Resettlement Plan

Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan November 2017

ARM: Armenia-Georgia Border Regional Road (M6 Vanadzor-Bagratashen) Improvement Project (km 38.450 – km 90.190)

Prepared by the Ministry of Transport, Communications and Information Technologies (MTCIT) for the Asian Development Bank.

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STATE NON-COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATION

Հայաստանի Հանրապետություն, Երևան 0010, Տիգրան Մեծի 4, 3-րդ հարկ

<tn; +374 (12) 20-10-09, 20-10-10</p>

4 Tigran Mets Str., 3-rd floor, Yerevan 0010, Republic of Armenia

Tel.: +374 (12) 20-10-09, 20-10-10

N 1456 "28" 11 2017

Ում՝ Պարոն Դոնգ Սու Պալոլին Տրանսպորտի և կապի վարչության տնօրեն, Կենտրոնական և Արևմտյան Ասիայի քաժանմունք

Ասիական գարգացման բանկ

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Ծրագիր՝ Վանաձոր Ալավերդի Վրաստանի սահման միջպետական նշանակության ճանապարհի վերականգնման և բարելավման ծրագիր (Կմ38.450 --կմ90.190)

Թեմա՝ Մ-6 Վանաձոր-Ալավերդի Վրաստանի Subject: Submission of implementation ready սահման ճանապարհի վերականգնման և բարելավման ծրագրի իրականացման պատրաստ ՀՕՏԾ-ի հաստատման

Հարգելի պարոն Պալո Ձեր հաստատմանն ենք ներկայացնում Ձեր մեկնաբանությունների հիման վրա վերանալված Մ-6 Վանաձոր - Ալավերդի սահման Վրաստանի նշանակության ճանապարհի վերականգնման և km90.190) revised based on your comments. բարելավման ծրագրի (Կմ38.450 –կմ90.190) իրականացման պատրաստ ՀՕՏԾ-ն։

Buff.

To: Mr. Dong Soo Pyo

Director of Transport and Communication

Division

Central and West Asia Department

Asian Development Bank

CC:Thomas Herz Transport specialist,

Central and West Asia Department

Asian Development Bank

Project: M6 Vanadzor-Alaverdi-Georgian Border Interstate Road Rehabilitation and Improvement **Project**

(Km38.450 -km90.190)

LARP Vanadzor-Alaverdi-Georgian for M6 Border Interstate Road Rehabilitation and Improvement Project

(Km38.450 -km90.190) for approval

Dear Mr. Pyo

We are submitting for your approval the implementation ready LARP for M6 Vanadzor-Alaverdi-Georgian Border Interstate Road միջպետական Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (Km38.450-

Հարգանքով՝

Վ. ԿԱՐԱՊԵՏՅԱՆ

Sincerely,

Կատ.՝ Ս. Պողոսյան

Prepi S. Poghosyan

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ABREVIATIONS

ADB Asian Development Bank
AH Affected Households

AHHs Affected Heads of Households

AMD Armenian Dram
AP Affected Person
COI Corridor of Impact

DMS Detailed Measurement Survey

DD Detailed Design
EA Executing Agency
EM Entitlement Matrix

EMA/EMIC External Monitoring Agency/External Monitoring Individual

Consultant

EIB European Investment Bank
GoA Government of Armenia

GRM/GRG/GFP/ Grievance Redress Mechanism, Grievance Review Group,

Grievance Focal Person,

HH Household Head

CR/EMCR LARP implementation Completion Report, LARP implementation

External Monitoring Compliance Report

IP Indigenous People

LAR Land Acquisition & Resettlement

LARF Land Acquisition & Resettlement Framework

LARP Land Acquisition & Resettlement Plan

LGBs Local Self- Governing Bodies M&E Monitoring & Evaluation

MTCIT Ministry of Transport, Communications and Information

Technologies

NGO Non-Government Organization
NSRCP North South Road Corridor Project

NSS National Statistical Service

PC Public Consultation

PPR Project Progress Repoprt to EIB on Semiannual basis
TPIO Transport Projects Implementation Organization

RA Republic of Armenia

RoW Right of Way
RP Resettlement Plan

RCT Resettlement Coordination Team

SCREC State Committee of Real Estate Cadaster

SES Socio-Economic Survey SPS Safeguard Policy Statement

SSSC Social Safeguards Support Consultant

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Affected Household (AH)

The affected household as a whole. This unit operates as a single economic and domestic unit and may consist of an individual, a single nuclear family or an extended family.

Affected Person /People (AP)

Any person (individual) affected by project-related changes in the use of land, water and other natural resources, or by project induced income losses. This could include both physical and economic displacement.

Compensation

Payment for restoration or the replacement cost of the acquired assets.

Cut- off Date

This refers to the date prior to which the occupation or use of the project affected area makes owners/leaseholders/users of the same eligible to be categorized as affected persons/households under the project. Compensation eligibility is limited by a cut-off date set for each subproject, which is the date of drawing up of the affected property/assets description protocols (signing of protocols by APs and the Acquirer), where the data of implemented census, detailed measurement survey (DMS) and impact assessment are recorded. No compensation will be given for additional improvements made after the cut-off date, except of the cases provided the by the Law and LARF. Any encumbrance or rights towards the property to be acquired, given or obtained by third parties, compensation shall be given only in cases provided by the LARP.

Eminent Domain

A regulatory measure by government to obtain land.

Entitlement

Range of measures comprising compensation, income restoration, transfer assistance, income substitution, and relocation, which are due to affected people, depending on the nature of their losses, to restore their economic and social base.

Expropriation

Government's action in taking or modifying property rights in the exercise of the right of Eminent Domain.

Host Population

Community residing near the area where the Project beneficiaries propose to voluntarily resettle as part of the Project.

Indigenous Peoples (IP)

"Indigenous Peoples" as used in the ADB's Policy on Indigenous Peoples encompasses a generic concept not easily reflected in a single term. Ethnic Minority is one of the other terms relating to the concept of indigenous peoples as addressed in the ADB policy. Others are "cultural minorities," "indigenous cultural communities," "tribal," "scheduled tribes," "natives," and "aboriginals." Accepted or preferred terms and definitions vary country by country. "Indigenous Peoples" is the term used in the United Nations documents, and is used by ADB solely for convenience. In Armenia, the term Ethnic Minority is considered more applicable. In this respect, to qualify for consideration as being covered under the ADB's IP Policy, an ethnic minority 'should be regarded as those with a social or cultural identity distinct from the dominant or mainstream society, which makes them vulnerable to being disadvantaged in the processes of development.'

Informal Tenants

An Affected Person who uses affected agricultural land or asset based on an informal agreement with an absent owner or the community as confirmed by a statement from a Community Leader.

Land Acquisition

The process whereby a person is compelled by a government agency to alienate all or part of the land a person owns or possesses to the ownership and possession of the government agency for public purpose in return for a consideration

Marz-Community

Armenia is divided into 10 provinces (marz). The province chief executive is the governor (marz) appointed by the Government. Each province is divided in communities (hamaynk) which are self-governing units and consists of one or more settlements (bnakavayr). Settlements are classified as towns (kaghak) or villages (gyugh). Previously having Marz status, Yerevan, now has the status of a community and it has an elected mayor.

Rehabilitation

Compensatory measures provided under the Policy Framework on involuntary resettlement other than payment of the replacement cost of acquired assets.

Relocation

The physical relocation of a AP/AH from her/his pre-Project place of residence/business

Replacement Cost

The replacement cost is calculated for acquired land, housing and other assets. The calculation of replacement cost is based on the following elements: (i) fair market value; (ii) transaction costs; (iii) interest accrued; (iv) transitional and restoration costs; (v) other applicable payments, if any. Depreciation of structures and assets are not taken into account.

Resettlement

All measures taken to mitigate any and all adverse impacts of the Project on AP's property and/or livelihood, including compensation, relocation (where relevant), and rehabilitation of the damaged/removed infrastructure and installations.

Resettlement Plan

A time-bound action plan with budget setting out resettlement strategy, objectives, entitlement, actions, responsibilities, monitoring and evaluation.

Vulnerable Households

Vulnerable households are: (i) Registered in the evaluation system of vulnerability of families (ESVF) and receive a family poverty allowance, (ii) headed by a breadwinning women and not including other adult, working-age person with stable employment providing at least minimum monthly salary except for persons doing compulsory military service or full-time students under twenty-three years of age, (iii) households headed by persons entitled to old age pension and not including other adult, working-age person with stable employment providing at least minimum monthly salary except for persons doing compulsory military service or full-time students under twenty-three years of age, (iii) households headed by persons with disability of 1st and 2nd group and not including other adult, working-age person with stable employment providing at least minimum monthly salary except for persons doing compulsory military service or full-time students under twenty-three

years of age, (iv) residential relocates, in case when the compensation cost calculated for their affected residential apartment is not enough to restore the minimum similar residential apartment based on the market conditions of the given region.

Legalizable AP -

APs who have no registered ownership or other property rights toward the affected land and/or adjacent building/asset but are legally eligible thereto based on actual possession and usage of property or law, or the possibility of obtainment of property rights of latters are directly resulting of or are disposed by RA legal acts.

Non - legalizable AP

APs who though actually possess and use affected land and adjacent asset but do not have legal possibility eligibility to obtain ownership or other property rights toward the affected land according to restrictive provisions and regulations of legislation.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I. Background

- 1. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has agreed to co-finance the M6 Vanadzor-Alaverdi-Georgian Border Interstate Road Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (hereinafter: Project) with the European Investment Bank (EIB). EIB has engaged an international consultant to complete a feasibility study, environment and social impact assessment, and detailed engineering design. The project road is about 90 km long. Section 1 (Km0+000-Km38+450) is financed by EIB (EIB-financed road section); and section 2 (Km38+450-Km91+190) is financed by ADB (ADB-financed road section). ADB financed road section of the Project will have no extensive land acquisition impacts and is classified as Category B for Involuntary Ressetlement. This Land Acquisition and Resettlement (LAR) Plan (LARP) covers ADB financed section of the Project. It has been prepared by the Ministry of Transport, Communications and Information Technologies (MTCIT) of Armenia, the Project's Executing Agency (EA), to plan and implement LAR for the Project.
- 2. This LARP is based on the requirements of appropriate laws and regulations of the Republic of Armenia and ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS) of 2009 Preparation and implementation responsibility for this LARP rests on MTCIT. The Transport Projects Implementation Organization SNCO (TPIO) acts as an Implementing Agency (IA) for the Project.
- 3. The detailed design for M6 Vanadzor-Alaverdi-Georgian Border Interstate Road Rehabilitation and Improvement was confirmed in 2015 and several design solutions have been proposed in order to minimize the LAR impacts proceeded from DMS analysis in 2017.

II. LAR-Related Conditions to Project Implementation

- 4. According to SPS 2009 provisions and ADB's established operational practice, the Project approval/implementation will be based on the following conditions:
 - (i) **Project implementation clearance**: Conditional to: the finalization of the LARP as an implementation-ready document acceptable to ADB and GoA and its disclosure.
 - (ii) Start of Physical Civil Works: Conditional to full implementation of the implementation-ready LARP (full compensation/rehabilitation delivery) to be properly reported to ADB by EA.¹

III. Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan Objective and Scope

- 5. This LARP assesses the impacts of the Project and details the required compensation and rehabilitation measures based on a final detailed alignment, a final census of the Affected Persons (APs) and on a Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) of each affected plot. The valuation of affected land and buildings is based on replacement cost rates. The AP socioeconomic profile on a socio-economic survey (SES) based on available households conducted in September-November 2017.
- 6. The purpose of the LARP is to identify all persons and legal entities who will be affected by the Project implementation, to estimate the extent of the impact (i.e., what type of loss they will suffer and their value), and how they will be compensated or their incomes restored, to ensure that they are not worse off than in a "without project" situation. In all cases, the overall aim

¹ The LARP implementation Completion report will be prepared by External Monitoring Individual Consultant (EMIC) hired by TPIO.

is to at least, restore the livelihoods and quality of life of the APs. The primary objective of the LARP is to provide necessary details for compensation, relocation and rehabilitation, including: i) identification of the extent of losses and impact of the project; ii) information disclosure, consultation and participation; iii) policy and framework for compensation payments and rehabilitation; (iv) rehabilitation program for severely affected and vulnerable households; v) complaints and grievance redress mechanism; vi) resettlement budget and financing plan including valuation of an estimated compensation for lost assets, relocation, and rehabilitation; vii) the institutional framework and implementation schedule of resettlement plan; and viii) monitoring of LARP implementation. In line with international good practice, consideration has been given during the LARP preparation to minimize the LAR impacts. Particularly, it was possible to adjust the originally defined RoW with proposed design solutions by designers based on the DMS in the field. As a result, the RoW has been re-defined and impacts have been assessed accordingly.

IV. Impacts Summary

- 7. AH/AP Census Survey and DMS of all affected assets was carried out from September-November, 2017.
- 8. The LARP identified 172 project affected households (AH), including owners and users of the lands/buildings, with a total of 492 household members.
- 9. In total, the Project will acquire 444 land plots from 168 AHs covering 526.018,54m² in 10 communities. The impact on privately owned land plots is 15.739.3 m², community land plots is 177.197,8 m² and the land plots belong to RoA is 332.946,34 m² and 3 land plots measuring 135,1 m² are not identified by ownership status. In general, the Project affects only 3% of private owned lands in comparison with the total surface of lands (for all types of lands) in the Project affected zone. For community lands this percent is 33.7% and for RA lands is 63.3%.
- 10. The breakdown of affected land plots by construction Lots, communities and ownership status is shown below in table B. The 216 (48.7%) of totally affected 444 land plots are concentrated in Lot 1 and 114 (26.1%) and 112 (25.2%) in Lot 2 and Lot 3 respectively as presented in the table E1 below.

Table E1: Summary of of Land Impacts by Lots and communities

Lot/ km	Lot 1				Lot 2				Lot 3			
LOU/ KIII	km 38+450-km 48+140				km 48+140-km 62+300				km 62+300-km 90+191			
Community /Ownership	Privat e	Comm unity	Gov	Non ident ified	Privat e	Commu nity	Gov	Non identifi ed	Private	Communi ty	Gov	Grand Total
status	No				No				No			
Akhtala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	9
Aygehat	2	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	ı	-	16
Artchis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	4
Aqori	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	2
Tumanyan	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	ı	ı	1	1
Haghpat	-	-	-	-	10	33	8	-	1	13	4	68
Neghots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	26	5	35
Shnogh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	36	3	47
Alaverdi city	20	45	4	1	5	45	11	2	1	ı	ı	133
Odzun	28	94	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129
Ayrum*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haghtanak*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Lot/ km	Lot 1			Lot 2				Lot 3				
LOt/ KIII	km 38+450-km 48+140				km 48+140-km 62+300				km 62+300-km 90+191			
Community /Ownership	Privat e	Comm unity	Gov	Non ident ified	Privat e	Commu nity	Gov	Non identifi ed	Private	Communi ty	Gov	Grand Total
status	No				No				No			
Ptghavan*	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Bagratashe n*	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	51	149	15	1	15	80	19	2	13	84	15	444

^{*}The community is located in Lot 3 section, but there are no impacts identified on that community.

- 11. The following legal categories of lands are premanently affected based on ownership status:
 - i. **Privately owned:** 79 plots (23- agricultural: 56 –non-agricultural) measuring 15.739.3 m². Most of the affected agricultural lands are orchards (22 land plots measuring 5.777,4 m²), while in non-agricultural land the main majority are residential lands (18 land plots measuring 2.432,9 m²). There are no leaseholders or users identified on private-owned land plot.
 - ii. **Community land**: 313 plots (14 agricultural and 299 non-agricultural) measuring 177.197,8 m². From the affected non-agricultural community lands 26 are illegally used residential and 60 are other lands). Out of the totally affected community lands 212 with 91.663,4 m² surface area are directly administered by Local Self Governing Bodies (LSGBs) and usually are used by community members as pastures, rural roads and other land. While, Out 1 land plot is rented and the other 91 land plots with 54.097,4 m² surface area are illegally used by 84 non-registered users' AHs.
 - iii. **Government Land:** 49 plots measuring 332.946,34 m². The majority 34 (185.816,2 m²) are special use lands, namely of which 20 are transport lands, 7 are river, 5 are forest lands and 1 is industrial land. Out of these 49 land plots 9 land plots with 139.204.84 m² used by by 11 non-registered users' AHs as an orchard and other lands.
 - iv. **Not-identified land:** The ownership status, as well as the target and operational purposes of 3 non-agricultural land plots with 135,1 m² surface area couldn't be identified neither by cadaster, nor by the communities. The land plots are not used.
- 12. The Project road alignment has directly impacted 77 structures with 1032,07m² on 55 land plots, out of which 45 are residential and 32 are non-residential structures. By the size of the affected surface area, the impact on residential structures (715,67m²) is more significant than in case of non-residential structures (316,40m²). 12 residential houses with their support structures (22 structures with 177,3m²) in Alaverdi, Aygehat and Odzun communities are affected by the Project. Out of these 12 residential houses only 6 will be physically relocated (multi-dwelling building), as the others are not actually inhabited. The remaining 45 structures with 715,67 m² are affected without the loss of the main building (house).
- 13. The Project will affect 6 movable structures with 118.3 m² surface, of which the metal kiosk, metal construction and metal house will be relocated. A total 2.398,24 m² fences will be affected by the Project, of which 84,5 m² of In-situ r/c and 2.266,57 m²of stone fencings, as well as 47,17 m² of walls made by basalt and stone.
- 14. Only 1 business is permanently affected by the project. The affected businesse is a small grocery store located in Alaverdi city near the Sanahin Railway station. It is located on two land plots simultaneously, of which one is private-owned land and the other is community land.

- 15. In total only 151 m2 crops will be affected. Basically, the APs are engaged in cultivation of crops in Alaverdi, Odzun, Artchis and Shnogh. The most frequently grown crops are bean, tomato and cucumber with 40 m², 28 m² and 41m² respectively. Under the Project, 13,758 fruit trees and bushes are affected. Out of these, 12,053 are fruit bushes and 1,705 are fruit trees. The majority of affected fruit bushes and trees are productive (98%). Only 24 seedlings and 161 not-productive trees are affected. Most of the affected bushes are dewberries and raspberries with 4420 and 7515 bushes respectively. Most of the affected trees are plum, fig, mulberry, cornel and grape. The main impact on fruit trees has been revealed in Odzun, Artchis and Shnogh. Only 40 wood trees are affected by the Project out of which 14 have been identified in Odzun. The most affected wood trees are ash trees, acacia and maple: 18, 8 and 8 respectively. Of all affected wood trees, more than a half (52.5%) are small trees. 141 decorative trees and bushes are also affected by the Project, out of which, 134 decorative bushes and only 7 are decorative trees.
- 16. A total of 64 AHs will be compensated as severely affected AHs, out of which 60 AHs will lose 10% or more of their agricultural income from the productive land plots and 6 AHs will face relocation. It should be noted that 2 AHs to be relocated will also lose 10% or more agricultural land from their affected land plots. Out of total, 13 AHs have been considered as severely affected conditionally due to lack of data on their totally holding productive land, therefore the severity impact for these 13 AHs is subject for verification during the LARP implementation before the compensation payment.
- 17. The vulnerable AHs identified, as vulnerable poor households registered in the evaluation system of vulnerability of families (ESVF) are 8. Furthermore, there are 15 female-headed households, 14 households headed by the elderly. No AH is headed by disabled persons. Given that some households qualify due to having multiple vulnerability characteristics, the total number of vulnerable households is 28, of which 57.1% of AHs are in Alaverdi.
- 18. Information on different categories of affected households (AHs) and affected persons (APs) by impact type, as well as net figures without double counting are provided in the summary of AHs/APs, presented below.

Table E2: Summary of Affected Households/ Persons by Category of Impact

Impact Category	Impact Type	AH Per Type of Impact	AP Per Type of Impact	AH without Double Counting	Absolute number of APs	Remarks		
	Affected unit No /m/ m2	No.	No.	No.	No.	10.1141		
			A. Land					
A1. Private Land	15.739,30	91	266	91	266	-		
A2. Leased land	5,00	1	1	1	1	-		
A3. Community Land	177.192,80	86	274	68	199	18 AHs are included in A1		
A4. Government Land	332.946,34	11	29	8	16	1 AH is included in A1, 2 AHs are included in A3		
A5. Non identified	135,10	•	-	1	-	-		
Subtotal A	526.018,54	•	-	168	482	-		
B. Structures								
B1. Residential	715,67	27	74	-	-	15 AHs are included in A1, 12 AHs are included in A3		

Impact Category	Impact Type	AH Per Type of Impact	AP Per Type of Impact	AH without Double Counting	Absolute number of APs	Remarks				
, and a second s	Affected unit No /m/ m2	No.	No.	No.	No.					
B1. Non-Residential	316,4	22	76	-	-	5 AHs are included in A1, 16 AHs are included in A3, 1 Ahs is included in A4				
Subtotal B	1.032,07	-	-	-	-	-				
C. Movable structures										
C1. Movable structures	118,30	6	15	-	-	5 AHs are included in A3, 1 Ahs is included in A4				
Subtotal C	118,30	-	-	-	_	-				
			D. Fence		l					
D1. Fence	2.398,24	52	201	-	-	27 AHs are included in A1, 25 AHs are included in A3				
Subtotal D	2.398,24	-	-		_	-				
		E. I	mproveme	ents	l .					
E1. Improvements (m2)	238,60					33 AHs are included in A1,				
E2. Improvements (I.m.)	3.562,60	76	280	-	-	38 AHs are included in A3, 5 AHs are included in A4				
E3. Improvements (no)	38,00									
Subtotal E	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	T		F. Trees			_				
F1. Fruit trees	13.573,00	93	320	-	-					
F2. Wood trees	40,00	10	34	-	-	All AHsare included in A1, A3 and A4				
F3. Decorative trees	141,00	23	76	-	-					
Subtotal F	13.754,00	-	-	-	_	-				
			G. Crops							
G1. Crops	151,00	7	31	-	-	4 AHsare included in A1, 3 AHsare included in A3				
Subtotal G	151,00	-	-	_	_	-				
		Н.	Business I	oss	l					
H1. With tax declaration	1	2	6	1	5	1 AH is included in A1				
Subtotal H	1	2	6	1	5	-				
I. Vulnerable										
I1. Vulnerable AH	-	28	62	3	5	10 AHsare included in A1, 14 AHsare included in A3, 1 AH is included in A4				
Subtotal I	-	-	-	3	5	-				
		J. Re	location in	npact	1					
J1. Residential relocatee	-	6	25	-	-	All AHsare included in A1				
J2. 10% loss of agricultural income		60	194	-	-	19 AHsare included in A1, 35 AHsare included in A3, 6 AH is included in A4				

Impact Category	Impact Type	AH Per Type of Impact	AP Per Type of Impact	AH without Double Counting	Absolute number of APs	Remarks
impact category	Affected unit No /m/ m2	No.	No.	No.	No.	riomanio
J3. Non land improvement		4	7			1 AH is included in A3, 3 AHsare included in I1
Subtotal J	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	172	492	-

V. Compensation Eligibility and Entitlements

- 19. This LARP is based on Armenian Law and ADB's SPS of 2009. This LARP combines the best international safeguards practices and requirements of local legislation, and promotes sustainable and continual application of LAR-related principles, entitlements and procedures in rural road projects in Armenia by MTCIT.
- 20. APs eligible for compensation and/or at least rehabilitation are: (i) all APs losing land either covered by legal title/land rights or without legal status; (ii) tenants and sharecroppers whether registered or not; (iii) owners of buildings, crops, plants, or other objects attached to the land; (iv) APs losing business, income, and salaries. Meantime, new vulnerability category has been defined under this LARP as "vulnerable residential relocates" with defined application conditions. An Entitlement Matrix, relevant to the impacts of the Project is provided below.
- 21. For the alienation of the affected land plots within the RoW the RA Government has adopted a GoA decree recognizing the affected land plots as an exclusive prevailing public interest according to the RA Law on "Alienation of the property for public and state needs" (GoA decree N1412-N dated 09.11.2017). The GoA decree has came into force on November 25, 2017. The Compensation eligibility is limited by a cut-off date, which is the same for all APs regardless of their legal status. This is the date of drawing up of the affected property/assets description protocols (signing of protocols by APs and the Acquirer), where the data of implemented census, DMS and impact assessment are recorded².

Table E3: Project Specific Entitlement Matrix

Type of Loss	Application	Eligibility	Compensation Entitlements
1. Land Loss	APs losing their owned property or a part of it regardless the impact amount		Cash compensation at replacement cost, which is equivalent the assessed price of market value and cadastral rates (whichever is the highest) plus 15% or through an equivalent replacement land acceptable to the AP.
		Legalisable AP's	In cases defined by legislation, the AP's may acquire ownership rights or apply the state registration of the present rights and to be compensated as owners.
		Leaseholders (lease of community or state property)	In cases defined by legislation the leaseholders may acquire ownership right and to be compensated as the owner or he/she may be given an opportunity to hold a new lease in accordance with the agreement of the land owner (lessor). In case it isn't possible, AP will receive compensation equal to "the market or cadastral cost of affected land (whichever the highest) +15% "in the following proportions according to the length of the lease: i) < 1 year 5%, 2) <15 years 14%; 3)

²As the date of drawing up of the affected property/ assets description protocols are differs for each property, the mentioned date is the day when the first description protocol was signed by APs and the Acquirer.

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Type of Loss	Application	Eligibility	Compensation Entitlements
			<25 years 20%; 4) >25 years 25%.
		The leaseholder (leasing of natural persons and legal entities' property)	Cash compensation for already paid but unused lease.
		Persons possessing other property rights (servitude, construction, loan, mortgage, use)	Compensation is provided to persons possessing property rights from the affected property compensation amount in accordance to the RA legislation.
		Non legalisable APs	These APs will receive compensations only for the improvements made on the land according to this LARP.
2. Loss of residential buildings, structures		All the APs regardless the rights possessing for the structure (including legalisable and non-legalisable APs)	Cash compensation cost + 15% for loss of building at full replacement cost free of depreciation/transaction costs and salvaged materials. Partial impacts will entail the compensation of the affected portion of the building plus repairs, in case if the further usage and maintenance of the non-affected portion of the building is technically possible.
		Relocated Leaseholders	Cash refund of the unused rent already paid.
3. Loss of non- residential buildings structures	Buildings, structures with state registration owned by APs	Owners	Cash compensation + 15% for loss of building at full replacement cost free of depreciation and salvaged materials and decrement of transaction costs. Partial impacts will entail the compensation of the affected portion of the building plus repairs in case of the maintenance, if the use and the alienation of the non–affected portion of the buildings are legally possible.
	Illegal building on the land belonging to citizens or legal entities with ownership rights of the property.	owners of the land.	without 15% extra charge.
	Illegal building on the land of the community or state ownership.	AP constructed the Illegal building	Rehabilitation allowance will be provided to AP constructed the Illegal building on the land of the community or state ownership, with the amount equal to replacement cost of illegal building minus the legalization costs.
		Relocated Leaseholders	Cash compensation for the unused lease already paid.
4. Public Property Loss	Community or State property	Community/State	Compensation of the community owned land, property or reconstruction of affected community and state-owned structures or other property and restoration of their functions in agreement with community, state authority.
5. Crop Loss	Standing crops affected	improvements regardless their ownership and other property rights	Crop compensation in cash at market value by default at gross crop value of expected harvest.
6. Tree and Harvest Loss	Trees affected and expected harvest	improvements regardless of their land ownership and property rights	
7. Business (entrepreneurs hip) interruption	Businesses (entrepreneurship) in the affected land	All APs regardless the tax declaration	1) Businesses with a tax declaration a) In case of permanent impact: cash compensation of 1 year net income. b) in case of temporary impact: cash indemnity of net income for months of business suspension up to 1 year. State registration and license fees will also be compensated, if any. 2) Businesses without a tax declaration a) In case of permanent impact: rehabilitation allowance based on the minimum monthly salary for 1 year;

Type of Loss	Application	Eligibility	Compensation Entitlements
			b) In case of temporary impact: rehabilitation allowance based on the minimum monthly salary for the number of months of business stoppage up to a maximum of 1 year.
8. Job Loss	Permanent job loss or forced downtime not by the employee's fault	business (company or Individual	Cash compensation: a) Permanent job loss: the employee will receive cash indemnity for 6 months average salary; b) Temporary loss: the employee will receive cash indemnity for all months of business stoppage based on the average salary up to 6 months.
9. Allowances for Severe Impacts	AH to be relocated or losing 10% and more of agricultural land	All severely affected APs/AHs including informal settlers	 a) Additional crop compensation covering 1 year yield (from affected land part) for APs affected by loss of 10% and more of agricultural land. b) A rehabilitation allowance of 6 months at minimum salary to relocated AHs.
10. Relocation allowance	Allowance for the transportation and livelihood expenses	All relocated AHs including leaseholders	Cash allowance to cover transportation and livelihood expenses for 1 month.
		All APs having movables on the affected land and building to be relocated regardless of existing formal rights to property	Cash allowance to cover transportation expenses.
11 Vulnerable People / AHs Allowances		AHs headed by women, or elderly, or disabled persons, AHs living below the poverty line and residential relocate AHs	 a) Cash allowance equivalent to 6 months of minimum salary and priority in project-related employment. b) Cash allowance equal to the difference of compensation cost calculated for their affected residential apartment between the market vaule of the minimum similar residential apartment based on the market conditions of the given region.
12. Temporary impacts		All APs/AHs who are temporarily affected	Damages will be compensated in the case of temporary impact with replacement cost in accordance with the relevant entitlements defined by this LARP.
13. Unforeseen LAR impacts, if any		Eligible APs/ AHs	MTCIT will consider the unforeseen resettlement impacts during project and will compensate and will provide rehabilitation allowance based on the provisions of this LARP, Armenian law and ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement.
14. Compensations for improvements	Other improvements, which are not included in this Entitlement Matrix but exist on the affected land (except of the moveable property)	APs who made Improvements	Cash compensation by replacement cost.

