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Transmission Line Reconstruction Project

Hrazdan to Shinuhayr Corridor

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

Section 4:Vayk line

Contract:

**Procurement of Plant, Design, Supply and Installation of Noraduz – Lichk –
Vardenis –Vyak – Vorotan 1 – 220kV Transmission Lines. Contract No.:
HV_W_1/2011 dated 21.11.2012**

Prepared by:

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ABBREVIATIONS

AH	Affected Households
CC	Contractor
DMS	Detailed Measurement Survey
DP	Displaced persons
EPPSP	Expropriation of Property for Public and State Purposes
ESIA	Environmental Social Impact Assessment
ESRP	Electricity Supply Reliability Project
GoA	Government of Armenia
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanisms
HVEN	High Voltage Electric Networks
ISC	Implementation Support Consultant
KPTL	Kalpataru Power Transmission Limited
LA	Local Authorities
LSGBs	Local Self Governance Bodies
MLSI	Ministry of Labour and Social Issues
NGO	Nongovernmental organizations
OP	Operational manual
PAP	Project affected persons
PC	Public Consultation
PCDP	Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan
Project	Project Hrazdan to Shinuhayr Corridor
RA	Republic of Armenia
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
ROW	Right of Way
RPF	Resettlement Policy Framework
SCREC	State Committee of Real Estate Cadaster
SNCO	State Non-commercial Organization
SS	Sub station
TBI	To be identified
TOR	Terms of Reference
VM	Village Mayor
WB	World Bank

GLOSSARY

Resettlement, in Bank terminology, covers all direct economic and social losses resulting from land taking and restriction of access, together with the consequent compensatory and remedial measures. Resettlement is not restricted to its usual meaning—physical relocation.

Resettlement can, depending on the case, include (a) temporary or permanent acquisition of land and physical structures on the land, including businesses; (b) physical relocation; and (c) economic rehabilitation of displaced persons (DPs), to improve (or at least restore) incomes and living standards.

Project affected persons (PAPs) means persons who suffer from a direct economic or social adverse impact of the project, through

- loss or damage of assets
- land expropriation/alienation
- involuntary displacement
- adverse effect on right, title, interest in any house, land (including premises, agricultural and grazing land) or any other fixed or movable asset acquired or possessed (temporarily or permanently);
- adverse effect on access to productive assets (temporarily or permanently); or
- adverse effect on business, occupation, work or place of residence or habitat.

Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) is a resettlement document to be prepared if the extent and location of resettlement cannot be known at appraisal because the project has multiple components or if the final design (as in this case) is determined at a later stage (final design during construction process). The policy framework establishes resettlement objectives and principles, organizational arrangements, and funding mechanisms for any resettlement operation that may be necessary during project implementation. The framework also estimates the probable number of affected persons and resettlements, and especially for financial intermediary projects, assesses the institutional capability to design, implement, and oversee resettlement operations. When during project implementation the extent of resettlement in any subproject becomes known, a RAP (or an abbreviated RAP, depending on the scale and severity of impacts) is prepared before the investment is approved for funding (OP 4.12, paras. 29–30).

Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) is a resettlement document to be prepared when the exact location of the project i.e. final detailed line routing and exact tower locations are identified. If the final line impacts settlements below the safety distance specified in the law, land acquisition leads to physical displacement of persons, and/or loss of shelter, and /or loss of livelihoods and/or loss, denial or restriction of access to economic resources. RAPs are prepared by the party impacting on the people and their livelihoods. RAPs contain specific and legally binding requirements to be abided by to resettle and compensate the affected party before implementation of the project activities causing adverse impacts. RAPs contain a census of PAPs, including cadastral information and a detailed inventory of losses.

Compensation means the payment in kind, cash or other assets given in exchange for the taking of land, or loss of other assets, including fixed assets thereon, in part or whole.

Land acquisition means the taking of or alienation of land, buildings or other assets thereon for purposes of the Project.

Replacement cost for agricultural land means the pre-project or pre-displacement, whichever is higher, value of land of equal productive potential or use located in the vicinity of the affected land, plus the costs of:

preparing the land to levels similar to those of the affected land;
any registration, transfer taxes and other associated fees.

Replacement cost for houses and other structures means the prevailing cost of replacing affected structures of the quality similar to or better than that the affected structures, in an area. Such costs shall include:

- a) building materials
- b) transporting building materials to the construction site;
- c) any labor and contractors' fees; and
- d) any registration costs.

Cut-off date is the date of commencement of the census of PAPs within the project area boundaries. It is the date from which onwards, any occupation or purchase of land that is used for the project, will not be eligible for compensation.

Vulnerable Households refers to households which cannot cope with crisis or shock situations to maintain their wellbeing or livelihood.

These households are, among other things, are characterized by low nutrition levels, low or no education, lack of employment or revenues, old age, ethnic minority and/or gender bias.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

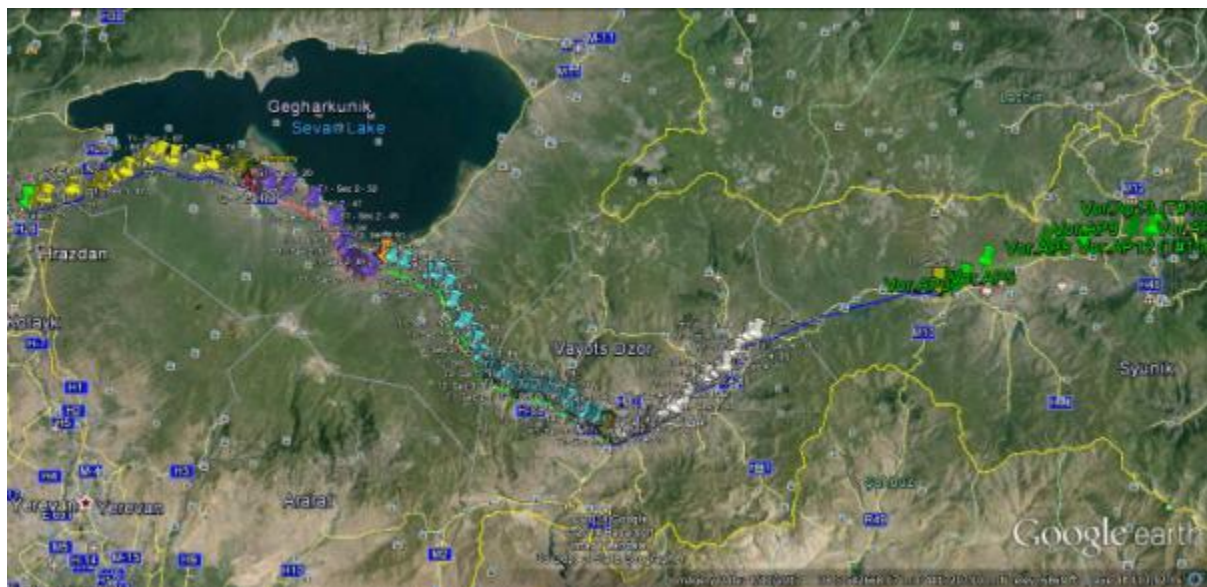
1. The Transmission Line Reconstruction Project Hrazdan to Shinuhayr Corridor (the Project) financed by World Bank (WB) is being implemented by High Voltage Electric Networks (HVEN) under the sub loan from Government of Armenia (GoA). The project aims at a complete replacement of the around 230 km long high-voltage transmission line from Hrazdan substation (in the north-east of Armenia) to Shinuhayr substation (in the south of the country) to enhance the reliability and capacity of the transmission network and to close the power supply gap in Armenia.

1.2 Project Location

2. Republic of Armenia is mountainous country with an area of 29,743 km². On the north, it is bordered by Georgia, to the east by Azerbaijan, in the south by Iran and to the west by Turkey. The project area is located in the South area of Armenia and covers Kotayk, Gegharkunik, Vayots Dzor and Syunik Marzes.

3. The power transmission rehabilitation component comprises the five separate sections Noraduz (45 km), Lichk (25 km), Vardenis (45 km), Vayk (70 km) and Vorotan 1 (40 km) from the central regions (Kotayk Marz), via the city of Vayk, to Southern Armenia (Syunik Marz, City of Goris). Total length of the line is 232,5 km. Substations and power plants are located in Hrazdan (Hrazdan Thermal Power Plant), Gavar, Lichk, Yeghegnadzor, Shaghat village (Spandaryan Hydro Power Plant) and Shinuhayr.

Figure 1 Project Location



1.3 Project Description

4. The Project includes the erection of new towers/pylons including foundations, replacement of existing conductors, insulators and other key pieces of infrastructure and equipment. The existing line has been commissioned in 1956 and is at the edge of its life span and technically not up to date anymore. In the course of this replacement the the cross-section surface area of the conductors being 300 mm² today will be augmented to 400 mm² in order to increase capacity and reliability of power transport.

5. The new transmission line will run mostly parallel to the old one (50 m distance). It will mainly follow the existing Right of Way (ROW). However, the present line traverses a relatively high number of villages and towns, where it is not possible to shift the ROW 50 m to the side without affecting settlements. For this reason bypass sections have been chosen to avoid settlements and involuntary relocation. Deviations from the existing ROW were designed to bypass not only settlements, but also cultural sites, difficult terrain etc.

1.4 Resettlement Action Plan Preparation Rationale

6. As the transmission line will not be replaced in the same ROW of the existing transmission line, land acquisition is required for all sections of the project that have a permanent impact on land and land use (subject to height limitations). Land acquisition is required for construction of tower foundations. Relocation of houses could have been required if houses were located in the ROW of the new line and minimum safety distances were not met. However, the detailed Project design succeeded to find the solutions that allow to avoid any physical resettlement of Project Affected People.

7. The project does not require substantial land acquisition and will not involve physical relocation of APs therefore an abbreviated RAPs was prepared as per WB OP 4.12, Annex A, para 2.

8. To facilitate the process of Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) preparation and implementation for the entire Project, the project was divided into the following five parts for which separate RAPs were or are being prepared.

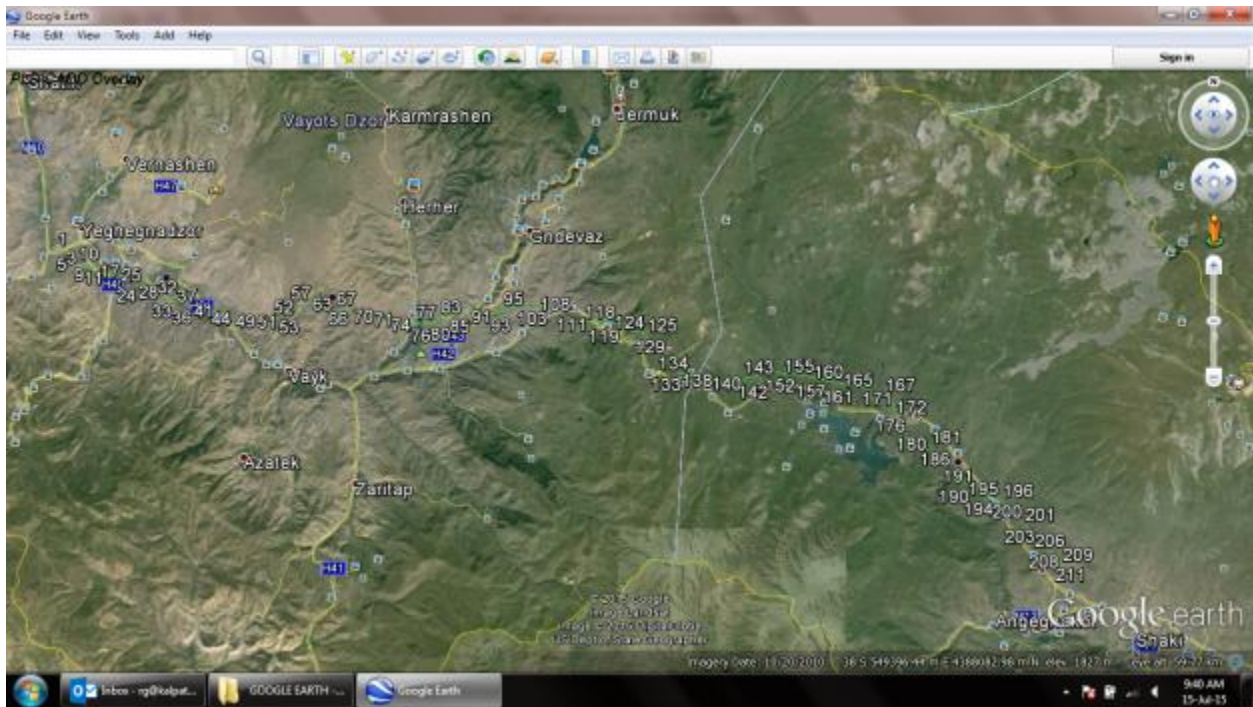
1. Hrazdan TPP-Kamo (Noraduz)- Single Circuit 41.1 km + Double Circuit 3.5 km
2. Kamo - Lichk (Lichk)- Single Circuit 29.8 km
3. Lichk - Eghegnadzor (Vardenis)- Single Circuit 49.1km
4. Eghegnadzor - Spandaryan HHP (Vayk)- Single Circuit 64 km +Double Circuit 4.6 km
5. Spandaryan HPP - Shinuhayr (Vorotan1)- Single Circuit 36.4 km

9. This RAP addresses the resettlement issues of the Line Section 4: Eghegnadzor – Spandaryan, 68.6 km. As soon as the surveys started, it was discovered, that there was a need for additional revision of the design to minimize impact on trees (near 400 trees in one area) and business (fish industry), as well a set of cadastral problems were identified¹. To solve the issue, an additional

¹Cadastral problems includes mismatches of cadastral maps and information from the communities/PAPs or observations, mistakes in cadastral maps etc. This did not allow survey team to identify correct land owners, renters and users if any.

consultant was hired, that will assist State Cadastre in the revision of their data for near 40 locations². The revision process will be finished by the end of September 2015. The design team provided new design allignment for 4 locations to minimize impact. Taking into account, that contractor is on place and construction works on the state owned lands is ongoing, it is needed to speedup the process of RAP preparation and implementation on non problematic locations, the last were excluded from this RAP. As soon as the State Cadaster revises the data, Census, Socioeconomic survey and assets inventory will be done once more and the RAP will be updated. Additional public consultation and information disclosure will be organized for the updated RAP (details are presented in the respective chapter on Public Consultations). No works will be held on the affected land plots until full compensation is paid to affected households. As the land plots needed for different locations are dispersed it will be possible to organize all construction works so that non compensated land plots are not affected.

Figure 2. Location of Section 4



1.5 Objective and Scope of the Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

10. The main objective of the RAP is to identify project affected persons (PAPs) and assist them to restore their livelihoods and quality of life, at least to the level they had before the Project.
11. As soon as the detailed design was prepared based on a cadastral survey, in which the affected properties along the initial ROW were identified, the Government issued Preliminary Surveys Decree N 599-N of June 12, 2014 by which a survey team was allowed to conduct assets inventory surveys and prepare a final list of properties for Eminent Domain Decree, which will recognize the project as a Project of exclusive public interest.

²It is difficult to provide number of the affected land plots, as only after revision of the data by the State Cadastre it will be possible to define if it is one, 2 or 3 land plots under each location. Moreover, this lands can be either private or community owned land plots.

12. As soon as the preliminary survey decree was approved the following steps were taken for the completion of this RAP:

1. Completion of a census of PAPs, affected households (AHs) and inventory of losses;
2. Completion of detailed measurements, description and valuation of the affected lands, crops;
3. Completion of the consultations with PAPs;
4. Preparation of a detailed compensation budget for all types of losses.

13. This RAP provides particulars necessary for compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation by identifying:

1. The profile of the PAPs;
2. The extent of losses and impacts of the Subproject;
3. Information disclosure, consultation and participation;
4. The policy and framework for compensation payments and rehabilitation;
5. Complaints and grievance redress mechanism;
6. Resettlement budget and financing plan including valuation of, and compensation for, lost assets and rehabilitation;
7. The institutional framework and implementation schedule of resettlement plan; and
8. Monitoring of RAP implementation.

1.6 Project Cut-Off Date

14. The cut-off date for the project is set as March 10, 2015, when the census and assets inventory surveys started. All people, organizations moving into the project area and/or people conducting construction works, planting trees, etc. after the cut-off date are non-eligible PAPs and thus will not receive any compensation. The announcement was posted in Local Self Governance Bodies (LSGBs) offices on the date of the public consultations in each locality. Details on the definition of the Cut-off date were provided to PAPs during formal public consultation (PC) meetings.

1.7 Document Disclosure

15. This RAP will be disclosed on the HVEN website in both Armenian and English as soon as it is approved by the World Bank. The RAP has been prepared in a participatory manner. During RAP preparation a set of public consultations were conducted in all the affected communities (details are provided in the respective chapter). It will be disclosed and presented during Public Consultations in the affected communities and revised in accordance with the PAPs and stakeholders comments. The RAP will be available in all affected communities at local self-government offices.

2. IMPACT ASSESSMENT

1.8 Background

16. One of the key principles adopted for the preparation of this RAP is that all compensation payments and livelihood restoration assistance must be based on a detailed understanding of the impacts of the Project on affected people. A set of surveys were implemented from March, 2015 to July, 2015 for this RAP. In order to accurately assess the extent of the Project's resettlement impacts the following surveys were undertaken:

1. **Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)** – to measure the affected area of the lands, as well as the number and types of the affected assets.
2. **Inventory of Losses**- to identify and evaluate the characteristics of the lands and assets to be acquired.
3. **Valuation of Replacement Cost of the Affected Assets** - to identify the amount of compensation of lost assets, income and other livelihood sources and allowances for development of the RAP budget.
4. **Census Survey** - to identify the exact number of AHs and their members, including some elementary social characteristics such as gender, ethnicity, education, sources of livelihood.

1.9 Survey Methodology

17. KALPATARU engaged a licensed mapping and measurement company and licensed valuation company, as subcontractors, to measure and evaluate every asset to be acquired. The scope of the DMS and assets inventory included the identification, classification, measurement, and valuation of the following assets, or attributes: land (agricultural, residential, industrial and commercial plots), including improvements on those plots; buildings/structures (residential and business structures, including classification by building category and construction type); legal status of the PAP land occupancy; area and type of crops; number and type of trees; affected business (impact type and legal status); employment losses; number, type and area of affected community/ public assets.

18. The measurements were taken in accordance with the requirements of the Annex 1 of Decree No 283-N (directive on real estate measurement (registration) of October 20, 2011 issued by the Chairman of the State Committee of Real Estate Cadaster (SCREC) adjunct to the GoA. The PAPs were informed of the survey date and time by telephone, a day prior to the field visit. This procedure ensured the assets inventory process was monitored by the PAPs.

19. As a result of the assets inventory survey, 54 description protocols were signed by the PAPs. Protocol signing procedure is envisaged by law of Republic of Armenia (RA) to ensure that all impacts are formally described in the protocol and then checked and confirmed by the PAPs.

20. The census survey of the affected households was conducted by skilled interviewers. All affected persons were surveyed through questionnaires either by face-to-face or by telephone interviews. (For the census questionnaire, refer to Appendix 1). Each questionnaire took 15-20 minutes to complete. The collected data was processed using the SPSS 22 statistical package. From 126 affected

households **109** were surveyed. **17** affected households could not be reached at the time of the survey as the affected families permanently live abroad³.

1.10 Impact on Land

1.10.1 Land classification as per RA law

21. The Land Code of the RA (May 2001) classifies land into the following nine categories: (1) Agricultural, (2) Settlements/residential, (3) Industrial, Mining and Production (4) Power, Transport, Communication, Utility infrastructure facilities (5) Protected land for special purposes, (6) Special significance, (7) Forested, (8) Water and (9) State Reserve lands. Each target significance land, based on its type of usage, is classified by category of its functional significance.

22. The affected land plots are grouped into the following three types, based on their ownership status:

- **Privately owned lands** - are lands that belong to private person or company and this right is registered in the State Cadaster.
- **Community owned lands** - are lands that belong to the community and are managed by Local Self Governing bodies. Community lands can be unused, used for common purposes for example as pastures for community members, given for rent to a person/company, illegally (non-registered) used by a household/company.
- **State owned lands** - are lands that belong to the Government of Armenia. State lands can be unused, used for main roads, state objects, for military purposes etc. Some state lands can be given for rent or illegally (non-registered) used by a household/company.

1.10.2 Land losses

23. In total, there are **195** affected land plots covering a surface area of **55,142** m², from which only **1,204** m² belong to a single city, Yeghegnadzor. The rest, **53,938** m², is spread over **11** rural villages in Vayots Dzor and Syunik marzes. Overall, **126** households, including one leaseholder, will have some land impact. Tables 1 and 2 below provide details on the land impact in the affected communities.

24. The affected land plots are grouped into the following three types, based on their ownership status:

1. **Private land.** A total of **59** land plots belong to persons having a legal title over the affected land parcels. The private lands are of agricultural and residential categories and are used by the owners for agricultural purposes. Most of them are used for cereal cultivation and fruit growing.
2. **Community land.** The survey found **126** community land plots.
3. **State land.** The towers of this Section will be erected on **10** state-owned land plots.

³ Owners were informed through relatives and neighbours where possible. Moreover, examples of power of attorney in Armenian and in Russian were sent to the co-owners in Armenia and local government to assist PAPs. If the owners still are not reached during the implementation period, or do not send the power of attorney to an authorised person, the asset will be expropriated through the court and HVEN will secure compensation funds in an escrow account.

Table 1. Land Impact by Community

Community	Private land		Community land		State land		Total	
	N	sq.m	N	sq.m	N	sq.m	N	sq.m
Urban								
Yeghegnadzor	2	602	1	241	1	361	4	1,204
Subtotal urban	2	602	1	241	1	361	4	1,204
Rural								
Agarakadzor	6	1,321	4	1,063	0	0	10	2,384
Malishka	7	1,587	11	3,657	0	0	18	5,244
Arin	2	567	29	8,033	1	324	32	8,924
Gndevaz	3	774	9	2,647	7	1,975	19	5,396
Saravan	3	1,206	31	9,088	0	0	34	10,294
Gorayk	10	2,660	18	5,153	0	0	28	7,813
Tsghuk	2	323	8	2,547	1	324	11	3,194
Sarnakunk	5	1,368	0	0	0	0	5	1,368
Spandaryan	4	880	3	439	0	0	7	1,319
Shaghat	0	0	1	604	0	0	1	604
Angeghakot	15	4,225	11	3,169	0	0	26	7,398
Subtotal rural	57	14,915	125	36,400	9	2,623	191	53,938
TOTAL	59	15,517	126	36,641	10	2,984	195	55,142

25. All 59 privately-owned lands are used for agricultural purposes, irrespective of the land category (agricultural or residential). All community-owned lands are unused, except for 1 land plot in Gndevaz that is used under a lease contract as a pasture. There are 10 state-owned lands, all unused. One state-owned unused land is designated for forest. All categories of the affected land except state-owned lands will be compensated⁴. The land impact data is summarized in Tables 1 and 2.

Table 2. Land Impact per Land Category and Land Ownership/Occupation Status

Land Category		Agricultural land		Residential land		Forest		Industrial, Mining & Production		Total	
		N	sq.m	N	sq.m	N	sq.m	N	sq.m	N	sq.m
Privately Owned	Used	58	15,334	1	183	0	0	0	0	59	15,517
	Not used	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community owned	Leased	1	241	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	241
	Not used	116	33,628	2	973	0	0	7	1,799	125	36,400
State owned	Used	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Not used	9	2,623	0	0	1	361	0	0	10	2,984
Total		184	51,826	3	1,156	1	361	7	1,799	195	55,142

⁴ Privately owned land will be compensated from RAP budget and community owned land will be compensated from HVEN budget.

2.4 Impact on Crops

26. There are **6** types of crops observed on **28** affected land plots in this Section observed on **7,561** sq.m. of land. A total of **3,549.7** kg of crop harvest will be lost annually (re: Table 3).

Table 3. Affected Crops

Type of Crops	N of Plots	Annual Productivity Kg/M2	Affected Area (M2)	Total Loss (Kg)
	1	2	3	4
Wheat (ցորեն)	7	0.30	2,557	767.1
Alfalfa (առվույս/յոնջա)	6	0.73	1,530	1,116.9
Rye-grass	1	0.73	82	59.9
Oats (վարսակ)	1	0.30	273	81.9
Esparcet / Sainfoin (կորնգան)	7	0.70	1,549	1,084.3
Beech (հաճար)	6	0.28	1,570	439.6
Total	28	-	7,561.0	3,549.7

2.5 Impact on Trees

27. There are **11** types of mature productive, mature non-productive trees and tree saplings affected in this Section. A total of **107** trees will be affected (re: Table 4).

Table 4. Affected Trees

Type of tree	Mature productive	Mature non productive	Sapling	Total
	No	No	No	No
Peach tree	1	4	0	5
Grape	80	0	0	80
Apple tree	0	0	1	1
Apricot tree	12	0	0	12
Karagana	1	0	0	1
Brier	5	0	0	5
Almond tree	1	0	0	1
Quince	1	2	0	3
Szni	4	0	0	4
Pear tree	0	0	1	1
Holly/վշաբուխ	2	0	0	2
Total	107	6	2	115

2.6 Census of Affected Households and Impact on Their Livelihood

2.6.1 Socio-economic Profile of Affected Households

28. The Census reached **109** out of **126** affected households, with a total of **484** project affected people (PAP). The number of male PAPs is higher than the female PAPs: male **255 (52.7%)** and female **229 (47.3%)**. All PAPs are Armenian.

29. The age distribution of the surveyed population shows that **77.6%** of the affected population is 50 years of age or younger. Only **9.5%** are older than 65 years.

Table 5. Age of Affected Households Heads and Households Members

Age	Affected Household heads		Household Members		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
0-17	0	0	116	31.0	116	24.0
18-35	10	9.2	135	35.6	144	29.6
36-50	44	40.4	72	19.3	116	24.0
51-64	27	24.8	35	9.4	62	12.8
65+	28	25.7	18	4.8	46	9.5
Total responded	109	100	374	100.0	484	100.0

30. The socio-economic survey identified informal, subjectively defined heads of AHs. Traditionally they are the elderly people in the households. Table 6 shows that **99.1%** of household heads have a minimum of a secondary level of education. A high level of literacy (**86.1%**) with a minimum of a secondary education is recorded among the family members too. **18.3%** of the household heads and **13.6%** of other family members hold a university degree.

Table 6. Education level of Affected Households Heads and Households Members

Education	Household Heads		Household Members		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
No formal education or lower than Primary	0	0	19	5.1	19	3.9
Primary education	1	0.9	33	8.8	34	7.0
Secondary school	9	8.3	41	10.9	50	10.3
High school	49	45.0	143	38.1	192	39.7
Specialized vocational	30	27.5	52	13.9	82	16.9
University degree (Bachelor or Master)	20	18.3	51	13.6	71	14.7
Post grad degree	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not applicable (up to 6 years old)	0	0.0	36	9.6	36	7.4
Total	109	100	375	100	484	100

31. In this Section, about one half (**49.5%**) of the household heads are employed, as opposed to only **18.4%** of employment rate among the other household members. **20.2%** of household heads and **12.5%** of other household members are unemployed, i.e., not working and looking for a job (re: Table 7).

