RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN

MICRO-PROJECT: Reconstruction of External System of Potable Water in Lernakert Community
MICRO-PROJECT CODE: TSH - 10

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**SUMMARY**

The purpose of the following document is to provide general guidelines of adequate and efficient actions for the “Reconstruction of External System of Potable Water in Lernakert Community” Micro-project (TSH - 10) implemented within the framework of Social Investment and Local Development Project (SILD) to address, minimize and mitigate adverse impacts of private land use during construction works of pipeline.

**THE SCOPE OF MICRO-PROJECT**

Lernakert Community is located in Shirak Marz 35km far from the center of Marz Gyumri. The village is situated in high mountainous zone and has typical serve climatic conditions. The community has 320 households and 1426 residents. The main field of residents’ occupation is agriculture, particularly land cultivation and livestock breeding. At present, the community has several essential issues: reconstruction and construction of potable water supply system, construction and reconstruction of roads within the community, fundamental reconstruction of school gym, reconstruction and furnishing of Community Center building.

In 2015 the Community applied to ATDF requesting to reconstruct potable water supply system in the community.

The Lernakert Community is supplied with water through two water pipelines: "Chlkanner" spring and "Yayli" springs. The latter was constructed in 50’s of the last century by d=100 and d=80mm cast-iron and steel pipes. Its length is 3.5 km, meets 40% of water demand of the village. The water is directly given to distributing network. The water pipeline is in an emergency state. Captations are damaged, sanitary zone is missing. A daily run off pond (100c/m) is constructed in the village which does not operate. There are more than 10 houses higher than that by digit. The cover made of round-hole slabs is damaged. Distributing network is in a good condition. Its length is 6 km. After 2010 80% of the network was reconstructed by polyethylene pipes, the rest of the pipes are made of cast-iron. “Yayli” springs are mentioned in the water use permission given to the village.

The Micro-Project will reconstruct captations of “Yayli” springs, equip them with sanitary zones, construct a new daily run off pond (100c/m) with a sanitary zone and construct a new water pipeline (3.5km).

The proposed land plots for reconstruction of water supply pipes, construction of DRR and spring’s sanitary zones are the property of the community Lernakert according to the legal decision of land allocation 18-A, 02.11.2015. The allocated land for construction of DRR
sanitary zone is 360sq. meter and for the construction of “Yayli Aghbyurner” sanitary zone 500 sq. meter. These land plots are not used by any private household; there are no structures, crops, trees or business in the area. The other part of the route of the underground pipelines is passing through the lands which are private property.

**RATIONALE FOR THE USAGE OF PRIVATE LANDS**

The main purpose of construction of water supply pipelines is to connect “Yayli” springs to the main distribution network located close to the Community. The old route of potable water supply pipeline constructed in Soviet Union times is passing through 8 private lands. New design of pipeline route was adjusted to avoid using 3 private lands; however usage of the rest of private lands was unavoidable.

The overall route of pipeline is passing through the difficult relief which consists of ascents and downhills.

General route of the pipeline is shown on the Map introduced in Annex 1: Annex 2 involves map of relief of the part of a route where private land use is expected. The outlines of private lands as well as rocky relief including ascents are observable on the map. In one hand the parts where the land plots are public property have ascent parts; on the other hand the relief is rocky which make digging of the ground impossible without explosion works.

Thus, avoiding private land use is impossible as the lands through which new constructed DRR will be connected to the distribution network generally are private property and bypassing routes pass through lands which have ascents and complicated relief.

**ANTICIPATED IMPACTS OF THE MICRO PROJECT ON PRIVATE LANDS**

Under the Micro-project activities small-scale temporary land use is anticipated, which refer to the following private landowners:

1. Viktorya Arami Simonyan
2. Sasha Hovhannes Avdalyan
3. Hamlet Vazgeni Melqonyan
4. Hripsik Merujani Harutyunyan
5. Hovhannes Vazgeni Melqonyan

The local municipality of Lernakert Community has already submitted to ATDF signed agreements of private landowners which ensure that the Micro-project deals with temporarily use if private lands on voluntary basis (Annex 6). However, further documentation of private land use is required.

