel of Land Affected by Road (sq.m)	Actual Area of Land Required for Road Construction (sq.m)	Percentage of Actual Area Required compared to Area of Parcel Affected (%)	Displaced or Not Displaced	If Displaced Then Total Area of Land Expropriated (sq.m)
Zef	Leka	2500	1000	184	18	No	
Lize	Leka	2500	1000	175	17	No	
Zef	Leka	1500	800	48	6	No	
Simon	Simoni	1500	600	95	16	No	
Simon	Simoni	1500	1000	75	7	No	
Gjon	Simoni	1000	1000	105	10	No	
Lesh	Gjoka	2000	500	90	18	No	
Gjovalin	Gjoka	2000	1000	316	31	No	
Preng	Gjoka	3000	1000	940	94	Yes	1000
Bujar	Gjoka	2000	2000	84	4	No	
Bujar	Gjoka	2500	2500	156	6	No	



Village Munaze

Inventory of assets to be acquired through land acquisition

Name of PAPs		Agricultural Land					If Displaced Then Total Area of Land Expropriated (sq.m)
		Total Area of Land Holding (all parcels) (sq.m)	Area of Parcel of Land Affected by Road (sq.m)	Actual Area of Land Required for Road Construction (sq.m)	Percentage of Actual Area Required compared to Area of Parcel Affected (%)	Displaced or Not Displaced	
Ndue	Buba	4500	2500	1161	46	No	
Gjon	Buba	4000	2000	509	25	No	
Arind	Buba	2000	1000	108	11	No	
Peter	Buba	2000	1000	153	15	No	
Fran	Buba	2000	1000	92	9	No	
Ndrec	Buba	3000	1500	232	15	No	
Zef	Marku	4000	1500	370	25	No	
Bedar	Nikolli	2000	1500	613	41	No	

## Inventory of assets to be acquired through land acquisition

		Agricultural Land					
Name of PAPs		Total Area of Land Holding (all parcels) (sq.m)	Area of Parcel of Land Affected by Road (sq.m)	Actual Area of Land Required for Road Construction (sq.m)	Percentage of Actual Area Required compared to Area of Parcel Affected (%)	Displaced or Not Displaced	If Displaced Then Total Area of Land Expropriated (sq.m)
Vladimir	Malshi	6000	2500	375	15	No	
Ndue	Malshi	5000	2000	550	27	No	
A fred	Malshi	5000	2500	320	13	No	
Pashk	Malshi	5000	3000	304	10	No	
A fred	Lesi	3000	1500	576	38	No	
P eter	Fusha	5000	1000	30	3	No	
Pellaz	Fusha	11000	2500	248	10	No	
Pellaz	Fusha	11000	2000	300	15	No	
Pal	Malshi	6000	2000	225	11	No	
A fons	Malshi	7000	1500	366	24	No	
Luigj	Marku	3000	1500	114	7	No	
P'eng	Malshi	3000	1500	119	8	No	
Luigj	Marku	3500	2000	180	9	No	
Nikoll	Fusha	3500	2000	1108	55	No	
Gjok	Vokri	4000	1500	45	3	No	
Frrrok	Fusha	2000	1000	33	3	No	
Nikoll	Fusha	5000	2000	156	8	No	
Ndue	Zamaku	3500	1500	116	8	No	
P'eter	Zamaku	2500	1000	80	8	No	
P'end	Zamaku	1500	1000	68	7	No	
Ndue	Lleshi	11000	4000	275	7	No	
Mark	Karagjozi	2000	2000	148	7	No	
Ndue	Buba	3000	1500	30	2	No	
Aleksander	Biba	3000	2000	640	32	No	
P'eng	Biba	2000	2000	650	32	No	
P'eng	Guri	5000	3000	913	30	No	
Pal	Perlesi	5000	2000	672	34	No	
Aleksander	Perlesi	5000	2000	677	34	No	
P'eng	Perlesi	6000	1500	882	60	No	
Ndue	Perlesi	2500	1500	340	23	No	
Xhivalin	Perlesi	6000	1500	240	16	No	

Project name and location: Transport Project - Milot to Rreshen Road Section  
 Exp'opriated Buildings