32. **25.7%** of affected householdheads are pensioners, in comparison with **6.7%** among other household members. This is an indicator of a traditional Armenian society, where the oldest family member is head of the household, usually irrespective of his/her occupational status. The employmentdata of the affected households is shown in Table 7.

Table7. Employment/Occupation Status of Affected Households Heads and Households Members

Employment/ Occupation		Household Heads		Household members		Total AH Members	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
1	Employed	54	49.5	69	18.4	123	25.4
2	Pensioner	28	25.7	25	6.7	53	11.0
3	Students (including school children)	0	0.0	97	25.9	97	20.0
4	Not working & not looking for a job	5	4.6	84	22.4	89	18.4
5	Unemployed(looking for a job)	22	20.2	47	12.5	69	14.3
6	Military service	0	0.0	11	2.9	11	2.3
7	Not applicable (children below 6 and other special cases)	0	0.0	42	11.2	42	8.7
	Total	109	100.0	375	100.0	484	100.0

33. Tables8.1and 8.2 below showtheself-reported annual income(by income goups)of the affected households and the self-reported income distribution by income source.

Table 8.1. Self-reported Annual Income of the Affected Households

Affected Households Annual Income (AMD)	No	%
0 - 350,000	0	0
350,001 - 700,000	5	4.6
700,001 - 1,000,000	11	10.1
1,000,001 - 1,350,000	16	14.7
1,350,001 - 1,700,000	18	16.5
1,700,001 - 2,000,000	11	10.1
2,000,001 - 3,000,000	24	22.0
3,000,001 and more	20	18.3
Total responded	105	96.3
Refused *	4	3.7
Total	109	100
* Four households did not share any information about their annual income		

Table 8.2. Annual Self-reported Income Distribution by Income Source

Income source	N of HH	% in Total	Total income from the source	% in Total
Agriculture	58	55.2	20,100,000	9.3
Animal husbandry	50	47.6	29,840,000	13.9
Salary	61	58.1	105,698,000	49.1
Self-employment	11	10.5	6,930,000	3.2
Entrepreneurship	5	4.8	5,520,000	2.6
Scholarship	1	1.0	72,000	0.0
Pension	41	39.0	29,448,000	13.7
Disability benefits	10	9.5	4,056,000	1.9
Poverty family benefits	10	9.5	3,858,000	1.8
Other benefits	3	2.9	2,196,000	1.0
Work abroad/Immigration	7	6.7	5,316,000	2.5
Other sources	4	3.8	2,264,000	1.1
Total responded	105	100.0	215,238,000	100.0
Refused	4	-	-	-
Total	109	-	-	-

34. Although **58** of the surveyed households (**55.2%**) have reported an agricultural income source, agricultural activities are not the main source of income for the affected households in Section 4.

35. In this Section, the largest source of income for the surveyed households is salary (**49.1%**), followed by animal husbandry (**13.9%**). Agricultural income, i.e. crop and fruit growing (**9.3%**) occupies only the 4th position in the income structure by income sources, coming even after pensions (**13.7%**). The next in line are self-employment and entrepreneurship, **3.2%** and **2.6%**, respectively. The work abroad accounts only for **2.5%** of the income structure.

2.6.2 Impact on Poor and Vulnerable Households

36. The project envisaged additional assistance to vulnerable PAPs, which are defined as poor, woman-headed and elderly-headed households. The RPF states that the following affected households AHs should be considered as vulnerable:

- Poverty-stricken households, which are registered in the Family Benefit System of the Ministry of Labor and Social Issues (MLSI) of RA and receive corresponding allowance according to the order, set forth under RA legislation.
 - RPF also states that if during drafting of descriptions, consulting companies of the HVEN find that the affected household is poor, yet has not been involved in the Family Benefit System, then the HVEN shall inform the MLSI of RA and body providing social services for the given region to involve given households in the Family Benefit System, according to the order, established under the Law. These households shall receive rehabilitation allowance only after the registration in the Family Benefit System.

- Households, headed by widows or women who lost breadwinners, where there is no other working age person, except for pensioners, military servants, people holding 1st or 2nd degree of disability, or a full-time student of up to 23 years.
- Households, headed by people of the pension age (elderly), where there is no other working age person, except for pensioners, military servants, people holding 1st or 2nd degree of disability or a full-time student of up to 23 years.

37. Following this definition, the survey identified **18** vulnerable AHs in this Section (re: Table 9).

Table 9. Vulnerable Affected Households by Type

Vulnerability Status	AH (N)
A. Poor households	13
B. Women-headed	2
C. Elderly-headed	3
Total	18

38. To follow the requirement, poverty analysis was conducted based on the self-reported income⁵(details are provided in the Table 10).In this Section,**32**AHs (**30.5%**of AHs surveyed) reported that they are below the official poverty line (based on self-reported income).From these 32 households, **8** were identified as vulnerable Ahs, registered with the FBS and thus eligible for vulnerability allowance. The list of remaining **24** AHs is submitted to HVEN, and the RA Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs will make additional field visits and assess whether any of the AHs from these **24** AHs are eligible for poverty allowances under the Family Benefit System. If yes, then AHs will be provided with additional consultation and support in registering their household in the system. As soon as the household is registered in FBS and recognized eligible for the corresponding compensation under FBS, the household will be eligible for the rehabilitation allowance.HVEN will make sure that the process is finished before the beginning of RAP implementation.

Table 10. Affected Households by Poverty Status Based on Self-reported Income

Poverty Status	AH (N)	%
<i>Above poverty line</i>		
1. Not poor AHs (monthly income for one adult > 37,044 AMD)	73	69.5
<i>Below poverty line</i>		
2. Poor AHs (monthly income for one adult 30,547 - 37,044 AMD)	11	10.5
3. Very poor AHs (monthly income for one adult 21,732 - 30,547 AMD)	13	12.4
4. Extremely poor AHs (monthly income for one adult ≤ 21,732 AMD)	8	7.6
Subtotal (below poverty line)	32	30.5
Total responded	105	100.0
Refusals	4	
Total	109	
<i>Note: Data source is Census Survey conducted for this RAP</i>		

⁵ The Armenian Statistical Service methodology was applied. As per methodology the poor are defined as those with consumption per adult equivalent below the upper total poverty line; the very poor are defined as those with consumption per adult equivalent below the lower total poverty line, whereas the extremely poor are defined as those with consumption per adult equivalent below the food poverty line. In 2012, the total – both upper and lower – and the extreme poverty lines per adult equivalent per month were estimated to be AMD 37.044, AMD 30.547 and AMD 21.732 respectively. <http://armstat.am/file/doc/99471658.pdf>

2.6.3 Affected Households with Severe Impact on Income

39. In this Section, **4** land plots containing some crops and trees fall under the definition of severe impact on income-generating assets (10% or more reduction of area). **2** out of these **4** severe impact-suffering lands belong to vulnerable households. Details are given in Table 11.

Table 11. Severe Impact on Income Generating Assets

Community	Land category	Type of crop/tree	Total area (m2)	Total affected area (m2)	%	N of AHs	Vulnerability status
Agarakadzor	Agricultural	Alfalfa	3,700	403	11	1	-
Malishka	Agricultural	Alfalfa	2,480	315	13	4	1 is Poor AH
Malishka	Agricultural	Grape mature productive Peach tree mature non-productive Pear tree sapling Szni mature productive Holly փշարմակ mature productive	1,250	218	17	2	-
Malishka	Agricultural	Esparcet / Sainfoin (կորնգան)	1,360	179	13	1	Poor AH
Total	4	-	8,790	1,115	-	8	2

2.7 Impact Summary

40. The Eghegnadzor-Spandaryan section does not affect buildings, structures, businesses and employment. It does, however, affect crops and trees. The major impact will be on private, community and state owned lands, some annual crops, saplings and mature fruit trees (both productive and non-productive). Information on different categories of affected households and affected persons by impact type, as well as net figures without double counting are provided in Table 12. In total, the Section 4 will affect land plots of **126** households, including **1** lease holder, Out of these, **8**AHs will suffer severe impact on their agricultural income generating assets. **18** AHs are vulnerable.

Table 12. Summary of Impacts

Impact Type		Plots (N)	Area (M2) / Number of trees	Number of AHs
(A) Affected Land				
<i>Privately Owned Land (all used)</i>		59	15,517	125
<i>Community Owned Land</i>	Used: leased to one lease holder	1	241	1
	<i>Not used</i>	125	36,400	-
<i>State Owned Land (all not used)</i>		10	2,984	-
Subtotal (A)		195	55,142	126
(B) Crops affected		28	7,561.0	63(included in A)
(C) Trees affected		4	115 trees	10(included in A)
(D) Severely Affected Households		4	-	8 included in A; from which 6 also included in B, and 2 also included in C
(F) Vulnerable AHs		-	-	18, included in A; from which 2 also included in D
Total (A+B+C+D+F)		-	-	126

3 PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

3.1 Background

41. According to WB OP 4.12 and the project RPF, PAPs should be meaningfully consulted and should have opportunities to participate in planning and implementing resettlement programs. Under the same principle, participation and consultation procedures should include provisions for meaningful consultations with affected persons and communities, local authorities, as well as the general public, including nongovernmental organizations (NGOs). HVEN should ensure that PAPs and affected communities receive all the relevant information in timely manner, and were offered opportunities to participate in the planning, implementing and monitoring of the resettlement activities.

42. This chapter describes the process of promoting consultation/participation of affected populations and stakeholders in resettlement planning, implementation and monitoring that was followed as well as the plan for disseminating RAP-related information to the PAPs and stakeholders, including information about compensation for lost assets, eligibility for compensation, resettlement assistance, and grievance redress. In a specific subchapter details on the consultations meetings in the affected communities are presented including the summary of the views expressed and how these views were taken into account in preparing the resettlement plan.

3.2 Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan

43. As per the project RPF, as one of the first steps of RAP preparation a Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan (PCDP) was prepared. The PCDP was developed in August 2014 and aimed to develop implementable procedures, mechanisms and principles of PCs and information disclosure. The copy of the PCDP is attached to the report (Appendix 2).

3.3 Public Consultation

44. During RAP preparation HVEN through the Contractor conducted extensive public consultations (see table below) through formal and informal meetings with PAPs and representatives of affected communities of Local Self Governance Bodies (LSGB) as well as written notifications about land acquisition and resettlement activities envisaged by RA Law.

3.3.1 Formal Public Consultations during RAP Preparation

45. HVEN conducted public consultations with PAPs from Section 4 on RAP preparation, implementation and compensation issues, including GoA approval of the Preliminary Surveys Decree and commencement of the assets inventory survey. The public consultations (PC) were organized from March 10 to April 29, 2015 in the offices of the LSGBs which are accessible to the PAPs. All the PAPs were notified by phone calls about the place and time of PC in a week before the PC. Consultants reminded PAPs about the PCs a day before. Respective announcement were sent to local authorities via

email and posted on the announcement desk of each community a week before the PC. Local NGOs were informed via emails and NGO networks.

46. PCs were held by the HVEN with the assistance of the Contractor social safeguard specialist.

47. A total of **148** people participated during PCs, from which **45** were female. The table below presents the details on the venue of the PCs, time and number of participants. The minutes of the meetings and the participant lists are presented in the Appendix 3.

Table 13. Number of Project Affected Persons Participated in Public Consultations, by Community

N	Community	Day	Place	N of the Participants			N of Affected Private Land Plots	N of Affected plots which owners participated in PC
				Female	Male	Total		
1	Yeghegnadzor	April 14, 2015	Mayor's office	5	7	12	10	5
2	Agarakadzor	April 14, 2015	Mayor's office	6	10	16	22	11
3	Malishka	April 14, 2015	Mayor's office	5	13	18	25	12
4	Arin	April 14, 2015	Mayor's office	5	7	12	4	2
5	Gndevaz	March 10, 2015	Mayor's office	2	9	11	4	4
6	Saravan	March 10, 2015	Mayor's office	2	5	7	3	2
7	Gorayk	April 29, 2015	Mayor's office	3	10	13	13	5
8	Tsghuk	April 29, 2015	Mayor's office	7	10	17	23	12
9	Sarnakunk	March 10, 2015	Mayor's office	4	7	11	11	6
10	Spandaryan	April 28, 2015	Mayor's office	2	10	12	31	7
11	Angeghakot	April 28, 2015	Mayor's office	4	15	19	47	13
	Total	-	-	45	103	148	193	79

48. At each meeting, the main stages of the resettlement process were presented, including project related information, schedule, compensation entitlements, valuation methodologies and process of the acquisition. In addition, detailed contact information of HVEN and Consultant was disseminated. A Project Information Brochure provided to the participants is in the attached Public Consultation Disclosure Plan (PCDP) in Appendix 2. Based on feedback received by HVEN at the meetings, PAPs who participated were satisfied with the consultation process. The key questions, key issues and concerns with respective answers and planed/initiated actions are presented in the following table.

Table 14. Questions and concerns raised during Public Consultations and answers/actions initiated to be taken

N	Question/ concern	Answer/Actions initiated to be taken
1	We wholly support the project and are ready to cooperate. We are only worried about the bureaucratic procedures of re-registering the land in case of legalisation. It takes too much time. We will be grateful if the project helps us to cut this process short.	The HVEN has assigned a lawyer to assist you in getting this job done. There are phone numbers in the brochure I have just distributed. Besides, there is a contact number of HVEN in the text of the announcement I have given to the mayor to post it in this building. I advise that you call these numbers any time and you will get all the help you need. All the expenses accrued in the process of registration and re-registration of your property will also be reimbursed by HVEN.
2	Our land is in my father's name who died.	The land must be re-registered in your name and a new cadastre certificate of ownership must be issued.

N	Question/ concern	Answer/Actions initiated to be taken
	Who will get the compensation?	The compensation will be in your name. You will get legal assistance of the lawyer assigned by HVEN. The phone numbers to contact him are in the project brochure that you have now and also in the announcement that will be posted here. Plus, all the expenses for re-registration of the land ownership will be compensated.
3	If I sow potato for example, will it all be destroyed when the construction starts?	The destruction of some of your cultivated potato or any other agro product will inevitably be damaged. While all damage will be compensated, the project will also do its best to minimize the damage by finding the best possible ways to access the tower location on your land. For this, the construction workers will need your help. You can show them the surrounding areas and advise on how to better access the locations.
4	How will we know where exactly the tower will be put on my land plot?	When the asset inventory and valuation description protocol is ready, a map of your land plot with the exact location of the tower on it will be annexed to the protocol and submitted for your signature.

3.3.2 Informal Consultations

49. Informal consultations with representatives of PAPs and local government officials were done before and during the measurement, assets inventory and census surveys implementation by assets inventory and valuation Company, HVEN and its consultants. Basic information about the Project and resettlement related activities were presented. In particular, PAPs were informed about resettlement related surveys, schedule, cut-off-date during the process of RAP preparation. Day-to-day consultations are also provided via phone by consultant's safeguard specialists.

3.3.3 Public Consultations during RAP Implementation and Construction

50. Additional informal consultations with PAPs will take place during the RAP implementation stage, especially during the signing of contracts by the RAP implementation specialist/team.

51. Public Consultation meetings were organized by Construction Contractor and HVEN in all the communities for the general population to inform community members about construction schedules, approaches, safety mechanisms and GRM.

3.4 Information Disclosure

52. During RAP preparation, implementation and monitoring, the following information disclosure activities were and will be conducted:

- **Notifications envisaged by RA Law:** Some information disclosure requirements of the law refer to the planning and others to the implementation processes. All PAPs were notified about assets inventory survey results through official letters with assets description protocols that were sent out during the 3rd week of April⁶. Draft Contracts with valuation results and compensation

⁶ During RAP preparation all PAPs had an opportunity to familiarize themselves with and sign protocols (details are provided in the Impact chapter). As per RA procedure, HVEN should also sign the protocol and officially send to PAP. PAPs will have 10 days to

amounts were officially sent to PAPs as soon as the RAP is finalized and approved. With official notification of the draft contracts, HVEN sent contact information as well as RAP implementation-related information, particularly details for owners and/or co-owners outside of Armenia⁷. HVEN attached a notary attorney template in Armenian and in Russian languages to speed up the RAP implementation process. As soon as the Eminent Domain Decree is approved by GoA on May 14, 2015, it was published in the newspaper with minimum 3,000 published copies and each affected land owner received a letter with official notification.

- **Distribution of the Public Information Brochures:** During Public Consultation meetings the HVEN distributed the Public Information Brochure in Armenian (copy is presented in the Appendix 2). The brochure highlighted project description, entitlement and compensation matrix, frequently asked questions, grievance redress mechanism and contacts of the HVEN as well as contractors social safeguard specialist.
- **Disclosure of RPF:** A copy of the RPF as well as additional copies of the project information brochures were disclosed to LSGBs and is accessible for the PAPs.
- **Disclosure of Draft RAP:** The draft RAP was disclosed on September 18, 2015 for a period of 20 days as required by RPF, which allowed time for all interested and affected parties to submit their comments and concerns about the RAP. A copy of Draft RAP in Armenian was sent to the LSGBs in all the affected communities. PAPs were able to provide their comments and questions to HVEN via phone, through the LSGBs or personally during the Public consultation that were organized in Yeghegnadzor and Sisian. All PAPs were informed about the opportunity via phone by KPTL safeguard specialist. The public consultations were organized by KPTL after the disclosure of the draft RAP, on October 13, 2015 in Yeghegnadzor and October 14, 2015 in Sisian for all the LSGB representatives, NGOs, media representatives and PAPs (Appendix 3-1).
- **Disclosure of Final RAP:** As soon as the RAP is approved by WB, the RAP in Armenian and in English will be posted in the HVEN and WB websites. A copy of the approved RAP will also be available at the offices of the regional authorities and the offices of the LSGB's in the affected communities.
- **Disclosure of Updated draft RAP:** As soon as the RAP is updated based on the revised design and/or revised cadastral maps, the updated RAP will be disclosed for a period of 20 days which will allow time for all interested and affected parties to submit their comments and concerns about the updated RAP. A copy of Updated Draft RAP in Armenian will be sent to the LSGBs in all the affected communities with additional explanation of the reason to update. PAPs will be able to provide their comments and questions to HVEN via phone, through the LSGBs or personally during the Public consultation to be organized in the Marz Center. All new affected PAPs will be informed about the opportunity via phone by KPTL safeguard specialist. The public consultation will be organized by KPTL in 20 days after the disclosure of the draft RAP in the Marz center for all the LSGB representatives, NGOs and PAPs.
- **Disclosure of Final Updated RAP:** As soon as the updated RAP is approved by WB, the updated RAP in Armenian and in English will be disclosed in the HVEN and WB websites. A copy of the approved updated RAP will also be available at the offices of the regional authorities and the offices of the LSGB's in the affected communities.

dispute the content of the protocol.

⁷ Information was shared with co-owners or family members of the AHs outside of Armenia to pass to PAPs abroad.

4. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM AND PROCEDURES

4.1. Background

53. It is for the benefit of both the Project and the PAPs to devise a mechanism through which complaints and disagreements related to RAP implementation may be resolved. HVEN has put in place a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) to ensure that it is responsive to concerns or complaints, particularly from Project Affected Persons (PAPs) in the project area. In many instances, the grievance process can provide the opportunity for resolution via independent mediation or alternative dispute resolution versus a lengthy court proceeding or compliance investigation. The specific objective of GRM will be to facilitate the process, ensure effective and timely resolution thereby reducing the risk of escalation of conflicts and avoiding unnecessary delays. All APs were notified about the presented GRM during Public Consultation meetings as well as through the disclosed project information leaflets.

4.2. Grievance Redress Mechanism

4.2.1 First step

54. In a first step complaints resolution will be attempted at the community level in a negotiation procedure with an informal mediator and community authorities. Community authorities will consult with HVEN Grievance coordinator to prepare the answer to PAPs on the concerns. To ensure that all grievances are handled appropriately, HVEN will organize trainings for the representatives of the LSGBs and explain the procedures to be followed during registration and addressing of the grievances (details are presented in Section 4.4). The training will be conducted as soon as draft RAP is disclosed to PAPs during RAP final consultation meeting as the first preparatory activity for RAP implementation.

55. However, PAPs have the option to choose to submit the complaint through the LSGBs or to HVEN directly. HVEN has a Grievance redress coordinator and provided his contact information to PAPs during public consultations. Each grievance should be answered in maximum 30 days. A card with contacts of GRM focal points on different levels, including local government and HVEN will be given to the PAPs every time anyone related to the project (HVEN, Kalpataru's engineers, survey company, etc) visits the community, affected properties, or talks to PAPs.

4.2.2 Second step

56. If the grievance persists, PAP's can submit a grievance form in soft or hard copies personally or through LSGBs⁸ at the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) that will be organized by the HVEN. The GRC meeting will be organized within 15 days after the receipt of the complaint in Yerevan, HVEN office. The Committee will be composed of permanent and non-permanent members.

1. Permanent members: HVEN, the contractor and a lawyer.

⁸ All LSGBs offices have computers, emails and access to internet

2. Non-permanent members: appropriate marz representative, community representative and NGO representative.

57. Non-permanent members will be notified of the date and venue of the meeting 10 days before the meeting. Absence of non-permanent members cannot be the reason for the cancellation of the meeting. A lawyer can be represented by one of the permanent members. The committee should make a decision within 15 days.

4.2.3 Third step

58. In case of failure of the grievance redress system, the PAPs can submit their case to the appropriate court of law.

4.3 Main Responsible Parties and Available Channels for Submitting Complain

59. PAPs can submit their questions, grievancies and complains through several channels, particularly,

- Local Government
- HVEN- via phone, email, personal visit
- Grievance redress commitee

60. The construction contractor is obliged to carry out the work in accordance with the contractual requirements that include:

- A person of staff responsible for grievance procedure who will provide technical assistance to HVEN in handling any grievances that may arise during RAP preparation and implementation;
- Preparation of regular monitoring reports on the status of RAP preparation and implementation, including details of any complaints that arose and how they were handled;
- If vulnerable affected people are identified following census completion, then the contractor will appoint professional advocates (social workers/legal experts) to assist those people during the entire process, and to act as independent advocates for them should any grievances arise; Legal Expert is identified, informed about scope of work and provided with relevant project related documents and will join the team as soon as the complaint/grievance is received by HVEN
- Arbitration of grievances with HVEN and PAP.

61. HVEN will carry out works that include:

- A person of staff responsible for grievance procedure coordination, hereby referred to as grievance coordinator (including first contact, periodical site visiting of mitigation measure to be implemented by contractor);
- A telephone line, e-mail address and contact name on project boards;
- Arbitration of grievances with contractor and PAP;
- Liaison with court;
- HVEN will monitor all the grievancies recieved by Local Authorities to ensure that they are properly handled and report in progress reports accordingly.

62. The Terms of Reference (TOR) of the Grievances Committee are as follows:

- Understand clearly issues underlying PAPs with the rehabilitation of the Transmission line in Armenia
- Arbitration and negotiation based on transparent and fair hearing of the cases of the parties in dispute between PAPs and the implementing agencies.
- Provide unbiased but impartial decisions to all grievances presented to them
- Advise HVEN on how best to deal PAPs concerns
- To receive implementation status of PAPs complaints

63. The World Bank is not directly a part of the Grievance procedure but should receive periodic reports on which complaints were received and how they have been followed up / mitigated.

4.4 Process of Registering and Addressing Grievances

64. The following procedure is developed to ensure that all questions and concerns are registered, assessed and properly addressed.

4.4.1 Tracking and documentation

65. Grievances will be tracked and monitored as they proceed through the system. The following documentation will be maintained:

- Receipt and registration of the initial complaint.
- Details and circumstances of the complaint, including a tracking number.
- Classification of the complaint and notifications provided.
- Resources activated to action the complaint.
- Response(s) to the complaint and outcomes.
- Stakeholders' response(s) and requirement of additional action if needed.
- Specific action plans implemented.
- Status reports of progress on action plans.
- Close out and evaluation report on the effectiveness of action taken.

4.4.2 Follow up

66. An update on grievances related to RAP preparation/implementation will be provided in each quarterly project progress report.

4.5 GRM during Construction Stage

67. The aggrieved person (PAP) is encouraged to proceed in the following way:

- Contact the contractor's designated grievance staff during periodical site visits in person or via designated telephone number⁹ or the community leader or NGO staff
- Lodge complaint and provide information on the case
- Agree with the contractor on mitigation measure

⁹Details on contact numbers will be provided in the information brochures during Public Consultation before start of construction works.

- Agree with the contractor on time limit for grievance settlement. Grievances have to be settled within two weeks, or otherwise specified in scheduled agreement.
- Sign if the mitigation measure has been implemented as agreed
- Seek redress from HVEN if not satisfied with above mentioned procedure
- Seek redress from Grievance redress committee if not satisfies with HVEN response
- Seek redress from court if all else fails.

68. Nevertheless, the above mentioned grievance mechanism does not limit the citizen's right to submit the case straight to the court of law just in the first stage of grievance process. The grievance mechanism is designed to avoid lengthy court procedures.

5. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

5.1 Background

69. Several institutions, each with different roles and responsibilities, are responsible for overseeing and implementing the RAP in line with the principles and objectives of the RPF, RA Laws and regulations and WB OP 4.12. Functional roles of the involved institutions are listed below.

5.2 HVEN

5.2.1 General Description

70. The HVEN, a state-owned transmission company established in 1998, is responsible for operation, construction and maintenance of the high voltage power transmission network in the country. The implementation of this component of the project as well as overall HVEN operations will be overseen by the Management Board of the HVEN, chaired by the Minister of Energy and Natural Resources and consisting of eight members representing the HVEN, the Government and power sector companies. The legal basis of the establishment of HVEN was the Government decree No. 450 adopted 20 July 1998. HVEN was reorganized as a closed joint stock company on 21 August 1998. HVEN's charter is approved by the RA Ministry of Energy Decree No. 254-GM, dated 14 August 1998. The sole stock owner of the HVEN is the Republic of Armenia. The management of the stock is delegated to the RA Ministry of Energy in accordance with the RA Government Decree No. 1694-N dated 6 November 2003.

71. The HVEN's principal activities are: electricity transmission; electricity production (wind farm); construction, reconstruction, modernization, renovation of energy facilities; construction of high voltage grids; research and development works of energy facilities.

72. **Operating principles:** As per Article 23 of the Energy Law (Licensing of Operations in the Energy Sector) transmission (transportation) of electricity, as well as construction of transmission (transportation) networks in electric energy is a licensed activity in Armenia. Only the Licensees holding adequate Operational Licenses in compliance with the EL may engage in electric and thermal power and natural gas sale/purchase (purchase with intent to sell) activities, in accordance with the License conditions and Market Rules. In addition to that as per Article 36 (Transmission (Transportation) Licenses) of the EL the electrical energy Transmission Licensee is granted the right to provide electricity (capacity) transmission service throughout the Republic of Armenia and the right to transmit electricity (capacity) through the territory of the Republic of Armenia to third countries. The Electricity (capacity) Transmission Licensee shall comply with the market rules and contracts.