The land plots are located at south-eastern part of the community out of the administrative
territory of the Community. All land plots are not fenced. No residential houses, structures, trees or other assets currently exist on the land. All of the landowners have documented Certificate of Ownership. At present, no third parties have claim of rights or established servitude amongst the land plots. Four of the five land plots are used by their owners primarily as grasslands; one land plot is used for potato cultivation (Table 1). The products received from the land plots are used by household's internal consumption and are not sold at the market.

Total affected area is calculated using the following methodology: The width of excavated groove is defined on average as 0.7 meter; the width of covered area of excavated soil as well as the width of area for construction activities and materials next to the grooves is defined as 0.9 meter. Thus, the width of total affected area on average is defined as 1.6 meter. This estimate refers to the cases that involve works implemented only by hand and no special vehicles are used for the construction. The diameter of pipelines to be constructed is dy=100mm.

Details of private lands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Name of landowner</th>
<th>Actual Usage of the Land</th>
<th>Documentations of the ownership</th>
<th>Total surface area of the land plot</th>
<th>Essence of structures, trees or other assets</th>
<th>Essence of fence</th>
<th>Surface of affected area</th>
<th>% of total land plot</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Viktorya Arami Simonyan</td>
<td>Grassland, pasture</td>
<td>Certificate of ownership is available</td>
<td>2900 m²</td>
<td>No structures, trees or other assets exist on the land</td>
<td>Not fenced</td>
<td>=32m*1.6m =51,2 m²</td>
<td>1.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Sasha Hovhannes Avdalyan</td>
<td>Grassland, pasture</td>
<td>Certificate of ownership is available</td>
<td>4000 m²</td>
<td>No structures, trees or other assets exist on the land</td>
<td>Not fenced</td>
<td>=63m*1.6m =100,8 m²</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Hamlet Vazgeni Melqonyan</td>
<td>Grassland, pasture</td>
<td>Certificate of ownership is available</td>
<td>3600 m²</td>
<td>No structures, trees or other assets exist on the land</td>
<td>Not fenced</td>
<td>=60m*1.6m =96 m²</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Hripsik Merujani Harutyunyan</td>
<td>Grassland, pasture</td>
<td>Certificate of ownership is available</td>
<td>700m²</td>
<td>No structures, trees or other assets exist on the land</td>
<td>Not fenced</td>
<td>=20m*1.6m =32 m²</td>
<td>4.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Hovhannes Vazgeni Melqonyan</td>
<td>Potato Cultivation</td>
<td>Certificate of ownership is available</td>
<td>300m²</td>
<td>No structures, trees or other assets exist on the land</td>
<td>Not fenced</td>
<td>=15m*1.6m =27.2 m²</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1

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1 The landowner uses the land to grow grass, which is reaped and collected during harvest season
2 The defined numbers are consulted with specialists from Design Company "Jruq" LLC
The overall Micro-project implementation is estimated to be carried out within 210 days. The construction works are anticipated to be started in the end of April-at the beginning of May. The construction interventions at the private land plots are anticipated to be carried out in summer. This means that the assets in form of harvest at the affected areas will be damaged.

As defined in Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) resettlement effect includes the loss of crops and incomes, in addition to physical relocation. A resettlement effect is significant when more than 200 people are physically displaced and/or 10% or more of their productive assets are lost. A resettlement effect is considered “minor” if fewer than 200 people are displaced and less than 10% of their productive assets are lost.

As shown on the Table 1, the average affected parts of land plots are not at average 61 m². The largest affected area proportion to the total surface area is 8%. Thus, in terms of resettlement effect, this case can be classified as “minor”.