VI. Institutional Setup for the Project

22. The Ministry of Transport, Communications and Information Technologies (MTCIT) is the Executing Agency (EA) and Transport Projects Implementation Organization SNCO (TPIO) is the Implementing Agency (IA) for the Program and has the overall responsibility for implementation of the Project, including LARP preparation and implementation. The TPIO has a Social Impact Management Service consists of three specialists, as well as a Legal unit which will together act as a Resettleement Coordination Team (RCT). Besides, the Social Safeguards Support Consultant (SSSC) has been mobilized by TPIO for the preparation and implementation of LARP. The SSSC with direct coordination of RCT will implement the LARP based on the policy and procedures set out in this LARP.

23. Several other Government agencies also play important roles in the LARP implementation process, such as State Committee of Real Estate Cadaster of Government of Armenia and its Regional Offices, the local self-governing bodies and local courts.

VII. Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan Implementation

- 24. The Implementing Agency will begin implementation of LARP immediately after its approval by the ADB and MTCIT. Based on established regulations, first of all the notification on Eminent Domian will be sent to APs, after, the preperation and signing of property description protocols will be started. The draft contracts/agreements will be notified to the APs on the commencement of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan. The LARP will be implemented in two subsections which will include land plots from all three Lots based on the proportional distribution of affected land plots per Lots (road sections divided per Contractors), as well as the volume of legalization and cadastral issues. This will allow to ensure the timely provision of LARP-completed sections to the three Contractors in parallel. The TPIO will sign property alienation contracts in line with the RA legislation for the real estate owned, possessed and used with ownership right, with notary verification. The APs will have 30 days to relocate from the date of delivery of full compensation/allowances which will be defined under the contractor within the timeframe as will be defined under the alienation contracts. After implementation of the LARP the Completion Report for each complieted subsection will be prepared by the External Monitoring Individual Consultant (EMIC) hired by TPIO to be submitted to ADB.
- 25. The timeline presented in the following table shows the distinct stages of LARP implementation.

Table E4: Timeline for Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan Implementation

		e L4. Timeline for Land Acquisition and nesettlement					
	N	Action	Start, date	End, date			
Th		ground of land acquisition process is the adoption of ecree on Eminent Domain and its coming into force	15-Sep-17	25-Nov-17			
1		1. The notification of GoA decree on E	minent Domair	1			
2	1.1	The notification of GoA decree on Eminent Domain	26-Nov-17	2-Dec-17			
3		2. Preperation and signing of property des	scription proto	cols			
4	2.1	The preperation of property description protocols for private land plots	ocols for 1-Dec-17 2				
5	2.2	The preperation of property description protocols for community land plots	10-Jan-18	30-Jan-18			
6	2.3	The signing of property description protocols both for private and community land plots 1-Feb-18					
7	2.4	The notification of property description protocols for all land plots	19-Feb-18	25-Feb-18			
8		3. The implementation of legalization and cac	lastral correcti	on plan			
9	3.1	The implementation of legalization and cadastral correction plan	1-Dec-17	6-Jul-18			
10		4. Acquisition via contract si	gning				
11	4.1	Preparation of draft acquisition contracts for private land plots	16-Feb-18	25-Feb-18			
12	4.2	Preparation of draft acquisition contracts for community land plots	25-Feb-18	5-Mar-18			

!	N	Action	Start, date	End, date
13	4.3	The notification of draft acquisition contracts- Subsection 1	5-Mar-18	5-Mar-18
14	4.4	The notification of draft acquisition contracts- Subsection 2	5-Apr-18	5-Apr-18
15	4.5	The signing of acquisition contracts- Subsection 1	6-Mar-18	6-Jun-18
16	4.6	The signing of acquisition contracts - Subsection 2	6-Apr-18	6-Jul-18
17	4.7	The deadline for acquisition contract signing- Subsection 1	6-Jı	ın-18
18	4.8	The deadline for acquisition contract signing- Subsection 2	6-J	ul-18
19	4.9	The state registration of signed acquisition contracts	10-Mar-18	15-Jul-18
20		5. Acquisition via transferring the compensat	ion to deposit	account
21	5.1	Transfer of compensation amount to the court's deposit account-Subsection 1	6-Jun-18	10-Jun-18
22	5.2	Transfer of compensation amount to the court's deposit account -Subsection 2	10-Jul-18	
23	5.3	The date of 7th day after depositing of compensation amount - Subsection 1	10-Jun-18	17-Jun-18
24	5.4	The date of 7th day after depositing of compensation amount -Subsection 2	10-Jul-18	17-Jul-18
25		6. Expropriation		
26	6.1	The preparation of lawsuits- Subsection 1	6-Jun-18	15-Jun-18
27	6.2	The preparation of lawsuits -Subsection 2	6-Jul-18	15-Jul-18
28	6.3	The submission of lawsuits to the court- Subsection 1*	10-Jun-18	20-Jun-18
29	6.4	The submission of lawsuits to the court- Subsection 2*	10-Jul-18	20-Jul-18
30		7. Monitoring and reporti	ng	
31	7.1	Preperation and submission of Completion report by EMIC-Subsectin 1	10-Jun-18	10-Jul-18
32	7.2	Preperation and submission of Completion report by EMIC-Subsectin 2	10-Jul-18	10-Aug-18

^{*} The duration of the court proceeding defined by Law is 2 months after the acceptance, however it can lasts longer depending from the complexity of the case.

VIII. Public Consultation and Information Disclosure

- 26. Seven public consultations have been conducted for affected people living in the area of M6 road (ADB-financed section) from July 5-7, 2017. The consultations included presentations of the entitlements matrix, valuation methodology, DMS and Census/SES. The Grievance Redress Mechanism was addressed in detail, with particular focus on the role and functions of the Grievance Focal Point as a way to raise, formulate and address APs' complaints to the IA during all stages of the Project. In total, 69 APs (23 women and 46 men) participated in the final public consultation (the list of participants with respective signatures is attached to the Minutes of Meeting of the public consultation).
- 27. The Project Information leaflets with the main phases of land acquisition and resettlement

procedures were distributed to all APs during the public consultations, where the Project description, the Entitlement Matrix, grievance redress mechanism with contacts, entitlements and compensations, as well as answers to frequently asked questions, were presented. The individual maps of private properties with clear indication of affected/non-affected surface area and main impact (buildings, fence and improvements) have been submitted to the owners on during the signing of description protocols to be sure that the owners will be able to use the opportunity to present request on the acquisition of non-affected part of the property within two months after the GoA decree on acknowledging the exceptional prevailing public interest³ enters into force.

28. After the ADB and RA GoA/MTCIT approvals, implementation-ready LARP will be uploaded on the ADB, MTCIT and Project (TPIO) websites. In addition, the Project Information Pampleth with relevant information based on final LARP will be disclosed (submitted as a notification) to the APs during the LARP implementation.

IX. Grievance Redress Mechanism

29. A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) will be established in each community prior to the start of LARP implementation, particularly the Grievance Focal Person (GFP) and the nominated representative of the affected community office will provide accesses of APs to the GRM and will ensure that the APs can appeal any decision, practice or activity arising from land or other assets compensation. The APs are informed of their rights and of the procedures for addressing their complaints through the GRM or other public authorities. The GRM has been disclosed to the affected communities during the conducted PCs.

X. Budget Summary

30. LARP implementation will last about 9 months (including the expropriation stage, if any). The costs of LAR for Project, including compensation, rehabilitation allowances and administrative costs of LARP implementation, as well as contingency, is **814.646.450,15 AMD**, which is equivalent to **1.684.337,03 USD**.

XI. Monitoring and Evaluation

31. LARP implementation will routinely be monitored internally by the TPIO, with outcomes reported to ADB in Semiannual Social Monitoring Reports (SSMR), based on the LARP implementation Completion Report (CR) prepared by SSSC. Besides, an External Monitoring Individual Consultant (EMIC) will be engaged, whose tasks will be to monitor LARP implementation process, identify issues, bottlenecks, will be required to verify the TPIO's monitoring information and recommend appropriate solutions/corrective measures (if any).

³RA Law on Expropriation of Property for Public and State Purposes, Article 5, 2.2 point.

A. INTRODUCTION

1. General

- The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has agreed to co-finance the M6 Vanadzor-Alaverdi-Georgian Border Interstate Road Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (hereinafter: Project) with the European Investment Bank (EIB). EIB has engaged an international consultant to complete a feasibility study, environment and social impact assessment, and detailed engineering design. The project road is about 90 km long. Section 1 (Km0+000-Km38+450) is financed by EIB (EIB-financed road section); and section 2 (Km38+450-Km91+190) is financed by ADB (ADB-financed road section). The Project will have no extensive land acquisition and building demolition impacts. This Land Acquisition and Resettlement (LAR) Plan (LARP) has been prepared by the Ministry of Transport, Communications and Information Technologies (MTCIT) of Armenia, the Project's Executing Agency (EA), to plan and implement LAR for the ADB financed section of the Project. This LARP is based on the requirements of appropriate laws and regulations of the Republic of Armenia and ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS) of 2009 The LARP combines the best international safeguards practices and requirements of local insuraning the sustainable and continual application of LAR-related principles, entitlements and procedures in similar rural road projects in Armenia by MTCIT. Preparation and implementation responsibility for this LARP rests on MTCIT. The Transport Projects Implementation Organization SNCO (TPIO) acts as an Implementing Agency (IA) for the Project.
- 33. This Final LARP was preceded by a Draft LARP to assess the possible impacts of the Project based on the preliminary detailed design.
- 34. The main goal of the Project is to improve of the standards and the safety measures along the existing alignment. This purpose of the Project is mainly achieved by means of widening and pavement strengthening on possible sections of the road, including rock-fall and landslide protections. Special attention has been made on improvement of safety devices. The Project alignment follows the trace of the existing highway in order to minimize overall impacts, but also includes widening along the road which causes not intensive impacts on agricultural lands and comparatively more impacts on non-agricultural lands.
- 35. This LARP assesses the impacts of the Project and details the required compensation and rehabilitation measures based on a final detailed alignment, a final census of the Affected Parties (APs) and on a Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) of each affected plot based on RA GoA's adoption of a decree on Eminent Domain for recognition of affected properties as exclusive prevailing public interest⁴. The valuation of affected land and buildings is based on replacement cost rates. The number of Affected Persons (AP) was identified through a census and the AP socio-economic profile on a socio-economic survey (SES) based on survey of all available households conducted in October-November 2017. Due to its level of LAR impact, the Project has been classified as Category B for involuntary resettlement.⁵
- 36. The detailed design for M6 Vanadzor-Alaverdi-Georgian Border Interstate Road Rehabilitation and Improvement was confirmed in 2015 and several design solutions have been proposed in order to minimize the LAR impacts preceded by DMS analysis in 2017.
- 37. In terms of construction works, the Project is devided into three road sections (Lots) which

⁴ The GoA decree N 1412-N on Eminent Domian has been adopted on November 09, 2017 and has came into force on November November 25, 2017.

⁵ As per the ADB Operation Manual (OM) Section F1/OP (2013) a project is classified as Category "A" if ≥ 200 people suffer significant impacts (relocation or loss of 10% or more of their productive assets). A project will instead be classified as Category "B" when less than 200 people suffer significant impacts. Category "C" projects have no LAR impacts.

will have separate Contractors. In this regard, all the impact and budget data in this LARP is presented not only by communities, but also per Lots in order to show the LAR impact volume and issues for each road section (Lot). The breakdown of the Project road per Lots and communities is shown in the table A below.

Table A: Breakdown of the Project per Lots and communities

Lot (road section)	Start Km- End Km	Length, m	Community*	Number of Communities**
Lot 1	km 38+450-km 48+140	9690	Aygehat Alaverdi city Odzun Tumanyan	4
Lot 2	km 48+140-km 62+300	14.160	Haghpat Alaverdi city Aqori	3
Lot 3	km 62+300-km 90+191	27.891	Haghpat Akhtala Shnogh Artchis Neghots Ayrum Haghtanak Ptghavan	8
	Total	51.741	J	15

^{*} There are no affected LAR impacts identified in Ayrum, Haghtanak and Ptghavan communities.

2. LAR-Related Conditions of Project Implementation

- 38. According to SPS 2009 provisions and ADB's established operational practice, the Project approval/implementation will be based on the following conditions:
 - (i) **Project implementation clearance**: Conditional to: the finalization of the LARP as an implementation-ready document acceptable to ADB and GoA and its disclosure.
 - (ii) Start of Physical Civil Works: Conditional to full implementation of the implementation-ready LARP (full compensation/rehabilitation delivery) to be properly reported to ADB by EA⁶.

3. Project Background

39. The Project is located north of Yerevan, the capital of Armenia. It aims to increase the transport efficiency and safety along M6 highway from Vanadzor to the Georgian Border by upgrading the 51.5 km Vanadzor–Bagratashen road section into standard Class III highway with

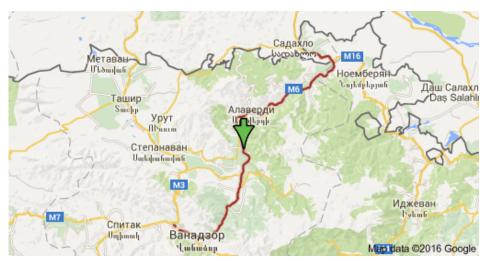
^{**} The Alaverdi city and Haghpat community are included both in Lot 2 and Lot 3, therefore the total number of communities are presented with double counting.

⁶ The LARP implementation Completion report will be prepared by External Monitoring Individual Consultant (EMIC) hired by TPIO.

a new asphalt pavement. Map 1 below presents the project's general location.

- 40. The existing M6 road has a total length of about 90 km. It connects the city of Vanadzor with the Georgian border near the city of Bagratashen. Its alignment runs along the narrow valley of the river Debed, through various cities (Pambak, Vahagnadzor, Vahagni, Dzoragyugh, Dsegh, Tumanyan, Odzun, Alaverdi, Neghots, Shnogh, Karkop, Ayrum, Haghtanak, Ptghavan and Bagratashen).
- 41. The width of carriageway will be standard 7.2 m (6.6 m in heavy mountainous sections) and varied width of shoulder of 0.5-1.5 m. The design speed will be 60 km/h for the mountain section and 90 km/h for the flat section. Minor realignment in few sections will be necessary to improve the geometric alignment and sight distance. The construction period will be 30 months. Meanwhile EIB will finance the rehabilitation of 38-km section along M6 highway from Vanadzor to Alaverdi(K0+000 K38+450).

Map A1: Republic of Armenia showing proposed M6 Vanadzor–Alaverdi–Georgian Border Interstate
Road Rehabilitation and Improvement Project Area



4. Overall Objectives and Scope of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan

- 42. The purpose of this LARP is to identify all persons and legal entities who will be affected by the Project implementation, to estimate the extent of the impact (i.e., what type of loss they will suffer and their value), and how they will be compensated or their incomes restored, to ensure that they are not worse off than in a "without project" situation. In all cases, the overall aim is to at least, restore the livelihoods and quality of life of the APs. The primary objective of the LARP is to provide necessary details for compensation, relocation and rehabilitation, including: i) identification of the extent of losses and impact of the project; ii) information disclosure, consultation and participation; iii) policy and framework for compensation payments and rehabilitation; (iv) rehabilitation program for severely affected and vulnerable households; v) complaints and grievance redress mechanism; vi) resettlement budget and financing plan including valuation of an estimated compensation for lost assets, relocation, and rehabilitation; vii) the institutional framework and implementation schedule of resettlement plan; and viii) monitoring of LARP implementation.
- 43. In line with international good practice, consideration has been given during the LARP preparation to minimize the LAR impacts. Particularly, it was possible to adjust the originally defined RoW with proposed design solutions by designers based on ther DMS in the field. As a result, the RoW has been re-defined and impacts have been assessed accordingly.

5. Document Disclosure

44. The APs will be provided with an Armenian language of final implementation-ready LARP Information Pamplet during the implementation. An Armenian language copy of the final LARP will be made available at each Marz (Provincial Government Centre) and at the TPIO office. The final LARP in English language will be disclosed on the ADB's website. Final LARP in Armenian and in English will be published on the MTCIT, as well as TPIO's website.

6. Cut-Off Date

45. Compensation eligibility is limited by a cut-off date that is defined as a first day of signing of property description protocol for affected land plots by APs and Acquirer based on adoption of GoA decree on Eminent Domain⁷, where the data of implemented census, DMS and impact assessment are recorded. No compensation will be given for additional improvements made after the cut-off date, except of the cases provided the by the Law and LARP. Given the fact, that on the moment of preperation of this LARP, the GoA decree on Eminent domain has been adopted but hasn't came into force, the signing of property description protocols haven't been started yet⁸.

⁷ As the date of drawing up of the affected property/ assets description protocols are differs for each property, the mentioned date is the day when the first description protocol was signed by APs and the Acquirer.

⁸ The GoA decree on Eminent Domian has came into force on November 25, 2017.

B. IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS/ PERSONS CENSUS

1. General

- 46. This section provides detailed quantification of the estimated impacts affecting forteen communities along the ADB financed road section of M6 Vanadzor-Alaverdi-Georgian Border Interstate Road. They are located within the administrative territory of Lori and Tavush Marzes. Based on the final detailed design, 10 communities are affected by the identified alignment in ADB financed section (Km38.450- km 90.190) which are as follows: Akhtala, Aygehat, Tumanyan, Aqori, Haghpat, Neghoc, Shnogh, Alaverdi, Odzun and Archis.
- 47. There are no LAR impacts identified in Ayrum, Haghtanak, Ptghavan and Bagratashen located on the end of the section Lot 3 due to detailed design which defines only asphalt payment works on that section without widening or other reconstruction works of that roadsection.
- 48. There are two land plots which are affected in Tumanyan community (the start point of the Project road section), of which one (community owned land without users) has been included in the LARP of EIB-financed section taking into account that the land plot is starting in EIB-financed section of the road and ends in ADB's financed section, while the biggest part of that land plot is included in EIB-financed section.
- 49. **Minimization of impacts:** In line with international good practice, consideration has been given during the LARP preparation to minimize the LAR impacts. Particularly, it was possible to adjust the originally defined RoW with proposed design solutions based in DMS in the field. As a result of made design solutions and consequently adjusted RoW and the impacts have been minimized from the preminiary assessed 542 land plots by draft LARP to 444 land plots. As a result of minimization of impacts, three buildings (including one cross stone (khachkar), incomplete structure and one business structure (lemonad factory)), 51 private-owned and 21 community-owned properties, as well as one grave could be possible to remove from the RoW and list of affected properties. Meantime, 26 land plots have been removed from the preliminary list of affected land plots due to corrections in cadastral map/data⁹.

2. Survey Activities and Methodologies

2.1 Background

- 50. In view of the scope and purpose of this LARP preparation, is that all compensation payments and livelihood restoration assistance related to the Project must be based on a detailed understanding of the impacts of the Project on affected people. For this LARP, the data was collected in September-November 2017. In order to accurately assess the extent of the Project's impacts the following steps were undertaken:
 - (i) **Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)** to measure the affected area of the lands, buildings' space and the number and types of affected assets.

⁹ Draft LARP reported about the discrepancies in the cadastral map/data. The list of such cases was provided to SCREC for corrections, as a result of which part of the issues has been resolved, the other part couldn't be resolved and are indicated in this final LARP in the "Legalization and cadastral correctons plan" (for details see chapter J and Appendix 8).

- (ii) Inventory of Losses based on Site Visits and Google Earth Data Analysis to identify and evaluate the characteristics of the land, buildings and assets to be affected and already damaged.
- (iii) Valuation of Affected Assets to identify the cost of compensation of lost assets, income and other livelihood sources, and determine allowances for development of the LARP budget.
- (iv) Census Survey to identify the exact number of AHs and their members, including some elementary social characteristics such as gender and ethnicity.
- (v) Socio-Economic Survey (SES) to identify the current socio-economic condition of affected people, households and business owners as well as access to public services, perceptions of compensation and Project impact on their livelihood.
- 51. The essence of the Consulta'ts' activities which is licensed measurement and valuation company is to measure and evaluate, independently from all previous survey efforts, every asset to be acquired. This was done independently of the information that can be derived from the cadastral maps, Google Earth and data obtained during the preparation of draft LARP, and the legal status of the assets affected by the Project.
- 52. The scope of the DMS and assets inventory includes the identification, classification, measurement, and valuation of the following assets or attributes:
 - (i) Land (agricultural, residential, industrial and commercial plots), including improvements on those plots;
 - (ii) Buildings/structures (including classification by building category and construction type);
 - (iii) Legal status of the AP's land and structures' occupancy;
 - (iv) Area and type of crops;
 - (v) Number and type of trees;
 - (vi) Affected business (impact type and legal status);
 - (vii) Employment losses; and
 - (viii) Number, type and area of affected community/public assets.
- 53. The DMS included measurement of existing real estate plots and buildings/structures built on them and determination of their targeted purpose, ownership, forms of use, quality and quantity, appearances, and types. The measurements were taken in accordance with the requirements of Appendix 1 of Order No 283-N (directive on real estate measurement registration) of 20 October 2011, issued by the Chairman of the State Committee of Real Estate Cadaster (SCREC) adjunct to the GoA. The measurements were also taken using satellite positioning stations, electronic tachymeters and laser range finders. All field surveys have been started after the public consultations carried out in affected communities, where the APs have been priorly informed on coming surveys. Besides, the APs were informed of the measurement date and time by telephone, prior to the field visit. This procedure ensured the measurement process was monitored by the APs.

2.2 Impact Assessment Limitations and Applied Approaches

54. During the implementation of DMS and assets inventory, the specialists faced several limitations in terms of identification of owners/users, as well as the assets inventory in several locations. The description of such limitations, applied approaches, as well as the suggested corrective measures for the implementation period is presented below.

2.2.1 Limitations of doing assets inventory inaccessible locations:

- 55. During field works for assets inventory it was revealed that the relief (mountains and gorges) in several location/cases is a limitation for surveying the areas. In total 6115 linear meter (lm) of road could not be directly inventoried (both on two sides of the road). These 6115lm involve 49 lot-codes/land plots in 53 locations in 8 communities (excluding the Aqori and Archis affected communities), of which 33 are community lands, 9 are state-owned lands and 7 are private-owned lands. In order to assess the possible impacts on those locations, they have been inventoried by drone videos and thorugh consultation with affected community, particularly, neighbours and local authorities, however the results of analysis by drone are subject to compensation and possible revision during LARP implementation. Details of mentioned locations are presented below and the list of not inventoried locations (land plots) with descriptions are presented in the Appendix 9:
 - From the 7 private land pots, which were fully impossible to inventory, one is residential area in Alaverdi, another one residential area in Tumanyan, 5 are unidentified residential collective lands ("Metalurg aygegortsakan") in Odzun. In all these cases, the owners could not be identified either by cadaster, or by communities. No structures are identified, which could be possible to directly seen on drone videos. Meantime, it can be assumed by drone videos, that 5 of those 7 land plots are not used (no trees or crops visible).
 - For the other community and state owned land plots, it is clear, that there are some trees/fruit trees or maybe even structures, but these land plots are not used at the moment and it was not possible to identify the illegal users. Local authorities and focal points (neighbors of near located land plots, owners of businesses located near the road etc.) have been consulted to identify the possible users on those land plots/locations, but there were no information available with community representatives and/or focal points about the usage and owners. In addition, there is a big migration from the area, which also creates difficulties to find a lot of owners and land users, even with the help of community representatives and focal points. The minutes of consultations with communities and focal points and related information disclosure measures carried out in the frame of impact assessment activities are attached in Appendix 12 with relevant description and photos.
- 56. However, it is assumed that during the LARP implementation the owners or users of such land plots might be identified/self-identified and claim on the usage of affected assets on not inventoried locations/land plots. In cases, when the owners or users are identified/self-identified and it will be possible to carry out an inventory with the help of APs, the inventoried improvements will be subject for compensation under the LARP in accordance with LARP provisions.
- 57. In this regard, the provisional budget has been estimated in this LARP. The methodology of estimation is provided in the Appendix 2.
- 58. Besides, the procedure of corrective measures has developed within this LARP which shall be carried out during the LARP implementation in case of complaints related to the usage and affected assets on above mentioned not inventoried locations. The procedure is presented in the chapter J, section 8 of this LARP.

2.2.2 Determination of severely affected AHs¹⁰:

59. In the most of the cases only affected parts of the illegally used land plots could be surveyed due to impossibility to reach the whole land plot areas for actual measurement and inventory. The efforts made to survey the total land plots where it was a risk for full acquisition during the implementation, however, due to faced limitations, the following approach has been applied to calculate the severity of impact and identify the severally affected AHs under the Project losing more that 10% of their productive asset:

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¹⁰ The presented methodological approach has been discussed and agreed with ADB beforehand during the ADB's mission in the week of 14 Novermber 2017.

- Besides the affected land, the AHs have been identified who are holding other productive land (arable land, orchard, grass vineyard) both owned/rented or illegally used based on the analysis of SES survey;
- The portions of actual usage of totally holded productive land was calculated (usage percentage) based on which the total area of used productive asset was determined;
- The affected areas of agricultural productive land plots were compared with the totally holded and used productive lands plot areas, as a result of which the severity impact percentage was calculated;
- Based on the calculations carried out, the severally affected HHs were identified eligible for rehabilitation allowance due to severe impact under the Project (losing more then 10% of their agricultural productive land).
- 60. In case of AHs, who couldn't be surveyed by SES and no data is available on the totally holded agricultural productive land plots, the following approach has been applied:
 - For the cases (both owned/rented or illegally used), when the total area of affected land plot is available by topography or cadastral map (demarcated lands), the total area was taken as a basis and compared with the affected surface to identify the severaly affected HHs.
 - For the cases (both owned/rented or illegally used), when the total area of affected land plot is not available, all AHs losing productive asset, have been conditionally considered as severaly affected. This cases are subject for verification during the LARP implementation with provision of relevant proper grounds.

2.2.3 Signing of property description protocols:

61. According to the A legislation, the compensation eligibility is limited by a cut-off date that is defined as a first day of signing of property description protocol for affected land plots by APs and Acquirer based on adoption of GoA decree on Eminent Domain, where the data of implemented census, DMS and impact assessment are recorded. No compensation will be given for additional improvements made after the cut-off date, except of the cases provided the by the Law and LARP. Usually, the signing of property description protocols allows to additionally verify the results of inventory with the owner/user to ensure their accuracy. Given the fact, that on the moment of preparation of this LARP, the GoA decree on Eminent domain has been adopted and just came into force, the signing of property description protocols with APs could not be carried out. However, to ensure the verification of inventoried impacts, the working inventory protocols used by the inventory specialist have been signed with the owners/users in the field to minimize the possible inaccuracies and complaints in future.

2.2.4 Impact assesment and valuation approach for affected apartment building in multi-dwelling building:

62. For the evaluation of apartment in multi-dwelling building the comparison method has been used in accordance with the RA Real Estate Valuation Standart. Taking into account that there are affected apartments in a multi-dwelling building subject to alienation, consisting of only one or several dwelling rooms, without bathroom and kitchen, the surfaces of of these apartments are smaller then the smallest space on the real estate (dwelling) market of similar apartments (sold or offered). Thererfore, for the evaluation of these affected apartments, the special methodology has been applied in order to determine the compensation cost which will ensure the rehabilitation of the APs. In this regard, new vulnerability category has been defined under this LARP as "vulnerable residential relocates" in case when the compensation cost calculated for their affected residential apartment is not enough to restore the minimum similar residential apartment based on the market conditions of the given region. The details on applied methodology are presented in the Appendix 2, section 6.2.2).

2.2.5 Determination of affected households for unidentified land plots:

- 63. In cases when the owners of land plots haven't been identified by cadaster and/or community, the following principle has been applied:
 - In case of the land plots which have been defined by cadaster as "private owned" without clear identification of the owner, for these lands 1 AH has been considered by LARP (besides the identified illegal user's AH),
 - In case of the land plots which ownership status have been defined by cadaster as "not clear", no AH has been calculated for those lands in LARP (besides the identified illegal user's AH).

2.2.6. Assesment of land plots with cadastral discrepancies:

64. In case of cadastral discrepancies between the ownership certificate and cadastral map (surface, target or actual purpose etc.), the assement of land plots has been carried our by the following principle: In case of available ownership certificate, the assessment was done based on the certificate's data, otherwise the cadastral map data has been taken for assessment (detailes are presented in chapter J and Appendix 8).

3. Impact Assessment

3.1 Land Impact

- 66. The Project will acquire 444 land plots from 168 AHs covering 526.018,54m² in 12 communities. The impact on privately owned land plots is 15.739.3 m², community land plots is 177.197,8 m² and the land plots belong to RoA is 332.946,34 m² and 3 land plots measuring 135,1 m² are not identified by ownership status. In general, the Project affects only 3% of private owned lands in comparison with the total surface of lands (for all types of lands) in the Project affected zone. For community lands this percent is 33.7% and for RA lands is 63.3%.
- 67. The breakdown of affected land plots by Lots, communities and ownership status is shown below in table B. The 216 (48.7%) of totally affected 444 land plots are concentrated in Lot 1 and 114 (26.1%) and 112 (25.2%) in Lot 2 and Lot 3 respectively.

Table B: Summery of Land Impacts by Lots and communities

Lot/ km		Lot	1			Lot	2					
LOU/ KIII	km	38+450-k	m 48+1	40	kr	n 48+140-l	cm 62+3	300	km 62			
Community/ Ownership	Privat e	Commu nity	Gov	Non identi fied	Privat e	Commu nity	Gov	Non identifi ed	Private	Communit y	Gov	Grand Total
status		No		•	No					No		
Akhtala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	9
Aygehat	2	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Artchis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	4
Aqori	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	2
Tumanyan	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Haghpat	-	-	-	-	10	33	8	-	-	13	4	68
Neghots	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	26	5	35

Shnogh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	36	3	47
Alaverdi city	20	45	4	1	5	45	11	2	-	-	-	133
Odzun	28	94	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129
Ayrum*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haghtanak*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ptghavan*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bagratashen *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	51	149	15	1	15	80	19	2	13	84	15	444

^{*}The community is located in Lot 3 section, but there are no impacts identified on that community.