73. **Functional Principles:** The HVEN performs design, operation and maintenance of existing high-voltage electrical network and facilities, including but not limited to: high voltage substations (220 kV/110 kV/35 kV/6 kV); overhead high-voltage transmission lines (330 kV /220 kV/110 kV); wind power plant installed on Pushkin pass area (2.64 MW of installed capacity). The HVEN implements also investment projects on new construction, including but not limited to: high voltage substations (220kV); overhead high-voltage transmission lines (400 kV//220kV).

5.2.2 Main responsibilities

74. HVEN has overall responsibility for the Project including preparation, implementation and financing of all compensation and resettlement tasks and cross-agency coordination, public consultations, hiring of consultants etc. HVEN bears overall responsibility for the oversight and monitoring of all the activities under this RAP.

5.2.3 Resettlement Action Plan Implementation Unit

75. For implementation of the RAPs for the Project a special unit is already developed in HVEN. The unit consists of 5 specialists, from which 1 team leader, 2 field resettlement specialists, part time lawyer, and 2 specialists working from the office. RAP implementation unit will be responsible for the following tasks: implementation and monitoring of resettlement under the Project, particularly, ensuring prompt notification of PAPs as per RAP and RA laws and regulations, organization of contract signing, organization of expropriation process if needed, registration and re-registration of the affected properties, assistants to PAPs during contract signing process, collection and coordination of the grievances received during implementation period. (Details are presented in Appendix 5).

5.3 HVEN Consultants

76. Taking into account the large scale of the resettlement related activities, HVEN is supported by different consultants in the resettlement-related tasks and activities, particularly by the Construction Contractor (CC) Kalpataru Power Transmission LTD and the Implementation Support Consultant (Hifab OY&EA Energy Advisory).

5.3.1 Construction Contractor

77. The Construction Contractor (CC) prepared design for the Project. CC is responsible for the determination of the project alignment and location in accordance with RPF principles to avoid or minimize the Project impact. CC is responsible for RAP preparation, including all the required surveys and preparation of assets description protocols and valuation. CC organized Public Consultations and information disclosure during RAP preparation and construction period. CC will provide legal support to vulnerable households as well as to legalizable PAPs during legalization process if any.

5.3.2 Implementation Support Consultant

78. An Implementation Support Consultant (ISC) has been appointed to supervise the construction works and ensure its compliance with the design as well as all social and environmental requirements of the Project. ISC revised RPF for the project and will provide social safeguards monitoring reports to HVEN throughout construction.

5.3.3 Independent Consultant

79. An Independent Consultant will be hired by HVEN for the preparation of the RAP Implementation Compliance Report for this RAP (see also para. 10.4, page 48).

5.4 State Governing Organizations

80. HVEN can associate and coordinate with the set of Ministries and Committees within the context of resettlement. All the state governing organizations might be consulted in the process of implementation of the RAP and be a member of Grievance redress committee if appropriate. From the main ministries the RPF mentions the following: (a) Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, (b) Ministry of Natural Protection with its Department of Protected Areas and Environmental Expertise SNCO; (c) Ministry of Agriculture and its Hayantar SNCO (Forest); (d) Ministry of Culture with its Agency of History and Cultural Monuments Protection (e) Ministry of Finance.

81. State Committee of the Real Estate Cadastre under the GoA (SCREC) is one of the core state organisations involved in RAP preparation and implementation, specifically in relation to identification and validation of the PAPs assets and property rights, assets and property rights registration and re-registration etc.

5.5 Marzpetarans (Regional Authorities)

82. State authorities in Marzpetarans implement the GoA's regional policies in the following areas: finance, urban development, housing and utilities, transport and road construction, agriculture and land use, education, healthcare, social security, culture and sports, nature and environmental protection, commerce, public catering, and services. The regional policies in the aforementioned sectors are implemented by means of Marzpetarans, as well as organizations subordinate to the respective Marzes. Representatives of the Marzpetarans have been and will be consulted in the process of preparation and implementation of the RAP as the regional state authorities for regulation of land relations. HVEN applied Marzpetaran for support in organization of Public Consultations. Marzpetarans also participated in PCs during design stage and in PCs presented Environmental Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) framework.

5.6 Local Self-Governing Bodies

83. As the Project will be implemented in the rural areas, Local Self-Governing Bodies (Local Authorities (LA)) will play an important role both during general implementation of the Project and during resettlement-related activities. LAs already have been consulted with during RAP preparation and were actively involved during the organization of Public Consultation meetings with PAPs in the communities. They have assisted during assets inventory survey in the identification of the ownership status of the affected land plots, identification of PAPs, organization of surveys etc. They were consulted and will be involved as mediators in the processes of redressing the complaints/grievances, before those are deposited with the Grievance Redress Committee.

5.7 Grievance Redress Committee

84. A Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) at Project level has been established to address complaints and grievances pertaining to resettlement and to pre-empt all disagreements being referred to the court (Details are provided in the Chapter 4).

5.8 Non-Governmental Organisations

85. Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) functioning in Armenia and particularly in the project related regions are closely involved in community life. Particularly, NGOs help to resolve community issues, promote interests of vulnerable groups, protect the environment, provide basic social services, organize awareness campaigns etc. During the RAP preparation NGOs¹⁰ were invited to participate during Public Consultations with PAPs in project affected communities. NGOs will also be involved in the RAP implementation process, particularly in all public consultations to be organized in the affected communities, where they will be able to present their views and recommendations on the process, to assist PAPs during the process. NGO's have also been offered to become a part of Grievance redress committee, at their convenience.

5.9 The World Bank

86. WB is the funding agency of the project. Besides supervising periodically the Project, WB does the monitoring of Safeguard compliance; review and approve the RAP and provide clearance to contract awards and signing/initiation of civil works.

¹⁰The list of invited NGOs is presented in the Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan attached to the RAP.

6. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

6.1 Local Legal Framework

87. In Armenia, the relationship on expropriation of property for public and state purposes is regulated by RA Constitution, RA Law on Expropriation of Property for Public and State Purposes and other legal acts. According to the point 3 of Article 31 of RA Constitution, the private property may be alienated (expropriated) for the needs (purposes) of the society and the state only in exclusive cases of prevailing public interests, in the manner prescribed by the law and with prior equivalent compensation. The constitutional base for the expropriation of property for public and state purposes is the exceptional prioritized public interest. Constitutional conditions for the expropriation of property for public and state purposes are: (a) expropriation should be provided within law regulation; (b) the equivalent compensation against expropriated property should be provided in advance (hereinafter referred to as Compensation).

88. RA Law on Expropriation of Property for Public and State Purposes (Law on EPPSP) envisages the base, regulation on expropriation of the property for public and state purposes, regulation of the compensation given for the alienated property, the definition of the exceptional prioritized public interest and the regulation of its affirmation. That law applies to all objects (immovable and movable property, property rights, securities etc.) that belong to the physical person and legal entities as well as communities by ownership right, which are situated in RA or are officially registered or recorded in RA in accordance with the law. Exceptional prioritized public interest may pursue maintenance of state protection, public and state security; maintenance of projects of community or intercommunity significance in the field of the development of communication substructure, transport, energy, land use, land study, city construction, energy supply, water supply; maintenance of protection of the environment.

89. RA law “On the Real Estate Assessment Function” was adopted in 2005. The law defines the fundamentals of real estate assessment function and regulates the relationships concerning real estate assessment. The activity of real estate assessment requires licensing (article 9). The article 6 defines the objects of real estate assessment. According to the law (article 8) the real estate assessment is obligatory for the following cases:

- alienation of real estate that belongs to state or communities, save for privatization of state property and alienation of state or community lands,
- expropriation of property for public and state purposes,
- investment of real estate in capital stock of a legal entity or fund,
- realization of real estate as a result of exemption,
- other as may be defined by the law of RA.

6.2 Comparison of Armenian Laws and the Policy for Involuntary Resettlement of the World Bank

Table 15. Comparison of RA Laws and World Bank OP 4.12

Comparison Category	Armenian Laws and Regulations	World Bank OP 4.12	Application
Land owners	Land compensation only for titled landowners	Recommends land-for-land compensation. Other compensation is at replacement cost.	WB OP 4.12 applies

Comparison Category	Armenian Laws and Regulations	World Bank OP 4.12	Application
Land users	Land compensation only for registered land users	Lack of title is not a bar to compensation and/or rehabilitation. Non-titled land users also shall receive rehabilitation. They are entitled to some form of compensation whatever the legal recognition of their occupancy is	WB OP 4.12 applies
Land users	Crop losses compensation provided only to registered landowners	Entitled to compensation for crops, Land users may be entitled to replacement land and income must be restored to pre-project levels at least	WB OP 4.12 applies
Houses & other structures	All affected houses/buildings are compensated for buildings damages/demolition caused by a project, with the exception of unregistered commercial structures	World Bank Policy includes compensation for unregistered commercial structures as well	WB OP 4.12 applies
Evaluation for Compensation	Land valuation based on current market value plus 15% of the assessed value (in addition to covering all related taxes and transfer costs)	Land valuation based on current market rate/replacement value	Armenian Legislation applies, since it is more beneficial to PAPs than OP 4.12
Public Consultation and Disclosure	Information on impacts quantification/costing, entitlements, and amounts of compensation are to be disclosed to the PAPs prior to the date defined in the Government Decree for Eminent Domain or on Preliminary Survey.	Public Consultation and Disclosure in participatory manner with affected people on community level. PCDDP to be developed together with RAP	Both WB OP 4.12 and Armenian Legislation applies
Livelihood Restoration	No provision for income/livelihood rehabilitation measure, allowances for severely affected PAPs and vulnerable groups, or resettlement expenses	The World Bank requires rehabilitation for income/livelihood, for severe losses, and for expenses incurred by the PAPs during the relocation process	WB OP 4.12 applies
Loss of Land Value in ROW	No provision for the loss of land value under the conductors (e.g. no construction possible)	Owners of lands that are earmarked as construction land by the community will receive compensation for loss of value	WB OP 4.12 applies

6.3 Gap Analysis

90. The main difference of the legal framework of the RA and OP 4.12 is related to the compulsory ownership status of affected land and dwellings in Armenian law, whereas OP 4.12 grants compensation and relocation support even if legal land titles are absent. For the planned project OP 4.12 must be applied. This means that if the requirements of OP 4.12 are more stringent than the national legislation, then the more stringent requirements of OP 4.12 are to be applied. Other issues arise when it comes to implementation and monitoring, where Armenian legal framework tends to be vague and sometimes ambiguous. There is a considerable gap between enforcement of the law and OP 4.12 safeguards.

7. ELIGIBILITY AND ENTITLEMENT FRAMEWORK

7.1 Eligibility

91. PAPs entitled for compensation or relocation provisions under the Project are:

- All PAPs losing land either covered by legal title/traditional land rights, land that can be legalized, or land without legal status;
- Tenants and sharecroppers whether registered or not;
- Owners of buildings, crops, plants, or other objects attached to the land; and
- PAPs losing business, income, and salaries as a result of temporary or permanent taking of land.

92. Compensation eligibility is limited by the cut-off date of March 10, 2015 the day on which the detailed census and inventory of losses commenced. New settlement, improvement or start of activity in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation. PAPs will however be given sufficient advance notice and requested to vacate premises. Affected people will get the opportunity to dismantle affected structures prior to project implementation; however they won't have to bear the cost of total demolition. Construction materials that PAPs chose to re-use will not be confiscated and they will not pay any fine or suffer any sanction. Remaining structures and unused material will be dismantled by the implementing agency.

7.2 Entitlement Framework

93. Entitlement provisions for PAPs losing land, houses and other structures as well as income, rehabilitation subsidies will include provisions for permanent or temporary land losses, buildings losses, crops and trees losses, a relocation subsidy, and a business loss allowance based on tax reports and/or lump sums. Details entitlements for all possible categories of impact are presented in the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) prepared for the project. Here the only impacts, that project faced on this particular section are presented.

94. PAPs may be classified in one of the following three groups:

(a) **Legal owners:** those who have formal legal rights to land (including customary and traditional rights recognized under the laws of the country);

(b) **Legalizable PAPs:** those who do not have formal legal rights to land at the time the census begins but have a claim to such land or assets--provided that such claims are recognized under the laws of the Republic of Armenia or become recognized through any legal steps necessary to ensure the effective implementation of resettlement activities under the project, including, as appropriate, a process for recognizing claims to legal rights to land--including claims that derive from customary law and traditional usage.

(c) **Non-legalizable PAPs:** those who have no recognizable legal right or claim to the land they are occupying.

7.2.1 Agricultural land

95. **Legal owners (private)** will be compensated at either (i) in cash at market or cadastral value (whichever the highest) plus a 15% allowance. When there are no active land markets cash compensation will be based on the value of a replacement plot within the same village acceptable to the PAP plus 15% allowance or (ii) through replacement land within the same village equal in value/productivity to the plot lost acceptable to the PAPs. Non-directly affected sections of a plot which become inaccessible or unviable for cultivation or any use after the impact will be included in the affected land. When >10% of a PAP agricultural land is affected, PAP (owners, leaseholders and sharecroppers) will get an additional severe impacts allowance. Compensation will be free of deductions for transaction and registration costs. Legalisable PAPs will be assisted during RAP implementation process and will receive full compensation as soon as the right to the property is registered in the State Cadastre.

96. **Leaseholders** will receive compensation in cash equal to 1) < 1 year – 5%; 2) < 15 years – 14%; 3) < 25 years – 20%; 4) 25 years and more- 25% of the market or cadastral value (whichever the higher) of the affected land + a 15% allowance.

7.2.2 State and Community Lands

97. State and community/municipal lands will be alienated in accordance with subparagraph 7 of paragraph 1 of Article 66 of the Land Code of RA and only after the communities have changed the lands category to the category of energy, transportation, communications, utilities infrastructure. In accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 66 of the Land Code of RA the lands will be alienated by price equal to the cadastral price of the lands with category of energy, transportation, communications, utilities infrastructure. The costs connected with the category changing of state and community lands will be paid by HVEN.

7.2.3 Other Compensations and Allowances

98. **Crops and mature productive trees:** Cash compensation at current market rates for the gross value of 1 year's harvest and annual yield by default. The compensation will be paid both to landowners and tenants based on their specific sharecropping agreements.

99. **Allowances for reimbursement of the fees for RAP implementation related documents:** PAPs will receive the following financial assistances: (a) costs/fees for power of attorney (provided from abroad/local); (b) costs/fees associated with national passport (ID card) update in case the data expired; (c) costs/fees associated with the adoption of the inheritance; (d) Cost for transaction taxes and fees connected with land acquisition will be covered by the Project as a part of the compensation.

100. **Rehabilitation allowance:** Vulnerable people (PAPs below poverty line and widows or elder headed households) will be given a rehabilitation allowance for 6 months in the monthly amount of AMD 50000 (equal to 6 months minimum salary defined in RA legislation) and priority in employment in project-related jobs.

101. Vulnerable people are considered:

1. Poverty -stricken households, which are registered in the Family Benefit System of the MLSI of RA and receive corresponding allowance according to the order, set forth under RA legislation.

2. Households, headed by lonely, widowed or with lost breadwinner women, where there is no other working age person, except the one of pension age, the one passing his mandatory service in the armed forces of RA, holding 1st or 2nd degree of disability or a full-time student of up to 23 years.
3. Households, headed by people of the pension age (elderly), where there is no other working age person, except the one of pension age, the one passing his mandatory service in the armed forces of RA, holding 1st or 2nd degree of disability or a full-time student of up to 23 years.

7.3 Entitlement Matrix

102. Project specific entitlement matrix is presented below. It reflects the eligibility and entitlements that are established for this particular line section.

Table 16. RAP Specific Entitlement Matrix

PAP Category	Impact category	Compensation
Legal Owners	Agricultural land	(i) cash compensation in cash at market or cadastral value (whichever the highest) plus a 15% allowance, or ii) value of replacement plot within the same village acceptable to the PAP plus 15% allowance as required by RA legislation, or iii) through replacement land within the same village equal in value/productivity to the plot lost acceptable to the PAPs. Non-directly affected sections of a plot which become inaccessible or unviable for cultivation or any use after the impact will be included in the affected land. Compensation will be free of deductions for transaction, registration costs.
Leaseholders	Land	He/She will receive compensation in cash at market or cadastral value (whichever the higher) of the affected land + a 15% allowance in proportion to the remaining years of lease as follows: 1) < 1 year – 5% of land value; 2) < 15 years – 14% of land value; 3) < 25 years – 20% of land value; 4) 25 years and more- 25% of land value.
All types of PAPs irrespective of the legal status	Crops	Cash compensation at current market rates for the gross value of 1 year's harvest by default. Crop compensation will be paid both to landowners and tenants based on their specific sharecropping agreements
All types of PAPs irrespective of the legal status	Any Asset and structures	<u>PAPs will receive the following financial assistances, see also paragraph 129-131.</u> Costs/fees for power of attorney (provided from abroad/local); Costs/fees associated with national passport (ID card) update in case the date expired; Costs/fees associated with the adoption of the inheritance; Cost for transaction taxes and fees connected with land acquisition will be covered by the Project as a part of the compensation.
State/community /municipality	Land	In the cases where the legal owner is the state/community (village, town or RA) lands will be alienated by a price equal to the cadastral price of the lands with category of energy, transportation, communications, utilities infrastructure. The costs connected with the category changing of state and community lands will be paid by HVEN.
Severe impacts allowances		AH losing 10% or more of agricultural land will get severe impacts allowance for agricultural income losses equal to the market value of a year's gross yield of the land lost and relocated AH (including relocated renters) in case of physical relocation will be given severe impacts allowance for a 6 months period in the monthly amount of AMD 50,000 (equal to 6 months minimum salary defined in RA legislation).
Compensation of vulnerable households,	Any Asset	In addition to the entitlements described in this table, vulnerable people (PAPs below poverty line and widows or elder headed households) will be given a rehabilitation allowance for 6 months in the monthly amount of AMD 50000 (equal to 6 months at minimum salary defined in RA legislation).

7.4 Valuation of Affected Assets

103. During RAP preparation, the Contractor (KPTL) engaged the services of a competent and acknowledged/licensed independent valuator, responsible for determining replacement cost of the affected assets. During the valuation process, PAPs, LAs and relevant government offices (such as the

SCREC under the GoA) were consulted. Valuation was done in the framework of the RA Valuation Law and RA Valuation Standards as well as in line with requirements of the Project RPF. Where domestic law did not meet the standard of compensation at full replacement cost, WB policies, guidelines and technical specifications for compensation at replacement cost were applied. The detailed methodology applied by Valuation company for the assessment of unit rates for this RAP is presented in the Appendix 6.

104. In determining the replacement cost to be compensated to the PAP, depreciation of the asset and the value of salvage materials were not taken into account, nor the value of benefits to be derived from the project deducted from the valuation of an affected asset.

105. With regard to the privately owned land, the replacement value (market price for the land plus any registration fees or taxation) was defined based on comparative method as per RA Valuation Standard. When the market price was lower than cadastral price of the land, the cadastral price should become a base for compensation. However, there was not such case in this particular RAP. With regard to the community and state owned land, cadastral price was calculated for each affected land plot.

106. Standing annual crops were valued at net annual market value for the one year crop. Affected mature trees were valued based on their annual yield, market price per 1 kg of yield and number of years to grow to productive level. Sapling trees were valued at the market price per sapling.

After assessment of the real estate, the evaluator produced a report on real estate assessment. The law indicates the obligatory scope of the report: the ownership and other rights to real estate, its quantitative and qualitative description; the methods of real estate assessment; objectives and application of real estate assessment; references to the legal acts regulated this particular assessment process; the requirements for the behavior of the valuator. In case that PAPs do not agree with the report, they can submit questions or complaints to the State Cadaster. In case of disputes, the matter can be solved in the court of law.

8. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET

8.1 Background

107. This chapter describes the methodology adopted for the determination of unit rates, cost of land acquisition and compensation that will be paid to PAPs for resettlement impacts caused by the Section. The compensation entitlements of different categories of PAPs presented in this chapter have been defined according to the principles adopted in the RPF (September, 2014). The compensation rates were determined by a certified independent evaluator using transparent methodology described in the Appendix 6. Valuation methodology is based on the RA Real Estate Valuation Law, RA Real Estate Valuation Standard and RPF.

8.2 Sources and Allocation of Funds

108. RAP implementation costs, including compensation and allowances as well as contingency, registration and administration costs will be financed from the loan to be provided by WB. HVEN will receive it from the sub-loan from the GoA. HVEN will undertake measures to request funds from the Ministry of Finance needed for implementation of this RAP.

8.3 Compensation for Land, Crops, Trees, and Other Losses

8.3.1 Valuation and Compensation Calculation Approach

109. According to RPF, land owners, leaseholders, land users subject to legalization as well as non-registered land users are eligible for compensation or allowances. The compensation/allowances calculation details are presented in the following table.

Table 17. Compensation/ Rehabilitation Allowances for Agricultural and Non-agricultural Land

Privately Owned Land Replacement cost+15%	Community state owned land Cadastral value	Land user subject to legalization Replacement cost+15% (after legalization)
Leaseholders for the remaining years of lease		
Up to 1 year - (replacement cost +15%) * 0.05		
Up to 15 years - (replacement cost +15%) * 0.14		
Up to 25 years - (replacement cost +15%) * 0.20		
25 years - (replacement cost +15%) * 0.25		

110. The basis for the privately owned land/leased compensation calculation is the market price of the land. The market value of the land was assessed by using a comparative evaluation method. The comparative method¹¹ is based on the comparison of reliable, market information on the sale of similar plots (at least three sales examples). Based on this method, the adjusted average sale price of recently sold lands (within the same location and the same/similar application purpose/features) is determined.

¹¹ RA Law on Real Property Assessment, Article 11

The price for each land plot is determined separately as many factors influence the differences in land price even for the adjusted land plots. (For detailed valuation methodology, see Appendix 6).

8.3.2 Compensation for Titled Land Losses

111. The compensation to be paid for privately owned land losses was calculated at replacement value plus addition of 15% which is in accordance with the RA Law on Eminent Domain. The unit price for privately owned arable lands differs from marz to marz (Vayots dzor vs. Syunik) and is different also for agricultural and residential land categories (re: Table 18). The total cost for the compensation for privately owned lands alone, as shown in Table 18, is **5,383,688 AMD**.

Table 18. Land Compensation for Privately Owned Land Losses

Land Ownership Status	Marz	Land Category	Affected Land		Unit Price	Total Land Cost	Total Land Compensation (including 15%)
			No	m2	AMD/ m ²	AMD	AMD
Privately Owned Land	Vayots Dzor	Agricultural	23	6,057	385	2,331,945	2,681,737
	Syunik	Agricultural	35	9,277	229	2,124,433	2,443,098
	Syunik	Residential	1	183	1,230	225,090	258,854
	Total		59	15,517	-	4,681,468	5,383,688

8.3.3 Compensation to Land Leaseholders

112. There is a leaseholder affected in this Section. He leases one community landplots in Gndevaz; 10-016-0228-0067, under a lease contract signed in 2004 for 25 years. Therefore, the compensation amount has been calculated according to the formula: (replacement cost + 15%)*0.14. The compensation is for the contract termination only (11 years remaining before the end of the contract). No crops and/or trees were observed on that land plot. No vulnerability issue is involved.

Table 19. Compensation for Land Leaseholders

n/n	Actual Use Status	Land Ownership	Affected Leased Area (m2)	Market value of affected area (AMD/m2)	Market value of affected area (AMD)	Compensation for termination of lease contract (AMD)
1	(Potentially) legal lease holder	Community Gndevaz	241	385	92,785	14,938.4
	Total		241	385	92,785	14,938.4

8.3.4 Compensation for Crops

Compensation for crops will be paid in cash at market rate, i.e., at the price per 1 sq.m of affected crops. The unit rates were determined based on the yield and prices of major crops during the 2014 period. Total compensation for crops is **376,268.8 AMD** (re: Table 20.1).

Table 20.1. Compensation for Crops

Type of Crops	Affected Area (M2)	Price AMD/M2	Compensation AMD
	1	2	3
Wheat (ցորեն)	2,557	54	138,078.0
Alfalfa (առվույտ/յունջա)	1,530	21.90	33,507.0
Ryegrass	82	21.9	1,795.8
Oats (վարսակ)	273	54	14,742.0
Esparcet / Sainfoin (կորնգան)	1,549	42.0	65,058.0
Beech (հաճար)	1,570	78.4	123,088.0
Total	7,561.0		376,268.8

8.3.5 Compensation for Trees

There are saplings, mature non-productive and mature productive fruit trees affected in this section. Compensation for saplings will be paid in cash at market rate, i.e, at the price of 1 sapling tree (re: Table 20.2). Compensation for mature non-productive trees will be paid in cash at the price of one tree defined case by case for each mature non-productive tree (re: Table 20.3). Compensation for mature productive trees will be paid in cash based on annual yield (volume in kg), unit price per 1 kg of yield and number of years to grow to productive level (re: Table 20.4). Total compensation for trees is **5,102,641 AMD**.

Table 20.2. Compensation for Saplings

Type	Sapling cost	Trees	Compensation
	AMD/tree	No	AMD
Apple tree sapling	1,000	1	1,000
Pear tree sapling	1,500	1	1,500
Total	2,500	2	2,500

Table 20.3. Compensation for Mature Non-productive Trees

Type	Unit cost per tree	Affected trees	Compensation
	AMD	No	AMD
Peach tree	2,674	4	10,696
Quince	10,110	2	20,220
Total	-	6	30,916

Table 20.4. Compensation for Mature Productive Trees

Type	Annual yield	Unit cost	Years to re-grow to productive level	Unit cost per tree	Affected trees	Total compensation
	kg	AMD/kg	No	AMD	No	AMD
Peach tree (դեղնաբլի)	40	327.00	3	39,240	1	39,240
Grape	25	321.50	4	32,150	80	2,572,000

Apricot tree (ծիրանենի)	80	374.75	6	179,880	12	2,158,560
Karagana	-	-	-	2,310	1	2,310
Dog-rose	5	300.00	3	4,500	5	22,500
Almond tree	15	1,000.00	5	75,000	1	75,000
Quince	25	624.10	6	123,615	1	123,615
Szni	5	280.00	5	7,000	4	28,000
Holly փշարմավ	10	280.00	4	24,000	2	48,000
Total	-	-	-	-	107	5,069,225

8.3.6 Allowance for Severe Impact

113. As per RPF, AHs losing 10% or more of agricultural land will get severe impacts allowance for agricultural income losses equal to the market value of a year's gross yield of the land lost. This Section will severely affect 4 land plots where alfalfa and esparcet will be lost and 1 land plot with a total of 66 mature trees - grape, szni and holly (փշարմավ). Detailed calculations of allowance amounts for these losses are given in the Tables 21.1 and 21.2. In total, the severe impact compensation for affected crops and trees is 523,164 AMD (for crops 23,314 and for trees 499,850 AMD).