Table 2 involves estimates of private landowners’ loss based on the lands average productivity data provided by Armenian Statistical Agency. This estimation takes into account that the construction works at private land plots will be implemented during one agricultural season.

Valuation of loss

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N</th>
<th>Name of landowner</th>
<th>Actual usage of the land plots</th>
<th>Surface of affected area</th>
<th>Average productivity of land</th>
<th>Total loss of products</th>
<th>Period of Construction works</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Viktorya Arami Simonyan</td>
<td>Grassland, pasture</td>
<td>51.2 m²</td>
<td>0.0364kg/ m²</td>
<td>1.86 kg grass</td>
<td>1 agricultural season/sprig-autumn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sasha Hovhannes Avdalyan</td>
<td>Grassland, pasture</td>
<td>100.8 m²</td>
<td>0.0364kg/ m²</td>
<td>3.67kg grass</td>
<td>1 agricultural season/sprig-autumn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Hamlet Vazgeni Melqonyan</td>
<td>Grassland, pasture</td>
<td>96 m²</td>
<td>0.0364kg/ m³</td>
<td>3.49 kg grass</td>
<td>1 agricultural season/sprig-autumn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Hripsik Merujani Harutyunyan</td>
<td>Grassland, pasture</td>
<td>32 m²</td>
<td>0.0364kg/ m²</td>
<td>1.16 kg grass</td>
<td>1 agricultural season/sprig-autumn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Hovhannes Vazgeni Melqonyan</td>
<td>Potato Cultivation</td>
<td>27.2 m²</td>
<td>0.251 kg/ m²</td>
<td>6.8 kg potato</td>
<td>1 agricultural season/sprig-autumn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The remaining areas stay viable for continued use as the construction works will not damage the quality of soil and integrity of the rest of the land. The agricultural works, such as

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3 The productivity of land plots is calculated based on “Agricultural cultivation total lands and Gross Harvest for 2014”, Armenian Statistical Agency
seeding and reaping of grass are carried out by hand, which means disruption for special agricultural vehicles is not anticipated. The landowners are not hiring agricultural workers for land’s cultivation works, thus no agricultural workers are expected to lose their contracts.

**DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AFFECTED FAMILIES**

Table 3 involves key description of project affected families. All the affected families are middle-income families generally based on land cultivation and livestock breeding activities. No special type of vulnerability is defined for any of the family. However, Hamlet Vazgeni Melqonyan’s family is large family with 3 underage members as well as Sasha Hovhannes Avdalyan's family have 4 underage members. As recommended in RPF the members of these families should have priority for employment in project-related jobs taking also into account that Mr. Avdalyan is seasonal migrant worker. After Construction Company is selected ATDF social specialist will contact to Construction Company to negotiate on employment of the following PAPs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N</th>
<th>Name of landowner</th>
<th>Field of landowner’s occupation</th>
<th>Description of the family</th>
<th>Essence of any type of vulnerability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Viktorya Arami Simonyan</td>
<td>Housewife</td>
<td>The family consists of 5 members. All family members are adult. The main source of family is agriculture and livestock breeding. One of family member is pensioner.</td>
<td>No special type of vulnerability is defined for the family/family members does not get any state or other assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Sasha Hovhannes Avdalyan</td>
<td>Farmer/seasonal migrant worker</td>
<td>The family consist of 6 members 4 out of them are underage. The main source of family income is seasonal migration work. The agriculture and livestock breeding compare only 10% of family’s income.</td>
<td>No special type of vulnerability is defined for the family/ family members does not get any state or other assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Hamlet Vazgeni Melqonyan</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>The family consists of 9 members 3 out of them are underage. The main source of family is agriculture and livestock breeding, as well as head of family work as traffic policeman.</td>
<td>No special type of vulnerability is defined for the family/ family members does not get any state or other assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Hripsik Merujani Harutyunyan</td>
<td>Housewife</td>
<td>The family consists of 5 members 3 out of them work at the school as teachers. 1 member of family is a student. The family does not have underage member.</td>
<td>No special type of vulnerability is defined for the family/ family members does not get any state or other assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Hovhannes Vazgeni Melqonyan</td>
<td>Administrative worker at Community Administrative Office/Farmer</td>
<td>The family consists of 5 members. All family members are adult. The main source of family is agriculture and livestock breeding, as well as salary of landowner as an administrative worker at Community Administrative Office. One of family member is pensioner.</td>
<td>No special type of vulnerability is defined for the family</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table 3*
KEY FINDINGS OF CONSULTATION MEETING WITH PAP’S