3.2 Legal Occupancy Status of Affected Land

- 68. The following legal categories of lands are permanently affected based on ownership status:
 - (i) **Privately owned:** 79 plots (23- agricultural: 56 –non agricultural) measuring 15.739.3 m². Most of the affected agricultural lands are orchards (22 land plots measuring 5.777,4 m²), while in non-agroocultural land the main majority are residential lands (18 land plots measuring 2.432,9 m²). There are no leasholders or users identified on privat-owned land plots.
 - (ii) **Community land**: 313 plots (14 agricultural and 299 non-agricultural) measuring 177.197,8 m². From the affected non-agricultural community lands 26 are illegaly used residential and 60 are other lands). Out of the totally affected community lands 212 with 91.663,4 m² surface area are directly administered by Local Self Governing Bodies (LSGBs) and usually are used by community members as pastures, rural roads and other land. While, Out 1 land plot is rented and the other 91 land plots with 54.097,4 m² surface area are illegally used by 84 non-registered users' AHs.
 - (iii) **Government Land:** 49 plots measuring 332.946,34 m². The majority 34 (185.816,2 m²) are special use lands, namely of which 20 are transport lands, 7 are river, 5 are forest lands and 1 is industrial land. Out of these 49 land plots 9 land plots with 139.204.84 m² used by by 11 non-registered users' AHs as an orchard and other lands.
 - (iv) **Not-identified land:** The ownership status, as well as the target and operational purposes of 3 non-agricutural land plots with 135,1 m² surface area couldn't be identified neither by cadaster, nor by the communities. The land plots are not used.

3.3 Type of Land Losses

- 69. The land type has been classified in the base of actual operational purpose of the land plot. In total, Project impates 38 agricultural land plot with 46.080,50 m², 372 non-agricultural land plot with 294.121,84 m² and 34 special use lands with 185.816,20 m².
- 70. In general, main part of affected agricultural land plots are orchards (23 lands measuring 9.982,40 m²) and pastures (10 lands measuring 34.244,30 m²), and the affected non-agricultural land plots are mainly used as other land (278 lands measuring 287.711,24 m²), residential (44 lands measuring 2.951,20 m²) and roads (33 lands measuring 2.066,60 m²). The next 34 special use lands measuring 185.816,20 m² are used by the purpose of transport, river, and forest. The summery of land impacts by land type and land occupation status shown in the Table B1. The detailed overview of the land impacts by land type and land occupation status per communities and Lots is presented in Appendix 10.

- 71. In case of two residential land plots, the decision was made to acquire them totally due to following reasons:
 - 1) 1st land plot (Aygehat, land code:06-014-0102-0002)- The total surface of residential land plots is 230sqm, while the affected part is 209.40sqm, including the residential house. Taking into account that the remaining not-affected part of land plot is 20.6sqm, the land plot cannot be used per its target purpose (residential), therefore the not affected part has been also included in the total area to be acquiried and compensated accordingly.
 - 2) 2nd land plot (Alaverdi, land code:06-002-0191-0011) The total surface of residential land plot is 400 sqm and the affected part is 57.20 sqm. Meantime, as a result of acquisition, the residential land plot losses any access to the residential house located on the land plot. Taking into account the fact that the design cannot provide any access to the land plot and house, the residnetial land plot will be totally acquiried (the total domolishen of the house has already been included in the list of structures to be demolished by the Contractor).

Table B1: Land Impacts by Type and Land Occupation Status

			Priva	te				Co	ommuni	ty					Gov lan	d					_	
			Owne	ed		Rente	d		Illegal ı	used	Comm	nunity owned	R	oA land		Illegal	used	Non-io	dentified*		Tot	al
	Туре	Plots	АН	Affected Area	Plots	АН	Affected Area	Plots	АН	Affected Area	Plots	Affected Area	Plots	Affected Area	Plots	АН	Affected Area	Plots	Affected Area	Plots	АН	Affected Area
		No	No	m2	No	No	m2	No	No	m2	No	m2	No	m2	No	No	m2	No	m2	No	No	m2
	Orchard	22	22	5.777,4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4.205	-	-	23	23	9.982,40
ural	Pasture	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3.379,2	8	30.865,1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	34.244,30
Agricultural	Agricultural industrial	1	4	212,7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	212,70
A. A	Grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	566,9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	566,90
	Arable	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1.074,2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1.074,20
Ş	Subtotal A.	23	26	5.990,1	-	•	-	5	5	4.453,4	9	31.432,0	-	-	1	1	4.205	-	-	38	32	46.080,50
<u>8</u>	Residential	18	28	2.432,9	-	-	-	26	19	518,30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	41	2.951,20
ültur	Commercial	10	10	631,8	-	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ı	1	1	19	11	10	650,60
Non-agricultural	Industrial	6	8	742,2	-	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	6	8	742,20
	Road		-	-	-	ı	-	-	-	-	33	2.066,6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	2.066,60
ю.	Other land	22	21	5.942,3	1	1	5	60	67	49.125,7	179	89.596,8	6	7925,3	8	10	134.999,84	2	116,3	278	94	287.711,24
9	Subtotal B.	56	67	9.749,2	1	1	5	86	84	49.644,0	212	91.663,4	6	7.925,3	8	10	134.999,84	3	135,1	372	142	294.121,84
ıse	Forest	-	-	-	-	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	12361,1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	12.361,10
Special use	Industrial	-	-	-	-	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	207,9	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	207,90
	River	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	863,7	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	863,70
ပ	Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	172383,5	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	172.383,50
	Subtotal C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	185816,2	-	-	-	_	-	34	-	185.816,20
	Total	79	91	15.739,3	1	1	5	91	86	54.097,4	221	123.095,4	40	193.741,5	9	11	139.204,84	3	135,1	444	168	526.018,54

^{*} Non-identified land plots are not used by any household.

^{**} The number of AHs in totals are presented without double counting.

3.4 Impact on Buildings and Structures

72. The Project road alignment has directly impacted 77 structures with 1032,07m² on 55 land plots, out of which 45 are residential and 32 are non-residential structures. By the size of the affected surface area, the impact on residential structures (715,67m²) is more significant than in case of non-residential structures (316,40m²). In total, 27 and 22 AHs are impacted due to loss of residential and non-residential structures and buildings. All affected residential structures are located in communities of Lot 1section.

Table B2: Total Affected Buildings and Structures

Typo	Structure	Total	Plots	
Туре	No	m ²	N	
Residential	45	715,67	30	
Non-residential	32	316,40	25	
Total	77	1032,07	55	

73. 12 residential houses with their support structures (22 structures with 177,3m²) in Alaverdi, Aygehat and Odzun communities are affected by the Project. Out of these 12 residential houses only 6 will be physically relocated (multi-dweling building), as the others are not actually inhabited. The remaining 45 structures with 715,67 m² are affected without the loss of the main building (house). The detailed description of each structure including the type of material and number of land plot the structures on which are affected is presented in the Table B3.

Table B3: Impact on Residential Buildings and Structures

Name	Material	No	Total	Plots	Community	
Name	iviatei iai	NO	m²	No	Community	
		A. Ho	ıse			
Residential house	Stone	2	100,99	2	Aygehat (52.19m²), Alaverdi (48.8m²)	
Apartment	Stone	9	342,6	1	Alaverdi	
Lodge	Stone	1	11,5	1	Odzun	
Subtotal A.	-	12	455,09	4	-	
	B.	Supporting	Structures			
	B1. Supporting Stru	ctures with	Affected Resi	dential Hous	se	
Cattle shed	Stone	1	15,37		Aygehat	
Kitchen	Stone	2	25,6		Alaverdi	
Closet	Stone	4	36,09	18	Alaverdi	
Hole (potatoes)	In-situ r/c	3	2,6		Alaverdi	
Hencoop	Stone	Stone 1 8,4			Alaverdi	
Barn	Stone, Wood	3	18,95		Alaverdi	

Name	Material	No	Total	Plots	Community	
Name	Waterial	140	m²	No	Community	
Toilet	Stone, Wood	5	39,23		Alaverdi (1.5m², 9.2m², 8.11m², 18.92 m²) Odzun (1.5m²)	
Toilet and Closet	Stone	1	6,8		Alaverdi	
Support structure	Stone	2	24,3		Alaverdi	
Subtotal B1.	-	22	177,3		-	
	B2. Support Struc	tures of HH	s without Resi	dential Los	S	
Closet	Brick	1	19		Alaverdi	
Incomplete barn	Wood	1	2	12	Alaverdi	
Barn	Stone, Wood	9	62,24	12	Alaverdi	
Subtotal B2.	-	11	83,24	1	Alaverdi	
Subtotal (B1+B2)	-	33	260,58	29	-	
Total	-	45	715,67	30	-	

- 74. From the total 77 structures, 32 are non-residential structures with 316,40 m² affected by the Project, of which 2 are business structures (grocery and shed) with 14,36 m². Almost half of the affected non-residential structures are located in Lot 1 section (15), and 7 and 8 in Lot 2 and Lot 3 respectively. From the total non-residential structures only 5,90 m² (basement) are legal (registered).
- 75. The list of structures to be demolished and in some cases also to be reconstructed are included in the scope of Contractors' work in accordance with the detailed desing package. During the LARP preperation it was compared with the list of actually identified affected buildings. As a result of comparison, there were identified several structures (residential buildings, fences, other improvements) which are missing from the list of Contractors' scope, while there are other structures which are not affected anymore due to proposed design solutions. Therefore, in this LARP all affected structures, regardless if they are envasiged by the design as a subject for demolishing and reconstruction, has been calculated at replacement cost. This will allow to apply similar approach to all affected properties and APs. In this regard, during the LARP implementation the list of structures to be demolished and in some cases also to be reconstructed included in the scope of Contractors' work will be updated based on actuall impacts.

Table B4: Impact on Non-Residential Structures

Lot	No	Type of Structure	Material	No of Structure	Legal sq.m	Illegal sq.m	Total sq.m.	No of Plots	Community
				A. Busine	ess Structu	res			
Lot 1	Business	Grocery	Stone	1	1	11,36	11,36	- 2	Alaverdi
Lot	1	Shed	Metal	1	-	3,00	3,00	2	Alaveiui
		Subtotal A.		2	-	14,36	14,36	2	-
				B. Non Bus	iness Struc	tures			

Lot	No	Type of Structure	Material	No of Structure	Legal sq.m	Illegal sq.m	Total sq.m.	No of Plots	Community
	1	Garage	Stone	2	-	30,44	30,44		Alaverdi
	2	Pigsty	Metal	1	-	11,50	11,50		Alaverdi
	3	Closet	Brick, Metal	2	-	20,42	20,42		Odzun
	4	Shed	Asbestos slate, Stone, Metal	3	-	26,40	26,40		Alaverdi (17.9m²), Odzun (11.52m², 8.9m²)
Lot 1	5	Dilapidated structure	Stone	1		7,70	7,70	13	Odzun
	6	Basement	Stone	1	5,90		5,90		Alaverdi
	7	Non-operating shop	Stone	1	-	32,04	32,04		Odzun
	8	Toilet	Metal, Wood	2	-	3,00	3,00		Odzun
	9	Car repair main hole	In-situ r/c, Wood	2	-	3,60	3,60		Alaverdi (1.5m²), Odzun (2.1m²)
		Subtotal Lot 1	I	15	5,90	135,10	141,00		-
	1	Non-operating car repair main hole	Stone	1	-	4,60	4,60		Alaverdi
	2	Cattle shed	Stone	1	-	29,32	29,32		Alaverdi
Lot 2	3	Shed	Asbestos slate, Wood	2	-	9,72	9,72	5	Alaverdi
	4	Toilet	Metal, Wood	2	-	3,50	3,50		Haghpat (1.5m²), Alaverdi (2m²)
	5	Patio	Metal	1	1	10,00	10,00		Haghpat
		Subtotal Lot 2	2	7	,	57,14	57,14		-
	1	Lodge	Stone	1	-	12,00	12,00		Shnogh
	2	Unused structure	Stone	1	-	12,80	12,80		Shnogh
	3	Cattle shed	Stone	1	,	49,00	49,00		Neghots
Lot 3	4	Closet	Wood	2	-	11,05	11,05	5	Artchis
	5	Shed	Metal, Wood	2	-	13,05	13,05		Artchis (9.45m²), Shnogh (3.6m²),
	6	Incomplete	Wood	1	-	6,00	6,00		Artchis
		Subtotal Lot 3	3	8	-	103,90	103,90		-
Total	1	Lodge	Stone	1	-	12,00	12,00	23	Shnogh

Lot	No	Type of Structure	Material	No of Structure	Legal sq.m	Illegal sq.m	Total sq.m.	No of Plots	Community
	2	Unused structure	Stone	1	-	12,80	12,80		Shnogh
	3	Non-operating car repair main hole	Stone	1	1	4,60	4,60		Alaverdi
	4	Garage	Stone	2	-	30,44	30,44		Alaverdi
	5	Cattle shed	Stone	2	-	78,32	78,32		Neghots (49m²), Alaverdi (29.32m²)
	6	Pigsty	Metal	1	-	11,50	11,50		Alaverdi
	7	Closet	Brick, Metalm Wood	4		31,47	31,47		Artchis (11.05m²), Odzun (20.42m²)
	8	Shed	Asbestos slate, Stone, Metal, Wood	7		49,17	49,17		Artchis (9.45m²), Shnogh (3.6m²), Alaverdi (27.62m²), Odzun (8.5m²)
	9	Incomplete	Wood	1		6,00	6,00		Artchis
	10	Dilapidated structure	Stone	1		7,70	7,70		Odzun
	11	Basement	Stone	1	5,90		5,90		Alaverdi
	12	Non-operating shope	Stone	1	·	32,04	32,04		Odzun
	13	Toilet	Metal, Wood	4		6,50	6,50		Haghpat (1.5m²), Alaverdi (2m²), Odzun (3m²)
	14	Patio	Metal	1		10,00	10,00		Haghpat
	15	Car repair main hole	In-situ r/c, Wood	2		3,60	3,60		Alaverdi (1.5m²), Odzun (2.1m²)
		Subtotal B.		30	5,90	296,14	302,04		-
		Total (A+B)	_	32	5,90	310,50	316,40	25	-

3.5 Movable Structures

76. The Project will affect 6 movable structures¹¹ with 118.3 m² surface, of which the metal kiosk, metal construction and metal house will be relocated. Transportation cost will be paid to the APs to relocate the movable assets.

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¹¹Movable structures are identified according to the definition of Civil Code of RA. Movable property shall be the property not considered as immovable (Civil Code of RA, article 134, point 2). Immovable property shall be considered land parcels, subsoil parcels, separate water objects, forests, perennial plantings, underground and above-ground buildings, structures and other property fixed to land, namely objects that are impossible to separate from land without damage to that property or land parcel or without change, termination of their purpose or impossibility of their further use by designated purpose (Civil Code of RA, article 134, point 1).

Table B5: Impact on Movable Structures

			Lo	t 1		Lo	t 2	Lo	ot 3	т	otal
Type of	Const	Alav	erdi	Od	lzun	Alav	/erdi	Shr	nogh	•	Olai
Affected Structures	ructio n Type	Building s	Affected Surface	Building s	Affected Surface	Buildin gs	Affecte d Surface	Building s	Affected Surface	Buildin gs	Affected Surface
		No	m²	No	m²	No	m²	No	m²	No	m²
Kiosk	Metal	1	7,6	1	3	1	7,7	-	-	3	18,3
Metal construction	Metal	ı	1	1	15	-	-	-	-	1	15
Metal house	Metal	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	85	2	85
Total		1	7,6	2	18	1	7,7		85	6	118,3

3.6 Residential Relocation

- 77. There are 6 AHs (25 APs) whose residential apartments located in the multy-dweling building will be demolished. Actually these multy-dweling building is not affected by the Project directly, but it was included in RoW based on Designer's and Engineer's technical conclusion to acquire them due to safety reasons. Besides, the windows of two apartments will be closed because of the retaining wall envasiged by the design exactly in front of the building. Meanitme, the Project directly impacts their toilets, kitchen and closets which are located separately out of the apartment near the multy-dweling building, which means that they will not be able to use the essential supporting structures of their apartment and will not be able to restore them due to the fact that there is not enough space in the given area to construct new toilets, kitchen and closets. Thus, the whole multy-dweling building will be relocated by the Project.
- 78. For the evaluation of residential apartment in multi-dwelling building the comparison method has been used in accordance with the RA Real Estate Valuation Standard (see Appendix 2).
- 79. DMS shows that there are affected apartments in a multi-dwelling building subject to alienation, consisting of only one or several dwelling rooms, without bathroom and kitchen. Analysis of the local real estate market shows the surfaces of of these apartments are smaller than the smallest space on the real estate (dwelling) market of similar apartments (sold or offered). Thererfore, for the evaluation of these affected apartments, the special methodology has been applied for determination of the compensation cost (see Appendix 2). Particularly:
 - The new vulnerability category has been defined as "the vulnerable residential relocated AHs" who will be given rehabilitation allowance equal to the difference of compensation cost calculated for their affected residential apartment between the market vaule of the minimum similar residential apartment based on the market conditions of the given region (in case when the compensation cost calculated for their affected residential apartment is not enough to restore the minimum similar residential apartment based on the market conditions of the given region). These is determined by the vaulators based on market analysis and calculations.
 - In case of other affected apartments which has bigger surface then the minimal area of apartments available (sold or offered) in the real estate (flat) market of the region, the compenation cost has been considered as the evaluated market value of that apartment in accordance with comparative method described above.

- 80. The above applied approach will allow the APs to purchase new similar apartment with all minimum supporting facilities (toilet, kitchen, bathroom).
- 81. In addition, APs will receive a set of appropriate allowances such as relocation allowance, rehabilitation allowance, allowance for severe impact, as well as rehabilitation allowance for vulnerable residential relocated AH allowance. The details are shown in the following table B6.

Table B6: Compensation and Assistance for Residential Relocates

No of AHs	Descriptio n of loss	Relocation	Compensation details	Assistance provided	Time for relocation
6	Residentia I /house	Self- relocation	Compensation for all affected assets at replacement cost based on asset affected. For structures market cost	Relocation allowance covering livelihood at minimum salary x 1 month. Allowance as severely affected to be relocated AH in amount of 6 x minimum salary, Allowance as severely affected household for fruit trees, crops losses in amount of 1 year yield were applicable, Allowance to socially vulnerable AH in amount of 6 x minimum salary, were applicable, Rehabilitation allowance for vulnerable residential relocated AH, were applicable, Transportation cost for the assets to be moved.	30 calendar days after the delivery of full compensati on

82. The detailed losses of 6 residential relocates are presented in the table B7 below.

Table B7: Detailed Impact on Residential Relocation

		Affected Lar			Affected Struct	ture		ected eholds
No	Type of owner	Usage Status	Affected Area, m ²	Type of Land	Name	m²	No of AHs	No of AH members
				Lot 1. Alave	rdi			
	Shared Ownership	Owner	-	Residential	Apartment	34,8		
	Community	Illegally used	32,40	Residential	Toilet	18,92		
1			,		Barn	7	1	7
	Community	Illegally used	7,70	Residential	Main hole (potatoes)	1		
		assa	7,70		Kitchen	10		
	Shared Ownership	Owner	- Residential Apartment		Apartment	20		
2	Community	Illegally used	19,30	Residential	Support structure	11	1	2
_	0	Illegally	,	Desidential	Barn	6	'	_
	Community	used	9,00	Residential	Main hole (potatoes)	1		
	Shared Ownership	Owner	-	Residential	Apartment	71,2		
	Community	Illegally used	22,30	Residential	Support structure	13,4		
3	Community	Illegally used	11,60	Residential	Closet	9,2	1	4
	Community	Illegally used	10,30	Residential	Closet	9,2		
	Community	Illegally used	8,80	Residential	Toilet	9,2		
	Shared Ownership	Owner		Residential	Apartment	62,5	a	_
4	Community	Illegally used	8,10	Residential	Toilet/Closet	6,8	1	7
5	Shared Ownership	Owner	-	Residential	Apartment	27,3	1	1
	Shared Ownership	Owner	-	Residential	Apartment	57,4		
6	Community	Illegally used	14,50	Residential	Kitchen	15,6	1	4
	Community	Illegally used	9,30	Residential	Closet	8,99		

		Affected Lar	nd		Affected Struc	ture	Affected households	
No	Type of owner	Usage Status	Affected Area, m ²	Type of Land	Name	m²	No of AHs	No of AH members
	Community	Illegally used	9,30	Residential	Toilet	8,11		

3.7 Fences and Other Improvements

83. A total 2.398,24 m² fences will be affected by the Project, of which 84,5 m² of In-situ r/c and 2.266,57 m² of stone fencings, as well as 47,17 m² of walls made by basalt and stone (see table B8). The fences have been presented separately, as they have different height and thickness and were evaluated by different unit prices. Overall, 52 AHs households will be affected by loss of fences and will be compensated at replacement cost.

Table B8: Impact on Fence

		Lot 1		Lo	t 2	Lo	t 3	Grand
Material	Aygehat	Alaverdi	Odzun	Haghpat	Alaverdi	Neghots	Shnogh	Total
		Area (m²)		Area	(m²)	Area	(m²)	Area (m²)
In-situ r/c	-	66,5	18	-	-	-	-	84,5
Subtotal A	-	66,5	18	-	-	-	-	84,5
Stone A	-	-	362,4	-	-	-	-	362,4
Stone B	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	210
Stone C	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	80
Stone D	-	-	69,7	-	-	-	-	69,7
Stone E	-	-	-	-	145,6	-	-	145,6
Stone F	112,5	183,47	-	148,1	295	81,4	257	1.077,47
Stone G	-	209,6	75	-	-	-	-	284,6
Stone H	-	-	36,8	-	-	-	-	36,8
Subtotal B	112,5	473,07	543,9	148,1	440,6	81,4	467	2.266,57
Stone/basalt A	14,25	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,25
Stone/basalt B	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Stone/basalt C	25,92	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,92

		Lot 1		Lo	t 2	Lo	t 3	Grand
Material	Aygehat	Alaverdi	Odzun	Haghpat Alaverdi		Neghots	Shnogh	Total
		Area (m²)		Area	(m²)	Area	Area (m²)	
Subtotal C	47,17	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,17
Total	159,67	539,57	561,9	148,1	440,6	81,4	467	2.398,24

- 84. The 76 AHs have made some other improvements on land plots that have been that have been measured and calculated forcompensation. They are namely: wooden, asbestos, in-situ r/c and metal fences, metal, wooden and in-situ gates and doors, as well as metal irrigation pipies affected by the Project. Besides, kerbstone, asphalt area and concrete base are aslo affected. A total of 238,6m², 3.563 l.m. and 38 numbers of improvements will be compensated. Detailes are provided in table B9.
- 85. For the affected assest from the asbestos, the special regualation will be developed within the SEMP during the construction in accordance with the ADB's environmental safeguard standards.

Table B9: Impact on Improvements

Туре	Material	(Ayg	Lot 1 ehat, Alave Odzun)			Lot 2 pat, Alav			Lot 3 ghots, Shno	ogh)		Total	
i ype	Material	Area	Length	No	Area	Length	No	Area	Length	No	Area	Length	No
		m²	l.m.		m²	l.m.		m²	l.m.	110	m²	l.m.	110
Staircase	Metal	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Stairs	Concrete	20	1	-	2,0	-	1	-	1	1	22,0	1	-
Gate A	Metal	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	7
Gate B	Metal	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Gate C	Metal, In- situ r/c	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Door A	Wood	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	4
Door B	Metal	-	-	8	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	15
Door C	Metal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Kerbstone A	Concrete	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	29,0	-
Kerbstone B	Basalt	-	20,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,0	-
Platform	Concrete	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,0	-	-
Base	In-situ r/c	-	-	-	1,6	-	-	3	-	-	4,6	-	-
Railing	Basalt	-	13,2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	13,2	-
Fence	Metal, Asbestos slate, Stone	1	20,3	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	20,3	-
Irrigation pipe d=1000mm	Metal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,0	-	-	5,0	-
Irrigation pipe d=110mm	Metal	-	59,0	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	59,0	-
Irrigation pipe d=50mm	Metal	-	156,0	-	-	-	-	-	120,0	-	-	276,0	-
Area	Concrete	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	90,0		-

Туре	Material	(Ayg	Lot 1 ehat, Alave Odzun)	erdi,	(Hagh	Lot 2 npat, Alav	erdi)	(Ne	Lot 3 ghots, Shno	ogh)	Total		
Type	Waterial	Area	Length	No	Area	Length	No	Area	Length	No	Area	Length	No
		m²	l.m.	140	m²	l.m.	140	m²	l.m.	110	m²	l.m.	110
Area	Asphalt	-	-	-	68,0	-	-	-	-	-	68,0	-	-
Area upgrade	Lawn	-	-	-	10,0	-	-	-	-	-	10,0	-	-
Fencing A	Wood	1	45,0	-	-	96	-	-	187,0		1	328,0	
Fencing B	Wood/Metal	ı		-	-	15	-	-		-	1	15,0	-
Fencing C	Wire mesh	-	757,0	-	-	84	-	-	1.313,1	-	-	2.154,1	-
Fencing D	Metal	-	16,0	-	-	364	-	-	10,0	-	-	390,0	-
Fencing E	In-situ r/c, Metal, Wire mesh	1	-	-	-	43	-	-	210,0	-	ı	253,0	-
Signpost	Metal	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		-	1
Bearing surface area	r/c	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
То	tal	154	1.086,5	23	81,6	631	4	3	1.845,1	11	238,6	3.563	38

3.8 Impact on Crops

86. Although the affected areas are not favorable for agricultural usage, some residents grow vegetables to support their household's income. In total, only 151 m² crops will be affected. Basically, the APs are engaged in cultivation of crops in Alaverdi, Odzun, Artchis and Shnogh. The most frequently grown crops are bean, tomato and cucumber with 40 m², 28 m² and 41m² respectively. In consequence, a total of 437,1 kg of different vegetables will be lost annually (see table B10).

Table B10: Impact on Crops

			Lo	t 1		Lot :	2		Lo	t 3		Tota	ı
Type of	Annual	Alave	rdi	Odzu	ın	Alave	rdi	Artch	is	Shno	gh	1012	11
Crop	Productivity	Affected Area	Total Loss										
	kg/ m²	m²	Kg										
Decorative flowers	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Strawberry	0,6	10	6,0	-	-	-	-	3	1,8	-	-	13	7,8
Bean	3,0	-	-	-	ı	1	ı	-	-	40	120,0	40	120,0
Tomato	4,2	8	33,6	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	84,0	28	117,6
Cucumber	2,7	6	16,2	-	-	10	27,0	-	-	25	67,5	41	110,7
Pepper	3,0	7	21,0	-	-	20	60,0	-	-	-	-	27	81,0
Total	-	31	76,8	2	-	30	87,0	3	1,8	85	271,5	151	437,1

3.9 Impact on Trees

- 87. Under the Project, 13,758 fruit trees and bushes are affected. Out of these, 12,053 are fruit bushes and 1,705 are fruit trees. The majority of affected fruit bushes and trees are productive (98%)¹². Only 24 seedlings and 161 not-productive trees are affected.
- 88. Most of the affected bushes are dewberries and raspberries with 4420 and 7515 bushes respectively. Most of the affected trees are plum, fig, mulberry, cornel and grape. The main impact on fruit trees has been revealed in Odzun, Artchis and Shnogh. In total 93 households are affected by the loss of fruit trees and bushes. The owners will receive full compensation for the affected trees. A summary of information on the affected fruit bushes and trees is presented in the following table B11.
- 89. 4 AHs (7 APs) are illegally using the private-owned land plots planting fruit trees and crops. According to LARP provisons, the compensation for fruit trees will be paid to owners, while these 4 AHs will be compensated with one year crop from ther fruit trees and crops.
- 90. All trees located on community land plots, which are not used by anyone, has not been included and calculated in this LARP, taking into account the provison of Project's EIA, which envisages trees' replacement within the alignment footprint¹³.

¹² The separation of trees into "not-yet productive" and "productive" is based on the years needed to the given type of tree to become fully productive. The separation has been done only for impact presentation purposes and hasn't affect the valuation of trees. The valuation is based on the actual age of the given affected tree as defined by LARF (for details see Appendix 2).

¹³ Proejct's EIA, table 16.