Table 21.1. Allowance for Severe Impact on Income Generating Assets: Crops

Community	Number of AH	Type of crop	Total affected area of crop (m2)	Price per sq.m of crop (AMD)	Total allowance amount for crops (AMD)
Agarakadzor	1	Alfalfa	403	22	8,866
Malishka	4	Alfalfa	315	22	6,930
Malishka	1	Esparcet / Sainfoin (կորնզան)	179	42	7,518
Total	6		897	-	23,314

Table 21.2. Allowance for Severe Impact on Income Generating Assets: Trees

Community	Number of AH	Type of tree	Annual productivity (kg)	Unit cost (AMD/kg)	Number of trees	Total allowance amount for trees (AMD)
Malishka	2	Grape mature productive	25	321.50	60	482,250
		Szni mature productive	5	280.00	4	5,600
		Holly փշարմավ mature productive	10	600.00	2	12,000
Total	2		-	-	66	499,850

8.3.7 Allowances to Vulnerable Groups

114. Additional allowances are allocated for vulnerable groups, particularly for AHs headed by women, elderly as well as poor AHs. Such allowance amounts to the equivalent of 6 months minimum salary (50,000 AMD). In addition, the APs from such AHs will get employment priority for project-related jobs. The total allowance to be paid to vulnerable **18** AHs amounts to **5,400,000** AMD (re: Table 22). If during RAP implementation process AHs that were defined as poor during census survey register in the Family Benefit System and become eligible for the allowance, they will be compensated from the contingency.

Table 22. Allowances to Socially Vulnerable People

Vulnerability type	Number	Allowance amount	Total
A. Poor	13	300,000	3,900,000
B. Women-	2	300,000	600,000
C. Elderly-	3	300,000	900,000
Total	18	300,000	5,400,000

8.4 Registration Costs

115. Under the RPF there will be no deductions from the compensation paid to PAPs and all mandatory fees and taxes will be fully paid by HVEN. During the signing of acquisition contracts and the re-registration of properties, certain mandatory fees and taxes are payable according to RA legislation. All fees are lump sums of different amounts based on the category of land. The following fees and taxes are payable under the Armenian laws:

- Fee for the state registration of rights to the real estate unit, changes in rights and delegation¹²;
- Fee for the provision of a common certificate of a real estate unit¹³;
- State duties for the registration of real estate¹⁴ and of real estate alienation contracts¹⁵;
- State duties for the change of cadastral type for community and state lands

116. If any additional registration costs will be applicable during the acquisition process, that cannot be envisaged now, it will be paid from the contingency of the RAP budget. Additionally, cash withdrawal fee is calculated and will be added to the compensation/allowance amount to be given to the PAP.

117. In response to the issues raised by PAPs during Public Consultations, HVEN revised the RPF and will assist PAPs with notary power of attorney for the owners out of Armenia, updating of the national passports, registration of inheritances and will provide PAPs with additional allowances during RAP implementation process. As each case is unique, and the fees required can be very different, the average amount was taken as the bases to plan the budget.

118. In total, the budget for registration of the land acquisition will be: Legal costs for land acquisition - **10,692,500** AMD.

¹²State Registration of Rights To The Property Act.

¹³Ibid

¹⁴State Duties Act.

¹⁵Ibid.

8.5 Budget Summary

119. The total implementation cost of the RAP for this section amounts to AMD **37,183,863** or US\$ **77,698** (re: Table 23).

Table 23. Budget Summary

n/n	Item	Amount	
		AMD	US\$ *
1	Land compensation (for private land)	5,383,688	11,250
2	Compensation for land leaseholders	14,938	31
3	Compensation for crops and trees	5,478,910	11,449
4	Severe impact compensation	523,164	1,093
5	Vulnerability allowance	5,400,000	11,284
6	Registration (legal) costs for land acquisition	10,692,500	22,343
7	Access roads compensation*		
8	Cash withdrawal cost (0.3% of compensation deposits) rows 1-5	50,402	105
9	Administrative cost (20%) rows 1-8	5,508,720	11,511
10	Contingency (15%) rows 1-8	4,131,540	8,633
	Total	37,183,863	77,698
* US\$ rate as of 12.08.2015; 1USD = 478.57 AMD			

9. RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

9.1 Background

120. This chapter describes the preparatory steps to be taken prior to RAP implementation and the future activities required to ensure its successful implementation. An implementation schedule with respective responsible organizations is presented at the end of the chapter.

9.2 Resettlement Action Plan Preparation Activities

121. HVEN has already successfully completed several tasks during for the RAP preparation. The following are the particulars of the main preparatory tasks completed to date:

- Finalization of the final detailed design;
- Approval of the RA Government Decree on preliminary surveys in the affected areas;
- Public Consultation with PAPs;
- Establishment and disclosure of the official cut-off date as of 11 August, 2014;
- Conducting of detailed measurement, affected assets inventory survey;
- Conducting of census survey;
- Conducting of the affected assets valuation;
- Preparation and disclosure of assets description protocols to all PAPs as per RA procedures;
- Initiated RA Government Decree on for alienation of property for public and state purposes (the Eminent Domain). The Decree was adopted on May 14, 2015.
- Preparation of the Resettlement Action Plan, including budget and schedule for implementation;
- Endorsement of this RAP by the HVEN and its submission to the WB for approval.

9.3 Resettlement Action Plan Implementation Preparatory Activities

122. To speed up the RAP implementation process, HVEN has already initiated some actions/activities as groundwork and certain preparatory tasks regarding the implementation of the RAP.

123. **Establishment of Grievance Redress Mechanism:** GRM was defined and communicated to PAPs during Public Consultations. Preparation information brochures with details on GRM to be disclosed during public consultations and GRM card with contacts to be distributed in the community by project representatives during each visit of the community.

124. **Establishment of RAP implementation unit:** RAP implementation unit was established at HVEN (details are provided in Chapter 5, Institutional Arrangements). Social Safeguards and Resettlement consultants organized training for the team during RAP finalization.

125. **Registration of the lands without any state registration** – HVEN has already initiated the communication with State Cadastre and Local Self Governing Bodies for the identification of the unused land owners (details on the lands without any state registration are provided in the Impact Chapter).

126. **Identification of the Commercial Banks and agreements:** As per WB OP 4.12. PAPs should receive compensation at full replacement cost, without any depreciation, including the fees for the cashed amount. HVEN has initiated the process of the identification of the commercial bank(s) that will provide

the best conditions for PAPs and will be located near the affected are if possible to open PAPs accounts and to transfer compensation amounts and allowances.

127. **Preparation of the acquisition contracts and agreements with PAPs:** HVEN with assistance of the consultants prepared templates of the assets acquisition draft contracts for registered assets, and agreements for non-registered assets and allowances. The copies are provided in the Appendix 7.

128. **Training of Local Self Governing Bodies representative and GRC members:** HVEN will organize trainings for LSGB representatives who will be involved in the GRM at local level in all affected communities. The training will be conducted during draft RAP disclosure and will be fully completed before final RAP approval and implementation. GRC members will be trained in Yerevan before RAP implementation starts.

9.4 Resettlement Action Plan Implementation Milestones

129. The HVEN will begin the implementation of the RAP immediately after its approval by the WB. Implementation will end after compensations have been fully paid to all PAPs and verified by the Implementation Support Consultant. RAP implementation process in accordance to RPF and RA Laws and Regulations are described below.

130. **Allocation of the budget for RAP implementation.** The loan is the only source for RAP implementation budget. As soon as the RAP is approved, HVEN will send a request to the GoA /State Treasury to provide the amount for the resettlement activities. Allocations will be reviewed on quarterly basis based on the budget requirements indicated by the RAP.

131. **Sending of Draft Contracts.** As per RPF, the compensation negotiations with PAPs will be started during RAP implementation stage as soon as the RAP, including the compensation calculation methodology and respective budget is approved by WB. In the first stage the acquirer tries to negotiate with the owner and/or leaseholder sending a draft contract on alienation of property. PAPs can incorporate their bank account numbers or provide other comments on the draft contract within 90 days.

132. **Proper registration of the land rights.** Starting from RAP preparation period PAPs without proper land rights registration will be assisted by HVEN to get registration in State Cadastre. Land plots without State registration will be examined by State Cadastre and registered.

133. **Signing of the contracts and agreements:** In case the negotiation is successful, HVEN will sign contracts with PAPs for disbursement of compensation for legal properties and will sign agreements without notary verification for disbursement of allowances. HVEN should sign a final contract with PAP within 3 months after dissemination of the draft contract.

134. **Expropriation procedure:** In case of failure in negotiations in 3 months after sending of the draft contract, the HVEN will pledge the compensation amount within a month, in the names of the PAPs on the court deposit account. The compensation amount for the asset to be acquired will be calculated (re-calculated as needed) a week prior to the deposit into the account. The PAPs will be notified about the depositing of the compensation amount in 3 day by HVEN. The PAP has a right to take the amount from deposit account within 7 days. In this case, contract will be considered as signed. Otherwise, HVEN will initiate expropriation procedure and will transfer the case to the court. In such cases, no construction works on the particular plot will start until court decision is obtained, enters into force and HVEN property right are properly registered in the State Cadastre.

135. **Payment of Compensation/Allowances:** The compensation amount will be paid within 15 days after contract signing. The compensation will be transferred to the PAP’s bank account. If PAP does not have a bank account, then the Project will open the one at the expense of the Project/ RAP budget.

136. **Vacation of Site:** The APs will have 30 days to relocate from the date of delivery of full compensation/allowances..

137. **Absent APs:**If owner is not in Armenia, then the deal can be carried out by official representative of the PAP based on a power of attorney. If no representative is appointed, then the property will be legally expropriated through a Court process and the compensation will be transferred to the court deposit account as described above. The Court will pay this compensation to any person who establishes his/her legal entitlement to receive it.

138. **Start of Civil Works:** No land will be possessed by the HVEN for the commencement of construction works without full payment of due compensations to the affected landowners and their tenants and re-registration of the ownership rights in the State cadaster. On the land plots that are under the expropriation the civil works can start only after the court decision enters into force and the affected assets are re-registered in the State Cadaster on the name of HVEN. This should be justified by a compliance report prepared by an Implementation Support Consultant and approved by WB.

139. **Grievances or objections** (if any) will be redressed as per the grievance redress procedure adopted in this RAP. Continuous RAP tasks as grievance redress & monitoring will go on during the phase of civil works in order to assure timely response to PAPs requirements and to assure correct implementation of resettlement procedures.

9.5 Resettlement Action Plan Implementation Schedule

140. The timeline presented in the following table shows the distinct stages of RAP preparation, finalization and implementation.

Table 24. Resettlement Action Plan Implementation Schedule

N	Action	Responsibility	Start	Finish
A	<u>Preparation of Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)</u>			
1	Assessment of RPF	ISC	01.04.2013	05.05.2014
2	Finalization of Detailed Design	CC	24.04.2013	02.08.2014
3	Preparation of the survey forms for Census and Detailed Inventory of Losses, PCDP and Timeline for RAP preparation	CC/ ISC	01.05.2014	15.06.2014
4	Acquiring of Cadastral Information and Land Parcel Maps	HVEN / CC	29.05.2014	15.07.2014
5	Consult and Transect Walk with Community Leaders and representatives of affected persons	HVEN/CC	29.08.2013	05.06.2014
6	Approval of the Government Decree for Preliminary Studies	GoA	12.06.2014	
7	Conducting of Public Consultation with PAPs	CC/ HVEN	10.03.2015	24.04.2015
8	Conducting of the Census	CC	10.03.2015	30.04.2015
9	Verify land ownership and identify non-entitled land users to get support by independent legal experts for legalization of land titles,	CC/ independent legal experts/ HVEN	12.03.2015	30.04.2015

N	Action	Responsibility	Start	Finish
	legalization of land where applicable, including			
10	Conducting of detailed measurement survey	CC through licensed measurement specialists	10.02.2015	15.04.2015
11	Conducting of the assets inventory	CC	20.04.2015	05.05.2015
12	Conducting of the Valuation of the Affected Assets	CC through licensed valuers	25.04.2015	10.05.2015
13	Signing of the assets description protocols	CC	30.04.2015	10.05.2015
14	Decree for Eminent Domain	GoA	14.05.2015	
15	RAP preparation	CC	01.05.2015	16.08.2015
16	Revision by the Supervisory Consultant	ISC	16.08.2015	28.08.2015
17	RAP approval by WB	WB	28.08.2015	18.09.2015
18	Public Consultation and Disclosure of the RAP	CC / ISC	18.09/2015	16.10.2015
19	Revision of the RAP based on the comments of the stakeholder	WB	16.10.2015	18/10/2015
20	WB Review and Approval	WB	18/10.2015	24.10.2015
21	Submission of RAP to Government of RA	HVEN	26/10/2015	
B	<u>RAP implementation preparatory actions</u>			
1	Establishment of RAP implementation unit	HVEN	01.03.2014	19.05.2014
2	Establishment of Grievance redress mechanism	HVEN	01.04.2014	13.06.2014
3	Identification of the Commercial Banks for compensation disbursement/ transfer		01.07.2014	16.08.2014
C	<u>RAP implementation</u>			
1	Compensation payments	HVEN	13.10.2015	13.11.2015
2	Repeat Socio-economic Census	CC	29.11.2015	05.12.2015
3	Preparation of the Compliance report	IC	07.11.2015	23.11.2015

10. MONITORING

10.1 Background

141. The monitoring measures are designed to ensure the effective and timely implementation of compensation and resettlement activities. The implementation of the RAP will be subject to both internal and external monitoring.

10.2 Internal Monitoring

142. Resettlement activities in all components will be regularly supervised and monitored by HVEN. Reporting on internal monitoring should be carried out by the HVEN for which HVEN awarded a contract to Kalpataru, who will be responsible for preparing regular monitoring reports on the status of RAP

preparation and implementation, including details of any complaints that arose and how they were handled. All the internal reports will be included in the Project Progress Reports. Indicators for the internal monitoring will be those related to processes, immediate outputs and results which will allow to assess the progress of the RAP implementation and the adjustment of the work program. Specific monitoring benchmarks will be:

- Number of information campaign and consultation with APs done
- Number of draft contracts sent on time
- Number of final contracts/agreements signed on time
- Payments done on time
- Number of land plots registered in the State Cadaster on time
- Number of grievances received, resolved, pending

10.3 External Monitoring

143. This task will be carried out in parallel with the implementation of each RAP activity and will entail field visits and communication with PAPs. At the end of RAP completion, a RAP Completion Report will be prepared by an external expert (hired by HVEN) and submitted to WB indicating whether the compensation program has been carried out based on the provisions of the RPF, WB OP 4.12, the provisions of this RAP, and with the satisfaction of the PAPs. Approval of the Completion report by WB will be a condition for HVEN to give a commencement letter to the contractor to start the civil works for the section. The role of the external monitor is to identify noncompliance with and violation of provisions RPF; ensure its enforcement by detecting and documenting noncompliance issues and advise the Client on the appropriate responses to such cases. The key activities are to: measure and report progress against the RAP; verify that agreed entitlements are delivered in full to affected people; and verify that grievance mechanisms are effectively implemented.

- verify that the census of all PAPs has been carried out;
- that the RAP and baseline survey (as appropriate) has been prepared where it is required;
- that property valuation has been carried out in accordance with the provisions of the RPF and the respective RAP;
- oversee that all resettlement measures are implemented as approved in RAP;
- review the grievance cases including an assessment of whether grievance resolution was carried out in accordance with RAP provisions and with PAPs satisfaction;
- as needed, provide suggestions for improvement of resettlement implementation to ensure more efficient achievement of the principles and objectives set forth in the project RPF and this RAP.

10.4 Post-resettlement evaluation

144. In order to evaluate the impact of the resettlement process Kalpataru will repeat the socio-economic census in a half a year after RAP implementation.

Household (HH) Census QuestionnaireN_____

1. Project Affected HHsn_____	2. Project Affected Plot ID _____
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3. ADVANCE INFORMATION

1. Date of Interview:		4. Name of Interviewer:	
2. Name of Respondent:		5. Residential address:	
3. Phone: / <i>mention any contact details</i>		6. Community:	

Prepared by

_____	_____	_____
(firm)	(director)	(signature)
_____	_____	_____
(firm)	(director)	(signature)

4. Project Affected HHsdescription (to circle the number of the respondent)

No	1. Name, surname 1. Make a complete list of all HHs members starting from HH's head 2. then for each member give the questions from 2 to 7 3. then for each member give the 8 th question	2. Relationship to HH's Head: 1. Head 2. Spouse 3.Son/Daughter 4. Father/Mother 5. Sister/Brother 6.Grandparent 7. son/daughter-in-law 8. Grandchild 9. Father/Mother-in-law 10. Other	3. Sex : 1.Female 2. Male	4. Birthday data (day/month/year)	5. Ethnic group 1.Armenian 2.Yazidi 3. Kurd 4.Assyrian 5.Other (Specify)	6. What is the highest level of formal education? 1. No formal education or lower than Primary 2. Primary education 3. Basic general education 4. Secondary 5. Specialized vocational 6. Higher (Bachelor or Masters) 7. PhD level (candidate doctor) 98. NA/up to 6 years old/	7. Disability status 1. I degree 2. II degree 3. III degree 4. Other 5. NA	8. Occupation /more than one answer is acceptable/ 1. Employed 2. Retired 3. Pupil 4.Student (daytime) 5. Correspondence-course student 6. Unemployed and not looking for a job 7. Unemployed and looking for a job 8. Compulsory military service 9. NA/up to 6 years old and others/
1		1						
2								
3								
4								
5								

5. HHs total income	Type of income (AMD): mention annual income (if the respondent find it difficult to answer for the year, ask for the month, specify the number of relevant months and multiply)						
	1. Agricultural (production and sell)		6. Scholarship		11. Work abroad		
	2.Cattle raising (production and sell)		7.Pension		12. Other		
	3.Salary		8. Disability benefits				
	4.Self employment		9. Poverty family benefits		Total		
	5.Entrepreneurial activity		10. Other benefit /specify/				

Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan For Transmission Line Reconstruction Project Hrazdan to Shinuhair Corridor

ABBREVIATIONS

HVEN	High Voltage Electric Networks
kV	Kilovolt
KWh	Kilowatt-hour
MW	Megawatt-hour
MENR	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources of RA
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PAP	Project Affected Person
PCR	Physical Cultural Resources
RA	Republic of Armenia
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
ROW	Right of Way
RPF	Resettlement Policy Framework
TOR	Terms Of Reference
WB	World Bank

1.INTRODUCTION

According to WB OP4.12. PAPs must be fully consulted and provided with opportunities to participate in all stages of the preparation and implementation of the RAP. Under the same principles, the PAPs have to be informed in an appropriate and timely manner of the outcomes of the planning process, as well as the schedules and procedures for the implementation of the RAP.

A public information and consultation campaign must be carried out by the HVEN during all the stages of RAP implementation process. This is done with the assistance of a resettlement and social specialist team from the construction contractor of the project, the company KPTL. The affected parties will be provided with an opportunity of presenting their ideas and suggestions as inputs into the planning and implementation of the resettlement activities. Different interested NGOs will be actively involved by the HVEN in all the process of Public Consultations and Information Disclosure.

This Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan (PCDP) is aimed to develop implementable procedures, mechanisms and principles of PCs and information disclosure.

2.PUBLIC CONSULTATION

A. Informal public consultations

During the process of RAP preparation, informal consultations with representatives of PAPs and local government officials will be done before and during the measurement, assets inventory and census surveys implementation by assets inventory and valuation Company. Basic information about the Project and resettlement related activities will be presented. In particular, PAPs will be informed about resettlement related surveys and schedule.

B. Announcement of cut of date

Cut-off date will be communicated to PAPs in a week before the surveys will start. The announcement will be posted in the Local Self Governance Bodies (LSGBs) office (Appendix 1).

C. Formal Public consultations during RAP preparation

Public consultations with PAPs on compensation, disclosure of resettlement information to PAPs will be ensured beyond GoA approval of Preliminary Surveys Decree.

LOCATION: In all affected communities, PCs will be organized in the places accessible to the PAPs such as LSGB's office, cultural centers, schools etc. The place will be selected and agreed with LSGBs.

PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES: Several preparatory activities will be conducted prior to the consultations.

- The heads of all affected communities will be officially notified about the dates and the agenda (presented in the Appendix 4) of the PCs and requested to assist with organizational issues (location, PAPs participation).
- The final list of APs will be sent to the heads of communities prior to the consultations to ensure the full participation of PAPs or their representatives. Special attention will be paid to women and vulnerable APs to ensure their attendance.
- The announcement about the PCs should be published in a week before the PC:
 - Advertisement should be published in the local (if any) Mass media
 - Announcement in the LSGBs
- KPTL representative will telephone each of the affected head or member of household (where numbers are available) and invite him/her and any other family member who want to participate.
- NGOs will also be informed about the PC schedule (list of the NGOs with contact information actively involved in the region are presented in the Appendix 2).

DOCUMENTATION OF THE PCs: All consultation discussions will be documented by KPTL and transmitted to HVEN.

- All the PCs should be audio recorded and minutes of meetings should be prepared.
- A list of the participants should be developed as a part of the minutes.
- Short description of the issues raised by PAPs, answers provided at the meeting and a summary remaining un answered issues should be prepared after each PC. If necessary, an action plan will be prepared to solve the raised issues. Final decision should be communicated to the community or particular PAPs and registered.
- Photos should be taken during PCs.

- Summary of the discussion will be presented in the RAP. Minutes of meetings will be attached to the RAP.

INFORMATION TO BE PRESENTED, PAPs will be informed on the project, schedule, compensation entitlements, valuation methodologies and process of the acquisition. The proposed agenda is presented in Appendix 4. Public Information Brochure with cut-off date, eligibility criteria and entitlements, modalities of compensation, complaints and grievance redress procedures will be provided to each affected household (Appendix 3). This materials as well as a copy of the RPF in Armenian will also be provided to LSGBs so all the PAPs and/or community members have the access.

PARTICIPANTS: Public consultations will be held by the HVEN with the assistance of KPTL specialists (social safeguards and engineer). The valuation specialist of the valuation company will present Valuation Methodology.

D. PCs during RAP implementation and construction

Additional informal consultations with PAPs will take place during the RAP implementation stage, especially during contracts signing by RAP implementation specialist/team. Public Consultation will be organized by Construction Contractor in all the communities for general population before the construction starts to inform community members about the construction schedules, approaches, safety mechanisms and GRM.

3.DISCLOSURE OF RESETTLEMENT RELATED DOCUMENTS

During the public consultations, the KPTL will distribute the Project Information Brochure with the Entitlement Matrix in which the Project description, grievance redress mechanism, entitlements and compensations as well as answers to frequently asked questions will be presented (Appendix 3).

During the PCs, a copy of RPF will be disclosed in the communities.

After the RAP approval by WB, the copy will be disclosed for a week, which will allow time for all interested parties to submit their comments and concerns about the RAP. The RAP will be disclosed:

- In LSGB's office for PAPs
- A copy will be disclosed on the website of HVEN (www.hven.am)

Final RAP in Armenian and published on the HVEN and World Bank websites. A copy of the approved RAP will also be available at the offices of the regional authorities and the offices of the LSGB's in the affected communities.

PCDP APPENDIX 1 Announcement

Announcement

“High Voltage Electric Networks” CJSC informs, that within the frames of the project for reconstruction of 220kV high voltage transmission line connecting “Hrazdan” TPP to “Sinuhayr” substation, the date of commencement of affected people census and affected assets inventory is March 10, 2015.

Meanwhile, please be informed, that the cut-off date for census and inventory is March 10, 2015, after which affected assets improvements will not be eligible for compensation.

“FINAP” LLC will conduct affected people census and will make inventory for affected assets.

PCDP APPENDIX 2: List of NGOs functioning in the region

#	Marz	Name	Contact person	Contacts
1	Vayots Dzor	Armenian Green Union, NGO Vayots Dzor branch	Shirak Mikaelyan	shirakvayq@gmail.com +374 282 2-11-70 , +374 093 28-93-26
2	Vayots Dzor	Center for Regional Development NGO	Aleksan Avagyan	arpa@list.ru +374 281 2 06 01, 2 06 03, +374 281 2 21 13 (fax)
3	Vayots Dzor	Women Regional Association, Yeghegnadzor, NGO	Sahanush Gabrielyan	sahanushgabrielyan@yandex.ru +374 281 2.20.10, +374093 081 660
4	Vayots Dzor	Against Legal Voluntarism, Vayq branch	Norayr Hovakimyan	vqkvayk@mail.ru +374 282 2 29 09, +374 093 74 50 84
5	Syunik	Goris Aarhus Center	Never Poghosyan MeladaHaruty unyan	374 94/ 81 50 52,/374 096/09 08 95, info_goris@aarhus.am , nver.goris@mail.ru , nver.goris@gmail.com , mharoutunyan@mail.ru
6	Syunik	Eco-Sis NGO	Kamo Safrazyan	+374 55 77-68-00 ecosisian@yahoo.com

**ENERGY TRANSMISSION IN ARMENIA
RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT HRAZDAN TO SHINUHAIR CORRIDOR
INFORMATION BROCHURE FOR COMPENSATION ENTITLEMENT**

PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Government of Armenia requested the World Bank to support with the rehabilitation of the most critical section of the high voltage transmission network of the country. The High Voltage Electric Networks (HVEN) identified this to be the section of the transmission grid from Hrazdan thermal power plant (in the north-east) to Shinuhayr substation (in the south). This section, which comprises the power lines Noraduz, Lichk, Vardenis, Vayk and Vorotan 1, connects two key generation centers and serves large electricity consumers in the Central-Eastern part of Armenia. The length of new line will be approximately 230 km and it will be constructed mainly within the existing 220 kV line corridor. Existing line has reached its life span and shall be decommissioned when new line is constructed. The Project will include the erection of new towers/pylons including foundations, replacement of existing conductors, insulators and other key pieces of infrastructure and equipment.

This project is a very important step in improving the quality of power transmission and increasing the safety of power transmission system in Armenia. As such it will benefit the communities that the powerline serves and the country as a whole.

The boundary of the project area is marked by Hrazdan town in the Kotayk region; Lchashen, Lchap, Hayravank, Yeranos, Lichkvillages and Gavar town in the Gegharkunik region; Sulema Mountains, Arpa river, Aghnjadzor, Karaglukh, Salli, Shatin villages and Yeghegnadzor, Vayk towns in the Vayots Dzor region; Angeghakot, Shaqi, Aghitu, Uyts, Vaghatin, Noravan and Shinuhayr villages in the Syunik region.

During the design, it has been a priority to avoid the impact on private lands to the extent possible. Although the new power line will follow the existing one along most of the corridor, deviations have been made to bypass settlements, buildings, private land and planned future residential sites. However, it is unavoidable in some cases to place towers in privately owned land, and in some cases access roads or activities during construction may damage crops. Therefore the project requires some community and privately owned land acquisition for small plots of land for tower foundations, and to guaranty access during construction. In these cases the project owner will compensate for such acquisition of land and any damage caused during construction, in full accordance with RA legislation and World Bank Social Safeguard Policies. The copy of the Resettlement Policy Framework is available in Local Self Governing Bodies' office.

The purpose of this brochure is to inform affected persons about what rights it is necessary for the HVEN to acquire, what will be compensated for and how the assessment of assets will be carried out. Furthermore, this brochure informs affected persons about the most frequently asked questions concerning the compensation process and how affected persons can access project staff to get more information or send complaints and comments.

WHAT ARE THE LAND REQUIREMENTS OF THE POWER LINE?