Table No. 9A

Inventory of assets to be acquired through land acquisition

Expropriated Buildings

Name of PAPs		Total Area of Land Holding (all parcels) (sq.m)	Area of Parcel of Land Affected by Road (sq.m)	Actual Area of Land Required for Road Construction (sq.m)	Percentage of Actual Area Required compared to Area of Parcel Affected (%)	Displaced or Not Displaced	If Displaced Then Total Area of Land Expropriated (sq.m)
Gjete	Lleshi	168	168	168	100	Yes	168
Hasan	Lika	167	167	167	100	Yes	167
Hider	Lika	138	138	138	100	Yes	138
Met	Veseli	20	20	20	100	Yes	20
Gjin	Cerri	252	252	252	100	Yes	252
Artur	Shabani	68	68	68	100	Yes	68
Fran	Cerri	293	293	293	100	Yes	293
Martin	Cerri	484	484	484	100	Yes	484
Mikel	Kola	226	226	226	100	Yes	226
Sokol	Marku	85	85	85	100	Yes	85
P'eng	Marku	950	950	950	100	Yes	950
Vash	Gega	96	96	96	100	Yes	96
Ded	Kola	234	234	234	100	Yes	234
Peter	Preci	88	88	88	100	Yes	88
Tonin	Molla	120	120	120	100	Yes	120
Donika	Molla	120.5	120.5	120.5	100	Yes	120.5
G'ergj	Doda	168	168	168	100	Yes	168
Atedin	Kuqi	40	40	40	100	Yes	40
Hidajet	Brahja	98	98	98	100	Yes	98
Peter	Cerri	42	42	42	100	Yes	42
Ndue	Gega	150	150	150	100	Yes	150
Dashamir	Murataj	980	980	980	100	Yes	980
Marjan	Perlala	35	35	35	100	Yes	35

Road Milot - Rreshen, Village Fushe - Milot, Mali I Bardhe  
 Number of persons in a family

Table No. 9B

Name	Last name	Total area of land holding (all parcels sq,m)	No. of Persons in a family
Islam	Shabani	11000	5
Pren	Palaj	9000	5
Lazer	Mehilli	6000	2
Frrok	Mehilli	12000	8
Zef	Mehilli	11000	7
Lek	Biba	7000	5
Lsh	Kola	4000	3
Gjete	Lleshi	2000	5
Gjin	Kola	9000	6
Loro	Kola	10000	7
Gjon	Kola	10000	4
Ndue	Kola	9000	5
Pal	Kola	12000	8
Sef	Lika	8000	5
Vesel	Aliu	9000	6
Lik	Lika	8000	5
Ibrahim	Lika	9000	6
Lek	Shkoza	10000	7
Lek	Froku	7000	5
Drane	Preni	7000	4
Gjon	Marku	9000	7
Mikel	Kola	7000	5
Dod	Kola	7000	5
Nikoll	Marku	8000	5
Pjeter	Marku	9000	6
Ismail	Lika	10000	7
Sali	Lika	8000	6
Asllan	Lika	9000	6
Nezir	Lika	6000	4
Hasan	Lika	12000	8
Deli	Lika	8000	6
Mark	Mehilli	8000	5
Sander	Mehili	8000	5
Lik	Smaci	9000	6
Ismail	Smaci	8000	5
Hider	Lika	5000	6
Met	Lika	6000	4
Adem	Lika	9000	7
Fatime	Smaci	8000	5
Cub	Smaci	7000	5

Ramazan	Smaci	6000	4
Reme	Smaci	7000	5
Abaz	Smaci	8000	5
Sel	Smaci	9000	6
Lik	Smaci	8000	4
Ismet	Veseli	8000	6
Naile	Veseli	7000	5
Elez	Veseli	8000	6
Seit	Veseli	7000	6
Gani	Veseli	6000	4
Caf	Veseli	8000	5
Avni	Veseli	6000	6
Ibrahim	Veseli	6000	5
Xhafer	Veseli	7000	5
Rustem	Veseli	7000	5
Veli	Veseli	7000	5
Rustem	Veseli	7000	5
Xhafer	Veseli	7000	5
Ismail	Veseli	9000	5
Murrat	Veseli	8000	7
Isuf	Veseli	9000	5
Veli	Veseli	7000	6
Besim	Jakupi	7000	5
Shaban	Kapllani	5000	3
Ramazan	Kapllani	6000	4
Qel	Stafa	5000	5
Met	Veseli	6000	4
Qamil	Veseli	6000	5
Caf	Veseli	8000	5
Elez	Veseli	8000	6
Sef	Brahja	9000	7
Rifat	Hysa	8000	7
Gjin	Cerri	10000	7
Andon	Cerri	15000	10
Gasper	Cerri	12000	9
Martin	Cerri	8000	5
Nikoll	Cerri	15000	12
Asllan	Shabani	16000	9
Albert	Luca	3000	4
Adem	Shabani	10000	6
Xhemal	Shabani	6000	4
Altin	Biba	2000	3
Mirjan	Biba	3000	4
Skender	Anxhaku	5000	4
Pjeter	Cerri	3000	5