Table B11: Impact on Fruit Trees

				Lo	ot 1					Lo	t 2					Lot 3					_		
	Ayg	jehat		Alaverdi			Odzun		Hag	hpat	Ala	verdi	Arto	chis	Neg	hots		Shnogh			То	tal	
Type of tree	Not yet Producti ve	Producti ve	Seedli ng	Not yet Producti ve	Producti ve	Seedli ng	Not yet Producti ve	Producti ve	Seedli ng	Not yet Producti ve	Producti ve	Seedli ng	Not yet Producti ve	Producti ve	Total								
	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		No	No	No	No	No	No
		•		•	•		•	1			A. Fruit E	Bushes		•		•			<u>'</u>				
Raspberry	-	-	-	-	1.515	-	-	2.72	-	-	-	1.67	-	190	-	-	-	-	1.42	-	-	7.515	7.515
Currant	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	61	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	104	104
Rosehip	=	2	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	=	-	=	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	9	9
Dewberry	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	785	i	560	ı	315	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4.42	4.42
Barberry	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	i	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Sea buckthorn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Hawthorn	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	·	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	3
Subtotal A	•	5	-	-	1.588	-	-	3.572	-	560	1	2.013	-	1.89	-	-	-	-	2.424	-	1	12.052	12.053
											B. Fruit	Trees											
Cherry	-	-	4	2	1	-	-	3	-	30	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	39	45
Guelder- rose	-	18	-	-	4	-	-	22	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	59	59
Peach	-		-	1	9	-	-	3	-	-	-	20	-	3		2	-	-	13	-	1	50	51
Olive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Medlar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	i	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
Walnut	2	36	-	1	11	-	8	68	i	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	15	-	15	134	149
Fig	i	1	-	2	22	-	3	13	ì	9	ı	14	2	78		4	-	6	132	-	13	273	286
Mulberry	-	15	-		17	-	5	23	1	2	3	14	-	5	1	6	-	5	27	-	15	109	124
Grapes	-	2	-	3	5	-		46	-	10	-	2	-	19	-	5	-	-	23	-	3	112	115
Apple	-	2	-	1	1	-	3	6	-	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	7	20	27
Date	-	6	-	-	-	-	4	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	5	23	28
Apricot	-	1	8	2	8	2	3	28	-	2	2	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	10	7	50	67
Persimmon	-	-	-	-	9	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	5	-	3	21	24
Sweet cherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-		-	3	3	-	3	6	9
Cornel	1	10		20	14	-	2	57	i	-	ı	12	-	3	-	1	-	-	15	-	22	112	134
Buckthorn	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	73	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	92	92
Almond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
Pomegran ate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	17	-	1	26	27
Plum (Shlor)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	10	-	2	10	-	7	17
Plum	-	16	-	-	43	-	6	58	-	25	21	53	-	5	-	28	-	1	10	-	28	238	266
Quince	-	12	-	-	7	-	14	47	-	2	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	22	75	97
Pear	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	14
Hazelnut	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	34	-	-	4	3	-	3	-	-	-	4	16	-	8	59	67
Oleaster	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Subtotal B	2	120	12	32	168	2	50	510	1	98	43	147	2	124	1	49	10	29	305	24	160	1.521	1.705
Total	2	125	12	32	1.756	2	50	4.082	1	658	44	2.16	2	2.014	1	49	10	29	2.729	24	161	13.573	13.758

91. Only 40 wood trees are affected by the Project out of which 14 have been identified in Odzun. The most affected wood trees are ash trees, acacia and maple: 18, 8 and 8 respectively. Of all affected trees, more than a half (52.5%) are small trees. 10 households have been affected by loss of wood trees.

Table B12: Impact on Wood Trees

			Lo	t 1			510 512.111	•	Lot 2			Lot 3		To	otal	
		Aygehat		Alaverdi	O	dzun		hpat		Alaverdi		Shnogh			lai	
Туре	Small (0- 13cm)	Medium growth (13- 22cm)	Full growth (22cm+)	Small (0- 13cm)	Small (0- 13cm)	Medium growth (13- 22cm)	Medium growth (13- 22cm)	Full growth (22cm+)	Small (0- 13cm)	Medium growth (13- 22cm)	Full growth (22cm+)	Medium growth (13- 22cm)	Small (0- 13cm)	Medium growth (13- 22cm)	Full growth (22cm+)	Grand Total
	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Acacia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	2	-	5	1	2	8
Ailanthus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Poplar	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Maple	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	8
Oak	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	3
Ash Tree	-	5	-	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	5	-	18
Total	1	6	1	1	14	1	1	5	5	1	3	1	21	10	9	40

92. 141 decorative trees and bushes are affected also, out of which, 134 decorative bushes and only 7 are decorative trees. As shown in the following table B13, rose nobale, lilac are most impacted types of bushes. The most affected communities by loss of bushes are the Aygehat, Artchis and Alaverdi. All of the affected decorative trees and bushes belong to 23 households.

Table B13: Impact on Decorative Trees and Bushes

	1			Table	, D 13. IIII	pact of	Decorati	ve ne	es and b	usiles						
			Lot	1				Lo	t 2		Le	ot 3		To	tal	
	Aygehat		Alaverdi	i	Odz	un	Haghpat		Alaverdi		Artchis	Shnogh		10	lai	
Туре	Large	Small	Medium	Large	Medium	Large	Large	Small	Medium	Large	Large	Medium	Small	Medium	Large	Grand total
	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	•	-	•	•	•	A. De	corative B	ushes		•		•		•		
Rose Noble	-	4	8	16	17	-	-	-	-	-	29	2	4	27	45	76
Lilac	19	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	29	29
Thuja compacta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	3
Elderberry (sambucus)	11	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12
Cornus	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12
Tecoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Box (tree)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Subtotal A	30	4	8	18	17	13	2	1	1	9	29	2	5	28	101	134
		•	•			B. De	ecorative [*]	Trees	•				-	•	•	
Thuja	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Cypress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	2
Pine	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Subtotal B	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	3	4	7
Total	30	4	8	20	17	14	2	1	4	10	29	2	5	31	105	

3.10 Impact on Businesses and Income

93. Only 1 business is permanently affected by the project. The affected business is a small grocery store located in Alaverdi city near the Sanahin Railway station. It is located on two land plots, of which one is private-owned land and the other is community land (see table B14). The business owner is leasing the building for her business operation without lease contract. The business owner (women) hasn't provided any documents on her business, thus it was not possible to obtain any official data on the status of her business (name, status (Individual Enterpreniarship or LLc), tax decleration etc.), however she verbally informed that the business is registered (legal), therefore it was considered as a business with tax declaration. The owner of business is not a member of vulnerable AH. The clear details on business legal status are subject for additional verification during the LARP implementation.

Table B14: Business Losses

	Type of	Employees	With tax		Affecte	ed Land			cted cture	Affecte	d Fence	Affect	ed Improveme	nts		fected seholds
No	business	No	declaration	Type of owner	Usage Status	Affected Area, m ²	Type of Land	Name	m²	Material	Affected area/m²	Name	Material	Area, m², m³	No of AHs	No of AH members
1	Grocery (Permanently Affected With	0	1	Private	Owned	14	Commercial	Shop	11,36	-	-	1	1	1	2	6
	Tax Declaration)			Community	Illegally used	488,7	Other land	Shed	3	Stone	8,91	Fencing	Wire mesh	6		
					useu							Area	Concrete	18		

^{94.} There are no employment loss, as the only affected permanent business is operating directly by the owner and has no hired/registered workers affected.

3.11 Impact on Common Property Resources/Public Utilities

Common property

95. In all, the project will affect 2 common properties (toilets) on one community-owned land plot in Alaverdi city located near the multy-dwelling building to be acquired and relocated under the Project. The toilets are illegal not registered structures. There are no any data on those properties provided by cadaster. Meantime, the residnets of multy-dwelling building infomed that the toilets are used by them on a common basis. As per the LARP, the public utilities affected by the project will be replaced/reconstructed under the project. However, taking into account that the multy-dwelling building will be acquired and relocated under the Project, it is assumed that there is no need for the reconstruction of those toilets. However, during the Project execution, additional consultation will be carried out with the residents of near located not affected multy-dwelling building to ensure that there is no need for reconstruction of those toilets. In case, if the necessity of reconstruction of the toilets will arise, it will be included in the scope of Contractor's works or other mechanism of reconstruction will be applied based on MTCIT's decision.

Public Utilities

- 96. All public utilities will be relocated or will be restored under the Project, ensuring their working conditions that they had before the Project implementation. The road design consultant has also designed the relocation/restoration of the public utilities. The relocation of all public utilities will be implemented by the same civil works' Contractors.
- 97. The due diligence has already been carried out for the utility relocation in order to identify LAR impacts caused by that process. As a result, no LAR impacts have been identified which is related to the fact that the relocation of utilities are desined to be relocated within the RoW. However, if during the relocation activities any unanticipated impacts will be emerged, they will be inventoried and compensation will be calculated in accordance with the principles and entitlement matrix defined by this LARP.
- 98. Meantime, in several cases APs informed that there are pipes under the affected land plots, which are not registered and can be damages during the construction. For these cases, the following procedure will be applied in case of utilities which are not currently invisible, but can be damaged during the construction:
 - (i) The impact will be assessed and protocoled by the Contractor and signed with APs with involvement of representative of Supervision Consultant.
 - (ii) In case, if the AP presents the evidence that the utility is owned or has been developed by him by the relevant authority, the compensation to AP will be assessed in accordance with the entitlements set in the LARP and valuation methodology defined by this LARP or it can be included in the Contractor's scope and relocated accordingly by AP's prior agreement. In case if the identified utility is not proved to be owned or developed by AP and actually a public utilty, then the relocation of that utility will also be included in the Contractor's scope and relocated accordingly.
 - (iii) The AP will be properly informed about this actions by the Contractor with provision of copies to the TPIO and the Supervision Consultant.
 - (iv) A compensation agreement will be signed with the AP. All actions carried out will be reported to the TPIO and Supervision Consultant, providing a copy of the signed protocol and agreement.

3.12 Severely Affected Households

- 99. According to the define entitlement matrix and eligibilities under the Project, the allowances for Project severe impacts are given to the following AHs:
 - (i) Allowance is given for the Project severe impacts to those AHs (including the AHs as leaseholders and actual land users) in case 10% and more of their owned and/or cultivated agriculture land is affected and they receive benefits such as fruits, yield and crops by the result of land-use¹⁴.
 - (ii) AHs to be relocated (including the relocated leaseholders) will receive rehabilitation allowance for severe impacts equal to monthly minimum salary for 6 months.
- 100. In order to assess the severity of impacts as defined by clause (1) above, taking into account the limitations of the DMS/inventory survey, the special methodological approach has been developed and applied as described in chapter B, clause 2.2.
- 101. A total of 64 AHs will be compensated as severely affected AHs, out of which 60 AHs will lose 10% or more of their agricultural income from the productive land plots and 6 AHs will face relocation. It should be noted that 2 AHs to be relocated will also lose 10% or more agricultural land from their affected land plots. Out of total, 13 AHs have been considered as severellay affected conditionally due to lack of data on their totally holding productive land, therefore the severity impact for these 13 AHs is subject for verification during the LARP implementation before the compensation payment (see the detailed methodology in chapter B, section 2.2). Regardless of APs' legal status, each AHs losing 10%, or more agricultural income will receive additional crop compensation covering 1 year's yield for severe agricultural income losses. The AHs to be relocated will receive a rehabilitation allowance amounting to six minimum monthly salaries.

Table B15: Severity of Impact

No	Dograp of Impact	AHs	APs					
INO	Degree of Impact	No	No					
1	AHs losing more than 10% of agricultural income	60	194					
2	AHs to be relocated	6	25					
	Total (without double counting)* 64* 211							
*2AHs a	2AHs are both residential relocatees and losing 10% agricultural income as well.							

3.13 Vulnerable Affected Households

102. The vulnerable AHs identified, as vulnerable poor households registered in the evaluation system of vulnerability of families (ESVF) are 8.¹⁵ Furthermore, there are 15 female-headed households, 14 households headed by the elderly. No AH is headed by disabled persons. Given that some households qualify due to having multiple vulnerability characteristics, the total number of vulnerable households is 28, of which 57.1% of AHs are in Alaverdi.

¹⁴ The basis for calculating the above mentioned allowance is the actual usage purpose of these lands, regardless of the usage purpose (significance) of the land defined in the cadastral data, certificates of ownership rights and other documents confirming the property right. If the non-agricultural land is impacted 10 % and more but is used as agricultural and actually there are crops, yield on the land, then the latter is subject to compensation in accordance with the above mentioned principles without the provision of legalization requirement.

¹⁵ The main state social allowance program in Armenia operating since 1999.

Table B16: Vulnerable AHs

Community	Poor	AHs	Wor heade	man d AHs		erly d AHs	Disa heade	bled d AHs		
	AHs	APs	AHs	APs	AHs	APs	AHs	APs	AHs	APs
	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Alaverdi*	5	15	9	16	10	14	•	•	16	33
Odzun**	1	3	5	8	2	2	•	1	7	12
Haghpat	•	-	1	2	•	•	•	•	1	2
Artchis	1	5	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	5
Neghots	1	6	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	8
Shnogh	•	-	•	•	1	2	•	1	1	2
Total	8	29	15	26	14	20	-	-	28	62

*Alaverdi: 2 AHs are poor, woman and elderly headed, 1 AH is both poor and woman headed, 3 AHs are both women and elderly headed.

**Odzun: 1 AH is both women and elderly headed

3.14 Summary of Affected Households and Affected Persons

103. The LARP identified 172 affected households with a total of 492 members, of whoch 107 AHs could be covered by Census/SES survey. 6 households are residential relocates as their main buildings will be demolished. Information on different categories of affected households (AHs) and affected persons (APs) by impact type, as well as net figures, without double counting, are provided in the summary of AHs/APs presented at the end of this section. In total, the Project has impacted the land plots of 168 AHs (without double counting), fences of 52 AH, improvements of 76 AHs, crops of 7 AHs, trees of 326 AHs, residential structures of 27 and non-residential structures of 22 AHs. Project also impacts 1 business AH. There are identified 28 vulnerable AHs and 60 severely affected AHs.

Table B17: Summary of Affected Households/ Persons by Category of Impact

Impact Category	Impact Type	AH Per Type of Impact	AP Per Type of Impact	AH without Double Counting	Absolute number of APs	Remarks						
impact category	Affected unit No /m/ m2	No.	No.	No.	No.	riomanio						
			A. Land									
A1. Private Land	15.739,30	91	266	91	266	-						
A2. Leased land	5,00	1	1	1	1	-						
A3. Community Land	177.192,80	86	274	68	199	18 AHsare included in A1						
A4. Government Land	332.946,34	11	29	8	16	1 AH is included in A1, 2 AHsare included in A3						
A5. Non identified 135,10												
Subtotal A	Subtotal A 526.018,54 168 482											
	B. Structures											

Impact Category	Impact Type	AH Per Type of Impact	AP Per Type of Impact	AH without Double Counting	Absolute number of APs	Remarks
puot catogory	Affected unit No /m/ m2	No.	No.	No.	No.	
B1. Residential	715,67	27	74	-	-	15 AHs are included in A1, 12 AHs are included in A3
B1. Non-Residential	316,4	22	76	-	-	5 AHsare included in A1, 16 AHsare included in A3, 1 Ahs is included in A4
Subtotal B	1.032,07	-	-	-	-	-
		C. Mc	vable stru	ictures		
C1. Movable structures	118,30	6	15	-	-	5 AHsare included in A3, 1 Ahs is included in A4
Subtotal C	118,30	-	-	-	-	-
	l		D. Fence			
D1. Fence	2.398,24	52	201	-	-	27 AHsare included in A1, 25 AHsare included in A3
Subtotal D	2.398,24	-	-	-	-	-
		E.	Improvem	ents		
E1. Improvements (m2)	238,60					33 AHsare included in A1,
E2. Improvements (I.m.)	3.562,60	76	280	-	-	38 AHsare included in A3, 5 AHsare included in A4
E3. Improvements (no)	38,00					
Subtotal E	-	-	-	-	-	-
	T	Π	F. Trees		Γ	
F1. Fruit trees	13.573,00	93	320	-	-	
F2. Wood trees	40,00	10	34	-	-	All AHsare included in A1, A3 and A4
F3. Decorative trees	141,00	23	76	-	-	
Subtotal F	13.754,00	-	-	-	-	-
			G. Crops			
G1. Crops	151,00	7	31	-	-	4 AHsare included in A1, 3 AHsare included in A3
Subtotal G	151,00	-	-	-	_	-
	l	Н.	Business	loss		
H1. With tax declaration	1	2	6	1	5	1 AH is included in A1
Subtotal H	1	2	6	1	5	-
			. Vulnerab	le		
I1. Vulnerable AH	-	28	62	3	5	10 AHsare included in A1, 14 AHsare included in A3, 1 AH is included in A4
Subtotal I	-	-	-	3	5	-
	ı	J. Re	elocation i	mpact		
J1. Residential relocatee	-	6	25	-	-	All AHsare included in A1

Impact Category	Impact Type	AH Per Type of Impact	AP Per Type of Impact	AH without Double Counting	Absolute number of APs	Remarks
impact category	Affected unit No /m/ m2	No.	No.	No.	No.	Tiomal No
J2. 10% loss of agricultural income		60	194	-	-	19 AHsare included in A1, 35 AHsare included in A3, 6 AH is included in A4
J3. Non land improvement		4	7			1 AH is included in A3, 3 AHsare included in I1
Subtotal J	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	172	492	-

C. ASSESSMENT OF POSSIBLE IMPACTS DUE TO VIBRATION

1. General

- 104. The implementation of vibration modeling has been required by ADB to esure the comprehensive detailed impact assessement of the properties along the project road. In this regard, ADB has proposed its specialized technical assitance to the MTCIT for conducting studies and surveys to assist MTCIT in meeting the SPS standards for vibration, and to recommend and assess the cost of the best available mitigation measures needed to meet the standards. Based on the above studies, the specilsits will propose various mitigation scenarios that would ensure that the ADB's SPS standards on vibration, as well as Armenian National Standards for Vibration are met for the project area providing also the cost for all mitigation scenatrios. In case, if the further vibration survey confirms the sensitivity of those properties to vibration due to construction activities, and relevant mitigation measures cannot be carried out, they are subject to acquisition and compensation based on provisons of this LARP and priciples of SPS.
- 105. The specialized Consultant for implementation of vibration modeling will be hired by ADB based on the ToR developed by ADB and agreed with MTCIT. The Consultant for implementation of vibration modeling will define the sensitive locations for the modeling based on relevant norms and regulations.
- 106. This chapter is intended to present the description, volume and estimation of the possible impacts to residential buildings located near the M6 road out of the Project's defined RoW, in case of the worst scenario if the vibration survey confirms the sensitivity of those properties to vibration due to construction activities.
- 107. It is planned that the vibration survey on the sensitive locations along the road will be implemented during the LARP implementation stage prior the start of civil works with involvement of relevant qualified specialists and equipment. Taking into account, that the possible sensitive properties are located out of the RoW, it was not possible to exactly identify all those sensitive properties and assess them in this LARP, therefore only preliminary assessment has been carried out to estimate the provisional impact and budget for such cases.

2. Impact Assessment and Valuation Approaches

108. Given the fact, that the clear indicators of sensitivity and definition of vibration survey zone shall be defined by the qualified specilists, for the preliminary identification of sensitive locations the following principle has been applied:

- (i) The sensitive locations has been preliminary assessed based on the relief of the locaton (sloping, distance from the new road) and types of construction activities envasiged by designon that particular location such as blasting, compaction by rollers etc¹⁷. Only residential buildings located in the sensitive locations has been identified by cadastral map/data, by analysis of google maps, drone videos, as well as field visits.
- (ii) The types of surfaces of land plots and residential buildings involved has been determined as follows: (i) for the properties which are located on the affected land plots, but not in the RoW, the surface has been determined based on cadastral data, ownership certificates or actual measurement in case of not registered properties), and (ii) based on data from cadastral map (where available), google earth photos and dron videos (where possible) in

¹⁶ The ADB's requirement and peculiarities on vibration modelling have been discussed during the ADB's Mission on 14 November, 2017 and defined in Aid Memoire if the Mission.

¹⁷ The preliminary list of sensitive locations (properties) has been dicussed and agreed with the specialist of TPIO and ADB beforehand during the working meeting on November 18,2017.

case of structures located on the land pltos out of RoW,

- (iii) The number and types of other improvements, such as trees, crops, fences etc. haven't been identified in this stage,
- (iv) The number of involved land plots and residential buildings has been taken as a basis to extrapolation of the possibile number of AHs/APs,
- (v) The status on usage of involved properties (habited/not habited) could be preliminary assessed based on available data from communities, google maps and drone videos, where possible,
- (vi) The cost estimation of residential structures involved has been made based on the average replacement cost determined for the affected structures under this LARP (the replacement cost has been estimated without adding 15%) multiplying with the surface of the building.
- 109. Upon the implementation of vibration survey, for the properties which will be considered as potentially risky for construction activites without alternative mitigation measures and subject to permanent acquisition, the final impacts assessment shall be carried out for that properties based on its results, particularly:
 - Development of final list of affected properties by SSSC and vibration survey team,
 - Update the GoA decree on Eminent Domain to add the affected properties subject to further alienation,
 - DMS of the involved properties (land plots and structures), demarcation of the land parts that is subject to alienation,
 - Description and inventory of land plots and improvements (crops, trees, etc.) in the presence of land owners/users or community authorities
 - Conduct of census and SES with a 100% of the affected households.
 - Additionally, all necessary documents will be collected to complete the profiles of the APs.
 - Valuation of compensation for affected assets and calculation of applicable allowances based on the rates and provision of this LARP,
 - Alienation of the properties and payment of compensation following the same procedures as for other impacts included in this LARP.

3. Preliminary Impact Assessment and provisional budget

- 110. All preliminary identified sensitive residential buildings involve 28 land plots and properties (residential houses), out of which 16 are located on land plots affected by the Project and subject for acquisition, while 12 land plots and sensitive houses are out of the RoW.
- 111. The summary of involved sensitive houses per occupacy status, and per communities, as well as the estimated budget is presented below in table C1 and the detailed breakdown of compensation per types and communities is attached in Appendix 11.
- 112. In general 28 structures covering 4359 m² surfaces are involved, out of which 5 has been considered as uninhabited, while 23 are considered as inhabited. Most of the involved properties are located in Alaverdi city (80%) which is expected due to the fact that Alaverdy is mostly inhabited area along the road. The total estimated budget (average replacement cost) for 28 houses amount to **845,646,000 AMD**.

Table C1: Summary of Involved Potencial Impact and Budget

N	Community	Sensitive properties	Area	Uninhabited	Inhabited	Estemated average replacement cost
		No	m²	No	No	AMD
1	Alaverdi	22	3494	3	19	677,836,000
2	Aygehat	1	75	0	1	14,550,000
3	Haghpat	1	80	1	0	15,520,000
4	Odzun	4	710	1	3	137,740,000
	Total	28	4359	5	23	845,646,000

113. The civil works will not be started in those sensitive sections until the vibration survey is implemented and relevant mitigation measures are in place (alenation of the affected properties and compensation paid, or other measures proposed). The implementation of these corrective measures/actions during the implementation (if any) shall be properly monitored and reported by External Monitoring Completion Reports.

D. SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS

1. Introduction

- 114. The main objective of the Socio-Economic Survey (SES) is to provide a description of the key socio-economic features of the affected population and communities, such as education levels, modes of livelihood, sources of income, poverty/income levels, asset ownership as well as access to services, which information can be used as benchmarks for the LARP implementation evaluation (if needed) as well as to evaluate if ADB's Safeguards Policy requirments have been fulfilled. This will increase the understanding of potential impacts of land loss on affected households and identify options for rehabilitation.
- 115. The socio-economic profile of the affected people is based on the socio-economic survey of households conducted in October 2017 during the final LARP preparation. The total number of households affected by the ADB-financed section of the project is 172. Out of the 172 affected households, only 107 households (62.2%) could be covered in the SES as the remaining 65 households couldn't be covered by SES due to following reasons: 6-unreachable, 19-no contact information, 28-not identified, 4-refusal, 7 are living abroad and 1 household was not surveyed as the owner is dead and heirs are not identified. Due to small quantities of affected households SES has been conducted with all AHs without applying the sample. The Census and SES data presented in this section of the report is with reference to the 107 surveyed households and 426 APs. The community wise households surveyed for Census and SES is provided in the Table D1. The questionnaire used for Census and SES is presented in as Appendix 3.

Table D1: AHs and APs covered in Census and SES by community

Community Name	Total No. of AHs	Total number of census and SES AHs	Total number of census and SES APs
Aygehat	9	5	27
Artchis	4	3	15
Haghpat	21	9	43
Neghots	9	6	28
Shnogh	22	17	71
Alaverdi	63	46	169
Odzun	43	21	73
Tumanyan	1	0	0
Total	172	107	426

^{* 1}AH has the land plots both in Alaverdi and Odzun. This AH has been grouped in the community which is primary place of residence, in this case in Alaverdi.

2. Affected Population and Family Size

116. Census has identified 107 households with 426 affected persons. It includes 215 (50.47%) males and 211 (49.53%) females (Table D3). The heads of households profile shows that only 32 (29.91%) of the heads of households are females in comparison with 75 (70.09%) males household heads, while from household members 179 (56.11%) are females and 140 (43.89%) are males (Table D3). The average household size is 3.98 persons. As per census 2011, the average household size in Armenia is about 3.85 persons. The size of surveyed AHs approximately is in line

with the average rural Armenia household size.

Table D2: Gender Profile of Affected Persons

Gender	No	% of the total
Male	215	50,47%
Female	211	49,53%
Total	426	100,00%

Table D3: Gender Profile of Heads and Members of AHs

		AH	s					AH m	embers		
Male Headed	%	Female Headed	%	Total Ahs	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total APs	%
75	70,09%	32	29,91%	107	100,00%	140	43,89%	179	56,11%	319	100,00%

3. Ethnicity of Affected Persons

117. An Indigenous People (IP) group as defined by the IP Safeguards of the SPS (2009) is not present in Project area. However, the SPS defines IPs as a generic term that includes ethnic groups. 98.84% of the APs are Armenians (see Table D4) and only one AP (1.16%) is Russian.

Table D4: Ethic profile of AHs

Ethnicity	APs	in Percentage
·	No	%
Armenian	425	98,84%
Russian	1	1,16%
Total	426	100,00%

4. Gender, Age and Marital Status of AH Heads

118. The more than half of household heads, 75 (70.09%), in the surveyed population are males and about 32 (29.91%) are female. This gender distribution of household heads is reflecting the predominance male-headed households in affected communities. The age distribution of the surveyed population shows that the 56-65 and 66 and more age groups were the most represented group among the male-headed households (21.50% and 23.36%). Female-headed households are mostly well represented in 56-65 and 66 and more age group (12.15% and 15.89%).

Table D5: Age Distribution of Heads of AHs by Gender

Age Cohort	Male A	H Heads	Female A	AH Heads	Total				
Age Colloit	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%			
26-35	2	1,87%	0	0,00%	2	1,87%			
36-45	4	3,74%	0	0,00%	4	3,74%			
46-55	21	19,63%	2	1,87%	23	21,50%			
56-65	23	21,50%	13	12,15%	36	33,64%			
66 and more	25	23,36%	17	15,89%	42	39,25%			
Total	75	70,09%	32	29,91%	107	100,00%			

119. However, the percentage of female household heads in the 66 and more age group is comparatively more as compared to the other age groups. This is due to death (26 AHs) of male spouse leaving the females to head the household which has been extracted from marital status of

heads of AHs (Table D6). Legally the wife becomes the owner of the estate after the death of her husband; however, this ownership is primarily linked to the demise of a male partner.

Table D6: Marital Status of Heads of AHs

Marital Status	Male A	H Heads	Female A	AH Heads	То	tal
Marital Status	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	%
Married	65	60,75%	2	1,87%	67	62,62%
Single	1	0,93%	1	0,93%	2	1,87%
Widowed	7	6,54%	26	24,30%	33	30,84%
Divorced	2	1,87%	3	2,80%	5	4,67%
Total	75	70,09%	32	29,91%	107	100,00%

Table D7: Marital Status of AH members

Marital Status	N	/lale	Fe	male	Т	otal
Maritai Status	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	%
Married	45	14,11%	109	34,17%	154	48,28%
Single	49	15,36%	25	7,84%	74	23,20%
Widowed	2	0,63%	5	1,57%	7	2,19%
Divorced	3	0,94%	2	0,63%	5	1,57%
Not applicable	41	12,85%	38	11,91%	79	24,76%
Total	140	43,89%	179	56,11%	319	100,00%

120. Table D8 below presents the total number of affected household members (APs) by age cohort and gender. The age distribution is different among male and female AH members. The percentage of male household members is 50% in the age group 0-25 (50%) while in 26-46 it is 41.4%. Moreover, they are represented only in 7.8% in the 46-65 age group. The figures indicate relatively little permanent out-migration at the time of the survey which is typical for males AHs members in rural population. As shown in the table below, the female household members more or less are proportionally represented in all age groups with maximum of 10.03% in 26-35 age group. However, the get figures may be a result of seasonal or short-term work migration, notably in the 26-46 age groups and long-term or permanent migration in the 46-55 age groups.

Table D8: Age Distribution of of AH members by Gender

Age Cohort	M	ale	Fen	nale	To	tal
Age Colloit	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	%
0-5	17	5,33%	17	5,33%	34	10,66%
6-15	25	7,84%	19	5,96%	44	13,79%
16-25	28	8,78%	20	6,27%	48	15,05%
26-35	40	12,54%	32	10,03%	72	22,57%
36-45	18	5,64%	24	7,52%	42	13,17%
46-55	7	2,19%	25	7,84%	32	10,03%
56-65	4	1,25%	27	8,46%	31	9,72%
66 and more	1	0,31%	15	4,70%	16	5,02%
Total	140	43,89%	179	56,11%	319	100,00%

5. Education Level

121. The overall literacy level is quite high among the affected household heads. All men and women are educated and literate. The highest proportion of AHs heads have secondary level

education (35.51%) and secondary professional education (29.91%) followed by 23.36% of households' heads who have higher education. Among heads of household, in case of secondary professional (22 men versus 10 women) and higher education (18 men versus 7 women) the men headed households have significantly predominance over the women headed households. Analysis of data reveals that only women (1.87% of total female AH heads) have had an incomplete secondary education. For details, please see Table D9.

Table D9: Education of AH Heads by Gender

Educational Level	Male	AH Heads	Fema	le AH Heads	Total	AH Heads
Educational Level	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Illiterate	0	0,00%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%
Elementary	0	0,00%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%
Incomplete secondary	7	6,54%	3	2,80%	10	9,35%
Secondary	28	26,17%	10	9,35%	38	35,51%
Middle school	0	0,00%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%
High school	0	0,00%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%
Secondary Professional	22	20,56%	10	9,35%	32	29,91%
Incomplete higher education, student	0	0,00%	2	1,87%	2	1,87%
Higher (bachelor or master)	18	16,82%	7	6,54%	25	23,36%
Postgraduate	0	0,00%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%
Not applicable (up to 6years)	0	0,00%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%
Total	75	70,09%	32	29,91%	107	100,00%

122. Out of 319 household members (APs), 19 (5.96%) have elementary, 98 (30.72%) have secondary education, with 40 (12.54%) secondary professional education and 62 (19.44%) have higher education. APs in middle schools and high school education level constitutes 6.90% and 2.19% respectively. The data also reveals that by secondary professional education level and higher degree of qualifications the percentage of women are more than men respectively 28 women versus 12 men and 42 women versus 20 men. Thus reflecting the independent mindset of women with respect to employment and economic activity.