In general terms the project will not affect whole pieces of land. For the construction of a power line, land is needed under each tower foundation and temporary access to towers is necessary. Furthermore, the erection of towers and stringing of the power line may cause direct temporary impact to crops or trees.

The Project will have permanent and temporary impact on the land plots.

In cases of permanent impact, land acquisition will be necessary for construction of tower foundations. The acquired land plots, as well as the entailed damages, will be compensated in accordance with the principles described below:

Temporary impacts will be considered in the following cases:

- damages to crops / trees during land survey
- damages to crops / land for construction of access roads
- damages to crops for lay down areas and during stringing procedure.

All the damages resulting from temporary impacts will be compensated.

Agriculture (with height limitations) and livestock grazing will be possible in the ROW with exception of permanently sealed land at tower foundations.

COMPENSATION ELIGIBILITY AND ENTITLEMENTS

Project Affected Persons (PAPs) that are entitled for compensation or allowances provisions under the Project are the following:

- All PAPs that own land by legal title that is acquired for tower foundations. This also applies for land that can be legalized and land that is not registered in the State Cadastre.
- Tenants and sharecroppers whether registered or not
- Owners of buildings, crops, plants, or other objects attached to the land if these are affected

Compensation eligibility will be limited by a cut-off date on the day of the commencement of a detailed census and inventory of losses. New settlement, improvement or start of activity in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation.

COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCE REDRESS: HOW CAN I MAKE COMPLAINTS?

If you, as an affected person, have complaints about the project or the compensation process a mechanism has been put in place where you can submit your concerns. The following grievance redress mechanism is established for the Project. It is based on three main steps, although an emphasis is put on resolving all matters timely and preferably within step one of the mechanism.

Step 1. HVEN Grievance Coordinator

The Local Self Government representative in your community will accept the complaints at first instance and transmit them to HVEN grievance coordinator. The HVEN grievance coordinator can also be contacted directly:

- Mr. Misha Baghramyan, HVEN representative, e-mail: hvenbec@gmail.com, phone number: +374 10 72 03 80

The HVEN grievance coordinator will respond to registered complaints no later than within 15 days.

Step 2. Grievance Redress Committee

If the HVEN grievance coordinator cannot resolve the matter or the person making the complaint is not satisfied with the solution, a written complaint can be submitted to a special Grievance Redress Committee. Such complaints should be sent to the HVEN office (address is provided in the Contacts section) or via email. The complaint should be marked "Hrazdan - Shinuhayr Grievance Committee".

Step 3. Court

If the complainant is not satisfied with the decision of the Grievance Redress Committee and is willing to continue with the process, he/she can register/file their case in a court of law, whose decision will be final.

Regardless of the set grievance mechanism and procedures, PAPs have the right to submit their cases to a court of law at any point in time of the grievance process.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT THE COMPENSATION PROCESS

➤ *Where can I get full Resettlement Policy Framework and Resettlement Action Plan?*

A copy of the full Resettlement Policy Framework and Resettlement Action Plan will be available at Local Authorities office. A copy is also posted on the HVEN websites (www.hven.am). Details of the relevant contacts can be seen at the end of this Information Pamphlet.

➤ ***How will the compensation be paid?***

The compensation payment is one of the critical phases in RAP implementation. The steps envisaged are as follows.

- a. Selection of commercial Banks with the best conditions for PAPs (geographical location and no transaction charges). The PAPs can also operate through their existing Bank accounts.
- b. Signing of the assets acquisition contract with PAPs
- c. Transfer of the compensation and allowances to the PAPs' Bank accounts.
- d. Vacating of the property by the PAPs within 14 days after payment of compensation.
- e. HVEN taking possession of the land/structure.

➤ ***If the owner is deceased, how will the compensation be provided?***

If the owner has any heirs, the compensation will be paid to them after registration of all legal inheritance documents. In the absence of heirs, the property will be expropriated and the compensation will be transferred on the Court or Notary deposit account. Please, consult with local notaries, lawyers about the process of registration.

➤ ***What should I have with me during signature of the contract for land acquisition?***

All persons holding registered rights towards the real estate must be present at the notary's office. If a right holder cannot be present then respective Power of Attorney shall be presented by one of the other right holders.

The following original documents shall be presented:

1. Passport
2. Ownership certificate
3. If there are right holders other than owners, then the respective right certificate (for example: certificate of lease)
4. Marriage certificate. If available, the spouse attendance is required to sign an Agreement (independent document the Notary will provide) for land/real estate acquisition or the Power of Attorney from the spouse should be available.*

* Spouse of the owner is deemed to be co-owner if the property has been purchased during their registered marriage, even if his/her name is not mentioned in the ownership certificate.

➤ ***If the owner is not available in Armenia, how can he/she receive compensation?***

If the owner is not in Armenia, he/she can send a power of attorney to a relative or close friend to sign the land acquisition contract and receive compensation. Please, consult with notaries and lawyers with respect to the format of the power of attorney and procedure to adopt. If no representative is appointed, the property will be legally expropriated through a Court procedure and the compensation will be transferred to the Court deposit account. The Court may subsequently pay this compensation to any person who establishes their legal entitlement to receive it.

➤ ***If I do not have a bank account, should I pay to open a new one to receive compensation?***

You can receive compensation on your private bank account. It is important that you ensure that this number is provided in the contract for land acquisition, If you do not have a bank account, the project will open one for you free of charge.

➤ ***Who has rights for additional legal assistance during the resettlement action plan preparation, payment of the compensations etc?***

Vulnerable Households have the right for additional assistance of social workers or legal consultancy. Please contact Contractor's Safeguard Specialist. The contacts are provided at the end of the brochure.

➤ ***How is a vulnerable affected household defined?***

Vulnerable people are considered:

- Poverty -stricken households, which are registered in the Family Benefit System of the MLSI of RA and receive corresponding allowance according to the order, set forth under RA legislation.
- Households, headed by lonely, widowed or with lost breadwinner women, where there is no other working age person, except the one of pension age, the one passing his mandatory service in the armed forces of RA, holding 1st or 2nd degree of disability or a full-time student of up to 23 years.
- Households, headed by people of the pension age (elderly), where there is no other working age person, except the one of pension age, the one passing his mandatory service in the armed forces of RA, holding 1st or 2nd degree of disability or a full-time student of up to 23 years.

➤ ***Can civil works start before compensations are paid?***

Contractors will not commence civil works in any section of the Project with resettlement impacts until (a) the RAP is fully implemented; (b) agreed compensation is provided and rehabilitation assistance is in place, (c) the affected areas are free of all obstructions; (d) compliance monitoring report is prepared by Independent monitoring agency and approved by WB.

➤ ***What will happen if the owner refuses to sign the contract?***

In this case the expropriation procedure will be initiated. Expropriation proceedings for the Project will be pursued only in extreme cases when all negotiations between PAPs and HVEN have failed. HVEN will not occupy the needed plots until:

- the proper judicial process as defined by the law is initiated;
- a court decision has been obtained and properly communicated to the AHs/APs;
- the compensation/rehabilitation amounts are deposited in an court deposit account.

In accordance with Armenian Law on the Alienation of the Private Property for the Public and State Needs the procedures to be followed to initiate expropriation proceedings are as follows:

- The Acquirer must transmit the Draft Contract (including re-valuation if any) for Property Acquisition to the property owner, and to all other persons having rights or entitlements of any kind related to the property to be acquired.
- If the Land Acquisition Contract is not signed within **3 months** of the date of transmission of the draft Contract, HVEN may begin the process of applying to the Court for a decision confirming the right of the Acquirer to the transfer of ownership.
- To commence the procedure, HVEN must lodge with the Court the calculated value of the compensation which is due to be paid to the PAP, (referred to as “the deposit”). It must also notify the owner and those having rights to the property that the deposit has been so lodged. If the PAP exercises his right to withdraw those funds, it is treated by the Court as equivalent to acceptance and signature of the Acquisition Contract. HVEN has the details required for deposits with the Courts. One banking day will be required to make the transfers.
- If the Acquisition Contract is not signed within 7 days of deposition of the compensation, HVEN must submit a Property Expropriation Claim to the Court within 1 month of the date of the deposit. In hearing the Claim, only the amount of proposed compensation can be disputed in the Court. The right of the Acquirer to expropriate the property cannot be disputed.
- The HVEN has the right acquire ownership rights for the expropriated property as soon as the Court decision comes into force.

➤ ***What should I do, if I neither have an opportunity to send an email with a complaint nor to submit the complaint in Yerevan?***

Please, contact appointed representative in your Local Self Governing Office, and the specialist will help you to send the complaint to HVEN email.

Details for the compensation entitlements are presented in the Matrix below. The complete version of the Matrix, including possible impact types that the Project design has sought to avoid, is presented in the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF). The RPF document is originally in English. Its translated copy is available at the offices of local self-government bodies (urban and rural municipalities).

Matrix of Compensation Entitlements

PAP Category	Impact category	Compensation
Legal Owners	<u>Agricultural land</u>	<p>The land owners will receive: (i) cash compensation at market or cadastral value (whichever the highest) plus a 15% allowance. Where there is no active land market, the cash amount for compensation is calculated based on the value of similar lands with equal productivity within the same community acceptable to the PAP, plus 15% allowance or: (ii) through replacement land equal in value/productivity to the plot lost acceptable to the PAPs.</p> <p>Non-directly affected sections of a plot which become inaccessible or unviable for cultivation or any use after the impact will be included in the list of affectedland plots. When >10% of a PAP privately-owned is affected, PAP (owners, leaseholders and sharecroppers) will get an additional allowance for severe impacts equal to the market value of a year's gross yield of the land lost. Transaction taxes and fees will be paid.</p>
Legal owners	<u>Non agricultural land (Residential/commercial land)</u>	<p>Land owners will get: (i) compensation in cash at market value plus a 15% allowance. (ii) If there is no market rate, compensation will be the provision of a replacement plot acceptable to the PAP or cash compensation based on the cost of replacement land plus 15% allowance.</p> <p>Non-directly affected sections of a plot which becomes inaccessible or unviable for cultivation or any other use after the impact will be included in the affected land. The land owners will receive: (i) cash compensation equal to the market value of the land plot plus 15% allowance; (ii) where there is no active market, then a land plot to relocate to within the boundaries of the same community and with the same value/productivity acceptable to the PAP; or (iii) cash compensation equal to the value of the relocate land plus 15% allowance. The land plots that become impassable or unfit for agriculture or any other use as a result of indirect impact of the Project will be included in the list of the lands affected by the Project.</p> <p>The transaction and registration costs will also be compensated.</p>
Legal owners	The residential land plots under ROW (partly or wholly)	<p>The PAPs will be given the following options to choose from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compensation for the depreciation of the entire land plot equal to the drop of the plot's market value because of the type change from residential to agricultural 2. Alienation/purchase of the part of the land plot under the safety corridor. The PAP will receive compensation equal to the market value of the alienated part plus 15% allowance 3. Swapping the part of the land under the safety corridor for a similar land plot of the same size, value and in the same community that will be acceptable for the PAP

PAP Category	Impact category	Compensation
Legal owners	Trees	Cash compensation at market rate based on type, age and productivity of trees.
All PAPs, irrespective of their legal status	Crops	Cash compensation at current market rates for the gross value of 1 year's harvest by default. Crop compensation will be paid both to landowners and tenants based on their specific sharecropping agreements
Legalizable PAPs	Agricultural land	Will be legalized and paid as titled owners
Non-legalizable PAPs	Land	Compensation with one time self-relocation allowances in cash equal to the market or cadastral value of the affected land (whichever the highest) in proportion to the past years of land use: 1) < 1 year – 5% of land value; 2) < 15 years – 14% of land value; 3) < 25 years – 20% of land value; 4) 25 years and more– 25% of land value.
Legal leaseholders	Land	<p>Will be legalized and compensated as full owners or will be given a new lease</p> <p>If this is not possible they will receive compensation in cash at market or cadastral value (whichever the higher) of the affected land + a 15% allowance in proportion to the remaining years of lease as follows: 1) < 1 year – 5% of land value; 2) < 15 years – 14% of land value; 3) < 25 years – 20% of land value; 4) 25 years and more- 25% of land value.</p>
Compensation of households, below the poverty line	All assets	In addition to the compensation types described in this table, vulnerable PAPs (households below the poverty line, headed by widows and pensioners) will be given a rehabilitation allowance equal to 6 times the minimum monthly salary (AMD 50,000) defined by the RA legislation.
PAP losing 10% or more of their agricultural income	Severe impacts allowances	The PAPs who lost 10% or more of their agricultural land, will receive severe damage compensation for the loss of their agricultural income. The compensation will equal the market value of the yearly harvest from the lost land. The resettled households (including resettled tenants) will be given severe impact compensation equal to 6 minimum salaries (AMD 50,000) as defined by the RA legislation).
All PAPs, irrespective to legal status	All assets	<p><u>The PAPs will receive the following financial assistance:</u></p> <p>(a) costs/fees for power of attorney (provided from abroad/local);</p> <p>(b) costs/fees associated with national passport (ID card) update in case the date expired;</p> <p>(c) costs/fees associated with the acceptance of an inheritance;</p> <p>(d) Cost for transaction taxes and fees connected with land acquisition will be covered by the Project as part of the compensation.</p>

CONTACTS

*If you still have questions or need consultation,
please, do not hesitate to contact HVEN representatives.*

HVEN Grievance Coordinator: Misha Baghramyan, tel: 010.72.03.80

Construction Company Safeguards Specialist: Armine Petrosyan, tel. 077.85.38.36

Representative in the Local Self Governing Bodies:

Appendix 3-1.

MINUTES OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING

Project number	Customer	Date
4961-001	High Voltage Energy Networks CJSC	October 13 and 14, 2015
Project: Reconstruction of 220 kV Transmission Lines from Hrazdan TPP to Shinuhayr S/S Implementation Support Consulting		
Subject: Minutes of the Public Consultation Meeting		
Sender: Arsen Hayriyan, EA Energy Advisory		
Receivers: Arthur Kochnakyann, Jennifer Shkabaturand Sarah Michael, World Bank Aram Petrosyan and LusineZakharyan, HVEN Dhaval Sule, Armine Petrosyan and, Zaruhi Hayrapetyan, Kalpataru Jouko Vehi, Hifab OY		
Venue: Administration office of VayovDzor and Syunik Time: 11:00, 14:00		

1. AGENDA:

- *The Project: aims of the project, beneficiaries, implementation schedule and other relevant information*
Speaker – L.Zakharyan
- *Resettlement issues, information on main project documents (RPF, RAP) and purpose of the public consultations*
Speaker – A.Petrosyan
- *Grievance Redress Mechanism (Training for community mayors)*
Speaker – A.Hayriyan
- *Questions, answers*

2. OVERVIEW

In accordance with the paragraph 7 of the RPF the RAP for section4 was disclosed on September 18, 2015. The RAP was disclosed on the HVEN website in both Armenian and English and hard copies were submitted to all affected communities. Public consultations (PC) were held in Vayots Dzor administration office in Eghegnadzor city and in Syunik administration office in Sisiancity where all communities of section4 were invited.With the assistance of Syunik and Vayots Dzor administrations the public consultations were held on October 13 and 14, 2015. All the PAPs were notified by phone calls about the place and time of PC two weeks before the PC. Respective announcement were sent to local authorities via email and posted on the announcement desk of Eghegnadzor and Sisian municipalities two weeks before the PC. Local NGOs were informed via emails and NGO networks.The key questions, issues and concerns with respective answers are presented in the table below.

3. QUESTIONS AND CONCERNS RAISED DURING PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS AND ANSWERS

N	Question/ concern	Answers
1	When the process of land acquisition will start?	Acquisition of land will start only after the final approval of the RAP by the World Bank.
2	What will be done with the stones that remain after construction?	The stones and other construction wastewill be moved from the site by the Contractor.
3	How the damage to crops caused during construction works will be compensated?	Damage to crops and trees caused during construction works will be compensated in accordance with RAP provisions (cash compensation at current market rates for the gross value of 1 year's harvest).
4	What if power of attorney will be required? Who will pay for that?	Costs/fees associated with power of attorney as well as fees related to land acquisition will be covered by the Project as a part of the compensation.
5	What if the land owner does not agree to sell the land to HVEN?	In that case the land will be acquired within the Eminent Domain Decree upon court decision. In accordance with RA legislation If during 3 months after submission of the draft agreement it is not signed, then during one month HVEN shall transfer the compensation to the court account and notify AP about the transfer. If during one week the agreement is not signed and compensation is not received by AP, then HVEN shall apply to court.

4. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

RAP Disclosure Public Consultation in Yeghegnadzor city, October 13, 2015

N	Name, surname	Status/Position
1	Razmik Bayadyan	Owner
2	Hovik Mnacakanyan	Malishka mayor's office
3	Edvard Hovhannisjan	Yeghegnadzor cadastre office
4	Samvel Martirosyan	Owner
5	Makich Kostanyan	Owner
6	Nairi Israelyan	Owner
7	Samvel Hovsepyan	Vayots Dzor administration, Urban Development department
8	Sveta Dovlatyan	"Vardadzor" newspaper editor
9	Suren Harutyunyan	Owner
10	Jirayr Harutyunyan	Owner
11	Sona Margaryan	Vayots Dzor administration, Information department
12	Harutyun Sargsyan	Head of Vayots Dzor administration,
13	Samvel Tarverdyan	Deputy Head of Vayots Dzor administration
14	Mikael Tevosyan	Hifab&EA Energy Advisory, Environmental Expert
15	Lusine Zakaryan	HVEN
16	Armine Petrossian	KPTL
17	Arsen Hayriyan	Hifab&EA Energy Advisory, Legal/Social Expert

RAP Disclosure Public Consultation in Sisian city, October 14, 2015

N	Name, surname	Status/Position
1	Arevhat Amiryan	"Vorotan" newspaper editor
2	Karen Tunyan	Sisian cadastre office head
3	Shahen Yepremyan	Owner
4	Hamlet Vardanyan	Owner
5	Garno Torosyan	Owner
6	Soghomon Hakobyan	Owner
7	Manwuchar Mkrtchyan	Sarnakunk mayor
8	Arustam Arustamyan	Gorayk mayor
9	Varujan Vardanyan	Sarnakunq mayor's office, accountant
10	Hakob Khachatryan	Tsghuk mayor's office representative
11	Arsen Hayriyan	Hifab&EA Energy Advisory, Legal/Social Expert
12	Armine Petrossian	KPTL
13	Lusine Zakaryan	HVEN

5. SUMMARY OF THE PUBLIC HEARINGS

The consultations were successful with good participation. From 12 affected communities in Section 4, 2 were represented by the mayors. The main stages of the resettlement process were presented, including project related information, schedule, compensation entitlements, valuation methodologies and the process of acquisition. The GRM was introduced and application forms were submitted to all community mayors. Mass media participated and were active. The communities that did not participate in the PC are mainly the communities where mostly community and state lands are affected.

6. PHOTOS FROM PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS



PC in Eghegnadzor



PC inSisian

PCDP APPENDIX 4. Agenda for Public Consultation

Agenda for public consultation

- The Project: aims of the project, beneficiaries, implementation schedule and other relevant information
- Resettlement issues in the Project
- RAP implementation process: stages, dates
- Information on the main legal documents (RPF, RAP, Eminent Domain Law)
- Compensation eligibility
- Compensation entitlements (based on the Entitlement Matrix of the RPF)
- Valuation methodology for lands, structures, crops, trees etc
- Questions, answers

PCDP APPENDIX 5 Schedule of Public Consultations

List of communities with respective dates for PCs.

N	Community	Date of the Public Consultations
1	Yeghegnadzor	April 14, 2015
2	Agarakadzor	April 14, 2015
3	Malishka	April 14, 2015
4	Arin	April 14, 2015
5	Gndevaz	March 10, 2015
6	Saravan	March 10, 2015
7	Gorayk	April 29, 2015
8	Tsghuk	April 29, 2015
9	Sarnakunk	March 10, 2015
10	Spandaryan	April 28, 2015
11	Angeghakot	April 28, 2015

MINUTES OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING

Public Consultation on the Disclosure Plan for the Transmission Line Reconstruction
Project Hrazdan to Shinuhair Corridor

Date: March 10, 2015

Place: Sarnakunq mayor's office, Syunig marz

Time: 12:00

Agenda:

- Project goals, beneficiaries, implementation schedule and other relevant information
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Resettlement issues within the scope of the project
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Resettlement Action Plan implementation process, stages, dates
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Information on the main legal documents
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Eligibility for compensation
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Compensation principles
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Q&A

The Public Consultation was organized by the Kalpataru Power Transmission Ltd Armenian branch in Sarnakunq community mayor's office for a general introduction of the project to PAPs. Present at the PC were PAPs, the mayor, municipality employees and HVEN.

A. Petrosyan presented the project: the compensation principles, the main legal documents, and informed that the PAPs should actively cooperate with the project and participate in the process of measurement and inventory of their land plots and property.

A. Petrosyan also answered the questions raised by the participants during the meeting.

Questions & Answers

Question: Owner

Is it possible that the government leases my land plot instead of purchasing it?

Answer: A. Petrosyan

No. The government will purchase land plots, both privately and community-owned.

List of Participants, Sarnakunk

h/h	Name	Status/Title
1	Krasik Mnatsakanyan	Owner representative
2	Gurgen Mkrtchyan	Owner representative
3	Suren Khatchatryan	Owner representative
4	Stepan Sahakyan	Owner

5	Narek Arakelyan	Owner
6	Astghik Yenoqyan	Municipality receptionist
7	Amalia Mkrtchyan	Owner representative
8	Manuchar Mkrtchyan	Mayor
9	Armine Petrosyan	KPTL
10	Siranush Rafaelyan	KPTL
11	Robert Arakelyan	HVEN



MINUTES OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING

Public Consultation on the Disclosure Plan for the Transmission Line Reconstruction
Project Hrazdan to Shinuhair Corridor

Date: March 10, 2015

Place: Saravan mayor's office, Vayots Dzor marz

Time: 14:00

Agenda:

- Project goals, beneficiaries, implementation schedule and other relevant information
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Resettlement issues within the scope of the project
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Resettlement Action Plan implementation process, stages, dates
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Information on the main legal documents
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Eligibility for compensation
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Compensation principles
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Q&A

The Public Consultation was organized by the Kalpataru Power Transmission Ltd Armenian branch in Saravan community mayor's office for a general introduction of the project to PAPs. Present at the PC were PAPs, the mayor, municipality employees and HVEN.

A. Petrosyan presented the project: the compensation principles, the main legal documents, and informed that the PAPs should actively cooperate with the project and participate in the process of measurement and inventory of their land plots and property.

A. Petrosyan also answered the questions raised by the participants during the meeting.

Questions & Answers

Question: Owner

When will be the actual purchase of the land? Can I start the spring sowing in normal time?

Answer: A. Petrosyan

Yes, you can do your sowing as usual.

Question: Owner

Suppose, the tower falls in the middle of my land plot. How is the heavy machinery going to reach this spot?

Answer: R. Arakelyan

A special procedural document regarding the issue of access roads is being developed. All the losses of crops on access roads will be compensated. Nothing will be overlooked.

List of Participants, Saravan

h/h	Name	Status/Title
1	Sukias Avagyan	Owner

2	Perch Movsisyan	Owner
3	Razmik Manukyan	Municipality leading specialist
4	Mushegh Stepanyan	Land user
5	Armine Petrosyan	KPTL
6	Siranush Rafaelyan	KPTL
7	Robert Arakelyan	HVEN



MINUTES OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING

Public Consultation on the Disclosure Plan for the Transmission Line Reconstruction
Project Hrazdan to Shinuhair Corridor

Date: March 10, 2015

Place: Gndevaz mayor's office, Vayots Dzor marz

Time: 15:30

Agenda:

- Project goals, beneficiaries, implementation schedule and other relevant information
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Resettlement issues within the scope of the project
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Resettlement Action Plan implementation process, stages, dates
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Information on the main legal documents
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Eligibility for compensation
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Compensation principles
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Q&A

The Public Consultation was organized by the Kalpataru Power Transmission Ltd Armenian branch in Gndevaz community mayor's office for a general introduction of the project to PAPs. Present at the PC were PAPs, the mayor, municipality employees and HVEN.

A. Petrosyan presented the project: the compensation principles, the main legal documents, and informed that the PAPs should actively cooperate with the project and participate in the process of measurement and inventory of their land plots and property.

A. Petrosyan also answered the questions raised by the participants during the meeting.

Questions & Answers

Question: Owner

Will it not be possible to move the tower a little bit so that it is built outside the private land plots?

Answer: A. Petrossian

No. The tower locations for the entire line have already been confirmed. The Project has been designed so as to avoid private property (land as well as houses) as much as possible. However, to avoid affecting the private property all along the 230km-long line is unrealistic.

Question: Ownerrepresentative

My mother was the owner of the land and she died. Will I get the compensation for the land loss?

Answer: A. Petrosyan, R. Arakelyan

Yes. The land owned by your mother will be re-registered to your name and you'll get the price of the purchased area. Our specialists will work with you and help you in re-registration of your mother's land plot.

List of Participants, Gndevaz

h/h	Name	Status/Title
1	Mihran Hakobjanyan	Community land user (on lease agreement)
2	Mkhitar Margaryan	Owner
3	Hayrapet Mkrtchyan	Mayor
4	Aram Harutyunyan	Owner
5	Mkhitar Sahakyan	Owner
6	Nairi Nikalayan	Community resident
7	Mesrop Harutyunyan	Owner
8	Barsegh Harutyunyan	Community resident
9	Armine Petrosyan	KPTL
10	Siranush Rafaelyan	KPTL
11	Robert Arakelyan	HVEN



MINUTES OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING

Public Consultation on the Disclosure Plan for the Transmission Line Reconstruction
Project Hrazdan to Shinuhair Corridor

Date: April 14, 2015

Place: Arin mayor's office, Vayots Dzor marz

Time: 10:00

Agenda:

- Project goals, beneficiaries, implementation schedule and other relevant information
Speaker: L. Zakaryan
- Resettlement issues within the scope of the project
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Resettlement Action Plan implementation process, stages, dates
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Information on the main legal documents
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Eligibility for compensation
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Compensation principles
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Q&A

The Public Consultation was organized by the Kalpataru Power Transmission Ltd Armenian branch in Arin community mayor's office for a general introduction of the project to PAPs. Present at the PC were PAPs, the mayor, municipality employees and HVEN representative.

A. Petrosyan presented the project: the compensation principles, the main legal documents, and informed that the PAPs should actively cooperate with the project and participate in the process of measurement and inventory of their land plots and property.

Questions & Answers

Question: Owner

Are the areas "under ROW" dangerous to people?

Answer: L. Zakaryan

No. Given the clearance from the ground, voltage and current levels, the electric lines do not create magnetic fields that can be dangerous to humans.