Consultation meeting with PAPs held at Lernakert Community Administrative Office during Third General Community meeting on 16.02.2016. The consultation meeting was carried out by ATDF Social Specialist Sonya Msryan (Annex 4). The following key issues were identified and discussed during the consultations meeting:

a) S. Msryan presented the national legal framework and World Bank policy regulating resettlement in the Republic of Armenia. The specialist described what strategy and principles are applied in case private land use is to be undertaken during the Micro-Project implementation.

b) S. Msryan overviewed RPF explaining how it defines private land use and specified that the landowners should be fully informed regarding to proposed activities on their lands and its impacts and they are free to exercise their will not to permit use of their lands. S. Msryan explained that in such cases preparing and appraising a resettlement action plan is needed.

c) The landowners confirmed that they are aware that refusal is an option; however they wish to allow usage of their private lands as they realize that the public, as well as their families, will benefit from the implementation of Micro-Project.

d) The landowners confirmed that they allow using their lands not expecting any compensation as they explained that anticipated impacts of construction works will be not significant for them. However, the Head of Community M. Movsisyan ensured that Community administrative office is ready to provide compensation. Valuation of compensations for losses per table 2 is underway. Compensations and assistance measures will be negotiated with PAPs.

e) Private landowner Mr. Melqonyan requested to provide information on where the pipeline will pass through his private land in order not to seed agricultural products at that particular part. S. Msryan explained that the landowners will be fully informed where, how and when the pipeline will be constructed through their lands. That information will be also fixed on the agreement signed by sides as well as map of lands with mentioned pipeline route will be attached to the agreement.

f) S. Msryan explained public engagement and consultations procedure, as well as grievance redress mechanisms to the PAPs.

The following key actions were agreed

a) Compensation will be provided to private landowners by Community Administrative Office equal to loses fixed on RAP

b) Community Administrative Office, as well as ATDF social specialist will monitor the correspondence of construction works to the design and accordance to the identified affected sizes on RAP,

c) No special machinery, vehicles and explosion works will be carried out at private lands,
d) The natural relief and landscape will be recovered after construction works, as well as backfilling of grooves with fruitful soil in private lands will be carried out.

COMPENSATION OF PAPs

According to RPF “As the project will have temporary land impact on the small fraction on the lands, the compensation will be given in cash at the replacement cost and standing annual crops will be valued at net annual market value for the one year crop”.

The valuation of compensation was consulted with PAPs and Local Municipality of Lernakert during ESMP and RAP consultation meeting appointed on 02.03.2016 (Annex 6).

Accordingly, the following amounts of compensation were proposed and agreed with PAPs:

1. Viktorya Arami Simonyan – 10 000 AMD
2. Sasha Hovhannes Avdalyan - 10 000 AMD,
3. Hamlet Vazgeni Melqonyan - 10 000 AMD,
4. Hripsik Merujani Harutyunyan - 10 000 AMD,
5. Hovhannes Vazgeni Melqonyan – 50 000 AMD