Table D10: Education of AH members by Gender

Table B10. Ea				<i>-</i>	_	
Educational Loyal	I N	lale	Fer	nale	7	Total
Educational Level	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Illiterate	1	0,31%		0,00%	1	0,31%
Elementary	11	3,45%	8	2,51%	19	5,96%
Incomplete secondary	8	2,51%	5	1,57%	13	4,08%
Secondary	42	13,17%	56	17,55%	98	30,72%
Middle school	12	3,76%	10	3,13%	22	6,90%
High school	4	1,25%	3	0,94%	7	2,19%
Secondary Professional	12	3,76%	28	8,78%	40	12,54%
Incomplete higher education, student	13	4,08%	10	3,13%	23	7,21%
Higher (bachelor or master)	20	6,27%	42	13,17%	62	19,44%
Postgraduate	1	0,31%	1	0,31%	2	0,63%
Not applicable (up to 6 years)	16	5,02%	16	5,02%	32	10,03%
Total	140	43,89%	179	56,11%	319	100,00%

6. Employment Status

123. In general, 36 (33.64%) out of 107 AHs are employed with a substantially higher proportion of male household heads (28.97%) than women heads of household (4.67%). Almost equal number of men and women 18 heads of household are pensioners (men (16.82%) and 17 women (15.89%)), while 12 heads of household (11.21%) are employed pensioners who are engaged in private agriculture without selling (7 men and 5 women). In total, 24 (22.4%) household heads are unemployed or not working. Out of these, comparatively equal number of household heads are looking or not actively looking for employment, respectively 9.35% and 13.08 (please see Table D11).

Table D11: Employment Status of AH Head by Gender

Employment Status	Male	AH Heads	_	ale AH eads	Total			
Employment otatas	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
Employed	31	28,97%	5	4,67%	36	33,64%		
Pensioner	18	16,82%	17	15,89%	35	32,71%		
Employed pensioner	7	6,54%	5	4,67%	12	11,21%		
Unemployed (not look for job)	8	7,48%	2	1,87%	10	9,35%		
Unemployed (looking for job)	11	10,28%	3	2,80%	14	13,08%		
Total	75	70,09%	32	29,91%	107	100,00%		

124. Among other family members, 44 (13.79%) men employed as against 42 women (13.17%), showing almost equal participation among men and women in employment. The pensioners among men and women has greater difference: 14 women versus only 1 men. Further, 64 AH members (20.06%) are pupil and student .ln all, 105 (32.9%) numbers of men and women are reported to be unemployed at the time of survey. Out of this, 28 men and 35 women are looking for job.

Table D12: Employment Status of AH members by Gender

Francis manage Chatter	N	/lale	Fe	male		Total
Employment Status	No.	Male Female % No. % 13,79% 42 13,17% 0,31% 14 4,39% 0,00% 1 0,31% 8,46% 21 6,58% 2,19% 9 2,82% 0,94% 2 0,63% 1,57% 37 11,60% 8,78% 35 10,97% 1,57% 0 0,00% 0,63% 100% 0,31% 0,31% 0,00%		No.	%	
Employed	44	13,79%	42	13,17%	86	26,96%
Pensioner	1	0,31%	14	4,39%	15	4,70%
Employed pensioner*	0	0,00%	1	0,31%	1	0,31%
Pupil	27	8,46%	21	6,58%	48	15,05%
Student	7	2,19%	9	2,82%	16	5,02%
Distance student	3	0,94%	2	0,63%	5	1,57%
Unemployed (not look for job)	5	1,57%	37	11,60%	42	13,17%
Unemployed (looking for job)	28	8,78%	35	10,97%	63	19,75%
Military servant	5	1,57%	0	0,00%	5	1,57%
Disable	2	0,63%	100%	0,31%	3	0,94%
Other	1	0,31%		0,00%	1	0,31%
Not applicable (up to 6 years)	17	5,33%	17	5,33%	34	10,66%
Total	140	43,89%	179	56,11%	319	100,00%
* The pensioners are engaged in privat	te agricult	ure without	sellina	•	•	•

7. Access to Services and Facilities

125. The SES for the affected communities recorded availability of public services and its distance from the each community. The services include educational facility, hospitals, pharmacy, post office, public transport, park, shops, cultural centers and church. All affected communities, have all the services available within the village except several services in Artchis (kindergarde, pharmacy, cultural center and church). Therefore, these settlements from which Alaverdi is one of the largest industrial cites in Armenia, are well equipped with respect to the various services (refer Table D13).

Table D13: Availability of services by distance

										u.o.o _			- , -		· · · , ·												
		A	ygehat			Artchis			Ha	aghpat			Ne	eghots			S	hnogh			Al	averdi			C	dzun	
Services	Up to 2km	2 kms	Within 2-5 kms	above 5 kms	Up to 2km	Within 2-5 kms	above 5 kms	Up to 2km	2 kms	Within 2-5 kms	above 5 kms	Up to 2km	2 kms	Within 2 -5 kms	above 5 kms	Up to 2km	2 kms	Within 2-5 kms	above 5 kms	Up to 2km	2 kms	Within 2 -5 kms	above 5 kms	Up to 2km	2 kms	Within 2 -5 kms	above 5 kms
Secondary School	1				1			1	1	1		1	✓			>		1		>	1	1	1	1		1	
High School	✓	1	1	✓	1	✓		1	1	✓	✓	1	1	✓		1		✓	✓	1	1	✓	✓	1	1	✓	1
Kindergarten	1		1	1		1		1	1	1		1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		/	
Other educational center	1		1	1		1		1		1		\		/	√	1		1	1	1		1	1	\	√	1	1
Hospitals	✓				1	✓		1	1	✓	✓	\	\	✓		1		✓	\	1	1	✓	✓	<		1	✓
Pharmacy	1			1		1		1	1			1	1	1		1	1	1		1		1	1	1	1	/	1
Post Office	1				1			1	1			1		1		1		1		1	1	1	1	1		/	
Public Transportation	1				1	1		1				1	1			1	1	1		1	1	1		1	1		
Parks	✓					1	✓	1		1	✓	\			✓	1		1	\	1	1	1	/	<		/	✓
Shop, trade center	1				1			1				1		√		1		1		1		1		1		1	
Cultural center	1		1	1		1	1	1	1	1		/		\	/	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	/		/	/
Church	1			1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		1		1		/	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

126. As regards source of drinking water for the households, in all places except Neghots, Shnogh and Alaverdi for most piped water supply is the primary source. The proportion of households covered by piped water supply in Neghots, Shnogh and Alaverdi are 83.33%, 76.47% and 80.43%, respectively. Spring is the second major source of drinking water for the households in Shnogh (11.76%) and Alaverdi (15.22%) (refer Table D14).

Table D14: Source of drinking water of AHs

Source of drinking water	Aygehat	Artchis	Haghpat	Neghots	Shnogh	Alaverdi	Odzun	Total
Piped Water Supply	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	83,33%	76,47%	80,43%	100,00%	86,92%
Spring	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	11,76%	15,22%	0,00%	8,41%
Well	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	16,67%	11,76%	2,17%	0,00%	3,74%
Stream	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	2,17%	0,00%	0,93%
Total	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%

127. In terms of provision of sanitation facilities in the households, flush toilet and latrine are available in 99.07% of households surveyed in SES. The proportion of flush toilet and latrine is 58.88% and 28.04% respectively, while 12.15% has both facilities. Merely, 0.93% of households of total surveyed households have no toilet. Households without sanitation facility are recorded in Alaverdi and this account 2.17% of total households in Alaverdi (refer Table D15).

Table D15: Sanitation facilities in Households

Type of toilet	Aygehat	Artchis	Haghpat	Neghots	Shnogh	Alaverdi	Odzun	Total
Flush toilet	80,00%	100,00%	77,78%	50,00%	35,29%	58,70%	61,90%	58,88%
Latrine	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	16,67%	47,06%	32,61%	28,57%	28,04%
Flush and latrine	20,00%	0,00%	22,22%	33,33%	17,65%	6,52%	9,52%	12,15%
No toilet	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	2,17%	0,00%	0,93%
Total	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%

128. Household's fuel requirement in Armenia is primarily required for cooking and heating purpose. Having a frosty winter, the requirement of fuel for heating of household is a major expenditure. In order to understand the dependency of households on type of fuel for heating, the SES has tried to capture the same. It can be seen from the Table D15 that wood, gas and electricity are the primary fuel for household heating with more then 50% of usage of wood for heating. In terms of percentages, the dependency of households on wood, gas and electricity is 58.49%, 21.70% and 8.49% respectively, while 0.94% and 4.72% of AHs has both electricity and wood and electricity and gas respectively. Thus, revealing that in all places except Haghpat, wood followed by gas and electricity are in order of preferred fuel for heating. The main reason of such preference can serves the fact that all communities are located next to the forest and obtaining of wood is much more available and not costly than the other fuel sources for which the AHs have to pay more. As regards communities, none of 2 affected households uses electricity for heating purpose in Neghots, Artchis and Aygehat. The half of households (55.56%) using gas for the heating purpose is in Haghpat which equially (22.22%) followed by electricity and wood.

Table D16: Percentage of Households dependency on type of fuel for heating

Type of Fuel	Aygehat	Artchis	Haghpat	Neghots	Shnogh	Alaverdi	Odzun	Total
Electricity	0,00%	0,00%	22,22%	0,00%	11,76%	6,67%	9,52%	8,49%
Electricity and wood	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	2,22%	0,00%	0,94%
Electricity and gas	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	16,67%	0,00%	4,44%	9,52%	4,72%

Type of Fuel	Aygehat	Artchis	Haghpat	Neghots	Shnogh	Alaverdi Odzun		Total
Wood	100,00%	100,00%	22,22%	33,33%	82,35%	60,00%	42,86%	58,49%
Wood and gas	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	33,33%	5,88%	4,44%	4,76%	5,66%
Gas	0,00%	0,00%	55,56%	16,67%	0,00%	22,22%	33,33%	21,70%
Total	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%

8. Source of Livelihood and Income

129. As shown in the Table D17, the agricultural activity doesn't serve as a main source of income for the affected households. Taking into account the landscape features of the area surrounded by gorges from one side and the river, railway and forest from the other side, the affected communities are not rich with arable lands, orchards and pastures. Hence, the agricultural activity is limited with cultivation of vegetables in homestead lands and gathering of berries from the forest. The communities which have higher proportion of agricultural income to non-agricultural income are more affluent (the average household monthly income in Artchis and Odzun 116.666,67AMD (61.73%), and 66.529,41AMD (53.55%) respectively as compared to the communities with less proportion of agricultural income to non-agricultural income. Hence, there is direct linkage between the affluence of an affected community and agriculture income.

Table D17: Proportion of Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Annual Incomes per Household

Community	Average Income By Non Agricultural Activities Per Household (AMD)	Average Income By Agricultural Activities Per Household (AMD)	Total Average Income Per Household (AMD)	%age of agricultural income to non-agricultural income	
Aygehat	140.400,00	46.000,00	218.600,00	32,76%	
Artchis	189.000,00	116.666,67	305.666,67	61,73%	
Haghpat	160.666,67	35.166,67	191.333,33	21,89%	
Neghots	253.500,00	58.400,00	278.750,00	23,04%	
Shnogh	195.235,29	52.066,67	249.187,50	26,67%	
Alaverdi	135.812,21	25.018,52	144.787,22	18,42%	
Odzun	124.236,84	66.529,41	181.416,67	53,55%	

The data on income source demonstrates that 46.74% of total income is derived from 130. salaries of hired employees. By their nature, the affected communities are more urban than rural. Sewing factory, brick factory, cargo transportation station and many light industrial factories were operating before collapse of Soviet Union and local population has been provided with work. Nowadays, due to lack of stable workplaces, except Copper and Molybdenum Combines in Alaverdi and Akhtala and several hotels in Haghpat, people finding the job in the neighbor communities and in Alaverdi city. In addition, the road construction in M6 EIB-financed section has created work opportunity for affected communities involving the local workforce as a result of which some part of AH members are engaged in the road construction activities. The high percentage of salary is significant in all communities (the salary in Aygehat, Artchis, Haghpat, Neghots, Shnogh, Alaverdi and Odzun is 70.49%, 55.07%, 58.84%, 35.91%, 59.68%, 40.83% and 33.14% respectively). The next household's income source with higher percentages is from pension, family poverty allowances, disability allowances, unemployment allowances and student scholarship. This percentage varies from 0.54% in Aygehat to 34.61% in Alaverdi. The income data indicates that it is important to provide additional allowances and support to restore the incomes of AHs affected by the Project, especially for vulnerable AHs. Only 19.14% of AH's income is covered by agricultural activities included cattle breeding.

Table D18: AHs Source of income

Course of Income		In%								
Source of Income	Aygehat	Artchis	Haghpat	Neghots	Shnogh	Alaverdi	Odzun	Total		
Agriculture	19,31%	38,17%	9,05%	11,86%	16,46%	8,72%	28,21%	16,13%		
Cattle breeding and sale	5,36%	0,00%	3,68%	6,86%	2,59%	1,65%	4,18%	3,01%		
Salary (hired employee)	70,49%	55,07%	58,84%	35,91%	59,68%	40,83%	33,14%	46,74%		
Business activity	0,00%	0,00%	6,04%	0,00%	0,00%	8,29%	5,16%	4,28%		
Self-employed	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	2,41%	0,00%	0,82%		
Work abroad	4,29%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	11,22%	3,50%	0,00%	3,80%		
Rental income	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	32,06%	0,00%	0,00%	4,30%	3,39%		
Scholarship, pensioner, family poverty allowances, allowances for disability, other pensions, remittance from abroad	0,54%	6,76%	22,39%	13,31%	10,05%	34,61%	25,02%	21,83%		
Total	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%		

9. Asset Ownership of AHs

131. Asset ownership is a good indicator of economic condition of the households in any given area. The asset ownership amongst the affected households is presented in table below to give an overall picture. 100% of surveyed households own mobile phone; followed by 97% households have television set, 93% refrigerator and 81% of households have washing machine. 46% households own car, where as another 5% of households own bus/truck/farm machinery. About 21% of households also have landline phone and most of these households own mobile phone as well. 9% of households own air conditioner. About 59% of households have laptop/computer in their house.

Table D19: Assets owned by the AHs

N.	List of Assets	In %			
No.	List of Assets	Yes	No		
1	Television	97%	3%		
2	Washing machine	81%	19%		
3	Refrigerator	93%	7%		
4	Mobile telephone	100%	0%		
5	Telephone	21%	79%		
6	Vehicle (car)	46%	54%		
7	Bus /Truck/ Farm machinery	5%	95%		
8	Air Conditioner	9%	91%		
9	Laptop/ computer	59%	41%		

132. The economic value of livestock includes meat and dairy products. In general, livestock has not great value in economy of affected households as amongst the livestock, 15%, 12%, 5% and 5% of all surveyed households own only poultry, pigs, bees and cows respectively (refer table D20 for details).

Table D20: Possession of Live Stock Assets by HHs

No.	List of Live stocks	In %

		Yes	No
1	Cows	5%	95%
2	Buffaloes	0%	100%
3	Sheep	0%	100%
4	Goats	0%	100%
5	Poultry	15%	85%
6	Pig	12%	88%
7	Donkey	0%	100%
8	Horse	0%	100%
9	Bee	5%	95%
10	rabbit	4%	99%

10. Household Expenditure, Indebtness and State Benefit

133. The SES of affected households has made an effort to capture the average household expenditure under different heads and percentage to the total expenditure. Data presented in the table reveals that food constitutes the major household expenditure across the communities. It is varies from 31.56% in Odzun to 43.23% in Alaverdi. Expenditure on clothing and utility payments are the next major expenditures which varies from 6.45% in Artchis to 11.89% in Haghpat (expenditure on clothing) and from 7.63% in Shnogh to 14.62% in Haghpat. The highest household expenditure on health is observed in Artchis at 18.54%. The highest household expenditure on education is in Haghpat at 6.44% and on household goods is in Artchis at 6.45% (refer table D21).

Table D21: Average Family Expenditure

	Tab	e DZ I. Avei	age ramily b	xpenditure			
Forman diagram Handa		НН	's average mo	nthly expendit	ures in AMD	in %	
Expenditure Heads	Aygehat	Artchis	Haghpat	Neghots	Shnogh	Alaverdi	Odzun
Expenditure on food	38,89%	38,69%	32,21%	35,64%	37,74%	43,23%	31,56%
Expenditures on clothing	9,29%	6,45%	11,89%	10,83%	8,26%	6,99%	11,64%
Utility payments	12,22%	10,96%	14,62%	8,79%	7,63%	9,41%	11,82%
Mobile phones	4,04%	3,06%	2,65%	3,91%	2,71%	2,98%	2,74%
Expenditures on healthcare	11,11%	18,54%	10,16%	8,16%	9,80%	18,43%	10,41%
Tuition and other expenses related to education	1,52%	0,32%	6,44%	5,53%	5,15%	5,10%	2,80%
Household goods	4,04%	6,45%	4,06%	3,96%	4,62%	3,48%	3,63%
Social obligations	4,04%	3,22%	6,19%	9,42%	7,02%	2,60%	4,41%
Transportation costs (bus and other, not for agricultural purposes)	6,77%	12,09%	10,16%	8,29%	14,86%	5,26%	10,97%
Expenditure on agriculture and cattle farming, including irrigation water, agricultural machinery rental fee	7,07%	0,16%	0,64%	4,87%	1,31%	1,42%	2,99%
Rents (for land, apartment)	0,00%	0,00%	0,05%	0,04%	0,47%	0,59%	5,11%
Taxes /land taxes, property tax, etc./	1,00%	0,05%	0,92%	0,55%	0,43%	0,24%	0,46%
Other	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,01%	0,26%	1,46%
Total	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%

134. Government of Armenia is implementing various welfare measures to support the citizen through different schemes. These welfare benefits are extended to the families based on the criteria set forth for each of the schemes. The State benefits include old age pension, invalidity pension, benefit for loss of breadwinner, childcare, childbirth, poverty and others. As part of SES, data has been captured to assess the dependency for AHs on various state benefits to understand the socio-

economic condition of the households. The data reveals that a high percentage of households are recipient of old age pension and invalidity pension. 33.33% of AH receive family poverty benefit in Artchis and another 11.11% of AHs get child birth benefit in Haghpat.

Table D22: Households receiving state benefits

State honofite tyme			lı	n % of surveyed	f surveyed AHs							
State benefits type	Aygehat	Artchis	Haghpat	Neghots	Shnogh	Alaverdi	Odzun					
Old age pension	0,00%	33,33%	55,56%	33,33%	35,29%	60,87%	33,33%					
Invalidity pension	0,00%	0,00%	33,33%	16,67%	11,76%	28,26%	19,05%					
Service pension	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	5,88%	4,35%	9,52%					
Benefit for the loss of a breadwinner	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%					
Child care benefit for up to two years old children	0,00%	0,00%	11,11%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%					
Child birth benefit	0,00%	0,00%	11,11%	0,00%	5,88%	4,35%	0,00%					
Poverty family benefit	0,00%	33,33%	0,00%	16,67%	0,00%	10,87%	4,76%					
Lump sum benefit, aid	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%					

11. Women's Participation and Impacts

135. Women have important economic roles in the project areas. The SES survey has captured the participation of women in family financial, education, health, asset ownership, sale of asset and day-to-day family matters. In the perception of APs, women's participation is more emphasized in day-to-day affairs in family, financial, child education and health matters and less significant in decision making process of purchasing and selling of real estate or other assets (refer table D23). The project pays particular attention to ensure that women headed households not having adult male labour have been considered as vulnerable and focused assistance will be provided in the entitlement of the LARP.

Table D23: Participation in decision making by women in household matters

Table D23. I articipation in decision making by women in nodseriold matter								
List of Matters	Yes	No	Some	No				
List of matters	165	140	times	answer				
Financial matter related to investment/liabilities (loans, borrowing)	77,57%	9,35%	1,87%	11,21%				
Education of child	86,92%	1,87%	0,00%	11,21%				
Health care of child	86,92%	1,87%	0,00%	11,21%				
Purchase of assets / furniture, household appliances, vehicle, jewelry	76,64%	11,21%	0,93%	11,21%				
Sale of assets / furniture, household appliances, vehicle, jewelry	76,64%	11,21%	0,93%	11,21%				
Day to day activities on household running /trading, daily food, clothing	86,92%	1,87%	11,21%	0,00%				

12. Poor and Extremely Poor AHs

136. About 45.79% of surveyed AHs¹⁸ are poor. A poverty assessment was done based on the National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia's (NSS RA) methodology. The

¹⁸ The number of poor AH identified in the SES exceeds that in the impacts assessment in chapter B, because many poor AHs are not registered in the evaluation system of vulnerability of families (ESVF). In this LARP both, the impact assessment and the SES are presented and, in accordance with para. 18 of Appendix B of the LARF for this MFF, unregistered poor households will be identified and referred to the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, which will assess

methodology is using average monthly consumption indicators for a member of HH calculated for food and goods baskets. HH is considered extremely poor when average monthly consumption per adult member is no more than extreme poverty line (food basket cost) and poor when average total expenditures are higher than extreme poverty line but low from common poverty line (cost of basket of goods). NSS of RA calculate extreme (food) poverty level as 27,370.40AMD, and poverty level as 48,445.60AMD per household. See details in the Table D24.

Table D24: Vulnerable Poor AHs*

Category	Number	Percent	
Poor	49		
o Extremely Poor	16	45,79%	
o Poor	33		
Not Poor	58	54,21%	
Total	107	100,00%	

137. SES data show, that there is a discrepancies between household income and expenditure, particularly in 54 cases (AHs) the income is higher than expenditure, but it is only affect on the changes of poverty status of 22 AHs. The minimum value of such difference is 16,880.00 AMD, maximum is 116,400.00 AMD, average is 62,827.27. The one of the reason of the diffrence is that 10 AHs from mentioned 22 either have took the loan from the bank or private person or have put the gold under the mortgage and the payment for the bank interest has not been separately indicated in expenditures.

15 AHs which have been considered poor based on expenditure, became not poor AHs according to the income, 1 AH from extremely poor AH became not poor and 6 extremely poor AHs became poor AHs.

138. The breakup of poor AHs at community level is presented in table D25. SES data has identified 49 poor households under the Project, out of which 16 AHs are considered as an extremly poor. 11 extremely poor households are in Alaverdi and 3 in Odzun. and another AH each are in Aygehat and Haghpat. The biggest number of 16 affected household are poor in Alaverdi, the remaining 6 poor households are in Odzun followed by Shnogh (5 AHs), Aygehat and Haghpat (2 AHs in each) and one AHs each in Artchis and Neghoc.

Table D25: Poor AHs per community

Community	Poor		Extremely poor		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Aygehat	2	6,06%	1	6,25%	3	8%
Artchis	1	3,03%	0	0,00%	1	2%
Haghpat	2	6,06%	1	6,25%	3	6%
Neghots	1	3,03%	0	0,00%	1	2%
Shnogh	5	15,15%	0	0,00%	5	10%
Alaverdi	16	48,48%	11	68,75%	27	54%
Odzun	6	18,18%	3	18,75%	9	18%
Total	33	100,00%	16	100,00%	49	100%

E. LEGAL AND POLICY BACKGROUND

1. Armenia's Legal Framework on Land Acquisition and Resettlement

- 139. Article 8 of RA Constitution (hereby: Constitution) prescribes that the right to property shall be recognized and protected in the Republic of Armenia. Everyone shall have the right to freely own, use, dispose of and bequeath the property at his/her discretion. Article 31 of the RA Constitution prescribes that the private property may be expropriated for the needs of society and the State may be carried out only in exclusive cases of prevailing public interest, as prescribed by law, with prior equivalent compensation. The land acquisition, compensation and a number of procedures with regards are regulated by RA other legal norms:
 - (i) Civil Code of the Republic of Armenia
 - (ii) Law of RA on the Alienation of the Property for Public and State Purposes
 - (iii) Law of RA on Land Code of the Republic of Armenia
 - (iv) Law of RA on the Assessment of Real Estate Property
 - (v) Law of RA on the state registration of rights towards the property
 - (vi) RA Civil Procedure Code
 - (vii)RA Administrative Procedure Code
- 140. Articles 102 and 104 of RA Land Code and Article 218 of RA Civil Code prescribe property acquisition for public and State interests, in exceptional cases of paramount public interest based on law and with prior equivalent compensation. There was adopted RA Law on Alienation of Property for Public and State Purposes (hereinafter "the Law") following the requirements of RA Constitution and the above mentioned legal norms, which is considered to be the major law regulating land acquisition and compensation procedures. The Law prescribes the legal grounds, requirements on property acquisition for public and state interests, regulations for compensation for land acquisition, and determination of the exclusive cases of prevailing public interest and its consideration with regards.
- 141. The first paragraph of Article 3 of the Law prescribes that the Constitutional basis for acquisition of property for public and state purposes is the exclusive prevailing public interest, and the application of its Constitutional requirements are as follows: a) land acquisition as prescribed by law and b) prior equivalent compensation for the acquired land.
- 142. Paragraph 1 of Article 4 of the above mentioned Law constitutes the principles of determination of exclusive cases of prevailing public interest for the acquisition of property for the public and state purposes, and Paragraph 2 of the same Article constitutes the possible purposes followed by exclusive prevailing public interest. The Law define the fundamental principle according to which a) public benefit must outweigh the expropriated property owner's loss, b) an efficient application of the public interest would not be ensured unless that property is acquired, c) the acquisition of the property must not unjustifiably harm the property owner, d) the public interest must be declared as prevailing by a Government decree, e) there may be filed a lawsuit on the exclusive public interest matters.
- 143. The Law also regulates requirements on acquisition of property, compensation and rules on decision making with regards to property alienation. In particular, Article 5 of the Law defines that in case of alienation of the land relevant real estate (buildings, building structures and other attached property, etc.) located on the land, as well as all existing improvements on the land are also subject to alienation. In case of acquisition of the building or construction, the relevant servicing lands shall be subject to alienation as well.
- 144. RA Law on Alienation of Property for Public and State Purposes sets regulations for physical and legal entities, and community owned properties (hereafter 'owners') and all other properties

(movable and immovable property, property rights, securities, etc.) located or registered in the Republic of Armenia according to RA legislation or recorded (hereafter: "property to be acquired") and regulations for property acquisition and compensation major procedures. In particular:

- (i) Upon enactment of the government decree on recognition of property as exclusive prevailing public interest, the relevant authority shall prepare a description protocol prescribing the acquired property according to the procedure and deadlines stated by the government; aquiring party, property owners and those possessing property rights on the aquired property may participate in preparing of the description protocols if the latter was not prepared during the preliminary survey of the property. Within no later than three days after its preparation, one copy of the description protocol describing the acquired property shall be, duly submitted to the property owner and persons possessing property rights on such property, who are authorised to lodge claims with relevant authorities and/or court within ten days after the due receipt thereof.
- (ii) An equivalent compensation is paid to the property owner for the aquired property. An equivalent compensation is considered to be 15% (fifteen presents) more than the market price of the property. The market value evaluation of the property or the property rights of the real estate is carried out according to "RA Law on Evaluation Procedure of Real Estate.
- (iii) The property shall be acquired upon the agreement between the acquirer and the owner of the property to be aquired. In this case, the provisions on the compensation price, form, procedure, deadlines, terms and obligations defined only by mutual agreement of the parties.
- (iv) If the aquisition contract is not signed within three months after its submission, the acquirer, is required to transfer the property aquired price to court's or notarial deposit account within a month by submitting a duly notice to the property owner and to the persons knowing to have ownership rights for the property. The compensation price shall be calculated no later than a week before transferring it to the deposit account.
- (v) If the aquisition contract is not signed within 7 days after the property compensation price is transferred to the deposit account then the acquirer is required to lodge an application with the court for claiming property aquisition within a month period. In this case there could only be considered the amount of the compensation at the court.
- 145. The law prescribes the rights and guarantees of the property owner to be acquired in public and state interests, stating that the property owner prior to its acquisition or state registration of the rights resulted from its acquisition, has the right to own, use, dispose and make only such improvements, which ensure the property use according to its purpose.
- 146. The Law prescribes certain limitations for the property to be acquired, which is the acquiring property description protocol preparation day in accordance with the procedure stipulated by the government. No compensation is provided for additional improvement (taking into account the guarantees stated by the Law) as well as any encumbrance or rights on the property to be acquired given or obtained by third parties if they were applied after the above mentioned day.

2. Asian Development Bank's Provisions on Involuntary Resettlement under the Safeguard Policy Statement

- 147. The ADB Involuntary Resettlement safeguards under the SPS are based on the following principles:
 - i. Involuntary resettlement is to be avoided or at least minimized.
 - ii. Compensation/Rehabilitation provisions will ensure that APs' standard of living is enhanced or at least restored.
 - iii. APs should be fully informed and consulted on LAR compensation options.

- iv. APs' socio-cultural institutions (such as libraries, community centers, cultural centers) should be supported/used as much as possible. They shall be involved at a maximum level.
- v. Compensation will be carried out with equal consideration of women and men.
- vi. Lack of legal title should not hinder compensation and/or rehabilitation.
- vii. The standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, should be improved to at least national minimum standards.
- viii. LAR should be conceived and executed as a part of the project, and the full costs of compensation should be included in project's budget and calculations of costs and benefits.
- ix. Compensation and resettlement subsidies will be fully provided prior to clearance of right of way/ground leveling and construction.

3. Comparison of Armenian Legislation and Requirements of ADB Safeguard Policy Statement

148. Differences between Armenian laws/regulations and requirements of ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (ADB SPS 2009) are outlined in Table E1 below.