Question: Owner

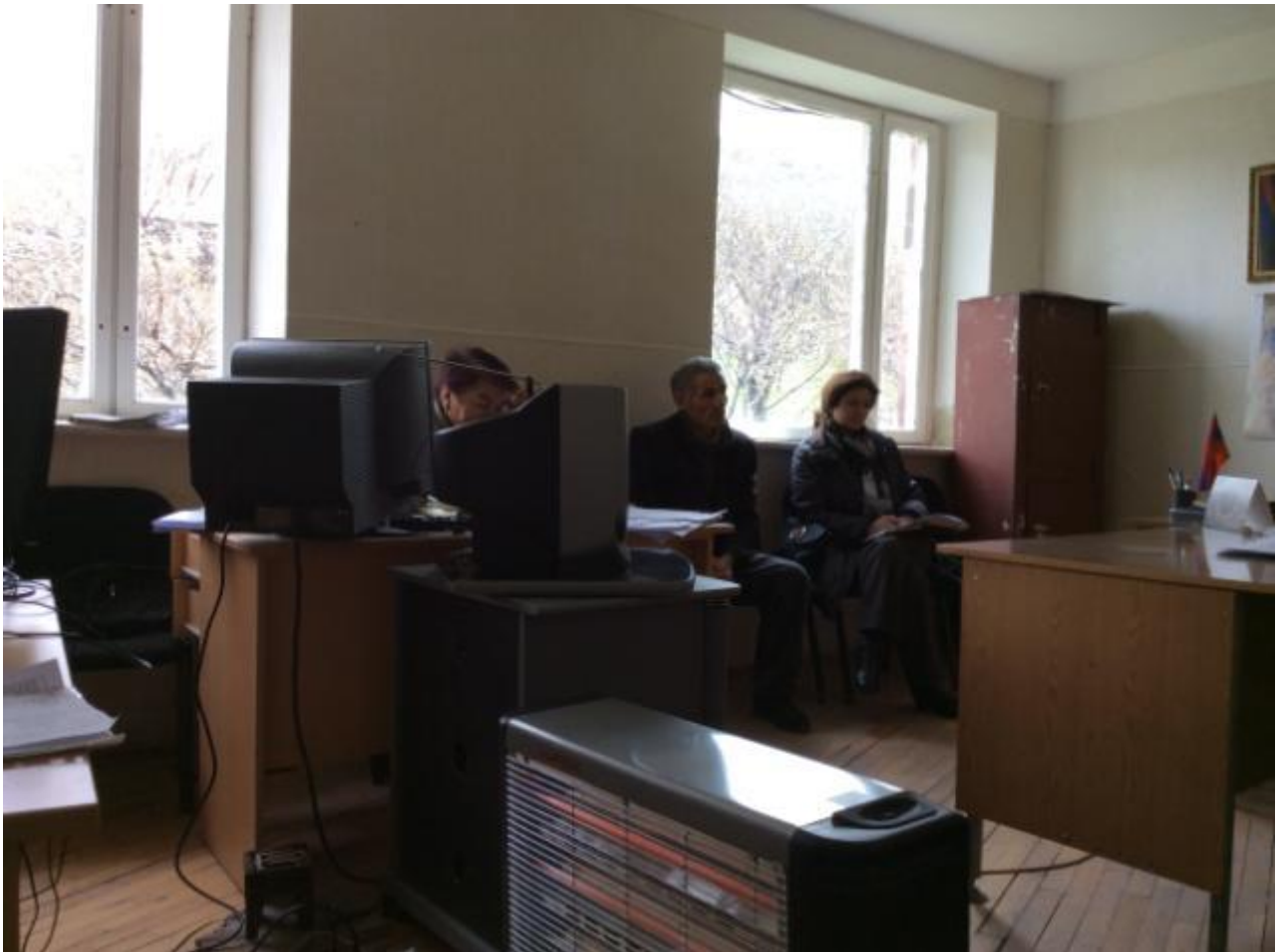
Will it be possible for HVEN to buy my entire land plot?

Answer: A. Petrosyan

Yes. Within two months after the entry into force of the Decree for Eminent Domain the AP can apply to HVEN with the requirement to acquire the affected land entirely. In accordance with RA legislation if your land loses its economic or functional significance which it had before the separation of the land then HVEN will have to acquire the land entirely. If you need help in writing the application, you can apply to the community mayor or directly to the grievance coordinator.

List of Participants, Arin

h/h	Name	Status/Title
1	David Israelyan	Land user
2	Aharon Israelyan	Land user
3	Makich Kostanyan	Land user
4	Samvel Arakelyan	Owner
5	Seyran Frangulyan	Community resident
6	Marine Badalyan	Municipality staff secretary
7	Hazarapet Aghajanyan	Owner representative
8	Norvard Yeghoyan	Municipality employee
9	Vazgen Sayadyan	Mayor
10	Armine Petrosyan	KPTL
11	Shushan Kocharyan	Finapp
12	Lusine Zakaryan	HVEN



MINUTES OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING

Public Consultation on the Disclosure Plan for the Transmission Line Reconstruction
Project Hrazdan to Shinuhair Corridor

Date: April 14, 2015

Place: Malishka mayor's office, Vayots Dzor marz

Time: 11:30

Agenda:

- Project goals, beneficiaries, implementation schedule and other relevant information
Speaker: L. Zakaryan
- Resettlement issues within the scope of the project
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Resettlement Action Plan implementation process, stages, dates
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Information on the main legal documents
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Eligibility for compensation
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Compensation principles
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Q&A

The Public Consultation was organized by the Kalpataru Power Transmission Ltd Armenian branch in Malishka community mayor's office for a general introduction of the project to PAPs. Present at the PC were PAPs, the mayor, municipality employees and HVEN representative.

A. Petrosyan presented the project: the compensation principles, the main legal documents, and informed that the PAPs should actively cooperate with the project and participate in the process of measurement and inventory of their land plots and property.

Questions & Answers

Question: Owner

When are the construction works going to start in our village?

Answer: L. Zakaryan

Approximately in one month.

Question: Owner

Can you tell approximately how much compensation money we will get?

Answer: L. Zakaryan

Not now. It only will be clear when our specialists finish the process of asset inventory and valuation.

Question: Owner

Can we know now what part of our land plot are the towers going to be constructed?

Answer: L. Zakaryan

When the specialists come with the maps and coordinates of the tower, you will see what part of your land is exactly affected.

Question: Owner

Is my presence during the inventory required?

Answer: L. Zakaryan

Not only your presence, but your active cooperation with our specialists is highly desirable and strongly recommended.

List of Participants, Malishka

h/h	Name	Status/Title
1	Gevorg Zakaryan	Owner
2	Armen Aivazyan	Owner representative
3	Aram Zakaryan	Owner
4	Mher Movsisyan	Mayor
5	Khachatur Khachatryan	Owner
6	Serioja Movsisyan	Owner
7	Robert Sargsyan	Owner representative
8	Shahbazyan Tamar	Owner representative
9	Makar Shahbazyan	Owner
10	Artsrun Stapanyan	Owner representative
11	Melik Gasparyan	Owner
12	Hovik Mnatsakanywn	Municipality Chief of staff
13	Margarit Aivazyan	Municipality employee
14	Samvel Baboyan	Owner
15	Arthur Babayan	Owner
16	Armine Petrosyan	KPTL
17	Shushan Kocharyan	Finapp
18	Lusine Zakaryan	HVEN



MINUTES OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING

Public Consultation on the Disclosure Plan for the Transmission Line Reconstruction
Project Hrazdan to Shinuhair Corridor

Date: April 14, 2015

Place: Agarakadzor mayor's office, Vayots Dzor marz

Time: 14:00

Agenda:

- Project goals, beneficiaries, implementation schedule and other relevant information
Speaker: L. Zakaryan
- Resettlement issues within the scope of the project
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Resettlement Action Plan implementation process, stages, dates
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Information on the main legal documents
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Eligibility for compensation
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Compensation principles
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Q&A

The Public Consultation was organized by the Kalpataru Power Transmission Ltd Armenian branch in Agarakadzor community mayor's office for a general introduction of the project to PAPs. Present at the PC were PAPs, the mayor, municipality employees and HVEN representative.

A. Petrosyan presented the project: the compensation principles, the main legal documents, and informed that the PAPs should actively cooperate with the project and participate in the process of measurement and inventory of their land plots and property.

Questions & Answers

Question: Owner

Land marks were put in the middle of my land plot, without any prior notification.

Answer:L. Zakaryan

It was wrong not to give you notice beforehand. The exact location of the tower on your land plot will be known when the measurement and asset inventory team starts its work. If access roads are necessary to get to the tower location, the respective losses will also be compensated.

Question: Owner

What happens if I do not give my agreement to putting a tower on my land plot?

Answer: A. Petrosyan

After all the work of asset inventory and valuation ends, a draft contract will be given to you for your signature. You can refuse to sign it. Then the compensation amount will go to a bank deposit opened in your name, and the land will be acquired according to the Eminent Domain Decree issued by the RA Government.

Question: Owner

My land plot is officially in my wife's name and she died. Should I re-register the land in my name?

Answer:L. Zakaryan, A. Petrosyan

Yes. And the Project will help you with the re-registration and compensate all the costs accrued. You please ask for and keep all the receipts for the services that you get in the process.

Question: Owner

There already is an electric line passing through our village, 35 kV.

Answer:L. Zakaryan

It is a different line. /this project is installing another, more reliable and more powerful transmission line, 220 kV.

List of Participants, Agarakadzor

h/h	Name	Status/Title
1	Pargev Mirzoyan	Mayor
2	Tamara Muradyan	Owner
3	Voskehat Gevorgyan	Owner
4	Shoghik Asatryan	Owner
5	Miasnik Abrahamyan	Owner
6	Militon Sahakyan	Owner
7	Samvel Manukyan	Owner
8	Gevorg Gevorgyan	Owner
9	Vanik Nersisyan	Owner
10	Khachatur Khachatryan	Owner
11	Samvel Margaryan	Deputy mayor
12	Hakob Makaryan	Owner
13	Razmik Bayatyan	Owner
14	Armine Petrosyan	KPTL
15	Shushan Kocharyan	Finapp
16	Lusine Zakaryan	HVEN



MINUTES OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING

Public Consultation on the Disclosure Plan for the Transmission Line Reconstruction
Project Hrazdan to Shinuhair Corridor

Date: April 14, 2015

Place: Yeghegnadzor municipality, Vayots Dzor marz

Time: 16:30

Agenda:

- Project goals, beneficiaries, implementation schedule and other relevant information
Speaker: L. Zakaryan
- Resettlement issues within the scope of the project
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Resettlement Action Plan implementation process, stages, dates
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Information on the main legal documents
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Eligibility for compensation
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Compensation principles
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Q&A

The Public Consultation was organized by the Kalpataru Power Transmission Ltd Armenian branch in Yeghegnadzor municipality for a general introduction of the project to PAPs. Present at the PC were PAPs, the mayor, municipality employees and HVEN representative.

A. Petrosyan presented the project: the compensation principles, the main legal documents, and informed that the PAPs should actively cooperate with the project and participate in the process of measurement and inventory of their land plots and property.

Questions & Answers

Question: Owner

If the tower falls in the middle of my land, will the entire land plot be destroyed?

Answer: L. Zakaryan

The Project has a special policy about access roads. All trees and/or crops within the access roads will also be compensated.

Question: Owner

Are the "under ROW" areas dangerous to people?

Answer: L. Zakaryan

No. Electricity creates magnetic field that can be dangerous only when the body is at rest. But when a person moves around, for example, while busy doing agricultural or horticultural work, the magnetic field is not dangerous.

List of Participants, Yeghegnadzor

h/h	Name	Status/Title
1	Vardan Avagyan	Deputy mayor
2	Suren Harutyunyan	Owner
3	Jirayr Harutyunyan	Owner representative
4	Armen Aghajanyan	Municipality architect
5	Aramayis Davtyan	Owner representative
6	Ashot Ayvazyan	Community resident
7	Sona Abrahamyan (Gevorgyan)	Owner
8	Gabriel Gabrielyan	Ministry of Energy & Natural Resources
9	Heriknaz Margaryan	Owner representative
10	Armine Petrosyan	KPTL
11	Shushan Kocharyan	Finapp
12	Lusine Zakaryan	HVEN



MINUTES OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING

Public Consultation on the Disclosure Plan for the Transmission Line Reconstruction
Project Hrazdan to Shinuhair Corridor

Date: April 28, 2015

Place: Angeghakot village mayor's office, Syunik marz

Time: 12:00

Agenda:

- Project goals, beneficiaries, implementation schedule and other relevant information
Speaker: A.Petrosyan
- Resettlement issues within the scope of the project
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Resettlement Action Plan implementation process, stages, dates
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Information on the main legal documents
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Eligibility for compensation
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Compensation principles
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Q&A

The Public Consultation was organized by the Kalpataru Power Transmission Ltd. Armenian branch in Angeghakot village mayor's office for a general introduction of the project to PAPs. Present at the PC were PAPs, the mayor, municipality employees, HVEN and Energy Advisory LLC representatives.

A. Petrosyan presented the project: the compensation principles, the main legal documents, and informed that the PAPs should actively cooperate with the project and participate in the process of measurement and inventory of their land plots and property.

Questions & Answers

Question: Owner

When will the actual works start?

Answer: A. Petrosyan

Before the actual construction works start, there are a few things to do. Shortly after this meeting, the asset inventory team will start working at each location. Then the valuation team will evaluate the affected assets, i.e. the land plots, and crops and trees, if any. Then a description protocol will be composed that will state the compensation amount to the owners and must be signed by each owner. The actual construction works will start only after the compensation amount is transferred to the bank account opened in the name of the owner.

Question: Owner

My land plot is in the name of my husband who died. Who then will get the compensation money?

Answer: A. Petrosyan

Your land plot will be re-registered in your name and a new ownership certificate will be issued by the cadastre. HVEN has appointed a lawyer to assist you in this process of re-registration. His contact number is in the project brochure that I have just distributed to you. Besides, there is an announcement in the village municipality with the HVEN's contact number. All expenses accrued in the process of re-registration will be reimbursed to you.

Question: Owner

What is going to happen if I do not give my agreement?

Answer: A. Petrosyan

You have the right not to sign the description protocol. Then the compensation money will go to the bank account opened in your name and the land plot will be alienated according to the Eminent Domain Decree issued by the RA government.

Question: Owner

What if the tower is located on my neighbour's land plot but you need to go through my land plot to get to the tower?

Answer:A. Petrosyan, Mayor, HVEN Goris representative

The project has a special policy about the access roads. In this village, we have already had similar cases. The owners of the land plots where access roads passed helped the workers by advising them where to make the passages so that the damage could be minimised. All trees and crops within the access roads will also be compensated.

List of Participants, Angeghakot

h/h	Name	Status/Title
1	Zaruhi Babayan	Owner representative
2	Raya Margaryan	Owner representative; municipality employee
3	Yartsev Khatchatryan	Owner
4	Kirush Abrahamyan	Owner
5	Hovhannes Ohanyan	Owner
6	Badil Khatchatryan	Owner
7	Armen Khatchatryan	Mayor
8	Valeri Tadevosyan	Owner
9	Gerasim Adamyan	Owner
10	Petros Grigoryan	Owner representative
11	Rustam Manukyan	Owner representative
12	Mnatsakan Badalyan	Owner
13	Grigor Poghosyan	Owner representative
14	Romik Harutyunyan	Owner representative
15	Vazgen Yenokyan	Owner representative
16	Valeri Hayrapetyan	HVEN Goris branch
17	Armine Petrosyan	KPTL
18	Shushan Kocharyan	Finapp
19	Mikael Tevosyan	Energy Advisory LLC, Advisor



MINUTES OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING

Public Consultation on the Disclosure Plan for the Transmission Line Reconstruction
Project Hrazdan to Shinuhair Corridor

Date: April 28, 2015

Place: Spandaryan village mayor's office, Syunik marz

Time: 15:00

Agenda:

- Project goals, beneficiaries, implementation schedule and other relevant information
Speaker: A.Petrosyan
- Resettlement issues within the scope of the project
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Resettlement Action Plan implementation process, stages, dates
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Information on the main legal documents
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Eligibility for compensation
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Compensation principles
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Q&A

The Public Consultation was organized by the Kalpataru Power Transmission Ltd. Armenian branch in Spandaryan village mayor's office for a general introduction of the project to PAPs. Present at the PC were PAPs, the mayor, municipality employees, HVEN and EI Energy Advisory representatives.

A. Petrosyan presented the project: the compensation principles, the main legal documents, and informed that the PAPs should actively cooperate with the project and participate in the process of measurement and inventory of their land plots and property.

Questions & Answers

Question: Owner

How will we know where exactly the tower will be put on my land plot?

Answer: A. Petrosyan, Sh. Kocharyan

When the asset inventory and valuation description protocol is ready, a map of your land plot with the exact location of the tower on it will be annexed to the protocol and submitted for your signature.

Question: Owner

What if my land is under the electric wires, although no tower is planned to put there?

Answer: A. Petrosyan

If your land plot is residential land category it changes into agricultural land category and you get the money equivalent of that difference, market or cadastre value, whichever is higher.

List of Participants, Spandaryan

h/h	Name	Status/Title
1	Felix Azizyan	Owner representative
2	Hamlet Vardanyan	Owner
3	Vruyr Karapetyan	Owner
4	Shahen Yepremyan	Owner
5	Ashot Sargsyan	Owner
6	Edik Grigoryan	Owner
7	Masis Sargsyan	Owner
8	Varujan Vardanyan	Municipality employee
9	Valeri Hayrapetyan	HVEN Goris branch
10	Armine Petrosyan	KPTL
11	Shushan Kocharyan	Finapp
12	Mikael Tevosyan	Energy Advisory LLC, Advisor



MINUTES OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING

Public Consultation on the Disclosure Plan for the Transmission Line Reconstruction
Project Hrazdan to Shinuhair Corridor

Date: April 29, 2015

Place: Gorayk village mayor's office, Syunik marz

Time: 12:00

Agenda:

- Project goals, beneficiaries, implementation schedule and other relevant information
Speaker: A.Petrosyan
- Resettlement issues within the scope of the project
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Resettlement Action Plan implementation process, stages, dates
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Information on the main legal documents
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Eligibility for compensation
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Compensation principles
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Q&A

The Public Consultation was organized by the Kalpataru Power Transmission Ltd. Armenian branch in Gorayk village mayor's office for a general introduction of the project to PAPs. Present at the PC were PAPs, the mayor, municipality employees, HVEN and EI Energy Advisory representatives.

A. Petrosyan presented the project: the compensation principles, the main legal documents, and informed that the PAPs should actively cooperate with the project and participate in the process of measurement and inventory of their land plots and property.

Questions & Answers

Question: Owners present at the meeting

We wholly support the project and are ready to cooperate, be present at the asset inventory, work with the asset inventory team. We are only worried about the bureaucratic procedures of re-registering the land, going again and again to the notary office, waiting in the line, to get all the documents ready. It takes too much time and even physical strength to go through all this, especially for my old mother, for example. We will be grateful if the project helps us to cut this process short.

Answer:A. Petrosyan

The HVEN has assigned a lawyer to assist you in getting this job done. There are phone numbers in the brochure I have just distributed. Besides, there is a contact number of HVEN in the text of the announcement I have given to the mayor to post it in this building. I advise that you call these numbers any time and you will get all the help you need. All the expenses accrued in the process of registration and re-registration of your property will also be reimbursed by HVEN.

List of Participants, Gorayk

h/h	Name	Status/Title
1	Sosik Karapetyan	Owner
2	Harutyun Mkrtchyan	Owner
3	Spartak Arakelyan	Owner
4	Arustam Arustamyan	Mayor
5	Samvel Antonyan	Municipality employee
6	Valeri Hayrapetyan	HVEN Goris branch
7	Mikael Tevosyan	Energy Advisory LLC, Advisor
8	Artyom Grigoryan	Deputy mayor
9	Varos Karapetyan	Owner
10	Martun Tadevosyan	Owner
11	Kristine Harutyunyan	Municipality employee
12	Armine Petrosyan	KPTL
13	Shushan Kocharyan	Finapp



MINUTES OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING

Public Consultation on the Disclosure Plan for the Transmission Line Reconstruction
Project Hrazdan to Shinuhair Corridor

Date: April 29, 2015

Place: Tsghuk village mayor's office, Syunik marz

Time: 14:30

Agenda:

- Project goals, beneficiaries, implementation schedule and other relevant information
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Resettlement issues within the scope of the project
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Resettlement Action Plan implementation process, stages, dates
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Information on the main legal documents
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Eligibility for compensation
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Compensation principles
Speaker: A. Petrosyan
- Q&A

The Public Consultation was organized by the Kalpataru Power Transmission Ltd. Armenian branch in Tsghuk village mayor's office for a general introduction of the project to PAPs. Present at the PC were PAPs, the mayor, municipality employees, HVEN and EI Energy Advisory representatives.

A. Petrosyan presented the project: the compensation principles, the main legal documents, and informed that the PAPs should actively cooperate with the project and participate in the process of measurement and inventory of their land plots and property.

Questions & Answers

Question: Owner

If I sow potato for example, will it all be destroyed when the construction starts?

Answer:A. Petrosyan

The destruction of some of your cultivated potato or any other agro product will inevitably be damaged. While all damage will be compensated, the project will also do its best to minimize the damage by finding the best possible ways to access the tower location on your land. For this, the construction workers will need your help. You can show them the surrounding areas and advise on how to better access the locations.

Question: Owner

Our land is in my father's name who died. Who will get the compensation?

Answer:A. Petrosyan, HVEN Goris branch and Energy Advisory LLC representatives

The land must be re-registered in your name and a new cadastre certificate of ownership must be issued. The compensation will be in your name. You will get legal assistance of the lawyer assigned by HVEN. The phone numbers to contact him are in the project brochure that you have

now and also in the announcement that will be posted here. Plus, all the expenses for re-registration of the land ownership will be compensated.

List of Participants, Tsg huk

h/h	Name	Status/Title
1	Seda Bakhshyan	Owner
2	Ovsanna Sahakyan	Owner representative
3	Paytsar Tsatryan	Owner representative
4	Marieta Mikaelyan	Owner
5	Karine Khalatyan	Owner ; municipality employee
6	Shirak Margaryan	Owner representative
7	Hrayr Margaryan	Owner representative
8	Edvard Gasparyan	Owner
9	Arayik Margaryan	Owner
10	Robert Baghdasaryan	Owner
11	Mnatsakan Amirjanyan	Owner
12	Hrayr Torosyan	Owner; village council member
13	Valeri Hayrapetyan	HVEN Goris branch
14	Mikael Tevosyan	Energy Advisory LLC, Advisor
15	Shushan Kocharyan	Finapp
16	Armine Petrosyan	KPTL
17	Hakob Khatchatryan	Municipality accountant



**AGREEMENT
ON PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE LAND ACQUISITION
FOR PUBLIC AND STATE NEEDS**

Yerevan city _____ two thousand fourteen year

Guided by the Loan Agreement signed on 1 of June of 2011 between the Republic of Armenia and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (hereafter - Loan Agreement) and by the Government Decree N_____ approved on _____, under mentioned Payer from one side and AP from another signed this agreement about the following:

1. DEFINITIONS

- 1.1. **AP:** Affected People who are listed below and are affected by the loan project implemented by the High Voltage Electric Networks CJSC with the support of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development in accordance with the requirements of RA law and procedures defined by the Loan Agreement:

Name, surname	Date of birth, passport data

- 1.2. **Payer:** High Voltage Electric Networks CJSC

- 1.3. **Compensation (Allowance):** In accordance with the provisions of the Resettlement Action Plan approved by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development AP will receive the following compensations (Allowances):

a	Compensation for leaseholders	AMD
b	Severe impacts allowance	AMD
c	Compensation to vulnerable people	Rehabilitation allowance
		Severe impacts allowance
d	Crops	AMD

Total amount of the Compensation (Allowance) is _____ RA dram.

2. COMPENSATION (ALLOWANCE)

- 2.1. Thus, the Payer agrees to pay to the AP the Compensation (Allowance) referred to in paragraph 1.3 during ____ () days, once AP has fulfilled its obligations arising from the Real Estate Sale Contract signed between the AP and the Payer on _____.
- 2.2. Thus, the AP agrees with the Compensation (Allowance) amount referred to in paragraph 1.3 and has no objections or complaints with respect to it.
- 2.3. AP agrees to the amount of compensation referred to in paragraph 1.3 was paid to the bank account N_____ opened in the Bank_____ in the name of_____.
- 2.4. The Compensation (Allowance) referred to in paragraph 1.3 of this Agreement is stable, not subject to change. Thereafter, the parties have no right to add to or reduce the amount.

3. WARRANTIES OF THE AP

- 3.1. AP ensures that except the persons referred to in paragraph 1.1 of this Agreement nobody has the right to get the Compensation (Allowance) or part of it. AP ensures that in case of claims by third parties, he shall be liable, regardless of its nature, period, volume and justification.
- 3.2. AP is responsible for any false warranty, provided false documents and false information

and is obligated to reimburse the Payer of all kinds of expenses and losses that may be incurred by the Payer in the case of providing false warranty, false documents and false information by the AP.

3.3. Should the need arise in the territory and access roads for the construction work, the AP agrees to allow the Payer to use land belonging to him.

4. FINAL PROVISIONS

4.1. The Payer agrees to pay for the damage caused to crops and trees belonging to APs during construction works.

4.2. This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature.

4.3. This Agreement consist of ___ () copies, one of which is given to each AP and the authorized person of the Payer.

5. PARTIES REQUISITES

6. SIGNATURES OF THE PARTIES

6.1. On behalf of the Payer acting pursuant to a power of attorney:

signature

6.2. APs:

signature

signature

RAP implementation unit structure and job description

It is proposed that team of 5 specialists will work in the RAPIU. This unit will be supervised by Project Manager.