The compensation has been payed to the PAPs in one week after ESMP and RAP consultation meeting held. Correspondent documentation on compensation is implemented and submitted to ATDF (Annex 7).
### GUIDELINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION (Table 4)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N</th>
<th>Impact Mitigation measures</th>
<th>Whom it refers</th>
<th>When/where</th>
<th>Implementing entity</th>
<th>Monitor mechanisms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Informing private landowners on proposed activities and its impacts, consulting and informing on compensation, sharing and informing on GRM mechanisms</td>
<td>All affected PAPs (5 landowner)</td>
<td>During consultation meeting with PAPs appointed on 02.03.2016, Lernakert Community</td>
<td>Local Municipality of Lernakert v Constructor v ATDF</td>
<td>04.03.2016 Table 5 1.1, 1.2, 1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Paying compensation to private landowners</td>
<td>All affected PAPs (5 landowner)</td>
<td>After Public Consultation meeting</td>
<td>Local Municipality of Lernakert v</td>
<td>13.03.2016 Table 5 1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Making arrangement on hiring 2 PAPs in Micro-project related jobs</td>
<td>Hamlet Vazgeni Melqonyan, Sasha Hovhannes Avdalyan</td>
<td>When Constructor Company is selected</td>
<td>Constructor Company v</td>
<td>When Constructor Company is selected Not defined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Implementation of construction works on private lands by hand\</td>
<td>Fractions of private land plots affected by Micro-project</td>
<td>During construction works, Lernakert Community</td>
<td>Local Municipality of Lernakert v Constructor v</td>
<td>During construction works Table 5 1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Removal of construction materials and waste from the private land plots</td>
<td>Fractions of private land plots affected by Micro-project</td>
<td>During construction works, Lernakert Community</td>
<td>Local Municipality of Lernakert v Constructor v</td>
<td>During construction works Table 5 1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Restoration of pre-project conditions</td>
<td>Fractions of private land plots affected by Micro-project</td>
<td>During construction works, Lernakert Community</td>
<td>Local Municipality of Lernakert v Constructor v</td>
<td>During construction works Table 5 2.1-2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)</td>
<td>Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)</td>
<td>How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)</td>
<td>When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)</td>
<td>Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Informing private landowners on proposed activities and its impacts</td>
<td>Provided information to private owners Feedbacks of landowners</td>
<td>Lernakert Community</td>
<td>Minutes of public consultation meeting</td>
<td>Public Consultation meeting of ESMP and RAP</td>
<td>Ensure that the owner has complete information regarding the proposed activity and its impacts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Calculating and consulting with PAPs on compensation and assistance measures</td>
<td>Estimated table of compensation consulted with PAPs</td>
<td>Lernakert Community</td>
<td>Minutes of public consultation meeting</td>
<td>Public Consultation meeting of ESMP and RAP</td>
<td>Ensuring that PAPs agree on compensation type, size and deadlines Ensure that compensation estimation is not biased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Ensure sharing and informing local stakeholders on GRM mechanism</td>
<td>Provided information to private owners Feedbacks of landowners Essence of information poster on public places</td>
<td>Lernakert Community</td>
<td>Minutes of public consultation meeting Photo of poster</td>
<td>Public Consultation meeting of ESMP and RAP</td>
<td>Ensure that the stakeholders have complete information on GRM mechanisms and channels of grievance submit ion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 Paying compensation to private landowners</td>
<td>Payed compensation to the private landowners</td>
<td>Lernakert Community</td>
<td>Scan of documents signed by private landowners submitted to ATDF</td>
<td>Before the start of construction works</td>
<td>Signed documents will ensure that PAPs properly received their compensation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2. CONSTRUCTION PHASE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)</th>
<th>Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)</th>
<th>How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)</th>
<th>When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)</th>
<th>Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)</th>
<th>Who (Is the responsible for monitoring?)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1 Implementation of construction works on private lands by hand</td>
<td>Absence of construction vehicles and machinery from the land plots</td>
<td>Private Land Plots</td>
<td>Visual inspection Unannounced checks during construction works on private land plots</td>
<td>Ensure that the affected areas correspond to the defined area Reduce significant impacts on the private lands</td>
<td>ATDF, Lernakert Community Administrative Office PAPs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2 Removal of construction materials</td>
<td>Absence of construction materials and waste from</td>
<td>Private land plots</td>
<td>Visual Inspection Unannounced checks during the</td>
<td>Avoid soil pollution Free land plot as soon as possible</td>
<td>ATDF, Municipality</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>Accordance of the construction interventions to the design and Land Use Agreements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>Undertaking works within the private lands</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Restoration of pre-project conditions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2.3 Accordance of the construction interventions to the design and Land Use Agreements