Table E1: Comparison of Resettlement Legal acts of RA on LAR and EIB safeguards policy

Table E1: Comparison of Resettlement Legal ac	cts of RA on LAR and EIB safeguards policy
RA Legal Acts	ADB SPS 2009
1. The law applies to natural and legal entities' as well as the community (hereafter 'owners') owned properties and all other properties (movable and immovable property, property rights, securities, etc.) (Hereinafter: 'property to be acquired') located, registered or recorded in the Republic of Armenia according to RA legislation and regulations.	and/or resettlement. Non-titled landowners shall receive compensation for developments made on land.
2. Compensation is provided only for state registered property: building, structures. No compensation is provided for illegal structures.	2. In accordance with the ADB SPS compensation is provided for non-registered structures at replacement cost.
3. No separate crop losses compensation is provided.	Crop losses compensation is provided to all APs at replacement cost
4. Property owners are entitled for an equivalent compensation for the acquired property plus 15% of its market value. The market value is the most probable market price of property, which could be determined by	the replacement cost.

RA Legal Acts	ADB SPS 2009
an independent qualified property evaluator.	
If there is no open or competitive market for the expropriated property, the market value for the property is determined by a method, which would be assessed fair by court.	
5. The government decree on recognition of property as exclusive prevailing public interest, a copy of the description protocol of the property to be acquired, draft contract of the property to be acquired is sent to the property owner and persons possessing property rights. The property acquirer shall provide information on transferring the compensation into the court or notary deposit account. If the acquirer is conducting a preliminary survey on the property to be acquired, adequate information shall be provided to the property owner, the possessor and user on the nature and matter, legal consequenses of those proceedings prior to its initiation.	and during the implementation of the project. Disclosure information on impact assessment/evaluation, compensation rights and financial aid to AP/AHs.
6. There are not considered rehabilitation measures for income and livelihood, compensation or resettlement costs for severely impacted people and vulnerable groups.	rehabilitation for income/livelihood, resettlement
7. Submission of applications, complaints, objections and suggestions to the acquirer and to the relevant authorities as well as filing a complaint to the court, during every stage of the aquisition process. According to the Article 18 of RA Civil Code, every person has a right to an effective remedy before courts and before state authorites.	complaints for considering the affected persons' concerns and facilitating their remedy procedure.
8. Those who have property rights on the acquiring property are compensated from the acquired property compensation amount.	8. The compensation for acquired housing, land and other assets is calculated at full replacement costs. In applying this method of valuation, depreciation of structures and assets is not taken into account.
9. After the preparation day of the acquiring property description protocol no compensation is provided for additional improvement (except such improvements, which ensure the property use according to its purpose) as well as any encumbrance or rights on the property to be aquired given or obtained by third parties if they were applied after the above mentioned day.	whose rights may be reinstated shall obtain legal status, and their losses will be fully compensated.
10. The public utilities and other buildings and facilities in the right of way and/or safety zone of the state-owned publicly used roads shall be relocated and reconstructed by the means of their owner in case of	negative impact on APs'/AHs' property and livelihood including support, relocation and

RA Legal Acts		ADB S	PS 200	9	
·	buildings, resettlemen	structures t.	are	considered	as

- 149. These are the principal differences between the Armenian legal norms and the ADB SPS regarding LAR requirements. There are no clear provisions on AP rehabilitation procedure in the RA regulations. Another issue is that ADB recognizes eligible for compensation or at least rehabilitation of both titled and non-titled property owners and registered and unregistered tenants. To redress these differences between the Armenian legislation and ADB SPS, this LARP is based on the requirements of appropriate laws and regulations of the Republic of Armenia, and ADB's SPS, ensuring compensation at full replacement cost of all items liable to affect and at least ensures rehabilitation of informal/non-titled settlers, unregistered implementers of entrepreneurial activity owners and potential affected people.
- 150. The application of This LARP combines the best international safeguards practices for sustainable and continual application of LAR-related principles, entitlements and procedures in similar rural road projects in Armenia by MTCIT. The LARP defines the main principles and procedures to be applied for the Land Acquisition and Resettlement (LAR) component of the whole Program, particularly: the comparison of Armenia's laws and regulations on LAR and ADB's SPS 2009; the LAR principles and entitlements; compensation entitlement within the project (including the valuation methods of affected assets and rehabilitation measures); public consultation and disclosure procedures; GRM mechanism, institutional arrangements; LARP implementation process; monitoring and evaluation indicators and other LAR-related principles and procedures to be followed by the Project in terms of LAR. The LARP also provides for rehabilitation special packages for those APs who will be relocated, as they are considered vulnerable or severely affected APs.
- 151. The property can be acquired in state and public needs within the scope of recognition of exclusive prevailing public interest. For this purpose, the GoA decree on Eminent Domain has been issued by RA government on 09.11.2017 which regonizes the affected properties as exclusive prevailing public interest to eb acquiried state and public need. It is expected that the GoA decree will come in force on 25.11.2017. Attempts would first be made to acquire the land of natural persons (private persons) through the negotiation with individuals affected persons. However, if negotiations fail, the expropreation process should start prescribed by law.

4. Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework Principles and Entitlements Adopted For The Project

- 152. Based on Armenian laws and ADB's SPS 2009, core involuntary resettlement principles are developed for this Project which are as follows:
 - (i) Land acquisition, and other involuntary resettlement impacts will be avoided or minimized by exploring all viable alternative project designs;
 - (ii) Where unavoidable, a time-bound LARP will be prepared and APs will be assisted in improving or at least regaining their pre-program standard of living;
 - (iii) Consultation with APs on compensation, disclosure of resettlement information to APs, and participation of APs in planning/implementing sub-projects, such as providing their views on design alternatives and participating in monitoring activities, will be ensured;
 - (iv) Vulnerable and severely affected APs will be provided special assistance;
 - (v) Non-titled APs (e.g., informal dwellers or squatters, APs without registration details) will receive a livelihood allowance in lieu of land compensation and will be fully compensated for the other losses other than land as defined by the Entitlement matrix of LARP;

- (vi) Legalizable APs will be legalized and fully compensated for land losses;
- (vii) Provisions will be made for income restoration and rehabilitation;
- (viii) The LARP will be disclosed to the APs in Armenian;
- (ix) Payment of compensation, resettlement assistance and rehabilitation measures will be fully provided to the APs prior to initiation of Physical Civil Works and actual taking of the land.
- (x) Appropriate redress mechanisms to solve APs grievances will be established.

F. COMPENSATION ELIGIBILITY AND ENTITLEMENT

1. General

153. The LAR tasks under the Project will be implemented according to a compensation eligibility and entitlements framework in line with both the relevant legislation of The Republic of Armenia and ADB's SPS 2009. New vulnerability category has been defined under this LARP as "vulnerable residential relocates" with defined application conditions. An Entitlement Matrix, relevant to the impacts of the Project is provided below in Table F1.

Table F1: Entitlement Matrix

Type of Loss	Application	Eligibility	Compensation Entitlements
1. Land Loss	APs losing their owned property or a part of it regardless the impact amount	Owner	Cash compensation at replacement cost, which is equivalent the assessed price of market value and cadastral rates (whichever is the highest) plus 15% or through an equivalent replacement land acceptable to the AP.
		Legalisable AP's	In cases defined by legislation, the AP's may acquire ownership rights or apply the state registration of the present rights and to be compensated as owners.
		Leaseholders (lease of community or state property)	In cases defined by legislation the leaseholders may acquire ownership right and to be compensated as the owner or he/she may be given an opportunity to hold a new lease in accordance with the agreement of the land owner (lessor). In case it isn't possible, AP will receive compensation equal to "the market or cadastral cost of affected land (whichever the highest) +15% "in the following proportions according to the length of the lease: i) < 1 year 5%, 2) <15 years 14%; 3) <25 years 20%; 4) >25 years 25%.
		The leaseholder (leasing of natural persons and legal entities' property)	Cash compensation for already paid but unused lease.
		Persons possessing other property rights (servitude, construction, loan, mortgage, use)	Compensation is provided to persons possessing property rights from the affected property compensation amount in accordance to the RA legislation.
		Non legalisable APs	These APs will receive compensations only for the improvements made on the land according to this LARP.
2. Loss of residential buildings, structures		All the APs regardless the rights possessing for the structure (including legalisable and non-legalisable APs)	Cash compensation cost + 15% for loss of building at full replacement cost free of depreciation/transaction costs and salvaged materials. Partial impacts will entail the compensation of the affected portion of the building plus repairs, in case if the further usage and maintenance of the non-affected portion of the building is technically possible.
		Relocated Leaseholders	Cash refund of the unused rent already paid.
3. Loss of non- residential buildings structures	Buildings, structures with state registration owned by APs	Owners	Cash compensation + 15% for loss of building at full replacement cost free of depreciation and salvaged materials and decrement of transaction costs. Partial impacts will entail the compensation of the affected portion of the building plus repairs in case of the maintenance, if the use and the alienation of the non-affected portion of the buildings are legally possible.
	Illegal building on the land belonging to citiizens or legal	APs constructed the illegal building, are the owners of the land.	In case of the loss of the illegal building - cash compensation, with the amount of full replacement cost of the illegal building without 15% extra charge.

Type of Loss	Application	Eligibility	Compensation Entitlements
	entities with ownership rights of the property.		
	Illegal building on the land of the community or state ownership.	AP constructed the Illegal building	Rehabilitation allowance will be provided to AP constructed the Illegal building on the land of the community or state ownership, with the amount equal to replacement cost of illegal building minus the legalization costs.
		Relocated Leaseholders	Cash compensation for the unused lease already paid.
4. Public Property Loss	Community or State property	Community/State	Compensation of the community owned land, property or reconstruction of affected community and state-owned structures or other property and restoration of their functions in agreement with community, state authority.
5. Crop Loss	Standing crops affected	All AHs who made improvements regardless their ownership and other property rights	
6. Tree and Harvest Loss	Trees affected and expected harvest	All AHs who made improvements regardless of their land ownership and property rights	
7. Business (entrepreneurs hip) interruption	Businesses (entrepreneurship) in the affected land		1) Businesses with a tax declaration a) In case of permanent impact: cash compensation of 1 year net income. b) in case of temporary impact: cash indemnity of net income for months of business suspension up to 1 year. State registration and license fees will also be compensated, if any. 2) Businesses without a tax declaration a) In case of permanent impact: rehabilitation allowance based on the minimum monthly salary for 1 year; b) In case of temporary impact: rehabilitation allowance based on the minimum monthly salary for the number of months of business stoppage up to a maximum of 1 year.
8. Job Loss 9. Allowances for Severe	Permanent job loss or forced downtime not by the employee's fault AH to be relocated or losing 10% and	business (company or Individual Entrepreneurship) by employment contract All severely affected APs/AHs including	Cash compensation: a) Permanent job loss: the employee will receive cash indemnity for 6 months average salary; b) Temporary loss: the employee will receive cash indemnity for all months of business stoppage based on the average salary up to 6 months. a) Additional crop compensation covering 1 year yield (from affected land part) for APs affected by loss of 10% and
Impacts	more of agricultural land	informal settlers	more of agricultural land. b) A rehabilitation allowance of 6 months at minimum salary to relocated AHs.
10. Relocation allowance	Allowance for the transportation and livelihood expenses	All relocated AHs including leaseholders	Cash allowance to cover transportation and livelihood expenses for 1 month.
		All APs having movables on the affected land and building to be relocated regardless of existing formal rights to property	
11 Vulnerable People / AHs Allowances		AHs headed by women, or elderly, or disabled persons,, AHs living below the	 a) Cash allowance equivalent to 6 months of minimum salary and priority in project-related employment for forts 3 categories of vulnerable AHs. b) Cash allowance equal to the difference of compensation cost calculated for their affected residential apartment between the market

Type of Loss	Application	Eligibility	Compensation Entitlements
		poverty line and	vaule of the minimum similar residential apartment based on the
		residential relocate AHs	market conditions of the given region.
12. Temporary impacts		All APs/AHs who are temporarily affected	Damages will be compensated in the case of temporary impact with replacement cost in accordance with the relevant entitlements defined by this LARP.
13. Unforeseen LAR impacts, if any		Eligible APs/ AHs	MTCIT will consider the unforeseen resettlement impacts during project and will compensate and will provide rehabilitation allowance based on the provisions of this LARP, Armenian law and ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement.
14.	Other improvements,	APs who made	Cash compensation by replacement cost.
Compensations	which are not	Improvements	
for improvements	included in this Entitlement Matrix but exist on the affected land (except of the moveable property)		

2. Eligibility

- 154. APs entitled to compensation and/or rehabilitation under the Project are:
 - (i) Land owners, APs having property rights including the leaseholders, all APs deprived of the right to use the land or deprived of the opportunity to use it or those who de facto possess and use the land regardless of the rights registered on the land.
 - (ii) APs owning buildings/structures, possessing property right including lessees, the constructors, de facto possessors and users of buildings/structures, constructors of illegal buildings/structures.
 - (iii) The owners, APs having property rights of trees, yield, cultured plants or other property and improvements including, leaseholders and de facto possessors and users.
 - (iv) All APs losing business (entrepreneurship), income and salary.
- 155. No compensation is given for additional improvements made after the date of drawing up of the acquision property description protocols, which is the cut-off date, except the cases provided the by the Law and LARP.
- 156. Any encumbrance or rights toward the property to be acquired, given or obtained by third parties, compensation shall be given only in cases provided by the entitlement matrix, subject to the formalization and rights registration (legalization) of legalizable APs. In all other cases the mentioned rights are terminated without right to compensation.
- 157. Besides the compensation for the acquired property, the eligibility for compensation and additional allowance for other impacts provided by LARP is also limited by the deadline which is the date when description protocol is drawn up within the scope of every subproject and where the data of implemented census and detailed measurement survey are also recorded (hereafter: Cut-off date)., APs who inhabited affected areas or make any improvements there, after the Cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation and additional allowances. However they shall be given prior notice with request to vacate premises and demolish affected buildings/structures prior to project implementation. The materials of demolished buildings will not be confiscated and they will not pay any fine and no sanctions will be applied towards them.

3. Compensation Entitlements

158. Entitlements for APs losing land, houses, and income and rehabilitation subsidies will include provisions for permanent or temporary land losses, buildings/structures' losses, yield/ crops and

trees losses, a relocation subsidy, and a compensation for the stoppage of business (entrepreneurship) based on tax declarations or lump sums. These entitlements are as follows:

3.1. Land loss

- 159. The land impact will be compensated at either: (i) in cash at replacement cost assessed at market or cadastral values (whichever is highest) plus a 15%, or (ii) through replacement land equal in value/productivity to the plot lost acceptable to the AP, in case of existence of equal land and in agreement of MTCIT.
- 160. 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, if the request of alienation by the AP was accepted by the acquirer according to the procedure established by the law. When more than 10% of an AP's agricultural plot is affected, AP (owners, leaseholder and land users) will get an additional allowance for severe impacts equal to the market cost of a year's gross yield of the land lost.
- 161. APs whose rights toward the affected land are eligible for formalization and state registration (hereinafter: legalization) will be formalized and after that their losses must be compensated as owners. APs who cannot be legalized or who use the affected land without the formal legal rights (unregistered user/informal tenant) will be compensated only for the improvements existing on the land.
- 162. Leaseholders on the community or state land will be legalized in cases provided by legislation and order compensated as full owners or will be given a new lease subject to availability of the land and consent of the owner (lessor). If this is not possible they will be compensated in cash at market or cadastral cost (whichever the higher) of the affected land plus a 15% allowance in proportion to the remaining years of lease as follows: a) < 1 year 5% of land compensation cost; 2) < 15 years 14% of land compensation cost; 3) < 25 years 20% of land compensation cost; 4) 25 years and more- 25% of land compensation cost.
- 163. Leaseholders on lands of natural persons and legal entities' will be given cash compensation for the unused lease already paid.

3.2. Loss of residential buildings

- 164. Residential Buildings and structures will be compensated to all APs regardless of the formal legal rights or legal status towards the building, structure in cash at replacement cost plus a 15%. Compensation will be free depreciation and salvaged materials and decrement of transaction costs of without state record and registration of building. In case of partial impacts and unwillingness of the owner to alienate building entirely, impacts will cover only the affected portion of a building and its full rehabilitation to previous use if it is technically possible.
- 165. Relocated leaseholders will be given cash compensation of the unused rent already paid. Relocated leaseholders will also be given all relocation and severe impacts allowances defined by LARP (see below).

3.3. Loss of Non-Residential Buildings

- a) The Non-Residential Buildings/structures with state registration owned by APs will be compensated in cash at replacement cost plus 15% free of depreciation and salvaged materials and decrement of transaction costs.
- b) The illegal non-residential buildings/ structures (except of actually inhabited buildings) on the land belonging to citizens or legal entities with ownership rights of the property (land) the cash

- compensation will be given to APs who constructed the illegal building (owner of the land) with the amount of full replacement cost of the illegal building (free of depreciation and salvaged materials and decrement of transaction costs) without 15% extra charge.
- c) The non-residential buildings/ structures on the land of the community or state ownership the rehabilitation allowance will be provided to AP constructed the Illegal building on the land of the community or state ownership, with the amount equal to replacement cost of illegal building (free of depreciation and salvaged materials and decrement of transaction costs) minus the legalization costs.
- 166. The above mentioned in case of (a) and (b) doesn't deprive APs from the right of getting compensation or other support for any kind of loss or affect in accordance with the provisions of LAR. APs pay all the expenses including state and local fees and charges for the legalization of the illegal structures.
- 167. Partial impacts non- residential buildings/ structures to will entail the compensation of the affected portion of the building plus repairs in case of the maintenance, if the use and the alienation of the non-affected portion of the buildings are legally possible.
- 168. Relocated leaseholders will be given cash compensation for the unused portion of the already paid rent.

3.4. Loss of Public Property

169. The community and state-owned buildings and public utilities must be replaced or recovered in such a way, as they could implement the functions having occurred before the Project.

3.5. Loss of Yield/Crops

170. For the loss of yield/crops there will be provided cash compensation at current market values for the gross value of 1 year's yield to those APs (owners, leaseholders, factual land users) by the actions of whom, namely usage or cultivation of land this compensated yield/crops have been resulted from. The above-mentioned compensation provisions are not applied to compensation for the losses of trees and their yield.

3.6. Loss of Trees and yield

- 171. Cash compensation will be given to the AHs (landowners, the leaseholders and the actual land users) for the trees and harvest losses at market value based on type, age and productivity of trees as follows:
 - a) The community or state landowners will receive the entire compensation for the trees: 1) if the existing leaseholders are not entitled to compensation according to the sub point b) of this paragraph or; 2) if affected tree have been planted by the factual land user, as it is established by the sub point c).
 - b) If the lands are overloaded by lease, the compensation for trees will be given to the leaseholder, if trees were planted by the leaseholder with the consent of the landowner.
 - c) If the community or state lands are actually used without formal legal rights of APs, the entire compensation for trees will be provided to such land users with the consent of the landowner.
 - d) The actual users of natural persons and legal entities' property will be compensated only to the extent of a year yield value.

3.7. Interruption of Business (entrepreneurship)

- a) Compensation for loss of business with tax declaration will be provided in case permanent and temporary stoppage of business (entrepreneurship), as follows:
 - Permanent loss of business (entrepreneurship) will be compensated in cash equal to a 1-year net income based on tax declaration;
 - Temporary impact i.e. stoppage of business (entrepreneurship) will be compensated in cash equal to the monthly income based on tax declaration for the months of stoppage.
 - State registration and license fees will also be compensated, if any.
- b) In absence of tax declaration permanent and temporary losses business (entrepreneurship) the compensation will be made in the above mentioned way based on the minimum monthly salary.
 - State registration and license fees will also be compensated, if any.

3.8. Job Loss

- a) Cash compensation based on extent of the average month salary for 6 months will be provided to the workers permanently losing their job and working at least for 2 months before the Cut-off date, and at the moment of the stoppage still working at the affected business (company/IE), if the employment contract is terminated as a result of permanent stoppage of business on the affected land.
- b) In case of temporary job loss (compulsory downtime) cash compensation will be given by the same principles based on the forced stoppage (downtime) of the working months.

3.9. Allowances for Severe Impacts

- a) Cash compensation is given for Project severe impacts causing economic displacement to those AHs (including the AHs as leaseholders and actual land users) in case 10% and more of their owned and/or cultivated agriculture land is affected and they receive benefits such as fruits, yield and crops by the result of land-use.
- 172. The calculation of the above mentioned allowance is based on the actual operational purpose of the lands regardless of the purpose stated in the cadastral files, state registration certificates and other documents certifying the right on land.
- 173. If the non-agricultural land is impacted 10 % and more but is used as agricultural and actually there are crops, yield on the land, then the latter is subject to compensation in accordance with the above mentioned principles without the requirement of legalization provision.
 - b) AHs to be relocated (including the relocated leaseholders) will receive rehabilitation allowance for severe impacts equal to monthly minimum salary for 6 months.

3.10. Relocation Allowances

- a) Relocation and livelihood expenses: AHs to be relocated (including leaseholders) from their affected residences will receive relocation allowance for 1 month living expenses equal to monthly minimum salary as well as cash allowance to cover transport costs.
- 174. Als who have not actually lived in the affected residence or residential building for at least three months before the cut-off date relocation in the affected house or residential building, will not receive relocation allowance.
 - b) Expenses of the movable assets. All AHs having movable assets on the affected land or building, regardless of their existing rights towards the affected land or building, will receive cash allowance to cover transport costs for movable assets to be relocated.

3.11. Allowance to the Vulnerable People/AHs

- 175. Vulnerable people (AHs below poverty line and households headed by women or elder or disabled persons) will be given a rehabilitation allowance equal to 6 months of minimum salary and priority in Project-related employment.
- 176. Socially Vulnerable people/households are:
 - 1) Households which included family (s) who are registered in the family benefit system (vulnerability assessment system) and receive family allowances.
 - 2) Households, headed by women, where there is no other adult of working age, except for elderly persons (people of old pension age), persons doing compulsory military service in the Armed Forces of RA, persons having disability of 1st or 2nd groups, and students up to 23 years full-time studying at educational institutions
 - 3) Households, headed by elderly persons(people of old pension age), where there is no other person of working age, except for persons doing compulsory military service in the Armed Forces of RA, persons having disability of 1st or 2nd groups, and students up to 23 years studying full-time at educational institutions.
 - 4) Households headed by persons with disability of 1st and 2nd group, where there is no other person of working age, except for persons doing compulsory military service in the Armed Forces of RA, persons having disability of 1st or 2nd groups, and students up to 23 years studying full-time at educational institutions.
- 177. "Vulnerable residential relocated AHs" will be given rehabilitation allowance equal to the difference of compensation cost calculated for their affected residential apartment between the market vaule of the minimum similar residential apartment based on the market conditions of the given region (in case when the compensation cost calculated for their affected residential apartment is not enough to restore the minimum similar residential apartment based on the market conditions of the given region). These must be determined by the vaulators based on market analysis and calculation.

3.12. Temporary impact

178. Temporarily affected APs and /AHs will be given compensation for damages for the cases defined by RA legislation and incorporated in the Entitlement matrix of the project. The compensation provided to the temporarily affected APs and AHs will not include rehabilitation allowances. At the same time, the construction related damages to persons who are not LARP APs, will be addressed by the provision of environment management plan.

3.13. Unforeseen LAR impacts if any

179. MTCIT will consider unforeseen LAR impacts during the project implementation and will compensate and/or will provide rehabilitation allowance based on the provisions in the entitlement matrix, after preparing a corrective action plan (CAP), if needed and with ADB's concurrence.

3.14. Compensations for Improvements

180. The improvements, which are not included in the entitlement matrix but exist on the affected land (excluding the movable assets) will be compensated at replacement cost.

181.

4. Assessment of Compensation Unit Values

- 182. Assessment of the real estate values was based on the procedure defined in the Law of the Republic of Armenia on Assessment of Real Estate, RA National Standard on Real Estate Valuation, Safeguard Policy Statement of ADB (SPS 2009) and on LARP requirements, in terms of which the agreed valuation methodology between ADB and RA government for compensation unit rates of different impacts is as follows:
 - (i) **Agricultural and Non- Agricultural Land** will be valued at replacement cost, i. e. market or cadastral value (whichever is higher) plus 15%.
 - (ii) Houses/Buildings will be valued at replacement rate based on construction type, materials cost, labour, transport/other construction costs. No deduction/decrement for depreciation/transaction costs or salvaged materials will be applied. If an AP does not wish to relocate, partial impacts may be paid only for the affected portion of the building, as well as for repairs of affected part, if this option is economically justified.
 - (iii) **Annual Crops** will be valued based on average farm gate prices and average yields for the previous 3 years. In the eventuality that more than one-year compensation is due to the APs the crops after the first will be compensated at gross market value.
 - (iv) **Trees (bushes)** will be valued according to different methodologies depending whether the tree (bush) lost is a productive or a not-productive tree (bush).
 - a) Not-productive trees (bushes): wood and decorative trees will be valued based on following groups (a. small trees; b. medium trees and c. big trees) based on the type of tree (bush) and the following valuation indicators such as: timber (firewood or construction wood) volume, height of the tree (bush), as well as other applicable indicators for the given tree (bush) to be determined by LARP.
 - b) Fruit/productive trees (bushes, vineyards) will be valued based on the planting age. The compensation for fruit/productive trees (bushes, vineyards) will be paid based on the investment value and as much as the market value of the given tree (bush) for 1 year multiplied by the number of years calculated from the planting date, but no more than the number of years needed to grow a new fully (industrial) productive tree (bush).

5. Conditions for Expropriation

- 183. Property acquisition is performed in accordance with relevant procedures established by law. In particular, for public and state needs the property may be acquired a) in accordance with contract, b) by the transfer of compensation amount to the deposit account, c) via litigation.
- 184. The Property may be acquired under the contract entered into by the acquirer and the owner of acquired property. In this case the amount of compensation, terms conditions, procedures and liability of parties is determined by mutual agreement, that shall not contradict the terms of the resettlement principles adopted by this LARP or that shall not be less profitable for the APs than their entitlements. Persons with property rights known to the owner of the property shall also be party of the acquisition contract.
- 185. Under the Project this mode shall be preferred and MTCIT shall do its best to acquire the land via negotiations. In case of failure of negotiations and disagreement of APs in the case the statutory term of 3 month expired, the acquirer shall transfer the compensation amount for the acquired property to the deposit account of the court or of the notary public in the timeframes defined by the Law. APs may receive the compensation within 7 days. In this case (as well as in case of the reception of compensation from the deposit account until the judgment was rendered by court) the acquisition contract is considered as concluded. If the AP does not receive the

compensation amount from the deposit account within the statutory term the acquirer shall bring the compulsory property acquisition case to the court within one month.

186. Acquisition of land through expropriation proceedings entails lengthy procedures often may be resisted. Such an approach will thus be pursued under the Project only in extreme cases when negotiations between APs, the Acquirer and MTCIT fail and no alternative land is available to implement the Project. The acquirer shall not possess the acquired land until a) the acquirer's ownership right is registered toward the acquired property, b) the relevant judicial act enters into force in accordance with law and the acquired land is handed-over to the acquirer.

5.1. Expenses for Alienation

187. The expenses occurred during the alienation of the property are implemented at the expense of the acquirer of the land and other real estate property. The probable expenses occurring during the alienation process are defined by this LARP. The acquirer compensates for the financial obligations (taxes, fines, mandatory payments) from the state or local government bodies occurred for the property owner in regard to the alienation.

6. Legalization Requirements

- 188. All APs eligible (person who has the documents certifying his rights on acquired property, but who has not still registered his ownership right) for the acquired property shall register their ownership and other property rights related to the acquisition of the property in compliance with the procedure established by RA legislation on their own account.19
- 189. APs that have rights on acquired property recognized by the law, but have not ensured its proper formalization or state registration in accordance with law, are entitled either to acquire lawful rights towards the affected property and receive the compensation corresponding to their newly formalized (state registered) rights till the Acquisition contract conclusion or till the rendering of judicial act, in a result of legalization procedure.
- 190. Terms and conditions of the legalization procedure per rights of APs toward acquired property (lawful possessors of property, actual possessors of property with prescription, tenants, APs who has built illegal structures on private land etc.), MTCIT assistance forms and procedure are will be defined in the final LARP within the Legalization plan to be prepaired and implemented during the LARP implementation. APs not eligible to acquire ownership or any other right toward acquired property or those that discretionally have not formalized and registered their right recognized by law toward property, will receive compensation and will benefit from the compensation entitlements for relevant impacts under the LARP as APs without legal status.

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¹⁹ The legalization costs can be covered by the LARP budget, if such mechanism is defined in the final LARP based on the final impact and census data.

G. PUBLIC CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION, AND DISCLOSURE

- 191. This chapter describes the process of Public Consultation (hereinafter referred to as PC) and information disclosure processes with the affected communities and APs during the different stages of Project preperation. Thus, several rounds of consultations were conducted in the communities with APs:
 - 1st round consultations (one meeting in Lori marzpetaran) in February 2016 during the draft LARP preparation stage,
 - 2nd round consultations (meetings in affected communities) in July 2017 during the final LARP preparation stage priot the start of DMS and census surveys,
 - 3rd round of consultations on individual basis face to face with APs on October-November 2017 during the implementation of DMS and census surveys.

1. Public Consultation

- 192. During the process of preparing the draft LARP for M6 project, the consultation meeting was held with representatives of regional and local community authorities held in Lori Marzpetaran office with participation of representatives of TPIO and ADB social safeguards and resettlement consultant in February 12, 2016. Representatives of all affected communities have participated in the meeting. During the consultation meeting, the aims of the project, stages of LAR process, as well as eligibility and entitlements were presented to the audience. Special information leaflet was distributed to the participants on LAR-related principles and procedures
- 193. Further, seven public consultations (PC) with the APs were held in Haghbat, Neghoc, Alaverdi, Akhtala, Shnogh, Odzun, Aygehat communities during the preparation of the final LARP in July 2017. Besides the above-mentioned communities, heads of Aqori and Karkop communities also attended the public consultations as the only community lands are affected in these communities. The timetable of conducted consultations is presented below.