Position	Involvement	Main responsibilities
Team leader	Full time	Overall organization and coordination of the implementation process Reporting to Supervising Company, HVEN management and WB
Lawyer	Part time	Legal Consultancy for problematic cases, Participation in the answers to the complains Preparation of the cases for the court Managing of the Court Cases
Technical assistant*	Full time	Paper work, including preparation of the notification letters, draft contracts etc.
Quality specialist	Full time	Quality check of all the documents to be disclosed to PAPs (contracts, letters), organization of the disclosure process Grievances: coordination of the answers on the grievances Contact with PAPs for organization of contract signing process as per Team leader request
Field Resettlement specialist*	Full time	Organization of the contract signing in the field
Field Resettlement specialist *	Full time	Organization of the contract signing in the field
Number of this specialists can be increased to speed up the implementation process		

Main tasks to be done for RAP implementation includes, but not limited to the following:

1. Official notifications
 - a. Signing of the Protocols
 - b. Sending of the protocols to each land owner
 - c. Preparation and sending of notification letters to all the private and community owners as soon as the GD is approved
 - d. Disclose of the GD in the mass media
 - e. Preparation of the draft contracts, including quality check
 - f. Sending of the Drat Contracts
2. Contract Signing
 - a. Analysis of each particular case and development of the detailed action plan for this cases
 - b. Contacting PAPs with during implementation process (clarifications, arrangement of the meetings)
 - c. Revision of the sets of documents for the contract signing in terms of completeness of the package.
 - d. Organization of transportation for PAPs
 - e. Work in the Cadaster with PAPs
 - f. Assistance in cases of dead owners, owners out of Armenia etc
 - g. Coordination with cadaster on the problematic cases for registration/re-registration
3. Expropriation
 - a. Organization of the depositing the compensation amount in the court account or notary account.
 - b. Organization of the re-evaluation, if the case goes to court
 - c. Presentation of the case into the court
4. Monitoring process
 - a. Preparation of weekly reports to HVEN management and WB
 - b. Preparation of the documents for supervising company for compliance report
5. Change of the land purpose
 - a. Application for the process
 - b. Follow up the process
6. Grievances

- a. Documentation of the grievances during the implementation process and transmission to the focal person in HVEN.
- b. Transmitting of the answer to PAP

Appendix 6

VALUATION METHODOLOGY REAL ESTATE, CROPS AND TREES SURVEY

Real Estate Survey

1. Survey forms reflecting the main characteristics of the plots and structures were completed on the basis of a simple visual examination by the evaluator and a completed survey among the APs. The following descriptions were included:
 - a. General description of the property
 - existence of infrastructures, including access to potable water, electricity, sewage, telephone lines, natural gas, etc.
 - access to basic services, including distance from the subway, healthcare institutions and trade halls,
 - the existence of a road, as well as an assessment of the environment.
 - b. Description of the plot
 - targeted, operational and actual purpose
 - type of entitlement such as owned, rented or illegally used
 - width, length and geometric structure
 - transport availability and railway access
 - location, position, stone content etc.
 - existence of improvements and a description of the improvement
 - c. Description of structures and improvements
 - name, targeted, operational and actual purpose of the structure
 - availability of infrastructure
 - materials used for the foundation, floor slabs, external walls
 - existence of doors and windows
 - presence of furniture and household goods to be transported etc.
2. At this stage, the movable or immovable status of the property was determined. Properties that were impossible to separate from the land without damaging the property or the plot were qualified as immovable. The rest of the properties were considered moveable.
3. At this stage, photographs of plots as well as external and internal structures were taken.

Crops and Trees

4. A qualified and experienced agronomist registered the existing trees and crops on the affected parts of the land. All crops, shrubs, fruit bearing trees, decorative trees and trees used for timber were registered.

Fruit Trees and Shrub Types

5. The age of fruit trees was determined by an experienced agronomist based on his expert opinion and classified into the following groups:
 - a. seedlings
 - b. non fruit bearing trees
 - c. fruit bearing trees

Decorative Trees, Timber Trees and Shrubs

6. The agronomist measured the thickness of timber tree trunks and the height of decorative trees, ornate shrubs and trees and fruit bushes.

Crops

7. During the detailed measurement surveys the agronomist identified the type of crops on the basis of a simple visual examination.

ASSESSMENT AND CALCULATION OF COMPENSATIONS

Process Regulating Documents

8. The methodology for compensation calculations and unit price calculations was developed in accordance with the following documents:
 - i. World Bank, OP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement, December 2001
 - ii. Loan agreement (Electricity supply reliability project) between Republic of Armenia and International bank of reconstruction and development, (dated 01.06.2011)
 - iii. Resettlement Policy Framework approved by International bank of reconstruction and development (RPF)
 - iv. The “RA Law ՀՕ-189-N on Real Estate Assessment Activities” adopted on 04.10.2005
 - v. The RA National Standard on Real Estate Assessment in the Republic of Armenia
 - vi. The RA Urban Development Minister’s “Decree N 09-N (dated 14.01.2008) on Approving the Construction of Buildings, Structures in the RA Territory and the Collection of the Increased Indicators of the Construction Work Type Cost.”

Scope of Assessment

9. Within the program the following were assessed:
 - i. All affected legitimate private and community lands which individuals use on lease or in an arbitrary manner. Buildings, structures and enclosures located on the alienated and total parts of the affected plot
 - ii. Improvements located on the alienated and total parts of the affected plot
 - iii. Crops, fruit, decorative and ornate trees and shrub types located on the alienated and total parts of the affected plot.

LAND VALUATION METHODOLOGY

General Approach

10. Under the RPF, land owners, leaseholders, land users subject to legalization and illegal users will receive compensation for the affected land. A special compensation calculation approach was defined for each group. It is presented below in a generalized form:

Chart 1
Compensation for agricultural and non-agricultural land

Owner	Land user subject to legalization	Illegal land user (non-legalizable) For the past years of land use
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substitution cost + 15% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substitution cost + 15% (after receiving a legal status) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 1 year: Substitution cost * 0,5 • Up to 15 years: Substitution cost * 0,14 • Up to 25 years: Substitution cost * 0,20 • 25 years and more: Substitution cost * 0,25
Leaseholders For the remaining lease years		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 1 year: (Substitution cost + 15%) * 0,5 • Up to 15 years: (Substitution cost + 15%) * 0,14 • Up to 25 years: (Substitution cost + 15%) * 0,20 • 25 years and more: (Substitution cost + 15%) * 0,25 		

Assessment of the Land Substitution Cost

11. Private land valuation was carried out at compensation cost based on market rates. Market rates were assessed through the comparative method as defined by government regulations. Based on this method a plot value was determined by taking into account the adjusted average sale price of at least three recently sold comparable plots with a similar location and use/features. If acceptable comparators in the same location of the valued plot were not available, one or more comparator plots were drawn from a different location. For community and state land was took cadastral costs in accordance of RA government decree (1746-N; 2003)
12. In order to reflect small differences between the characteristics / quality of the evaluated land and comparator lands, the average market sales of the comparator lands were adjusted according to several comparison parameters and corresponding coefficients.

Assessment Procedure

13. The land assessment comparative method was applied as follows:
 - i. similar real estate markets were analyzed
 - ii. at least three comparison units were defined
 - iii. necessary comparison elements were distinguished
 - iv. the cost of comparison units was adjusted according to comparison elements and several adjusted cost indicators averaged for the compared real estate
 - v. obtained market cost was compared with the cadastral cost
 - vi. the plot price was defined.

Step 1

14. To analyze similar real estate markets and choose reliable information for the analysis, the Evaluator used public sources (professional journals, websites, external advertisements), a personal database¹⁶ and information obtained from the "Center of Information technologies" SNCO at the SCREC. Based on the obtained information, the Evaluator used the most compatible/relevant information (by its comparison elements).

Step 2

15. In principle, the source of comparator values was records of executed sales from the Centre for Information Technologies SNCO at the SCREC. If for a specific plot, records did not include usable comparators, then records from the Cadastre lists of market prices or land sale offers in news papers and websites were used to form comparators. Each valued plot was matched with at least (3) three comparator plots.

Step 3

16. Once comparator plots were identified, several additional parameters for comparing the relative quality/features of valued plots and comparator plots were also considered. The parameters and the coefficients for price adjustments are listed below:

Sales condition and market state

17. These are the market price changes which occurred between the market sales of comparator lands and the evaluation period. The evaluator also considered whether the property was purchased through a mortgage. Since the review of market real estate sales was based on the most recent and adjusted information and there were no instances of mortgage arrangements, a coefficient of 1,0 was applied.

Targeted and operational purpose

¹⁶ In his/her office, the Evaluator kept a database, where both the prices of the property subject to sale and the sales data (that became known to the Evaluator, as a result of implemented transactions with the Evaluator's participation) are entered.

18. These elements describe the usage for which a given plot has been approved, i.e. for residential construction, public construction, agricultural purposes, etc. The evaluator didn't make any corrections since, the assessment is based on the actual usage of the plot.

Actual usage

19. This shows how the given plot is actually used, irrespective of its cadastral, targeted and operational purpose. The Evaluator didn't make a correction in cases where the actual purpose of the assessed plot was that of an orchard, for example, but the plot was officially categorized as residential construction, since s/he considered the plots free of any improvement, as well as from trees and crops¹⁷. Qualifying the actual purpose of the plot as an orchard, the Evaluator intends to indicate that there are trees on the given plot.

Location and position

20. Assessed and comparator plots were shown by districts. Their distance from a main road was also shown. In this case, 20% step decrease or increase coefficients were applied.

Access to transport

21. This coefficient described the distance of assessed and comparator plots from main transport junctions. Access to transport was found to be the same for assessed and comparator plots and no coefficient was applied.

Total surface area

22. The size of the total surface area of the affected plots didn't impact the plot price, since it was similar to the surface areas of comparable plots.

Facade

23. This shows how many meters of facade the given plot has on the main road. Since the facade surface areas corresponded to standards formed in the market, a corrective coefficient wasn't applied.

Availability of infrastructure

24. Describes the distance from the assessed plot to main infrastructures (roads, irrigation pipeline, drinking water pipeline, electricity line, gas pipe, sewage). If the infrastructures were close to the plot or available on the plot, it was noted that the infrastructures are available for the given plot or the plots equipped with the given infrastructure. If the plot was located in a district where the given infrastructure is missing and its availability is an urban problem, it was noted that the plot doesn't have the given infrastructure. The first comparator plot had a more favorable location in terms of availability of infrastructures and the Evaluator applied a 15% correction

Slope

25. The coordinated market observations show that plots with or without a slope have different prices. For that reason, the Evaluator also considered this comparison element. Since the assessed and comparator plots are flat, there was no need to correct the given element.

Property entitlements

26. Plot prices were different depending on whether the entitlement was ownership, lease or illegal usage. The Evaluator didn't apply an entitlement adjustment coefficient since, the plot under assessment is private.

Improvements

27. This shows what improvements a given plot has other than main structures and trees, for instance, a metal, wooden or stone enclosure, areas covered by concrete or asphalt, etc. The Evaluator did not

¹⁷ The assessment of trees and crops is carried out separately and is added to the compensation cost. This provides a possibility to avoid double calculation of trees and puts the APs in socially fair and equal conditions. If, during the evaluation, the plot had been compared with the plots with actual orchards, the price of the latter would have also included the cost of the trees as land improvement

make a correction related to this element since the cost of these improvements is calculated separately and is added to the compensation cost.

Step 4

28. The market price unit of the plots was adjusted according to the listed comparison elements. The adjustment logic is presented in the table below:

Table1
Calculation of cost of 1 square meter of the total plot

Comparison elements	Assessed real estate	Similar real estate 1	Similar real estate 2	Similar real estate 3
Price for 1 square meter (AMD)		300	133	129
Bargaining (Sales condition)		Sale	Sale	Sale
Adjustment coefficient		1.00	1.00	1.00
Adjustment by AMD		0	0	0
Time (Market state)	07.2014	04.2014	02.2014	02.2014
Adjustment coefficient		1.00	1.00	1.00
Adjustment by AMD		0	0	0
Targeted purpose	Agricultural	Agricultural	Agricultural	Agricultural
Adjustment coefficient		1.00	1.00	1.00
Adjustment by AMD		0	0	0
Operational purpose	Arable	Arable	Arable	Arable
Adjustment coefficient		1.00	1.00	1.00
Adjustment by AMD		0	0	0
Actual purpose	Orchard	Arable	Arable	Arable
Adjustment coefficient		1.00	1.00	1.00
Adjustment by AMD		0	0	0
Location	Good	Excellent	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Adjustment coefficient		0.80	1.20	1.20
Adjustment by AMD		-60	26	25
Position	Excellent	Excellent	Good	Good
Adjustment coefficient		1.00	1.20	1.20
Adjustment by AMD		0	26	25
Access to transport.	Good	Good	Good	Good
Adjustment coefficient		1.00	1.00	1.00

Comparison elements	Assessed real estate	Similar real estate 1	Similar real estate 2	Similar real estate 3
Adjustment by AMD		0	0	0
Physical characteristics: including				
Total surface area (square meter)	400.0	266.10	300.0	300.0
Adjustment coefficient		1.00	1.00	1.00
Adjustment by AMD		0	0	0
Facade (meter)	9.65	14.50	12.0	12.0
Adjustment coefficient		1.00	1.00	1.00
Adjustment by AMD		0	0	0
Availability of infrastructures	Satisfactory	Good	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Adjustment coefficient		0.85	1.00	1.00
Adjustment by AMD		-45	0	0
Slope	Flat	Flat	Flat	Flat
Adjustment coefficient		1.00	1.00	1.00
Adjustment by AMD		0	0	0
Property entitlements	Private	Private.	Private.	Private.
Adjustment coefficient		1.00	1.00	1.00
Adjustment by AMD		0	0	0
Improvements	None	None	None	None
Adjustment coefficient		1.00	1.00	1.00
Adjustment by AMD		0	0	0
General adjustment (AMD)		-105	52	50
Price for 1 adjusted square meter (AMD)		195	185	179
Weight coefficient		0.33	0.34	0.33
A unit price for the assessed real estate		186		

Step 5

1. The final decision on the value of the assessed property was determined through the sales comparison method by analyzing adjusted prices of comparator real estate sales. The Evaluator averaged the adjusted prices of three similar plots after establishing that all the three comparator plots are similar to the assessed plot and that the sources for obtaining data are credible.

Step 6

2. The market price obtained through this method was compared with the cadastral price. In cases when the market price obtained by the comparative method was higher than the cadastral price of the plot, prices obtained through the comparative method were taken as a basis.

Step 7

3. Then, the market price of the plot was calculated by the following formula:

$$PMC = PSA \times SMC$$

where:

PMC – is the market price of the plot,

PSA- is the surface area of the plot,

SMC-is the adjusted market price for 1 square meter of similar plots.

BUILDING/STRUCTURE VALUATION METHODOLOGY

General Approach

4. The compensation for alienated buildings and structures was calculated for both the owners of legal structures and users of illegal structures. For each group RPF defines a special approach for compensation calculation. It is presented in the chart below in generalized formed.

Chart 2
Compensation for residential and non-residential structures

Legal owner Residential buildings	Legal owner Non-residential buildings
• Replacement cost + 15%	• Replacement cost + 15%

Legalizable PAPs Residential buildings	Legalizable PAPs Non-residential buildings
• Replacement cost + 15% after legalization	• Replacement cost + 15% after legalization

Determination of Replacement Cost of Buildings/Structures

5. The valuation of building/structures was carried out at replacement cost +15% based on the methodology/parameters recommended by the Information and Calculation Center for Pricing (CJSC) at the RA Ministry of Urban Development. Replacement cost is here understood as the total cost to reconstruct a building/structure comparable in area, materials and features to the building/structure to be replaced, free of deductions for transaction costs and amortization. The calculation of the replacement cost was based on the following factors:
 4. current market value of materials
 5. current cost of transportation of materials
 6. current labor costs, and
 7. cost of specific structural/aesthetic features of the affected building.
6. Calculations were made in compliance with official measurement indicators and adjustment coefficients established for the whole RA territory and civil works valuation parameters defined under the official Aggregative Indicators for Civil Works (AICW).
7. The replacement costs of buildings and structures were determined on the basis of
 8. data presented in relevant specialized normative bulletins (INCC) and other reliable sources
 9. data on costs mentioned in construction contracts for similar structures in market conditions.
8. For the assessment of real estate, the replacement costs of structures were calculated as the sum of direct and indirect expenses and business (constructor's) profit. The required expenses, for constructing 1 square meter of real estate with similar use and purpose, were defined by the following formula:

SE = DE + IE + BP where:

SE – required expenses for construction of 1 square meter of real estate with similar use and purpose

DE –sum of direct expenses,

IE- sum of indirect expenses, and

BP - business (constructor's) profit.

9. Direct expenses included the following expenses directly associated with construction:
 - i. expenses for purchasing materials, products, engineering networks and systems, and constructors' salaries
 - ii. expenses for operation of construction vehicles and machinery
 - iii. expenses related to temporarily constructed structures, safety measures, other expenses considered the norm in the transport and local market
 - iv. expenses related to financing the construction, and
 - v. contractor's overhead expenses and profit.
10. Indirect expenses were defined based on market tariffs for works and services. The following expenses arising from the construction of structures were considered indirect expenses and were not included in the cost of construction:
 - i. design, estimate preparation, technical and other control expenses
 - ii. payments for consulting, legal, accounting and audit services
 - iii. expenses related to advertising, marketing and object sale
 - iv. entrepreneur's administrative and other expenses.

11. The amount of business profit was determined on the basis of market analysis. According to RPF depreciation deductions were not implemented. In the event the market price for 1 square meter of construction was higher than the price obtained with a comparative method, the comparative method price prevailed. Structure replacement expenses were determined using the following formula:

$$RE = BS \times SE$$

where:

RE - Structure reproduction (or replacement) expenses

BS – floor surface area of assessed buildings and structures

SE- expenses required for the construction of 1 square meter of real estate with similar use and purpose.

12. An example of calculation of structure replacement costs is given in the following table:

Table 5.1
Sample calculation of replacement cost of a residential building

#	Type of building/structure	Residential house
	Measurement unit	Cubic meter
1	1 unit expenses (presented in INCC 2009) directly related to implementation of works (absolute value), INCC 2009, volume I, section I, line 29	30,420
2	Height between the interfloor ceilings of the assessed real estate (m) (Reference: Ownership certificate and/or topography or measurement results)	2.4
3	1 unit expenses (presented in INCC 2009) directly related to implementation of works: salary, cost of materials, operation cost of vehicles and machinery, social contributions, management apparatus maintenance (overhead) expenses, profit of contractor organizations (absolute value), Reference: Standard point 6.5, subpoints a., b., c. and e.; section 6 to section 8 of the Urban Development Minister's Decree N 05-U, dated 14.01.2008	73,008
4	Exchange rate change coefficient (Å/305,0) (absolute value), Reference: INCC 2009, general provisions, point 5	1.334
5	Reproduction expenses (3x4) (absolute value),	97,424
6	Difference between the construction material (used during the assessed real estate construction) and work prices considered in the expenses (presented in INCC 2009) directly related to implementation of works: depending on the quality and/or completion degree (%). Reference: private analysis, format: electronic version, Excel, "tarberutyun", sheet 1	0
7	Reproduction expenses (5+/-6) (absolute value)	97,424
8	Real expenses of buildings and structures that are of temporary, household purpose (moveable or constructible), warehouses, temporary engineering networks (electricity, water, connecting roads and platforms, etc.) * (%)	1.83
9	Line 8 with absolute value (7*8) Reference: Table of section 3 of the "Decree N 69 (dated 21.08.2001) on Approving Estimate Norms of Temporary Buildings and Structures Built for Construction," RA Ministry of Urban Development, arithmetical average of points a. and b. of line 24, line 34	1,783
10	Additional expenses related to climatic conditions impact on construction works * (%)	1.2
11	Line 10 with absolute value (7x10) Reference: Table of the "Decree N 68 (dated 21.08.2001) on Approving Estimate Norms Taking Into Account the Climatic Conditions Impact on Construction Works," RA Ministry of Urban Development, arithmetical average of points a. and b. of line 24, line 34, then columns 1, 2, 3 of the mentioned lines	1,169
12	Work implementation expenses in crammed conditions (%)	0
13	Line 12 with absolute value (7x12) Reference: EPEP-85 collection	0
14	Expenses necessary for mandatory examination of design/ estimate documents of objects ** (%)	7.94
15	Line 14 with absolute value (25x14)	246

Reference: Decree N 41-Ü dated 16.06.2008, section 14, arithmetical average of lines 1-9 of table 4		
16	Additional expenses envisaged for construction and mounting works of small volume * (%)	1.5
17	Line 16 with absolute value (7x16)	1,461
Reference: Decree N 41-Ü dated 16.06.2008, section 15, arithmetical average of lines 1-3 of table 5		
18	Expenses related to activities for transferring waste (not current) formed after construction and mounting works * (%)	0.15
19	Line 18 with absolute value (7x18)	146
Reference: Decree N 41-Ü dated 16.06.2008, section 16, table 6		
20	Object technical control service expenses * (%)	1.41
21	Line 20 with absolute value (7x20)	1,374
Reference: Decree N 41-Ü dated 16.06.2008, section 17, arithmetical average of lines 1-7 of table 7		
22	Object author's control service expenses * (%)	0.5
#	Type of building/structure	Residential house
	Measurement unit	Cubic meter
23	Line 22 with absolute value (7x22)	487
Reference: Decree N 41-Ü dated 16.06.2008, section 18, arithmetical average of table 8, lines 1 and 2		
24	Expenses required for preparation of design-estimate documents * (%)	3.18
25	Line 24 with absolute value (7x24)	3,098
RA Urban Development Minister's "Decree N 19-Ü (dated 15.02.2008) on Approving the Procedure of Calculating the Preparation Work Cost of Urban Documents (project and architectural)," arithmetical average of lines 1-13, then columns 1-5 of table 8 of the annex (to (hereinafter) the Urb. Dev. Minister's "Decree N 19-Ü dated 15.02.2008)		
26	Expenses related to payments for consulting, legal, accounting and audit services	0
Reference: Standard, subpoint b. of point 1 of section 7.7.4		
27	Expenses related to construction funding	0
Reference: Standard, subpoint c. of point 1 of section 7.7.4		
28	Expenses related to advertising, marketing and object sale	0
Reference: Standard, subpoint d. of point 1 of section 7.7.4		
29	Entrepreneur's administrative and other expenses	0
Reference: Standard, subpoint e. of point 1 of section 7.7.4		
30	Non-envisaged expenses * (%)	3.5
31	Line 30 with absolute value (7x30)	3,410
Reference: Decree N 41-Ü dated 16.06.2008, table 1, arithmetical average of points c., d., e., f. of section 1 and a., b., c., and d. of section 2		
32	Equipment cost (ventilation, heating, etc.) (absolute value)	10,000
Reference: INCC 2009, general provisions, point 3, subpoint 1.1		
33	Taxes: VAT * (%)	20
34	Line 33 with absolute value 33 (7x33)	19,485
Reference: INCC 2009, general provisions, point 3, subpoint 1.1, Decree N 41-Ü dated 16.06.2008, section 12, RA Law on Value Added Tax, Clause 2 of Article 6, Article 9		
35	Business profit (%)	0
36	Line 35 with absolute value (7+9+11+13+15+17+19+21+23+25+26+27+28+29+31+32+34) x35	0
Reference: Standard, point 3 of section 7.7.4, Analysis		
37	Reproduction (or replacement) expenses (7+9+11+13+15+17+19+21+23+25+26+27+28+29+31+32+34+36)	140,083

TREE AND CROPS COMPENSTATION METHODOLOGY

Assessment of Seedling and Mature Non Fruit Bearing Trees

13. The compensation for seedlings and non fruit bearing trees was based on the amount of money invested. The baseline data required for the assessment were:

- i. Tree type
- ii. Tree age
- iii. The region where the tree is located.

Seedling Assessment Process

14. The seedling price of a given tree type was defined. The seedling market price was determined based on average prices in the RA seedling market. A study of the prices in the seedling market at the entrance to Arinj village was carried out and the information obtained from several different sellers was averaged.
15. The following formula was applied for the seedling assessment:

$$TS = SMC + PE$$

Where:

TS – (Standing) market price of the seedling
 SMC – Seedling market price (without planting)
 PE - Seedling planting expenses

Non fruit-bearing tree assessment process

16. For the assessment of the non fruit-bearing trees, the following formula was applied:

$$TMNB = SMC + PMC \times AG$$

Where:

TMNB – Market price of the tree

SMC – Seedling market price

PMC – Expenses needed for the annual activities to protect the tree

AG – tree age

17. After defining the seedling price of the tree type, expenses needed for annual activities to protect the mature non fruit-bearing tree were calculated. Those expenses were defined as a combination of expenses accepted in the given area, which is detailed in the following table.

#	Activity name	Annual quantity
1.	Tree pruning	Once
2.	Whitening of the tree trunk	Once
3.	Irrigation	3-8 times (depends on the region)
4.	Fertilization	Once
5.	Cultivation	Once
6.	Tree sprinkling	Once
7.	Hoeing of cups	Once

Fruit Tree Assessment Methodology

18. The compensation for fruit trees took into account the net market value of the trees' annual income multiplied by the quantity of years needed for the cultivation of a new complete fruit tree. For the assessment of fruit trees, the necessary baseline data were:
 - i. Tree type
 - ii. Age at which the tree provides industrial harvest
 - iii. Yield
 - iv. Harvest cost
 - v. Region where the tree is located.

Step 1 Age, when the tree provides industrial harvest

19. Professional literature and surveys from specialized institutions, especially the Armenian National Agrarian University, were used to establish the number of years needed for the complete cultivation of a given fruit tree.

Step 2 Market value of 1 kg of fruit

20. The net annual value of the fruit tree was defined as the market income from the annual harvest gained from the tree. To define this, the price of 1 kg of fruit gained from a given tree type was determined. While calculating this, the following factors were taken into account:

10. Information (obtained from the National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia) Averaged retail prices (of the agricultural products) published in all the 2014 current issues of the Agropress ten-day newspaper.⁴ A private survey was conducted to establish the price of certain types of fruit, since it was not possible to verify their prices from the above-mentioned official sources.

Step 3 Tree type yield

21. The yield (productivity) of the tree type was determined. The yield was defined based on professional literature as well as surveys from various specialized institutions such as the Armenian National Agrarian University.

Step 4 Calculation of compensation

22. The following formula was applied for the assessment of fruit trees:

$$TF = QY \times NMCI$$

Where:

TF – Fruit tree market price

QY – Number of years needed for the complete cultivation of a new fruit tree

NMCI – Net market annual income

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Founding publisher, the RA Ministry of Agriculture, “Agricultural Support Republican Centre” CJSC

Timber Tree Assessment Methodology

23. Timber trees were assessed based on age category (seedlings, trees of average maturity, mature trees), as well as the quality and volume of the wood. For the assessment of timber trees, the considered baseline data were:
- i. Tree type
 - ii. Tree diameter in centimeters, measured at a height of 1.3 m from the ground, including the bark
 - iii. Length of the trunk subject to processing (height in meters)⁵.

Step 1 Tree volume definition

24. Timber trees were classified by volume as well as type (building timber or fuel wood) based on the availability of baseline data. To define the trees' volume, they were classified by diameter as:
- i. small (seedlings): 3,0-11,0 cm
 - ii. average (trees of average maturity): 12,0-24,0 cm
 - iii. large (mature trees): trunk thickness of 25,0 cm and more.
25. A tree classification example is shown in the following table. Waste was defined as the sum of the tree cutting residues and peel volumes. The volume of fuel wood gained from building-timber trees is equal to the volume of the trunk with bark minus the volumes of building timber and waste (column 3-(7+8)).
26. If the tree was completely used for fuel wood, the total trunk volume was moved from column 3 to 9. The volume of such a tree (11) is defined by the sum of the trunk (9) and foliage (10) volume. The total building timber tree volume: the total liquidity (11), is formed from the sum of column 7, 9 and 10.

Dimensions of the tree trunk			Solid volume in cubic meters							
D _{1,3}	H	with the peel	Building timber				Waste Wood			
			Large	Average	Small	Total		From the trunk	from the foliage	Total liquidity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	15	0,084	-	-	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,02	0,01	0,06
Column 1- is the tree trunk diameter at the chest height: D _{1,3} ; i.e. the diameter at the height of 1,3 m from the ground, expressed by cm. Column 2- is the tree trunk height: H, by m. Column 3- is the volume of the tree trunk with the peel V, by cubic meter. Reference: "Forester's brief handbook," Hayk Hakhinyan, Vanadzor 1996										

Step 2 Timber market cost definition

27. The timber market price was defined on the basis of average prices in the RA timber market at the time of assessment. A study of prices in the fuel wood market located in the Malatia-Sebastia and Erebuni communities was carried out and information obtained from several different sellers was averaged.