- **Absence of deviations from the design**
- **Mirco-project design**
- **Visual Inspection**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interventions</th>
<th>Visual Inspection of affected parts of land plots</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private land plots</td>
<td>Entire period of construction within private land plots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspections during construction works on private land plots</td>
<td>Complete works within private land plots possibility soon to enable landowners to cultivate lands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avoid unexpected impacts on private lands</td>
<td>Complete works within private land plots possibility soon to enable landowners to cultivate lands</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2.4 Undertaking works within the private lands

- **Immediatedly backfilling of soil once pipes are laid in trenches**
- **No parking of construction vehicles and machinery outside work site the way impeding free passage of traffic and pedestrians**
- **No piling and no scattering of construction materials and waste outside the work site**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interventions</th>
<th>Visual Inspection of affected parts of land plots</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construction site and nearly area within the private lands</td>
<td>Entire period of construction within private land plots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entire period of construction within private land plots</td>
<td>Complete works within private land plots possibility soon to enable landowners to cultivate lands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduce damaging land plot quality or existing harvest</td>
<td>Complete works within private land plots possibility soon to enable landowners to cultivate lands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduce disruption of movement around the work site and enable landowners to undertaken their planned activities in the land plot</td>
<td>Complete works within private land plots possibility soon to enable landowners to cultivate lands</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2.5 Restoration of pre-project conditions

- **The external condition of the affected parts of lands**
- **The quality of soil used for backfilling works**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interventions</th>
<th>Visual Inspection of affected parts of land plots</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All affected parts of private land plots</td>
<td>After the reconstruction works are finished in the private lands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual Inspection of affected parts of land plots</td>
<td>Ensure that the quality of land plot did not suffered because of construction works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After the reconstruction works are finished in the private lands</td>
<td>Ensure the viability of the affected parts of the land plots</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ATDF, Municipality of the village of Lernakert PAPs**
ANNEX 1: GENERAL ROUTE OF A PIPELINE

ANNEX 2: RELIEF OF THE PART OF A ROUTE WHERE PRIVATE LAND USE IS EXPECTED
Red route: The area where private land use is anticipated
ANNEX 4: PHOTOS OF CONSULTATION MEETING WITH PAP’S
ANNEX 5. Permission on private land use by landowners

Non-official translation of the above attached document:

Agreement

I give my permission to use my landplot for construction works of potable water supply system for what I sign - Hamlet Vazgeni Melqonyan, passport data AM0796457

Signed by Hamlet Melqonyan 20.10.2015

Approved and stamped by Head of Community M. Movsisyan

Non-official translation of the above attached document:

Agreement

I give my permission to use my landplot for construction works of potable water supply system for what I sign - Hripsik Merujani Harutyunyan, passport data 005314877

Signed by Hripsik Merujani Harutyunyan 21.10.2015

Approved and stamped by Head of Community M. Movsisyan
Non-official translation of the above attached document:

Agreement

I give my permission to use my landplot for construction works of potable water supply system for what I sign - Hovhannes Vazgeni Melqonyan, passport data AC0646008

Signed by Hovhannes Vazgeni Melqonyan 21.10.2015

Approved and stamped by Head of Community - M. Movsisyan

Non-official translation of the above attached document:

Agreement

I give my permission to use my landplot for construction works of potable water supply system for what I sign - Viktorya Arami Simonyan, passport data 001278399