Table G1. Schedule of Public Consultations for LARP Finalization

No	Community	Date of PC	Place of the PC
1	Haghbat	05.07.2017	Haghbat
2	Neghoc	05.07.2017	Neghoc
3	Aqori	06.07.2017	Alaverdi
4	Alaverdi	06.07.2017	Alaverui
5	Akhtala	06.07.2017	Akhtala
6	Shnogh	06.07.2017	Shnogh
7	Karkop	06.07.2017	Sillogii
8	Odzun	07.07.2017	Odzun
9	Aygehat	07.07.2017	Aygehat

194. The announcement about the public consultations was officially sent to the heads of the affected communities, and they were further informed about it via telephone calls. Besides, the announcement was posted on the website and Facebook page of the "Transport Programs Implementation Organization" SNCO. The list of APs was sent to the heads of communities prior to the consultations to ensure the full participation of APs or their representatives. Based on the list of affected lot-codes, community administrations have identified land owners, lease holders, and non-registered users, and then informed all of them, including non-affected people of the community, about the day, time and place of public consultations. Special attention was paid to women and vulnerable APs to ensure their attendance. To encourage participation of women and vulnerable, community heads were specifically requested in ensuring their presence and participation in consultation; there were women in the consultation team to make the consultation session gender

friendly; and the team encouraged the women and vulnerable stakeholders to participate by asking their opinion and suggestions throughout the PC process.

195. The public consultations were attended by 69 APs, out of which 23 women and 46 men (the list of participants is attached to the minutes of the meeting presented in Appendix 5). As shown in the Table G2.

Table G2. Gender Distribution of Participants

Gender	Haghbat	Neghoc	Alaverdi	Akhtala	Shnogh	Odzun	Aygehat	Total
Male	7	7	10	1	15	3	3	46
Female	2	1	8	6	4	0	2	23
Total	9	8	18	7	19	3	5	69

- 196. Presentations were made on the project background and LAR stages, particularly: recognition of the prevailing public interest, conducting of DMS, census and SES, preparing and signing description protocols of affected assets and existing damages in case of temporary impact on the land plots, preparation and approval of the LARP by the RA Government and the ADB, implementation of the LARP and signing of compensation contracts and agreements. Besides, the APs were informed about compensation eligibility and entitlements, methodology of evaluation of the assets by types of losses, grievance redress mechanism, namely: the functions and jurisdiction of the bodies responsible for examination of the complaint, forms and ways of complaint submission, terms set for examination of complaints and responding to them. The key issues discussed during PCs in the all communities were presented in the Table G3.
- 197. All attendees of the public consultations were provided with Project information leaflets that contained information about the stages of LAR, entitlement matrix, grievance redress mechanisms, and contact details of the representatives of Project executives.
- 198. After conducting the PCs, the DMS, assets inventory and census/SES surveys started. Taking into account the fact, that during the PC carried out in communities, the part of owners and users couldn'ty be identified and infoemd by the community administration, and individual consultations have been carriet out face to face with APs during the DMS, assets inventory and census surveys.

Table G3. Questions and Answers by Communities

	Questions ²⁰	Answers
N		Akhtala
1	FWhat are the principles of inviting participants of the discussion?	Today's lists, based on which the participants of the discussion were invited, were made on the basis of cadastral data, that is, the road design was superimposed on the cadastral map and it was observed whose properties are subject to acqusition and correspondingly the holders are invited. And since the cadastral map has deviations in the area and it is quite possible that the list is incorrect and some people are invited whose property is not located in the affected area, their property will not be touched and vice versa. Therefore, correction of the lists is planned to implement on the basis of the information obtained through actual measurement survey.
2	F Is it possible that agreement is not reached when signing the description protocol?	Yes, it's possible. For example, there may be a disagreement over tree types, information on which is subject to additional verification. The protocol could not be signed because of disagreement over various issues: e.g. it contains inaccurate information or, in a global sense, a person can say that the road design is not acceptable to him/her at all. If a person's complaint does not refer to the actual information contained in the protocol, but is general, an additional reference is issued where the person indicates why he refuses to sign the protocol.
3	FSuppose I do not want my wall to be demolished, how will my wish be taken into account?	First of all, information about the owners of land in the affected area is identified, based on which the RA Government adopts decree on Eminent Domain. Based on this decree the state recognizes all land plots needed for the project as an exclusive public interest. This decree gives a person an opportunity to file a lawsuit and state a disagreement for which the necessary justifications are needed, and the acquirer in his turn justifies the necessity of using the land.
4	F Well, the court may decide that it is necessary to acquire the property, but I do not agree.	Your disagreement must be supported by a valid argument. The construction of the road has a public significance, hence, one's interest is subordinated to the public interest, and the concept of exclusive public interest is the basis of the acquisition of the property.
5	M If the land is needed for the construction of the road and a person, for example, has a garage, or access road (for a vehicle) to the yard which is subject to acquisition, then how will the same area be recovered?	GoA decree on Eminent Domain is the basis for acquisition of the property. Moreover, if a person's land is recognized as an exclusive public interest, then a notification is immediately sent to that person by post with relevant information leaflet attached to it on the details of acquisition and compensation procedures.
6	F And if he/she is a pensioner and can not see the information/data or mistakes contained in the	Specialists read, present and explain, after which the protocols are signed. However, the attention of the residents is very important.

²⁰ F-female, M-Male

	protocol, what should be done in that case?	
7	M If I sign the protocol, does it mean that I agree	Generally, yes. But the importance of signing the protocol is that everything described there is correct
	that these works will be carried out?	and can serve as a basis for calculating the cost of compensation.
8	F Are the registered people somehow connected	No. Compensation for acquisition is given only to those who are the legal owners of the property and
	with the acquisition?	have ownership certificates. But according to the Asian Development Bank's policy, land user also
		receives compensation for their improvements, including for improvements made by the users.
9	F. – They will cut the trees and go. What will the	The affected trees will be compensated by the Project and only after be cut. Aassessment
	villager do?	mechanisms for trees and crops are different. For example, 4 years old apple tree will be
		compensated for 4 years' yield value, i.e for the years needed for a person to plant a new apple tree
		and get harvest as already described.
10	M Assume that for the widening of the road, it is	In case of partial impact, the whole building is acquired, but if the holder whishes to provide a part
	necessary to cut and take one meter which may	and to restore and use the rest, engineer evaluates the use of the latter from the point of view of
	cause damages to the building. Who is	safety and compensates the costs of repair, otherwise it qill be acquired and compensated totally.
44	responsible for restoration works?	Very and will be assessed by an elektric in an elektric if the are and by ildicate that assessed by boson level
11	M. – What solutions do you propose if you	Your case will be examined by specialists immediately. If there are buildings that currently have legal
	permanently close the road? For example, according to the Design, the road used by me	access, the Project must restore the same legal access. It is possible that another access is envisaged by the Project, which will be repaired and handed over to the owner.
	when driving my car is out, how shall we enter the	envisaged by the Project, which will be repaired and handed over to the owner.
	vard?	
12		It seems that not everywhere it is possible to provide this width. All cases will be examined separately
	I want to understand what is the probability that	during the measurement survey.
	our area will be affected.	
13	M If the road is built and asphalted, but	Besides the constuction, the Project also envisages the relocation of all utilities, i.e. all infrastructures
	underneath there is a water pipe. How is this	that hinder the road construction will be relocated.
	problem resolved?	
14	F How long is it planned to carry out these	It is planned to start the measurements, surveys in about 15 days. It is necessary to work efficiently
	works?	in order to start construction soon. However, there are some obstacles that affect the speed of the
		process, for example, the absence of people. If someone is going to leave for somewhere, the
<u> </u>		transactions can be executed with a power of attorney, the form of which will be provided.
15	F I am interested in the duration of organization	The lands subject to acquisition probably will be identified in the coming month. Proper notifications
10	and implementation of the works.	will be sent to the property owners/holders by post.
16	FHave our documents already been collected?	The works are planned to begin after informing the residents in order to be understandable who and
17	M. Mill the heidelings be demodished by	for what purpose gets and fixes information.
17	M Will the buildings be demolished by you?	The buildings will be demolished after the acquisition and compensation process, which is followed
		by construction stage by the Contractor.

18	M In fact, nobody has the right to demolish my	The construction can not start until the acquisition and compensation are completed, which are
	building before I sign the protocol, isn't it?	carried out on the basis of the signed contracts and court judgments.
19	F. – Will the layout be given to us or not?	Of course, the layout will be provided. A separate layout will be developed for each land, where the land is shown with its structures and the part to be acquired. The description of the affected part is also written on it. In case the land is recognized as an exclusive public interest, a notification is immediately sent to the owner/user with the layout attached to it. The law allows a person to claim for complete acquisition of the land, but it is possible in two cases: 1) when the remaining part is much smaller compared to the part which will be acquired; 2) when the remaining part can not be used for its functional or economic purposes. Such request should be supported with relevant justifications. Such applications will be examined within 15 days and decisions will be provided. The person has the right to submit the claim within two months after receipt of the decree on eminent domain, and in case of delay such applications are not subject to examination according to the law. Everything will be presented in detail in the information leaflet attached to the notification letter.
		Alaverdi, Agori
20	MShould our wall be dismantled by 3-4 meters?	A survey will be conducted to find out what will be dismantled, how much will be dismantled etc Some special cases might be observed by engineer, but it's necessary to examine and record the actual information. Based on the Design it's determined which part will be affected.
21	FWhy can't you say now what will be acquired?	Now it is impossible to say exactly. It is possible to look at the map and determine if the given land plot should be used for the road construction. But the results of experts' measurements and observation might be different and some deviations may occur. Consequently, it will be possible to provide accurate information to the owner or user of the land after survey and data recording are done.
22	MHow long will it take to know everything clearly?	It is planned to start measurment works in the coming 10 days, which can be completed within a month. After that, each case will be addressed separately.
23	M I have works to do, but I have to stop them and wait for a month. It is possible that I am doing useless work.	There is a cut off date to be defined under the Project which means that no compensation will be given for any additional improvement made after the cut-off date. It is the date of signing of the affected property/assets description protocols. If repair works are done at that moment, compensation will also be provided for repair works, and the costs incurred after that date are not subject to compensation. As for the activities related to land, the specialists will try to examin that area first and to identify the possibility it will be affedted. Consequently, you will decide how appropriate it is to continue or terminate your work in that area.
24	M When talking about restoration or reconstruction, I understand that the building will be built somewhere else. Who will provide this	Within the framework of the project, cash compensation in replacement cost is envisaged for the property. With the received amount you can buy a building in the center of Alaverdi.

	albert Jacob Miller and Albert Maller Co.			
	other place? If the cost of the building is provided,			
	where can a person build that building? Maybe we			
	want a house in the center of Alaverdi.			
25	M Assume a person has a building in the centre,	It's not a case, as all business/commercial buildings which had legal accesses befor construction of		
	which will be used for business purposes. And it is	the road, will be again provided with legal accesses. So, the existence of any obstacle is excluded. It		
	possible that the road has been built one meter	will be provided under the Project design.		
	away from the building and the access is			
	hindered, how will the problem be solved?			
26	M Suppose that business activities are carried	In case land, building, other properties lose their targeted significance, there are certain norms which		
	out in the yard of the building, and if the yard is	are considered within the framework of the Project.		
	acquired without building for puposes of the road,	, and the second		
	then the building loses its significance. What shall			
	we do?			
27	MWill there be any complications related to the	Within 15 days the acquirer should consider the application and arguments submitted by the owner.		
	determination of functional significance of the			
	property and wheteher they will not try to convince			
	us?			
28	FWe have a garage and an orchard. I do not	In addition to main construction, the Project envisages restoration of all infrastructures located near		
	know how the road will pass, but I irrigate my land	the road. The relocation will be done in a way that the utilities are operating until the relocation		
	with water from the road. There are a lot of such	moment.		
	lands and if the construction works last one or two			
	years, all the lands will dry up.			
29	FIt's not the first case. Once the roads were	Under the Project everything should be done to solve the problem.		
	cleaned and our irrigation water was not provided.			
	Men living in the area made it with their own			
	resources. Nobody helped us. The same will be in			
	this case.			
30	MMy ownership certificate is old. What should I	The existence/availability of necessary documents will be studied and a decision will be made. For		
	do?	example, if the certificate is old or missing, the Project supports people to ensure that the documents		
		are adequately maintained. In order to provide information on the final list of necessary documents,		
		an appropriate examination is required.		
N	Aygehat			
-		Aygehat		
1	M I am not the owner of the land and the	Aygehat In the near future it is envisaged to conduct an assessment to determine which part of the land is		
1	 M. – I am not the owner of the land and the building. The owner is my father. M. – What shall we do, if the owners are not 			

	identified?		
3	M How much is it envisaged to widen the road	In different parts, widening may be different, it's not fixed. The minimum width is 8.20 meters, but the	
	on both sides? width generally depends on the specifications of the area/location.		
N	Haghpat		
1	M. – What is the width of the road?	Usually, the width of the road to be constructed is fixed, but as it is a rehabilitation of an existing road, so it depends on the location. For example, the existence of the river is an obstacle for the construction of a road with envisaged width. There is a minimum width, but it varies in different places.	
2	M. – When will the works start?	It is necessary to conduct all the surveys, measurements, provide compensations, and only then the construction will be commenced.	
3	M. – How long will the Project last?	The Project has a deadline, but various factors may influence the process by slowing or accelerating the work. For example, in the absence of any owner, it is not possible to sign a contract and as a result various procedures arise, which are time-consuming and can hamper the commencement of construction works. However, it is envisaged to implement the Project in the shortest terms possible.	
4	M. – Is it possible that the road will be closed due to the construction works?	It is planned to change conditions for the traffic in order not to stop it completely. The road will be closed in the worst case, driving conditions are always provided.	
5	MHotels may suffer due to the construction, fewer tourists start to visit. When the road will be destroyed, tourist buses can not travel any more.	Construction works should be organized in such a way to minimize the impacts. In case of indirect impacts certain mitigation measures will be implemented (traffic management plan, alternative roads etc.). The seasonal factor is taken into consideration when organizing the construction works.	
6	M. – In Haghpat community I have rented 1 ha land for 25 years and it will cost about 2 mln AMD to privitaize it. I have already paid for 5 years. So, what to do – to leave it rented or to privitaize it?	It is very important how much is acquired? It is necessary to take into consideration the expediency of privatization, that is, if a small part is acquired, then it is not expedient to privatize it. Specialists can calculate and advise on this matter.	
7	M. – In this area I have land plots, both privatized and rented. Is there a design on the basis of which I can understand which part of my property is being affected?	Property valuation works will be carried out based on which the land plots subject to acquisition will be identified and protocols will be prepared. The Design will be approved by the GoA and Asian Development Bank. After that, a notice will be sent to the owners, with layouts of the affected parts attached to it, and acquisition and compensation process will start. So, after corrections you can get clear information about both the affected areas and the amount of compensation.	
8	M. – How is the compensation provided, if the land is leased from the community?	% for depending form the years of lease remained.	
9	M. – Is there any compensation envisaged for relocation of structures?	Cash compensation in replacement cost is provided and the owner can do it on his/her own. In addition, in case of damages to property during construction, the property will be restored to its	

		former condition.		
10				
10	for more profitable compensation? - You, advocates or others?	provided under the Project. And compensations are provided according to the legislation and land acquisition plan.		
11	M. – I recommend to organize the next public consultation before commencement of activities and to invite more people in order the works will be implemented faster.	In the near future, individual meetings are planned with each owner/user to collect data and have discussions.		
12	M. – When will the works start?	After surveys a plan will be developed where complete and detailed information on impacts will be provided. The terms of the work also depend on the timeframe of the Government decision-making on Eminent Domain.		
13	M. – Wasn't it possible to start this work two years ago? In order the process could started two years ago, it was needed to have relevant decrees.			
N	Neghots			
2	M Being familiar with the area, I can say that it is possible to do so that not many properties are acquired and consequently to have little impact. For example, it is necessary to acquire 2 meters from my land, but I see that it is possible to take 4 meters from another place and leave my part. MThe main lands are located between the river and the road, and agricultural works are mainly	In addition to the road design, one of the main objectives of the designers is to avoid impact as much as possible, but sometimes for some technical reasons it has not been fully minimized. At the end of the meeting, each case will be separately addressed to understand in which cases it is possible to minimize the impact. In some cases it is not possible to make changes as it will require changes also in the overall design. However, there may be cases when they can be changed after examination and actual measurement. The use of lands will be clarified through the measurement and inventory survey.		
	carried out near the road.			
3	M Where can we get the final affected land codes are not clarified yet and for this purpose measurement works with codes? The affected land codes are not clarified yet and for this purpose measurement works with codes? In a affected land codes are not clarified yet and for this purpose measurement works with codes. In a affected land codes are not clarified yet and for this purpose measurement works with codes. In a affected land codes are not clarified yet and for this purpose measurement works with codes. In a affected land codes are not clarified yet and for this purpose measurement works with codes. In a affected land codes are not clarified yet and for this purpose measurement works with codes. In a affected land codes are not clarified yet and for this purpose measurement works with codes. In a affected land codes are not clarified yet and for this purpose measurement works with codes. In a affected land codes are not clarified yet and for this purpose measurement works with codes. In a affected land codes are not clarified yet and for this purpose measurement works with codes.			
4	M There are five names in the ownership certificate. Three out of five persons are in Russia, and their signature is required for acquisition. How is this issue resolved? Very often an agreement is reached, but suddenly problems occur in the documentation Absent owners are requested to issue a power of attorney to carry out the transaction absence of a power of attorney, the process comes to a deadlock. According to the process acquisition contract should be presented to all owners, otherwise the court proceeding initiated.			

5	M How do we know who the owners are?	In case the acquisition contract is available, they are sent to the owners. The contract must be concluded within three months, and if the acquisition process does not commence due to the breach of the term, the issue is submitted to the court for judicial settlement.		
6	M. – If the owner does not agree, what happens?	In that case expropriation procedure is initiated. In this process the main function of the court is to make a decision on the subject of disagreement on compensation. If the court determines that the amount of compensation is calculated incorrectly, it will be updated based on that decision.		
7	MIs the amount compensated individually, in case of co-ownership?	The amount is calculated in total, but compensation is provided to the co-owners as they prefere: if agreed with everyone, the total amount can be transferred to the bank account of one of the co-owners or individually - to their personal accounts. The accounts necessary for compensation are opened within the framework of the Project if the owners do not have their accounts.		
8	M If one of the co-owners receives social welfare payment, then how is it calculated?	The household is considered as vulnerable and calculations are done correspondingly as already presented.		
9	M When will the construction commence?	After effective completion of the acquisition and compensation process.		
10	M Will the road be closed during the work?	During construction, everything is done to minimize any inconvenience that it may cause. In case the road is closed, there are two options that can be applied: 1) there should be an alternative road; 2) the road should be closed for very short period. In exceptional cases, the road is completely closed, for example, in case of tunnels. Here there is no such problem and it is possible, for example, to implement works on the right side of the road, and to provide the traffic flow along the left side, especially in the absence of an alternative road. This will be regulated by traffic management plan of the Contractor.		
11	M. – Will the other section of the road have been completed by 2019?	The other section will be completed earlier, as the pavement works have already been started, but this section is not planned yet.		
12	M. –Is it planned to start this section in 2018.	It's planned that acquisition process will have been implemented by the end of 2017 or beginning of 2018. However, as it will be winter, some difficulties may occur.		
13	the road. How will this issue be solved?	The Project implementation includes relocation of all adjacent infrastrucures/utilities as well as their restoration. The road will not be only widened from both sides (right and left) but in some sections it will be raised and lowered so that the slope of the road will correspond to certain standards. In Vanadzor-Tumanyan section (raised and lowered section) some excavation works were redone not to leave the pipe out.		
14	MIs the width of the road the same here?	Approximately it is maintained 7 m, but there are places that it can not be provided, as there is a river on one side and a mountain on the other.		
15	MHow wide is it at the moment?	There are places which are widened more and consequentely a sidewalk may be added.		
16	MHow wide is the sidewalk?	It is constructed 1 m in Pambak. Detailed information on the Design will be provided after survey and measurement works.		
17	MWill the experts meet us?	All specialists, experts will inform you on the planned visit and make arrangements in advance. It's		

		very importanat that all the owners/users will be present, as the information contained in the description protocol should be collected together with the owner to avoid inaccuracies and disagreements.		
18	M. – In Vanadzor section there are a lot of potholes which damage vehicles and cause accidents. Isn't it possible to implement pothole patching works, as it is a serious problem for unfamiliar drivers, especially after rain when the potholes become invisible.	Although this issue is not directly related to our responsibilities, however, all the issues raised by the participants during the public consultations are recorded for further investigation.		
19	MDue to the construction works traffic flow has stopped along this road, and I have to close my car wash. I wonder when the calculations will be done to receive compensation?.	my sections and that schedule is provided for that section. Based on the measurements, the cadastral		
20	MMy employee (working for 5 years), left the job last month. Will it be considered when compensating?	Compensations are provided on the basis of the signed protocol containing the information received through the survey being carried out at the moment, and the previously existing information is not fixed.		
21	MThe employee left because of the road.	The problem is that it's difficult to determine when and why exactly this person left, one or two months ago.		
22	M It's registered when the employee left.	But the question related to the objective reasons for leaving may occur. Also, the issue raised by you has no direct impact on the land. In case of indirect impacts, the Project does not envisage compensation, but certain mitigation measures may be taken to minimize those impacts.		
23	MMay be we have planted a tree on the roadside. Is it subject to compensation?	Under the Project compensation is provided for 3 groups of people: 1) owners, 2) leasholders and 3) legalizable or non-legalizable persons, who use the land without formal legal rights. For the people of the last group it is envisaged to provide compensation for the improvements they have made on the affected land, but a community reference is needed with confirmation of the fact of usage.		
24	M. – Who gets the compensation for the land, if the owner is a community? For example, for a natural forest that belongs to the community.	Compensation for the land is paid to the community. The project also includes the assessment of environmental impacts. Relevant measures are envisaged for the protection of the community environment. For example, in case a tree is cut, and it is not compensated, but again planted for example with 1:10 ratio.		
25	M. – And how is the tree compensation calculated?	The tree is assessed based on the type and productivity, for example, 6 years old apple tree, 10 years old apricot etc., which will be assessed by the agronomist with direct involvement of the owner. The tree is also assessed according to its foliage, which means that 10 years old tree may not meet		

26	MMay be there are several trees on my land plot, but I have spent money to build a retaining wall. Will it be compensated? MWhen shall we get the detailed information?	the standards and the agronomist must fix it as 6 years old. This is done in order to assess the yield. Then it is calculated how many years are needed for a tree to become productive, and the number of years is multiplied by the volume of yield and average market value of the yield. The data on the yield average value are provided by the State Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia. Compensation is calculated for decorative, wood trees as well, for which there is a special methodology as presented. Improvements made on the land plots, including the retaining wall, will be compensated. Even in case of improvements made on community land, the community provides a relevant reference and compensation is paid to the person who has made the improvements. In case of smooth implementation of all procedures, it is possible to provide information to owners within a month.		
N		Odzun		
1	M. – We have a production in our residential area. Is that subject to acquisition?			
2	M. – We cut the trees and made a platform (square) on that land. Is it subject to compensation?	It is improvement which is compensated for enough money so that it will be possible to make the		
3	M. – If business activity is not registered in the tax system, how is the compensation calculated?	If the business operates illegally, i.e. there is no tax declaration, the compensation is calculated based on the minimum salary. In case of permanent impact on business, the compensation will be provided for 1 year, in case of temporary impact, for the period of business stoppage.		
4	M. – Is household considered to be people living under the same roof?			
5	M. – So, we understand that our disagreement and complaints will be raised mainly after the measurements. What could it be before that?			
N		Shnogh		
1	M If the person agrees that the territory will be acquired, then why is eminent dominant recognized?			
2	M. – In determining the compensation cost, who will determine the market value and on what principles?	Evaluation criteria are defined in accordance with the law on real estate. Additionally, there is a real		

		the project provisions.	
3	M. – Isn't it possible that the versions that are left out from cadastral values would be real?	It is possible, but its probability is low. It's also possible that data on the land plots located on the edge of the street are not available, instead the data on the plots located a little inside could be found. Surely, those located on the edge of the street are more expensive and then the valuator use	
		the adjusting coefficients.	
4	M. – What is the envisaged width of the road?	The width is not standard because of location peculiarities.	
		The interstate roads are under the control of the RA Ministry of Transport, Communication and Information Technologies.	
	Information Technologies? The problem is that cadastral measurements were made in 2002 and there are inaccuracies. I am now facing the fact that access to my house will be closed and I have	is why it is envisaged to conduct a survey, make measurements, and only then the property will be acquired and compensated. The presence of owners is also required during the works, so that	
	just been informed about it.		

2. Disclosure of LAR-Related Documents

- 199. The final LARP will be disclosed on the ADB website after approval. It will be translated into Armenian and published on the MTCIT's and TPIO's websites. A copy of the final LARP will also be available at the offices of the regional authorities and the offices of the local authorities in the affected communities.
- 200. A final LARP Information Pamphlet providing a summary of the impacts, implementation arrangements, the LARP compensation policy and grievance redress mechanism will be distributed to all APs after the approval of the Final LARP during the LARP implementation stage.
- 201. As soon as RA Government approves the LARP and after the GoA decree on Eminent Domain comes into force, TPIO will initiate the following notification procedures in accordance with the Law:
 - i. Notification letters will be sent to APs about the adoption of the GoA decree on Eminent Domain with attached plan of the land with indication of affected part,
 - ii. One copy of signed (or not signed) property description protocol will be sent to APs.
 - iii. The draft contracts/notifications about compensation amount will be sent to APs. APs will have to incorporate their bank account numbers in the draft contracts, verify the details in it, as well as present his/her suggestions and/or objections within 2 weeks after receiving the draft contract²¹. Based on the additional information updated in the draft contract by APs, the TPIO will update and finalize the final contracts.
- 202. With all notification letters special information leaflets will be sent to APs with description of their rights, obligations and procedures for that particular implementation stage.
- 203. The TPIO will share the final contact with APs and get it signed by APs through notary for disbursement of compensation. TPIO should sign a final contract with AP within 3 months after dissemination of the draft contract; otherwise, the expropriation procedure will be initiated by TPIO in accordance with the Law.

²¹See the Article 10 of RA Law on "The Alienation of Property for Public and State Needs" (2006)

H. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

- 204. The Ministry of Transport, Communications and Information Technologies (MTCIT) is the Executing Agency (EA) and Transport Projects Implementation Organization SNCO (TPIO) is the Implementing Agency (IA) for the Program. The TPIO has a Social Impact Management Service consists of three specialists, as well as a Legal unit (hereafter Resettlement Coordination Team (RCT):
 - (i) Head of Social Impact Management Service
 - (ii) Social Development and Resettlement Specialist,
 - (iii) Senior Lawyer Claim and Dispute Management Specialist
 - (iv) Environmental and Social Specialist,
- 205. The RCT in TPIO is adequately staffed to implement the LARP. Besides, the Social Safeguards Support Consultant (SSSC) has been mobilized by TPIO for the preparation and implementation of LARP. The SSSC with direct coordination of RCT will implement the LARP based on the policy and procedures set out in the LARP.. The compensation/rehabilitation tasks described in the LARP have distinct processes, dynamics, and involvement of different actors.
- 206. Several other Government agencies also play important roles in the LARP implementation process. The State Committee of Real Estate Cadaster of Government of Armenia and its Regional Offices are responsible for providing information about the status of real estate ownership and registration of ownership. Local government administrations will be closely involved in the process for smooth execution of LARP. The role of some of the key actors is detailed below.

1. MTCIT/TPIO

- 207. MTCIT has overall responsibility for the Program. This includes preparation, implementation and financing of all LAR tasks and cross-agency coordination and linkages. The MTCIT exercises its functions through the TPIO. The TPIO is responsible for planning and implementation of all LAR tasks (refer table H1 for detailed activities).
- 208. The SSSC recruited by TPIO consists of the following specialists: team leader, lawyers, Sociologists/social development specialists, Field work implementers and a database specialist, to carry out LARP implementation activities. The SSSC will start the LARP implementation as soon as the EIB and MTCIT approve the LARP. The main tasks for the SSSC are detailed out in table H1.

2. Local Self Government

209. The community authorities provided information on APs and the project will continue to seek their support during LARP implementation. They supported the social surveys, land measurements and in identifying types of land. They also helped in organizing communities and APs for consultations. They will assist in the resolution of complaints and grievances and participate in other issues as required. Although the compensations will be directly credited to the Bank accounts of the APs, support from local authorities will be required in informing APs on the disbursements.

3. Asian Development Bank

210. ADB will periodically review the Project and LARP implementation through the LARP

implementation Completion Reports prepared by EMIC and will provide clearance to initiation of civil works.

4. Other Ministries, Organizations and Institutions

- 211. Several other institutions have participated and will participate in the preparation and implementation of LAR tasks. These are:
 - (i) **Ministry of Finance:** The Ministry of Finance will provide the budgets for the implementation of the LARP to MTCIT based on LARP budget²².
 - (ii) State Committee of Real Estate Cadaster of the Republic of Armenia is responsible for providing information about the status of real estate ownership, and is in-charge of the state registration of land ownership.
 - (iii) Local Courts: For cases of expropriation MTCIT will have to rely on the Marz court for legal processes to review the expropriation cases, carry out hearings and decide whether the land can be expropriated and at what price.
 - (iv) External Monitoring Individual Consultant (EMIC): EMIC will be responsible for short-term monitoring of LARP implementation and preperation of Compliance Reports.

5. Capacity for LARP Implementation

212. The Resettlement Coordination Team of TPIO is adequately staffed with experienced personnel in handling the M6 LARP implementation. The existing TPIO (RCT) staff, as well as the mobilized SSSC has an extensive experience in LARP implementation, having implemented the LARP for Tranche 2 and T3 of North-South Road Corridor Project, as well as LARPs for other projects in the country.