⁵ This datum is not necessary for a trunk (subject to processing), the length of which is less than 1,0 m, as well as for trees, the diameter of which is less than 13,0 cm

Step 3 Calculation of compensation

28. For the assessment of timber trees, the following formula was applied:

$$TTC = TBC \times TBV + TFC \times TFV$$

Where:

TTC – Timber tree market price,

TBC – Market price of 1 cubic meter of building timber,

TBV - building timber volume,

TFC - Market price of 1 cubic meter of fuel wood,

TFV – Fuel wood volume.

Crop/harvest Assessment Methodology

29. The compensation for crops was determined on the basis of their net annual market value. The following are the necessary baseline data used for the assessment of crops:

- (i) Crop type
- (ii) Yield
- (iii) Harvest cost
- (iv) Region, where the crop is located.

Step 1 Determination of the net annual market value

30. The net market annual value of crops was determined as the market income from the harvest gained from the crop in one year. The market price of 1 kg of harvest gained from the given crop was defined. While calculating this, the following were taken into account:

11. Information (obtained from the National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia)

12. Averaged retail prices (of the agricultural products) published in all the 2014 current issues of the Agropress ten-day newspaper. A survey was conducted to establish the prices of certain harvest types since it was not possible to verify their prices from the above-mentioned official sources.

Step 2 Crop yield determination

31. The yield was defined based on:

- i. Professional literature,
- ii. Average yield indicators published⁶ by the National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia analyzed for the last 1 year (2013), as well as
- iii. Surveys with various specialized institutions such as the Armenian National Agrarian University. The market cost of 1 kg of harvest was multiplied by the yield indicator.

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Step 3 Calculation of compensation

32. For the assessment of crops the following formula was applied:

$$\text{CMC} = \text{MCAI} \times \text{S}$$

where:

CMC – Crop market price,

NMCI – Net market price of the annual income per unit,

S – Crop sowing surface area.

TRANSPORTATION COSTS

33. Transportation costs were determined according to the average price of services offered by several freight shipping companies in the market. Prices were calculated in a manner allowing the AP to move his/her property within a radius of 20 km.

34. Studies showed that such companies offer small trucks (Gazelle) and large trucks (GAZ -52 or ZIL131) for moving furniture and household items, MAZ auto cranes and a KAMAZ drive unit with an ODAZ semi-trailer for moving assets with non-standard dimensions). The services were calculated on the basis of the following criteria:

- i. routing quantity
- ii. quantity of assets to be moved
- iii. apartment floor level
- iv. availability of an elevator
- v. dimensions of one piece assets.

TRANSACTION COSTS

35. The costs related to the transaction are calculated on the basis of tariffs on implementation of real estate state registration defined by the RA legislation. Also the fact of the possibility to divide one piece of assets into 2 or 3 parts (as a result of partial alienation of assets) is taken into account.

REAL ESTATE SALES AGREEMENT

Agreement signing place

Purchaser:

Physical person

Name *

Surname *

Registration address *

Passport / ID card / data *

(serial number, when and by whom is issued)

Republic of Armenia, on behalf of *

RA * marz * community, on behalf of *

Legal entity

Name *

Registration number *

Location *

on behalf of on the basis of the charter acting on the basis of the power of attorney

Name *

Surname *

Registration address *

Passport / ID card / data *

(serial number, when and by whom is issued)

Seller

Physical person

Name *

Surname *

Registration address *

Passport / ID card / data *

(serial number, when and by whom is issued)

Republic of Armenia on behalf of * *

RA * marz * community, on behalf of *

Legal entity

Name *

Registration number *

Location *

on behalf of on the basis of the charter acting on the basis of the power of attorney

Name *

Surname *

Registration address *

Passport / ID card / data *

(serial number, when and by whom is issued)

Under this Agreement the Seller is obliged to hand over to the ownership of the Purchaser the real estate mentioned in this Agreement against the price mentioned in this Agreement.

Subject of the Agreement

Real estate area

- plot hectare
 building, construction

(total area size or areas sizes as per separate building, construction)

Address

Usage purpose of building/construction

The Seller guarantees, that he is the owner of the real estate foreseen by this Agreement, and the property is not sold or is not a subject to judicial dispute

The Seller guarantees, that

- the real estate foreseen by this Agreement is not leased or handed over gratuitously, or otherwise is not used, is not under the prohibition (arrest)
- the Purchaser is informed about the usage of the real estate foreseen by this Agreement by other persons rights
- Under this Agreement the Seller hands over to the ownership of the Purchaser the real estate unit completely mentioned in N registration certificate, issued by the State Committee of the Real Estate Cadastre adjunct to the RA Government on .

Under this Agreement the Seller previously hands over to the ownership of the Purchaser the unspecified part of the separate property (the map of which is attached to this Agreement and makes the integral part of it) of the real estate unit, mentioned in N [] registration certificate, issued by the State Committee of the Real Estate Cadastre adjunct to the RA Government on [] .

Real estate purpose <input type="checkbox"/> residential <input type="checkbox"/> plot <input type="checkbox"/> other real estate * []
--

Price

The real estate price foreseen under this Agreement is [] AM dram, including VAT, if not applicable.

The real estate price foreseen under this Agreement

- was paid completely
- should be paid during * [] day:

Real estate handing over to the Purchaser

- Deed of real estate should be prepared after approval of this Agreement within* [] period
- The real estate was handed over to the Purchaser at the moment of approving the Agreement.

Under this Agreement, legislation of the Republic of Armenia acting at the time of concluding the Agreement is applied against unsettled relations.

Signature

Purchaser

(name, surname)

(signature)

Seller

(name, surname)

(signature)

(if available) **Real estate co-owner**

(name, surname)

(signature)

The Parties signed this Agreement at the present of me - employee of service office of of the staff of the State Committee of the Real Estate Cadastre adjunct to the RA Government. Their (as well as the representatives, if the Republic of Armenia, community of the Republic of Armenia or legal entity are acting as a Party of this Agreement) names, surnames, identities are checked.

(date, signature)

DESCRIPTION PROTOCOL N _____

Address: _____

Property holder: _____

(surname, name)

#	Construction size and right				Used land size and right					Ownership certificate
	Total sqm	Private	Lease	No category	Total sqm	Acquired sqm	Private	Lease	No category	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.

OBJECT DESCRIPTION

1.	Category (note if historical monument)	
2.	Ownership/leasing certificate number and date of issuance	
	<i>Certificate issuance basis</i>	
3.	Floors	
4.	Roof	
5.	The main walls	
6.	Ceilings	
7.	Floorheight (m)	
8.	Foundation	
9.	Finishing description	
	Bathroom	
	Doors and windows	
	Floor	
	Ceiling	
	Improvement on the plot	

		Enclosure	
10.	Perennial plants		
		<i>Total plot</i>	
		<i>Acquired plot</i>	
11.	Potable water		
	Irrigation water		
12.	Electricity		
13.	Drainage		
14.	Phone		
15.	Additional notes		

INFORMATION ON PROPERTY HOLDERS FAMILY MEMBERS

#	Name, Surname	Date of birth	Relationship	Registration date in the mentioned addresses	Right on property	Passport/birth certificate data (number, issued by, date)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ATTACHMENTS

1. Copy of the plan from the certificate of ownership
2. Photo
3. Other

DESCRIPTION FORMED BY

(surname, name)	(signature)
(surname, name)	(signature)
(surname, name)	(signature)

LANDOWNERS, PROPERTY RIGHT HOLDERS AND USERS

_____	_____	_____
(status)	(surname, name)	(signature)
_____	_____	_____
(status)	(surname, name)	(signature)
_____	_____	_____
(status)	(surname, name)	(signature)
_____	_____	_____
(status)	(surname, name)	(signature)

ACQUIRER

_____ (position) _____ (surname, name) _____ (signature)
 « ___ » _____ 20__

ANNEX N _____ PROTOCOL

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

10% of the land is affected	Yes	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Land use without registration	Past years of land use
Lease of land (with registration)	Remaining years of lease

TYPE AND QUANTITY OF THE TREES

Type of tree	Total land			Plot to be acquired		
	Newly - planted	Not fruitful yet	Fruitful	Newly - planted	Not fruitful yet	Fruitful

1.						
2.						

QUANTITY AND TYPE OF THE CROPS

Type of crops	Planted area (in sqm) on the affected land	Planted area (in sqm) on the plot to be acquired
1.		
2.		

LANDOWNERS, PROPERTY RIGHT HOLDERS AND USERS CONTACT INFORMATION

Tel: _____
 Email: _____

DESCRIPTION FORMED BY

_____	_____
(surname, name)	(signature)
_____	_____
(surname, name)	(signature)
_____	_____
(surname, name)	(signature)
_____	_____
(surname, name)	(signature)

LANDOWNERS, PROPERTY RIGHT HOLDERS AND USERS

_____	_____	_____
(status)	(surname, name)	(signature)
_____	_____	_____
(status)	(surname, name)	(signature)
_____	_____	_____
(status)	(surname, name)	(signature)
_____	_____	_____

(status)

(surname, name)

(signature)

ACQUIRER

(position)
« » _____ 20__

(surname, name)

(signature)

DETAILS ON AFFECTED HOUSHOLDS WITH RESPECTIVE LOSSES: Appendix 9

Community	Tower	Cadastrre code	Targeted Designation	1. Used 2. Not used	Ownership	Alienated sq.m	Crops	Trees	Type of trees	N of trees	Vulnerability	N of HH
Yeghegnadzor	2	10-001-0056-0001	Agricultural	2	Community	241			-	-	-	
Yeghegnadzor	3	10-001-0322-0001	Forest	2	state	361			-	-	-	
Yeghegnadzor	5	10-001-0327-0046	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	361		Grape	Mature productive	10		3
Yeghegnadzor	8	10-001-0367-0003	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	241	Wheat	-	-	-		2
Agarakadzor	15	10-004-0119-0012	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	289	Wheat	-	-	-	1 Paros	3
Agarakadzor	16	10-004-0119-0009	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	289		Apricot	Mature productive	12		3
Agarakadzor	21	10-004-0129-0016	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	31	Alfalfa	-	-	-		1
Agarakadzor	21	10-004-0129-0017	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	403	Alfalfa	-	-	-		1
Agarakadzor	21	10-004-0129-0018	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	51	Alfalfa	-	-	-	2 Paros	5
Agarakadzor	24	10-004-0125-0001	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Agarakadzor	26	10-004-0125-0054	Agricultural	2	community	273			-	-	-	
Agarakadzor	27	10-004-0125-0001	Agricultural	2	community	65			-	-	-	
Agarakadzor	27	10-004-0125-0025	Agricultural	1	private	258						1
Agarakadzor	28	10-004-0125-0001	Agricultural	2	community	484			-	-	-	
Malishka	29	10-032-0272-0001	Agricultural	2	community	324			-	-	-	
Malishka	30	10-032-0272-0001	Agricultural	2	community	361			-	-	-	

Community	Tower	Cadastral code	Targeted Designation	1.Used 2.Not used	Ownership	Alienated sq.m	Crops	Trees	Type of trees	N of trees	Vulnerability	N of HH
Malishka	31	10-032-0272-0001	Agricultural	2	community	361			-	-	-	
Malishka	32	10-032-0272-0001	Agricultural	2	community	361			-	-	-	
Malishka	33	10-032-0272-0001	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Malishka	38	10-032-0221-0001	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Malishka	39	10-032-0221-0001	Agricultural	2	community	441			-	-	-	
Malishka	40	10-032-0221-0449	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	315	Alfalfa	-	-	-	1 Paros	4
Malishka	41	10-032-0254-0007	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	69		Grape	Mature productive	10	1 EHH	2
Malishka	41	10-032-0254-0008	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	218		Grape Peach Pear Szniholly	Mat.prod. Mat.non pr. Sapling Mat.prod. Mat.non pr.	60 1 1 4 2		2
Malishka	44	10-032-0221-0001	Agricultural	2	community	484			-	-	-	
Malishka	45	10-032-0221-0001	Agricultural	2	community	361			-	-	-	
Malishka	46	10-032-0221-0001	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Malishka	47	10-032-0221-0522	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	440						1
Malishka	48	10-032-0221-0616	Agricultural	1	private	273						1
Malishka	50	10-032-0221-0001	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Malishka	51	10-032-0225-0083	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	319						1
Malishka	52	10-032-0225-0078	Agricultural	1	private	179	Esparcet	-	-	-	Paros	1

Community	Tower	Cadastrre code	Targeted Designation	1.Used 2.Not used	Ownership	Alienated sq.m	Crops	Trees	Type of trees	N of trees	Vulnerability	N of HH
Malishka	52	10-032-0225-0079	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	93	Esparcet	-	-	-	1 Paros	2
Arin	53	10-009-0118-0040	Agricultural	2	community	273			-	-	-	
Arin	54	10-009-0118-0001	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Arin	55	10-009-0118-0001	Agricultural	2	community	144			-	-	-	
Arin	55	10-009-0118-0001	Agricultural	2	community	96			-	-	-	
Arin	56	10-009-0118-0001	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Arin	57	10-009-0119-0035	Agricultural	1	shared ownership	324					1 WHH	2
Arin	58	10-009-0115-0001	Agricultural	2	community	118			-	-	-	
Arin	58	10-009-0115-0011	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	243						1
Arin	59	10-009-0115-0001	Agricultural	2	community	273			-	-	-	
Arin	60	10-009-0115-0001	Agricultural	2	community	361			-	-	-	
Arin	61	10-009-0115-0001	Agricultural	2	community	324			-	-	-	
Arin	62	10-009-0115-0001	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Arin	63	10-009-0115-0001	Agricultural	2	community	289			-	-	-	
Arin	64	10-009-0115-0001	Agricultural	2	community	324			-	-	-	
Arin	65	10-009-0115-0067	Agricultural	2	community	324			-	-	-	
Arin	66	10-009-0115-0001	Agricultural	2	community	289			-	-	-	
Arin	67	10-009-0115-0001	Agricultural	2	community	361			-	-	-	

Community	Tower	Cadastrre code	Targeted Designation	1.Used 2.Not used	Ownership	Alienated sq.m	Crops	Trees	Type of trees	N of trees	Vulnerability	N of HH
Arin	68	10-009-0115-0001	Agricultural	2	community	324			-	-	-	
Arin	69	10-009-0115-0001	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Arin	70	10-009-0115-0001	Agricultural	2	community	324			-	-	-	
Arin	71	10-009-0115-0001	Agricultural	2	community	289			-	-	-	
Arin	72	10-009-0115-0001	Agricultural	2	community	324			-	-	-	
Arin	73	10-009-0115-0001	Agricultural	2	community	324			-	-	-	
Arin	75	10-009-0105-0001	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Arin	76	10-009-0108-0008	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Arin	77	10-009-0112-0001	Agricultural	2	state	324			-	-	-	
Arin	78	10-009-0111-0011	Agricultural	2	community	324			-	-	-	
Arin	79	10-009-0111-0011	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Arin	80	10-009-0111-0011	Agricultural	2	community	289			-	-	-	
Arin	81	10-009-0111-0011	Agricultural	2	community	324			-	-	-	
Arin	82	10-009-0111-0011	Agricultural	2	community	324			-	-	-	
Arin	83	10-009-0111-0011	Agricultural	2	community	324			-	-	-	
Gndevaz	84	10-016-0293-0001	Agricultural	2	state	241			-	-	-	
Gndevaz	85	10-016-0293-0001	Agricultural	2	state	324			-	-	-	
Gndevaz	86	10-016-0293-0001	Agricultural	2	state	324			-	-	-	

Community	Tower	Cadastrre code	Targeted Designation	1.Used 2.Not used	Ownership	Alienated sq.m	Crops	Trees	Type of trees	N of trees	Vulnerability	N of HH
Gndevaz	87	10-016-0293-0001	Agricultural	2	state	241			-	-	-	
Gndevaz	88	10-016-0635-0001	Agricultural	2	state	469			-	-	-	
Gndevaz	88	10-016-0635-000	Agricultural	2	state	15			-	-	-	
Gndevaz	89	10-016-0635-0001	Agricultural	2	state	361			-	-	-	
Gndevaz	90	10-016-0229-0028	Agricultural	1	private	289	Alfalfa	-	-	-	-	1
Gndevaz	91	10-016-0228-0033	Agricultural	1	shared ownership	116	Esparcet	-	-	-	-	1
Gndevaz	91	10-016-0228-0034	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	369	Esparcet	-	-	-	-	1
Gndevaz	92	10-016-0228-0059	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Gndevaz	93	10-016-0228-0059	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Gndevaz	94	10-016-0228-0059	Agricultural	2	community	324			-	-	-	
Gndevaz	95	10-016-0228-0059	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Gndevaz	96	10-016-0228-0059	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Gndevaz	97	10-016-0228-0067	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Gndevaz	98	10-016-0228-0059	Agricultural	2	community	273			-	-	-	
Gndevaz	99	10-016-0214-0088	Agricultural	2	community	361			-	-	-	
Gndevaz	100	10-016-0214-0088	Agricultural	2	community	484			-	-	-	
Saravan	101	10-039-0316-0001	Agricultural	2	community	324			-	-	-	
Saravan	102	10-039-0316-0018	Agricultural	2	community	324			-	-	-	

Community	Tower	Cadastrre code	Targeted Designation	1.Used 2.Not used	Ownership	Alienated sq.m	Crops	Trees	Type of trees	N of trees	Vulnerability	N of HH
Saravan	103	10-039-0316-0001	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Saravan	104	10-039-0316-0001	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Saravan	105	10-039-0316-0001	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Saravan	106	10-039-0338-0001	Agricultural	2	community	361			-	-	-	
Saravan	107	10-039-0338-0001	Agricultural	2	community	361			-	-	-	
Saravan	108	10-039-0338-0001	Agricultural	2	community	273			-	-	-	
Saravan	109	10-039-0338-0001	Agricultural	2	community	273			-	-	-	
Saravan	110	10-039-0338-0001	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Saravan	111	10-039-0315-0004	Agricultural	1	private	441	Esparcet	-	-	-	Paros	1
Saravan	112	10-039-0304-0078	Agricultural	2	community	324			-	-	-	
Saravan	113	10-039-0304-0058	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	441	Alfalfa	-	-	-		1
Saravan	114	10-039-0304-0078	Agricultural	2	community	441			-	-	-	
Saravan	115	10-039-0304-0078	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Saravan	116	10-039-0304-0078	Agricultural	2	community	324			-	-	-	
Saravan	117	10-039-0304-0052	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	324						2
Saravan	118	10-039-0310-0013	Agricultural	2	community	324			-	-		
Saravan	119	10-039-0310-0013	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Saravan	120	10-039-0307-0041	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	

Community	Tower	Cadastral code	Targeted Designation	1.Used 2.Not used	Ownership	Alienated sq.m	Crops	Trees	Type of trees	N of trees	Vulnerability	N of HH
Saravan	121	10-039-0307-0054	Agricultural	2	community	361			-	-	-	
Saravan	122	10-039-0307-0054	Agricultural	2	community	289			-	-	-	
Saravan	123	10-039-0307-0040	Industrial, mining & other production	2	community	273			-	-	-	
Saravan	124	10-039-0307-0040	Industrial, mining & other production	2	community	361			-	-	-	
Saravan	125	10-039-0307-0040	Industrial, mining & other production	2	community	324			-	-	-	
Saravan	126	10-039-0307-0040	Industrial, mining & other production	2	community	273			-	-	-	
Saravan	127	10-039-0307-0001	Agricultural	2	community	186			-	-	-	
Saravan	127	10-039-0307-0040	Industrial, mining & other production	2	community	54			-	-	-	
Saravan	128	10-039-0307-0001	Agricultural	2	community	324			-	-	-	
Saravan	129	10-039-0307-0001	Agricultural	2	community	324			-	-	-	
Saravan	130	10-039-0307-0001	Agricultural	2	community	289			-	-	-	
Saravan	131	10-039-0307-0001	Agricultural	2	community	289			-	-	-	
Saravan	132	10-039-0307-0001	Agricultural	2	community	484			-	-	-	
Saravan	133	10-039-0307-0001	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Gorayk	134	09-028-0123-0001	Agricultural	2	community	241					-	

Community	Tower	Cadastrre code	Targeted Designation	1.Used 2.Not used	Ownership	Alienated sq.m	Crops	Trees	Type of trees	N of trees	Vulnerability	N of HH
Gorayk	135	09-028-0123-0001	Agricultural	2	community	241					-	
Gorayk	136	09-028-0123-0001	Agricultural	2	community	241					-	
Gorayk	137	09-028-0123-0003	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	289	Esparcet	-	-	-		2
Gorayk	138	09-028-0123-0005	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	324						2
Gorayk	139	09-028-0123-0027	Agricultural	1	private	289						1
Gorayk	141	09-028-0123-0001	Agricultural	2	community	324					-	
Gorayk	142	09-028-0123-0001	Agricultural	2	community	289					-	
Gorayk	143	09-028-0123-0001	Agricultural	2	community	361					-	
Gorayk	144	09-028-0123-0001	Agricultural	2	community	273					-	
Gorayk	145	09-028-0003-0001	Industrial, mining & other production	2	community	273					-	
Gorayk	146	09-028-0002-0001	Industrial, mining & other production	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Gorayk	148	09-028-0123-0075	Agricultural	2	community	324			-	-	-	
Gorayk	149	09-028-0123-0077	Agricultural	2	community	324			-	-	-	
Gorayk	150	09-028-0119-0001	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Gorayk	151	09-028-0119-0011	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	241						2
Gorayk	152	09-028-0119-0018	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	236						2
Gorayk	153	09-028-0119-0022	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	324						3

Community	Tower	Cadastrre code	Targeted Designation	1.Used 2.Not used	Ownership	Alienated sq.m	Crops	Trees	Type of trees	N of trees	Vulnerability	N of HH
Gorayk	154	09-028-0119-0025	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	241	Beech	-	-	-		4
Gorayk	155	09-028-0107-0028	Agricultural	1	private	234	Beech	-	-	-		1
Gorayk	156	09-028-0107-0024	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	241	Beech	-	-	-		3
Gorayk	157	09-028-0107-0018	Agricultural	1	private	241						1
Gorayk	158	09-028-0107-0007	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Gorayk	159	09-028-0106-0001	Agricultural	2	community	289			-	-	-	
Gorayk	160	09-028-0106-0001	Agricultural	2	community	361			-	-	-	
Gorayk	161	09-028-0110-0001	Agricultural	2	community	324			-	-	-	
Gorayk	162	09-028-0110-0001	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Gorayk	164	09-028-0111-0001	Agricultural	2	community	324			-	-	-	
Tsghuk	165	09-049-0205-0001	Agricultural	2	պետական	324			-	-	-	
Tsghuk	166	09-049-0113-0011	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Tsghuk	168	09-049-0109-0022	Agricultural	2	community	441			-	-	-	
Tsghuk	169	09-049-0109-0022	Agricultural	2	community	289			-	-	-	
Tsghuk	170	09-049-0109-0022	Agricultural	2	community	463			-	-	-	
Tsghuk	173	09-049-0001-0001	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Tsghuk	176	09-049-0128-0014	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	241						1
Tsghuk	179	09-049-0135-0018	Agricultural	2	community	441			-	-	-	

Community	Tower	Cadastrre code	Targeted Designation	1.Used 2.Not used	Ownership	Alienated sq.m	Crops	Trees	Type of trees	N of trees	Vulnerability	N of HH
Tsghuk	180	09-049-0136-0008	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Tsghuk	181	09-049-0137-0001	Agricultural	2	community	190			-	-	-	
Tsghuk	181	09-049-0137-0002	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	82	Ryegrass	-	-	-		3
Sarnakunk	186	09-081-0124-0044	Agricultural	1	private	241						1
Sarnakunk	188	09-081-0123-0003	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	324						1
Sarnakunk	189	09-081-0122-0007	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	241						1
Sarnakunk	190	09-081-0119-0005	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	273	Oats	-	-	-		2
Sarnakunk	192	09-081-0118-0032	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	289	Beech	-	-	-	1 EHH	3
Spandaryan	194	09-084-0111-0021	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	241	Beech	-	-	-		1
Spandaryan	195	09-084-0111-0001	Agricultural	2	community	47			-	-	-	
Spandaryan	195	09-084-0111-0022	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	193					1 EHH	3
Spandaryan	196	09-084-0111-0001	Agricultural	2	community	119			-	-	-	
Spandaryan	196	09-084-0111-0023	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	205						2
Spandaryan	198	09-084-0111-0029	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	241						1
Spandaryan	199	09-084-0110-0001	Agricultural	2	community	273			-	-	-	
Angeghakot	200	09-013-0205-0002	Agricultural	2	community	217			-	-	-	
Angeghakot	200	09-013-0205-0028	Agricultural	1	private	72						1
Angeghakot	201	09-013-0205-0002	Agricultural	2	community	289			-	-	-	

Community	Tower	Cadastrre code	Targeted Designation	1.Used 2.Not used	Ownership	Alienated sq.m	Crops	Trees	Type of trees	N of trees	Vulnerability	N of HH
Angeghakot	202	09-013-0205-0002	Agricultural	2	community	289			-	-	-	
Angeghakot	203	09-013-0218-0013	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	241						2
Angeghakot	204	09-013-0217-0010	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	211						2
Angeghakot	204	09-013-0217-0014	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	62	Esparcet	-	-	-	1 WHH	5
Angeghakot	205	09-013-0217-0017	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	289						3
Angeghakot	207	09-013-0217-0011	Agricultural	2	community	223			-	-	-	
Angeghakot	207	09-013-0217-0019	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	50						4
Angeghakot	208	09-013-0215-0050	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Angeghakot	209	09-013-0215-0050	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Angeghakot	210	09-013-0215-0050	Agricultural	2	community	241			-	-	-	
Angeghakot	211	09-013-0215-0018	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	324	Beech	-	-	-	2 Paros	4
Shaghat	212	09-069-0255-0013	Residential	2	community	604			-	-	-	
Angeghakot	214	09-013-0100-0001	Residential	2	community	369			-	-	-	
Angeghakot	214	09-013-0100-0031	Residential	1	private	183					EHH	1
Angeghakot	215	09-013-0003-0006	Agricultural	2	community	463			-	-	-	
Angeghakot	216	09-013-0222-0081	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	307						5
Angeghakot	217	09-013-0222-0067	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	361	Wheat	-	-	-		2
Angeghakot	218	09-013-0223-0001	Agricultural	2	community	307			-	-	-	

Community	Tower	Cadastral code	Targeted Designation	1.Used 2.Not used	Ownership	Alienated sq.m	Crops	Trees	Type of trees	N of trees	Vulnerability	N of HH
Angeghakot	219	09-013-0223-0054	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	463						4
Angeghakot	222	09-013-0223-0091	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	361	Wheat	-	-	-		2
Angeghakot	224	09-013-0227-0002	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	289	Wheat	-	-	-	1 Paros	2
Angeghakot	226	09-013-0215-0001	Agricultural	2	community	289			-	-	-	
Angeghakot	227	09-013-0214-0038	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	575	Wheat	-	-	-		2
Angeghakot	228	09-013-0215-0019	Agricultural	1	co-ownership	441	Wheat	-	-	-	2 Paros	4