Signed by Viktorya Arami Simonyan - 20.10.2015
Agreement

I give my permission to use my landplot for construction works of potable water supply system for what I sign - Sasha Hovhannes Avdalyan, passport data AG0652963

Signed by Sasha Hovhannes Avdalyan 20.10.2015

Approved and stamped by Head of Community- M. Movsisyan
ANNEX 6: MINUTES OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING ON ESMP AND RAP

MINUTES

Of Public Consultations

on draft Environmental and Social Management Plan and Resettlement Action Plan

for the construction of a new potable water supply system in Lernakert community

A stakeholder consultation meeting on the draft Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for the construction of a new potable water supply system in Lernakert Community was held on March 02, 2016 in Lernakert, Shirak Marz.

Information on the meeting day and time was posted on information boards of Lernakert Community Administration Office; in addition the Administration conducted telephone calls to ensure participants’ attendance.

The public consultation was carried out by ATDF Social Specialist Sonya Msryan and ATDF Environmental Specialist Asya Osipova. 30 participants were present at the meeting, among which 4 women (about 13%). The Public consultation was attended also by the representatives of all project affected families.

Head of the Community Mr. M. Movsisyan introduced the main purpose of the consultation and ATDF specialists.

S. Msryan welcomed participants and introduced the agenda of the meeting. She specified that the first part of the meeting includes introduction and consultation on ESMP, after which introduction and consultation on RAP will be carried out.

A. Osipova introduced the main purpose as well as World Bank requirements and Armenian legislation on conducting environmental and social assessment. She introduced ESMP for the construction of a potable water supply system in Lernakert Community and outlined likely negative environmental impacts related to the Micro-project implementation. These include pollution of air, generation of construction waste.

Ms. Osipova explained what measures ATDF will apply to mitigate possible negative impacts, including construction waste transportation, backfilling of grooves. It was mentioned that ESMP covers the issue of the transportation and disposal of construction wastes and excessive soil.

Since the construction site is located far from the Community, A. Osipova outlined that disturbance to community life due to construction activities is not anticipated. Technical supervisors on monthly basis will keep under control the fulfillment of all the environmental mitigation measures included in ESMP, and report the deviations to ATDF.

A. Osipova welcomed participants to provide their opinion on possible environmental impacts and mitigation measures.
Mr. Ashot Baghdasaryan outlined that they do not anticipated essential adverse environmental impacts. The Microproject site does not include trees or other valuable natural sites to be damaged.

Mr. Misak Hovhannisyan introduced several issues currently essential at the Community: the village is situated in high mountainous zone and has typical serve climatic conditions which reduce the efficiency of agriculture production, the kindergarten at the Community as well as school gym needs reconstruction, unemployment and seasonal migration work is a typical issue at the community.

S. Msryan presented the main provisions of the ESMF concerning to the social aspects of the Project. She talked about possible social risks outlining that the Microproject involves private land use about which will be discussed further. S. Msryan talked also about main socio-economic challenges including engagement of women, youth and vulnerable groups in distribution of benefits. She outlined that these groups should have equal opportunities to be engaged in project benefits.

Ms. Msryan explained mechanisms of public engagement and grievance redress mechanism (GRM) to be applied during project implementation. Elected grievance focal point at the community level Kolya Hovhannisyan was introduced to the community members. S. Msryan explained the purpose of Focal points at local level and welcomed participants to apply to Hovhannisyan in case of questions/feedback or grievances concerning to the project implementation.

S. Msryan informed the beneficiaries that they also have the option to contact ATDF directly to communicate their grievance if they are unable to, or do not wish to, go through the PIC grievance focal point. S. Msryan explained all the cannels of grievance submission involving e-mail address, hot line telephone number, postal address and web-site link and outlined that ATDF contact information is referred on the booklets delivered to the participants, as well as on the information desk already available in public visable places in the Community. S. Msryan introduced that information on Micro-project details permanently will be available on the information desks, as well as on-going announcements and references. She outlined that these will support to raising public awareness and early identification, assessment and resolution of complaints on Project activities.