Communique Milot, City Milot

Name	Last name	Total area of land holding (all parcels sq,m)	Nr. of Persons in a family
Artur	Shabani	4000	4
Hamza	Shabani	5000	5
Fran	Cerri	6000	5
Martin	Cerri	6000	5
Mikel	Kola	5000	4
Sokol	Marku	5000	4
Fejzo	Saraci	6000	5
Preng	Marku	6000	5
Vlash	Gega	5000	4
Ded	Kola	5000	4
Ismet	Veseli	6000	5
Vlash	Biba	6000	5
Fran	Bitri	5000	4
Gjon	Paci	5000	4
Dervish	Veseli	7000	6
Zef	Gjitani	6000	5
Mehill	Gjoka	7000	6
Mehill	Gjoka	7000	6
Pjeter	Preci	7000	5
Tonin	Molla	6000	4
Donika	Molla	6000	4
Gjergj	Doda	7000	5
Abedin	Kuqi	3000	4
Hidajet	Brahja	6000	5
Ndue	Gega	6000	5
Marjan	Marku	6000	5
Haxhi	Brahja		5
Xhavit	Brahja	16000	5
Xhemal	Brahja	15000	6

Communique Milot, Village Ferr - Shkopet

Name	Last name	Total area of land holding (all parcels sq,m)	Nr. of Persons in a family
Nikoll	Ndoka	7000	6
Mark	Malci	6000	5
Nikoll	Ndoka	7000	6
Alfons	Kulla	6000	5
Fran	Gjini	5000	4
Nikoll	Gjini	8000	6
Mark	Pjetri	7000	6
Gjet	Malci	6000	5
Viktor	Ndoi	6000	5
Gjergj	Gjini	5000	4
Zef	Bardhoku	6000	5
Mark	Hyseni	7000	6
Lek	Doda	7000	6
Llesh	Hyseni	6000	5
Pashk	Perndreka	4000	4
Ndue	Kulla	5000	5
Fran	Malci	6000	6
Gjergj	Gjini	4000	4
Gjet	Malci	6000	5

Communique Milot, Village Skuraj

Name	Last name	Total area of land holding (all parcels sq,m)	Nr. of Persons in a family
Mark	Marku	5000	5
Ndue	Kola	8000	6
Tonin	Kola	7000	5
Llesh	Prendi	6000	4
Pjeter	Ndoka	6000	5
Gjok	Gjoka	7000	6
Preng	Gjoka	6000	5
Fran	Preni	6000	5
Vlash	Preni	5000	4
Ndrec	Preni	5000	4
Gjin	Preni	6000	5
Fran	Preni	6000	5
Llesh	Jaku	7000	6
Genc	Preni	4000	4
Pjeter	Biba	9000	6
Genc	Preni	4000	4
Vlash	Preni	5000	4
Fran	Preni	6000	5
Gjin	Preni	6000	5
Zef	Gjoka	4000	4
Geg	Gjoka	6000	5
Llesh	Preni	9000	7
Llesh	Gjoka	8000	6
Pjeter	Biba	4000	4



Civic Centre Rubik

Name	Last name	Total area of land holding (all parcels sq,m)	Nr. of Persons in a family
Bil	Ndreka	5000	5
Zet	Miloti	7000	5
Preng	Kola	2000	5
Llesh	Perlala	3000	5
Zet	Perlala	2500	8
Ndue	Perlala	1500	5
Mark	Perlala	1500	4
Marjan	Perlala	1500	5
Edmond	Perlala	1500	3
Ndue	Perlala	2000	5
Aleksander	Perlala	2000	3
Dila	Perlala	2000	9