S. Msryan asked participants to provide their feedbacks on discuess issues so far.

Mr. Movsisyan outlined that they had implemented several Project at the Community with support of international organizations and they always tried to involve members of vulnerable families in project benefits.

The second part of consultation meeting included introduction and consultation on RAP.

S. Msryan introduced that the Microproject involves private land use which was preliminary discussed with PAPs during the consultation meeting carried out on 06.02.2016. She listed the
families to whom the affect refers to and gave rationale for the usage of private lands. The specialist described what strategy and principles are applied in case private land use is to be undertaken during the Micro-Project implementation according to Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF). The purpose and key provisions of Resettlement Policy Framework were introduced to the participants.

S. Msryan introduced that RAP was developed according to RPF to address, minimize and mitigate adverse impacts of private land use and harvest damage during construction works of pipeline. She informed private landowners on proposed activities its impacts on their land plots and anticipated affected areas. She emphasized the measures to be implemented to minimize adverse impacts including paying compensation, implementation of construction works on private lands by hand, removal of construction materials and waste from the private land plots, restoration of pre-project conditions. S. Msryan welcomed participants to provide their opinion on what other measures they think will be adequate to be carried out to mitigate adverse impacts. PAPs outlined that they think the mentioned measures are adequate and sufficient and no further activities are needed on the case.

As no further activities are proposed by participants S. Msryan raised the question of compensation to be discussed. She announced key requirements of RPF on temporary land impact on the small fraction on the lands in terms of compensation highlighting that the compensation will be given in cash at the replacement cost and standing annual crops will be valued at net annual market value for the one year crop.

She stressed that no construction works will begin before the negotiated compensations with PAPs have been received and the receipt documented. The specialist introduced the loss valuation developed on RAP simultaneous stressing that the opinions of PAPs as well as local authority are extremely important to be taken into account. Mr. Movsisyan outlined that they are ready to pay higher amount of compensation comparing to the calculated losses in order to have considerable impact on households’ livelihood and recovery. Thus, the following amounts of compensation were proposed by Mr. Movsisyan, which were agreed and welcomed by the PAPs: Viktorya Arami Simonyan – 10 000 AMD, Sasha Hovhannes Avdalyan - 10 000 AMD, Hamlet Vazgeni Melqonyan - 10 000 AMD, Hripsik Merujani Harutyunyan - 10 000 AMD, Hovhannes Vazgeni Melqonyan – 50 000 AMD

The PAPs outlined that the amount to be compensated them are higher than anticipated product loss and they are satisfied with the decision.

Mr. Movsisyan introduced that Community Administrative office will be able to pay compensations after Community Council Meeting, accordingly compensation will be paid on 11 March. S. Msryan introduced Mr. Movsisyan that the procedure should be properly documented and evidence should be submitted to ATDF. Correspondent agreement was made on the provision of evidence.
S. Msryan emphsided that as recommended in RPF and recorded on RAP Hamlet Vazgeni Melqonyan and Sasha Hovhannes Avdalyan have priority for employment in project-related jobs taking also into account vulnerability of their families. After Construction Company is selected ATDF social specialist will contact to Construction Company to negotiate on employment of the following PAPs. The proposed mitigation measure was welcomed by PAPs.

The participants were welcomed to raise other questions regarding to the discussed questions. No further question were raised.

The list of participants and photos are attached.

List of participants
Photos of consultation meeting

Announcement on GR Focal Point selection
### List of provided compensation for temporary land use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#/</th>
<th>Name of the Applicant</th>
<th>Registration Number</th>
<th>Amount of Compensation</th>
<th>Nature of Compensation</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Artsakh Province</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Artsakh Republic</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Artsakh Province</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Artsakh Republic</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Artsakh Province</td>
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<td>10000</td>
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