Village Vau - Shkjeze

Name	Last name	Total area of land holding (all parcels sq,m)	Nr. of Persons in a family
Marte	Gega	6000	6
Gjon	Drobaj	2500	4
Dritan	Drobaj	2500	4
Ndue	Marku	10000	5
Mark	Gjergji	1500	5
Xhovalin	Ndoi	1500	1
Vasil	Ndoi	1500	4
Ndue	Marku	10000	5
Dod	Ndoj	3500	6
Nikoll	Ndoj	4500	5
Gjon	Ndoj	3500	5
Sander	Ndoj	2000	5
Vasil	Ndoj	1500	5
Gjovalin	Ndoj	1500	5
Pashk	Gjergji	1500	4
Anton	Gjergji	1500	3
Pjeter	Ndoj	2500	5
Preng	Ndoj	1500	3
Gjin	Ndoj	1500	2
Gjon	Simoni	3500	5
Preng	Simoni	7000	3
Preng	Leka	2500	4
Lize	Leka	2500	4
Zef	Leka	2500	5
Simon	Simoni	1500	3
Simon	Simoni	1500	2
Gjon	Simoni	2000	5
Llesh	Gjoka	2000	4
Zef	Gjoka	1000	3

Preng	Gjoka	3000	5
Gjovalin	Gjoka	2000	6
Gjete	Gjoka	1500	4
Mark	Marku	1000	3
Zef	Ndoj	2000	5
Preng	Ndoj	1500	4
Nikoll	Ndoj	2500	6
Mark	Ndoj	1500	4
Mark	Simoni	2500	4
Zef	Leka	2500	5
Lize	Leka	2500	3
Zef	Leka	1500	4
Simon	Simoni	1500	5
Simon	Simoni	1500	5
Gjon	Simoni	1000	3
Llesh	Gjoka	2000	5
Gjovalin	Gjoka	2000	6
Preng	Gjoka	3000	7
Bujar	Gjoka	2000	6
Bujar	Gjoka	2500	4
Pjeter	Drobaj	2000	6

## Village Munaze

Name	Last name	Total area of land holding (all parcels sq,m)	Nr. of Persons in a family
Ndue	Buba	4500	5
Gjon	Buba	4000	5
Arlind	Buba	2000	5
Pjeter	Buba	2000	4
Fran	Buba	2000	6
Ndrec	Buba	3000	7
Zef	Marku	4000	3
Bledar	Nikolli	2000	4

Village Fang

Name	Last name	Total area of land holding (all parcels sq,m)	Nr. of Persons in a family
Vladimir	Malshi	6000	5
Ndue	Malshi	5000	5
Alfred	Malshi	5000	6
Pashk	Malshi	5000	8
Alfred	Lesi	3000	11
Pjeter	Fusha	5000	6
Pellaz	Fusha	11000	7
Pellaz	Fusha	11000	7
Pal	Malshi	6000	7
Alfons	Malshi	7000	8
Luigj	Marku	3000	7
Preng	Malshi	3000	7
Luigj	Marku	3500	7
Nikoll	Fusha	3500	5
Gjok	Vokri	4000	6
Frok	Fusha	2000	5
Nikoll	Fusha	5000	5
Ndue	Zamaku	3500	5
Pjeter	Zamaku	2500	12
Prend	Zamaku	1500	5
Ndue	Lleshi	11000	8
Mark	Karagjozi	2000	8
Ndue	Buba	3000	9
Aleksander	Biba	3000	
Preng	Biba	2000	5
Preng	Guri	5000	8
Pal	Perlesi	5000	12
Aleksander	Perlesi	5000	11
Preng	Perlesi	6000	5
Ndue	Perlesi	2500	6
Xhovalin	Perlesi	6000	7

Project name and location: Transport projekt - Milot to Rreshen Road Section

Expropriated Buildings                      Type of Business

Table No. 9C

Name	Last name	Total area ( sq,m)	Type of Business or Property
Gjete	Lleshi	168	House
Hider	Lika	138	House
Met	Veseli	20	House
Gjin	Cerri	252	House
Artur	Shabani	68	Auto-Service - Cafe
Fran	Cerri	293	Office + Precast Concrete Products
Martin	Cerri	484	Office + Precast Concrete Products
Mikel	Kola	226	Petrol Station
Sokol	Marku	85	House
Preng	Marku	950	House
Vlash	Gega	96	House
Ded	Kola	234	House
Pjeter	Preci	88	Auto-Service
Tonin	Molla	120	Bar + Restaurant + Water Well
Donika	Molla	120.5	Bar + Restaurant
Gjergj	Doda	168	Bar + Cafe
Abedin	Kuqi	40	House
Hidajet	Brahja	98	House
Pjeter	Cerri	42	House
Dashamir	Murataj	980	Office + Aggregate Products
Marjan	Perlala	35	House
Ndue	Gega	150	House