6. LARP Implementation Responsibilities

213. The responsibilities of the different functionaries for the LARP implementation is presented in table H1.

Table H1: Role and Responsibilities of Agencies Involved in LARP Implementation

Table 111. note and nesponsibilities of Agencies involved in LARF implementation		
Responsible Agency	Activity	
MTCIT	 Overall responsibility for the Program; Implementation and financing of all LAR tasks, and Cross-agency coordination and linkages. 	
Ministry of Finance	Provide budget for the implementation of the LARP	
State Committee of Real Estate Cadaster	 Provide information about the status of real estate ownership and other relevant data defined by LARP Correct the cadastral discrepancies n the frame of cadastral correction plan 	
Local Court	 Review the expropriation cases; Carry out hearings and decide whether the land can be expropriated and at what price. 	
Local Self Government Bodies	Assist in the resolution of complaints and grievances and participate in other issues as required;	

²² The MTCIT has already requested preliminary estimated budget from Government for LARP implenmentation prior the final LARP preparation.

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Responsible Agency	Activity		
	Support TPIO in informing APs on LARP implementation procedures and the disbursements;		
	 Provide TPIO with needed information/references/abstracts etc. during the LARP implementation. 		
	Coordinating with Cadastral Office and LSGBs;		
	Obtaining the cadastral maps and land records;		
	 Assisting the Consultants in Mapping, Surveying and Verification Activities; Organizing public consultation meetings assisted by Consultants and LSGBs; 		
	Disclosing the LARP and the information pamphlets;		
	Notification of APs in different stages of LARP implementation according to the		
	legislation;		
	 Planning and managing LARP implementation and the distribution of compensation (including the implementation of Legalization plan); 		
TPIO- RCT	 Initiating expropriation cases and coordination with the courts as necessary; 		
	Maintaining LARP database;		
	Assisting in settlement of individual complaints through GRM;		
	Ensuring internal monitoring and reporting; Implementation of LAD corrective measures (if any).		
	 Implementation of LAR corrective measures (if any); Coordinating with the appropriate government agencies to provide all needed 		
	documentation;		
	Ensuring prompt allocation of LAR budgets;		
	Maintaining coordination of all LAR related activities;		
	Any other issues related to resettlement and rehabilitation of APs. Assist in patition to Used of Companyities and other offseted paragraphs and APP.		
	 Assist in notification to Head of Communities and other affected persons on LARP commencement and implementation stages, procedures. 		
	Preparation of acquisition contracts and agreements, cover letters, in accordance		
	with the terms and requirements of Law and RA legislation.		
	 Support in collection of documents required for the signature of acquisition contracts and agreements for each land and other property, as well as consultation and support to APs on the procedure of obtaining and provision of these 		
	documents.		
	 Assistance to APs towards the correction, update and restoration of their incomplete or incorrect documents. 		
	Preparation of separate package for each AP based on updated data for the implementation of respective cadastral and notarial operations aimed at		
	acquisition,		
	 Update of existing LARP database and software development for the required information in LARP implementation stage. 		
0 110 (1 0 1	Entering and updating of the data regarding the processing status of court		
Social Safeguards Support Consultant (SSSC)	proceedings, suspension, issues and completion in the LARP database, as well as preparation of progress reports and submission to TPIO.		
	Organize the process of due separation, division and state registration of affected		
	 part from the private property by SCREC. Support in the handing-over of the entitlement certificates of the non-acquired parts 		
	registered by the territorial subdivisions of cadaster after the separation procedure to the co-owners.		
	 Support the state registration for acquisition of community land, by ensuring the approval by the heads of communities and other ground required for state registration. 		
	 Provide information to the TPIO on the communal and mandatory payments debts of APs to the local and state budget for the acquired property. 		
	 Organize the opening of bank accounts for the APs ensuring the collection of required data from APs. 		
	Assist in submission the documents package required for the conclusion of acquisition contracts/agreements to the relevant notarial offices in order to implement notarial operations for ratification of contracts/agreements.		

Responsible Agency	Activity	
	Organize the acquisition contract/agreement with APs in the notarial offices.	
	The submission of payment applications to TPIO in order to proceed with the payment of compensation.	
	Obtain and submit RA entitlement state registration certificates with attached	
	maps/plans to the TPIO for proper documentation.	
	 Ensure the implementation of target purpose changes for acquired RA land plots, Provide support to the heirs - to open the inheritance for the lands with succession issues, in obtaining the succession certificates; implementation of state registration actions, 	
	 Contact the owners residing abroad and provide necessary advise and support for power of attorney. 	
	Support APs for the extension of validity of passports or obtainment of new passports,	
	 Organize the process to correct and clarify the clerical mistakes and discrepancies in the documents required for acquisition and contracts agreements. 	
	 Implement any legal action to redress the legal obstacle of the acquisition in accordance with the LARP. 	
	Ensures the recording of APs complaints with the community representative in the grievance logbook.	
	Ensure documenting of complaints in hard and soft copies and submit to TPIO; assisting the TPIO throughout the whole process of the examination and solution thereof.	
	Support to TPIO in organizing and implementing of Grievance Review Group Group (GRG).	
	 Involvement in GRC sessions as a member or expert (if needed), 	
	Assistance to APs in the resolution of their complaints throughout the GRM established by LARP.	
	Implementation all LAR correction action plan(s) that is identified during the implementation.	
	Ensuring the transfer of the compensation amount to the AP's account.	
	Provide information to AP's about the transfer of compensation amount to their account.	
	Prepare and submit the lawsuit to the court for property acquisition case where AP did not accept or claimed the compensation amount.	
	Participation in all court hearings as the plaintiff (and/or respondent) representative of TPIO	
	Obtain judicial acts and submit them to TPIO.	
	• Inform the APs about the property-related tax liabilities, organize the calculation of taxes, and submit the details to TPIO.	
	Updating of the information regarding the processing status of court proceedings, suspension, issues and completion thereof in the LARP database, as well as preparation of progress reports and submission to TPIO.	
	Support TPIO preparing necessary documentation, measurement, valuation of assets in case of changes to the design requiring amendment to LARP and acquisition.	
	Prepare LARP implementation Completion Reportsand support the EMIC during the external monitoring	

7. Implementation Structure

214. An efficient organizational set up is important for the management of involuntary resettlement. The dedicated participation of the institutional actors outlined above is required. The institutional structure for LARP implementation is depicted in Figure H1.

Other Ministries Ministry of Finance **MTCIT GRM TPIO** RCT Courts SCRE Cadaster State Committee of Real Social Safeguards Support Consultant (SSSC)

LARP Implementation
Survey, Consultation, Valuation, etc. **Estate Cadaster Regional** Office Plot Verification Coordination with Communities **COMMUNITY AUTHORITIES** Functional role Approval Finances Complaints & grievances **APs**

Figure H1: LAR Institutional Structure and Relations

I. COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES

- 215. A grievance redress mechanism will be made available at the project level to allow an AP to appeal against any disagreeable decision, practice or activity arising from compensation of land or other assets or any project related issues. The fundamental objective is to resolve any resettlement-related grievance locally, in consultation with the aggrieved party, to facilitate smooth implementation of the LARP. Another important objective is to democratize the development process at the local level and to establish accountability to the affected people.
- 216. Conventionally grievance resolution is done by APs presenting their complaints in writing to the TPIO during the LARP preparation and implementation.
- 217. Beside this customary mode of dealing with complaints during LARP preparation, TPIO will also establish a formal complaints and grievance redress mechanism during LARP implementation and thereafter. Several parties will be involved in this formal grievance redress mechanism, such as MTCIT, TPIO and LSGBs. Attempts will be made to resolve complaints at community level with the help of a Grievance Redress Person (GRP) or at least at TPIO level with the help of a Grievance Review Group (GRG) with the involvement of all stakeholders.
- 218. The existence of a GRM was disclosed to the APs in the LARP preparation stage during the public consultations. After the approval of LARP the revised GRM will be disclosed to APs through a LARP Information pamphlet.
- 219. The GRM will ensure that the aggrieved parties have reasonable access to sources of information, advice, consultation and expertise necessary to engage in a grievance redress process on fair and equitable terms. Two main access points will allow voices of the affected communities to be heard and will ensure the accessibility of GRM for APs:
 - Local Self -Governing Bodies (LSGB) Office
 - Grievance focal person (GFP)
- 220. The GFP will be the representative of TPIO/RCT and will be responsible for registration of complaints forwarding them to TPIO for discussion and addressing. The schedule of meetings with GFP will be announced as soon as the LARP Implementation starts. At least two meetings per month will be implemented in every affected community. Some additional meetings may be necessary in communities where numerous issues arise. GFP will set a timetable of his/her presence in the village for host of grievances which will be disclosed to the APs and AHs by the local authorities and put up at public places. By the completion of LARP implementation in each community the schedule of meetings with GFP will be revised as relevant. Each LSGBs Office should nominate the representative who will be responsible for the collection and provision of complaints/requests/claims to GFP or directly to TPIO.
- 221. Both LSGBs Office and GFP will be responsible to collect/register and forward to TPIO the complaints/requests/claims with all required documentation, maximum within 5 days after receiving them. Nevertheless, the above mentioned access points do not limit the citizen's right to submit their grievances/requests/claims directly to TPIO and/or MTCIT. Besides, an aggrieved person is free to access the country's legal system for the redress of his/her grievances at any stage of the GRM.

Institutional structure of Grievance Redress Mechanism

222. The GRM defines institutions (parties) that will deal with APs' complaints and concerns. Institutional structure of the GRM has different levels, so that complainant can move to a higher level if s/he is not satisfied with the provided redress of the grievance at lower level.

1. GRM 1st LEVEL – the Implementing Agency (TPIO)

223. The 1st level of the GRM is the TPIO. The TPIO receives and resolves/replies to APs' grievances. Steps in resolving grievances by the TPIO are as follow:

- i. Registering a complaint/query/concern. The unresolved complaint/query/concern can be received from the GRG or directly from AP. Besides the registration of the complaint, query or concern in the PMU's general recording system, the grievances will also be registered in the LARP general database for further monitoring.
- ii. <u>Screening for eligibility</u>. Upon receipt of a complaint, query or concern, the Focal Point within the TPIO decides on its eligibility. The decision will specify whether the complaint can be effectively reviewed by TPIO, or a higher-level action is needed. TPIO has no jurisdiction on grievances if:
 - The complaint/query was submitted after the expiration of the period defined for such claim by RA legislation, the nature of the issue that is beyond the official mandate of the GRM (e.g. determining ownership of a disputed land plot).
 - A complainant has no standing to lodge a grievance.
 - The complaint/query was submitted by the previous owner of an acquired land and is related to already signed and compensated acquisition contract, because of which the ownership rights of acquirer (state) have been registered on the land.
 If a complaint/query is related to the above mentioned cases, the TPIO formulates a response and sends a written letter to the complainant, explaining reasons for the rejection, the possible further actions needed or informing AP that his/her compliant was forwarded to the next level of GRM.
- iii. Definition of preliminary timeframe to review the grievance. A settlement will be made within 30 days from the day of receiving the grievance and related documents by GRG (if other timeframes are not defined by the RA legislation). If the case is complex and requires an investigation (e.g. scrutiny by technical experts or legal opinion from the state or certified private entities) complaint review period may be extended. In such cases, a written notification will be sent to the complainant, explaining reasons for extension, describing the process and indicating an expected date for delivering the results of the review.
- iv. <u>Initiation of the grievance review.</u> Based on background information compiled and clarifications received, the TPIO will draft a time bound action plan to resolve the complaint. The TPIO will (a) organize fields visit as needed, (b) request for additional clarifications from consultants, technical experts and other relevant parties as needed, (c) meet with the APs as needed. The TPIO can request an independent expertize from licensed authorities such as measurement expert, valuation expert etc., if needed. All field visits, communication with experts and APs will be properly documented including the minutes of meetings, letters, photos etc..
- v. <u>Allocating resources to implement the Action Plan for resolution of the complaint as needed</u>. Required resources from the LARP implementation budget will be made available to allow for timely resolution of a complaint.

- vi. <u>Closure of the complaints.</u> Upon grievance review and/or execution of the Action Plan for resolution of the complaint, the TPIO will send a written response to the AP with its outcomes. A separate meeting with the AP can be organized to ensure that the complainant's claims have been addressed in full and no further action is required or if the claim is not admissible, thus explaining AP the reasons of such a response.
- vii. The TPIO will maintain records of all cases, both resolved and unresolved. All records of grievance cases will be entered in the LARP general Database. These GRM records will be reviewed by the monitoring specialist.
- viii. In case the complaint is not fully resolved or the AP is not satisfied with the reply, he/she can lodge his complaint with the Executing Agency (MTCIT).
- 224. If an AP is not satisfied with the response of TPIO, then Grievance Review Group (GRG) can review the case <u>upon request of AP</u> to ensure comprehensive, equitable and transparent discussion of the case. The GRG can also be convened by TPIO's decision in case of group compliants from APs. To establish legitimacy of the GRG to review and judge on the substantive merit of the AP's complaint, the composition of the GRG has been kept balanced by including an independent observer to ensure the impartiality and transparency of the complaint review process. The following composition of the GRG is proposed:

(a)	Members Representative of TPIO (RCT)		Position Chairperson
	Representative of Local Government, relevant	as	Member
	Certified technical expert, as relevant		Member
(d)	Representative of Consultant/Contractor, relevant	as	Member
	Representative of the APs Independent party (for example NGO)		Member Observer

- 225. For seeking clarification by GRG, the following steps will be carried out before starting the complaint review process:
 - a) <u>Convening the GRG</u>: Before beginning the complaint review process, the GRG will be convened and additional background information will be gathered as needed. Background information may include photos, video materials, certificates, technical expert opinions etc., will help GRG in understanding the causes and chronology of the complaint.
 - b) <u>Meeting with the complainant</u>. GRG members will meet with the complainant to seek further clarifications. Following each meeting, the minutes will be prepared and a copy will be provided to the complainant, GRG members and other stakeholders.
 - c) Visiting site. GRG members will visit the site, if deemed necessary.
- 226. During the grievance review process, several experts can be involved such as valuation expert, agronomist, measurement specialist, design engineer etc., as needed for each specific case. Independent party (for example NGO representative) can be invited upon request of AP.

2. GRM 2nd LEVEL - Executing Agency (MTCIT)

227. In case the AP is not satisfied with the TPIO response based on the GRG decision, an AP can lodge his complaint with the Executing Agency (MTCIT). MTCIT follows Public Administration RA law for registration, revision and resolving the case based on the Project

Documentation requirements. During resolving of the complaint at this level, the TPIO can be involved only as supporting the process, but will not answer on the complaint, if not requested by MTCIT.

3. Grievance Review through the Court

228. If the grievance redress system fails to satisfy the AP, he/she can pursue their complaint further by submitting their case to the appropriate court of law. The above mechanism does not affect or limit the right of the APs to defend their rights by all lawfull means, including judicial procedures, and to apply to the courts and other state bodies at any time of the greivance redress process.

4. Monitoring and Reporting of GRM Implementation

229. The GRM implementation will be monitored through internal and external monitoring. Main indicators for monitoring of GRM are number and type of complaints, resolved cases, timing for the resolution, etc., more indicators for internal/external monitoring and evaluation will be developed by TPIO and EMIC and will be presented in the Semiannual Social Monitoring Reports (SSMR), Quarterly Progress Reports (QPR) and Completion Reports with the monitoring results.

5. Budget for GRM Implementation

- 230. The LARP implementation budget will cover the costs for GRM implementation, particularly for hiring experts to provide expert opinion, field inspections, organization of meetings etc. The LARP implementation budget will cover also the implementation of GRM during the post-LARP implementation period.
- 231. The institutional structure of GRM is presented in Figure H1.

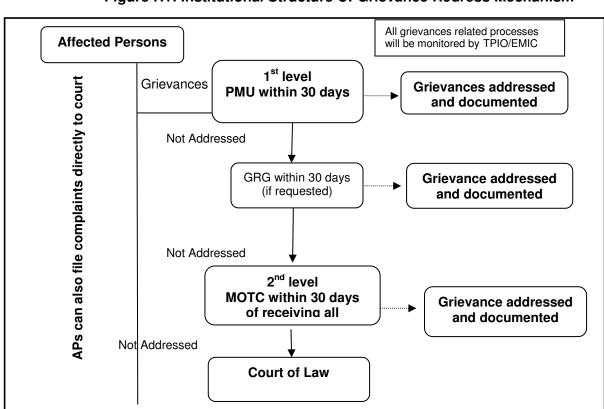


Figure H1: Institutional Structure of Grievance Redress Mechanism

J. LARP IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

232. The schedule for implementation of the resettlement plan is based on the overall Project implementation program. All activities related to the land acquisition and resettlement should be planned to ensure that compensation is paid prior to displacement in accordance to LARP provisions and commencement of civil works. The schedule is subject to modification depending on the progress of the Project activities and in case of any exigency. The project LAR activities to be implemented, and the timeframe for implementation, are presented below.

1. LARP Implementation Preparatory Stage

- 233. The LARP implementation will start upon approval of final LARP document by ADB and MTCIT. However, the preparatory works can start earlier to be fully ready for the start of implementation, particularly:
 - (i) Disclosure of final approved LARP document on MTCIT and Project's websites in Armenian, as well as on website of ADB in English,
 - (ii) Selection of the commercial Bank for payments with the best conditions for the APs (geographical location and low/no transaction charges).
 - (iii) Consultations with regional notarial, cadastral services and courts on the further organization of acquisition contracts and agreements signing, cadastral registrations and court proceedings (if any),
 - (iv) Start of implementation of legalization and cadastral correction plan,
 - (v) Initial consultations with affected communities on coming implementation (including the disclosure of LARP document and brochures),
 - (vi) Establishment of Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) in affected communities, as defined by LARP,
 - (vii) Preparation of information leaflets for the notifications of all stages of LARP implementation (notification on adoption of GoA decree on Eminent Domain, notification of signed protocol, notification of draft acquisition contract and agreement, notification on depositing and notification of court proceeding).

2. Definition of LARP Implementation Subsections

- 234. Prior the start of LARP preparation, it was decided that LARP will be implemented in "subsection by subsection" principle to simplify the implementation process in terms of deadlines to be met under the Law, as well as for the management of construction progress. The principles and basis of definition of LARP subsections are presented below:
 - (i) the number of affected land plots (both private and community-owned),
 - (ii) number of total AHs,
 - (iii) number of AHs to be relocated
 - (iv) number of legalization and cadastral correction cases.
 - (v) progress of utility relocation
 - (vi) construction priorities
- 235. Based on the actual LAR impacts and above mentioned multifactor analysis it was decided to implement the LARP in two subsections which will include land plots from all three Lots (road sections) with proportional division of affected land plots, depending also on the volume of

legalization and cadastral issues. This will allow to ensure the timely provision of LARP-completed sections to the three Contractors in parallel. Meantime, as a general principle the priority will be given to the (1) quick implementation of legalization cases and cadastral corrections, (2) acquisition of private-owned land plots, as well as (3) physically relocation cases to ensure the timely implementation of LARP and speed up the expropriation cases, if any.

3. LARP Implementation Milestones and Activities

- 236. The overall LARP implementation aims to:
 - (i) Ensure that APs/AHs obtain their full entitlements under the LAR (compensation, assistance etc.)
 - (ii) Consult and educate APs/AHs regarding their entitlements and obligations under the Resettlement Plans:
 - (iii) Ensure the full implementation of the detailed legalization and correction action plans included in the LARP:
 - (iv) Undertake public information campaigns in the affected communities related to Resettlement Policies and entitlement packages,
 - (v) Assist APs in resolving their grievances through the grievance redress mechanism set out in the LARP:
 - (vi) Ensure the proper implementation of all corrective measures, if any
- 237. For this purpose, upon the approval of LARP, all the arrangements for finalizing the compensation and the disbursement will be implemented. These include:
 - (i) Initiation of implementation of legalization and cadastral correction plan
 - (ii) Notification of draft acquisition Contracts, as well as agreements on compensation of damaged assets to APs;
 - (iii) Signing of acquisition Contracts/Compensation agreements for damages asstes, including notification of final dates of displacement;
 - (iv) Payment to all eligible affected persons;
 - (v) Initiation of expropriation procedures, where necessary;
 - (vi) Compliance review and preparation of Completion Report;
 - (vii)Completion of expropriation procedures, where necessary;
 - (viii) Site preparation for delivering the site to contractors for construction;
- 238. The compensation payment is one of the critical phases in LARP implementation. The steps envisaged are as follows.
 - (i) Opening of bank accounts for APs where needed. The APs can also operate through their existing Bank accounts.
 - (ii) Transfer of the compensation and allowances to APs' Bank accounts after signing of the acquisition contracts and Agreements.
 - (iii) Vacating the property by the APs within 14 days after payment of compensation or other term as envisaged under the contract.
 - (iv) MTCIT taking possession of the land/structure (handover act will be signed with the AP in

case of not-affected/physically existing structures).

- 239. The following main steps will be implemented in the frame of land acquisition and resettlement process:
 - (i) Notification of signed protocol of affected land plot to APs;
 - (ii) Notification of draft contracts, as well as the agreement on damage compensation to all APs, including the disclosure of LARP Information brochure;
 - (iii) Meetings with the APs (owners/co-owners, leaseholders, not registered land users on individual basis:
 - (iv) Discussions concerning issues of APs, provide APs with legal advice and assistance if needed (in parallel the implementation of legalization plan).
 - (v) Checking, updating of the necessary documents for signing of acquisition contract, where needed.
 - (vi) Implementation of full legalization and cadastral correction plan,
 - (vii)Preparation of the necessary documents for notary (regional) for making the final acquisition contracts.
 - (viii) Organization of acquisition contract signing with APs by notary ratification (depending from the organizational requirements it can be organized in the community administrative offices).
 - (ix) Provision of state registration application for the signed contracts to regional SCREC office.
 - (x) Receipt of real estate ownership certificate registered in the name of Republic of Armenia.
 - (xi) Organization and assistance in relocation of physically relocated AHs.
 - (xii) Initiation of expropriation procedures where needed (depositing, preparation of court suits).
- 240. After the acquisition of all land plots (both via contract and expropriation), the MTCIT will carry out the process of changing the target purpose of all acquired lands into transport lands according to the requirements of RA legislation, including the preparation of the mapping (or measurement), and draft government decree in accordance with the GoA Decrees 1918 and 1920 dated December 29, 2011.

4. Expropriation Stage

- 241. In case the acquisition contracts are not signed by APs (owners and other property right holders) for some reasons (disagreement of APs, unresolved legalization issue etc.) within 3 months from the date of notification of draft acquisition contracts to APs, the expropriation procedure will be initiated by the TPIO. The expropriation process will be implemented in two stages:
 - (i) Acquisition of the property via transfer of compensation amount to the court deposit
 - (ii) Acquisition of the property via expropriation (court proceeding)
- 242. Acquisition of the property via transfer of compensation amount to the court deposit: The calculated compensation amount for each AP will be deposited with the court deposit account within 1 month after completion of 3-month period. A notification will be sent to APs (owners and other property right holders) about this within 3 days after depositing the compensation amount. The separate information leaflet (guidance) will be attached to the notification letter with description of AP's rights and obligations after depositing.
- 243. Acquisition of the property via expropriation (lawsuit):

- (i) If the contract is not signed during seven days after the transfer of the compensation to the deposit account and the compensation is not obtained by the APs from the deposit account, then during one month period the Consultant will prepare and submit the lawsuit to the court based on the deposited amount.
- (ii) In case of expropriation, the subject for Court's discussion can only be on the compensation amount. Court's decision on compensation amount for the property and other assets to be acquired will be the basis for the acquisition of land.
- (iii) If the all owners and co-owners and other property rights of the alienated property receive the deposited amount in the prescribed manner after the depositing and before the court decision on alienation is issued, than the alienation contract will be deemed to be concluded on the terms and conditions set forth by law.
- (iv) The rights of the previous owner on the expropriated property are terminated and the right of acquirer on the expropriated property is established after the decision of court enters into force. The decision of court is subject to registration in the SCREC after the decision of court enters into force.
- (v) However, depending on the peculiarities of the lawsuit, it may sometimes be possible to conclude the alienation contract before the acceptance of the lawsuit by the court or the commencement of the judicial proceeding. In such cases, the TPIO will recall the lawsuit or reject a lawsuit filing with the court a copy of the contract and a relevant note that will serve as a basis for granting the compensation to the APs.
- 244. **The proceeding of the lawsuit:** The Consultant will participate in all court hearings in all court instances on behalf of the TPIO. The Expropriation stage will be considered to be completed after the state registration of the property right (based on the judicial act) and submission of the ownership certificate to the TPIO. The Consultant will also arrange the acceptance—handover of the property.

5. Process of APs Legalization and Cadastral Corrections

- 245. According to LARP principles, the legalizable APs may be legalized and receive full compensation considered by the Entitlement matrix and compensation eligibilities defined in LARP. According to "Conditions for Legalization" defined in LARP, the legalizable APs are those APs who do not have state registered property or other property rights on the affected land and other assets, but who have certain legal expectations arising from the force of law or actual usage or possession of property, or the possibility of obtaining the property rights directly arise from or are defined by the RA legislation.
- 246. While finalizing the LARP, based on the analysis of census data, as well as the data received from the different governmental authorities, some typical cases (mainly cadastral discrepancies) and legalization issues have been identified and those need to be addressed during the LARP implementation. It is pertinent to mention those typical cases in the final LARP, so that all the stakeholders are aware of issues and discuss here the EA's approach in dealing with such typical cases as part of LARP implementation. It is also important to mention here that such cases were encountered in previous similar rural Projects and those were handled during LARP implementation period by the EA. The resolution of such cases is essential in terms of LARP implementation progress, as the signing of acquisition contracts is impossible without resolving these issues, otherwise these cases will be considered for the expropriation process in the court which will prolong the implementation process. The summery of these typical legalization and cadastral issues and suggested resolution procedures are presented below and the detailed list of these cases, their

description, status of reflection in LARP, as well as the action plan to be implemented is presented in Appendix 8.

5.1. Legalization issues

- 247. There are in total 13 legalization identified within the Project, of which:
 - (i) Issues related to absentee APs (3 cases),
 - (ii) Issues related to inheritance (11 cases),
 - (iii) Issues related to passport/documents (2 cases),
- 248. From these 13 cases, 11 cases are also involved in the cadastral issues. Most of the legalization issues are concentrated in Lot 1. Table J1 below shows the breakdown of all legazalization cases per communities and Lots. Below are described the actions and procedures to be carried out during the LARP implementation in accordance to RA legislation to solve the above listed issues.

Lot 2 Lot 1 Lot 3 Alaverdi Aygehat Odzun Haghpat Neghots Shnogh Total 7 2 2 1 1 3 11 1 4 16

Table J1 Breakdown of legalization issues per Lots

Absentee APs from Armenia

- 249. AP's presence is required for acquisition of their property. However, the Armenian law provides for a mechanism to acquire private property in case the owners cannot be present or found for the said purpose. In order to address the issue of absentee landowners, who cannot make themselves available, the following procedure will be initiated:
 - (i) Contact details and other possible information about absentee owners will be collected from the community authority, relatives and friends
 - (ii) APs will be informed/notified about the acquisition of their land/property and measures undertaken and press upon their participation.
 - (iii) If AP still expresses her/his inability to be present, s/he will be advised to send a power of attorney in the name of a representative, who will act on her/his behalf in signing the contract.
 - (iv) In case of non-signature of the contract, the acquiring body will initiate the expropriation process, the compensation amount shall be deposited with the court. The owner can claim the compensation amount from court by presenting the relevant legal documents.

Problems related to inheritance

250. The main problem related to the inheritance is that the people have to change the ownership right after the death of their ancestors and relatives or instances where a plot of land has been divided among the brothers and sisters in mutual understanding and the same has not been updated in the land registration to show the real ownership. For most of the cases the there is no will and therefore the heirs are not identified yet. The legalization process involves the following process:

- Step 1 The LARP implementation team will approach the community authority to get information on the deceased owners' heirs, their place of residence, actual possession of property.
- Step 2 Based on the information collected from community authority, the SSSC will prepare a list of documents required for each case for inheritance. With the checklist, the SSSC will contact all heirs. The legal heirs will be asked to prepare the documentation for legacy acceptance and if required, necessary support will be provided by the SSSC in compiling the documents for legal heir acceptance. If the rights on a land plot are not registered after March 1, 1998, for the registration of rights, the plan of land plot should be presented with all other documents.
- Step 3 Once the documents for legacy acceptance are compiled, the APs will be asked to apply to the notary office. If anyone of the heirs is out of the Republic of Armenia, then he/she will have to send the notarized power of attorney (with apostils) stating that s/he accept his/her share of inheritance for the registration of rights. The power of attorney shall be translated into Armenian and approved by the notary.
- 251. The resettlement implementation team will provide the required support to the APs as and when necessary to register their rights of inheritance.
- 252. If there is a conflict between the heirs with respect to the ownership or the deadline of intended 6 months for the acceptance of inheritance is expired, then the issues related to the inheritance are regulated by the court.
- 253. If the heirs do not object to the essential terms of the property acquisition contract, but there are legal obstacles for the notary in accepting the inheritance, a three months window period available to resolve the same and initiate the acquisition process.

<u>Issues related to passport</u>

- 254. As the passport is a key document in the entire process of acquisition and payment of compensation, the APs are required to update their passport by applying to the relevant government agency. The RCT through the SSSC will adopt the following procedure to deal with the issue:
 - (i) Intimate the APs and the community authority about the outdated passport cases and emphasize the importance of it from verification, acquisition and payment of compensation point of view.
 - (ii) Follow-up with APs for initiating the updating process
 - (iii) APs in need of assistance will be supported by SSSC in procuring the updated passport

5.2. Cadastral issues

255. The types of cadastral issues per communities are summerized in the table J2. The most of the cases (48.8%) are related to not registered ownership rights towards the private-owned land plot, particularly: according to the cadastral data, the land is the ownership of natural person whose rights are not registered towards the land, but the the owner cannot be identified by cadaster. After, there were identified the cases related to the discreapancies between the surfaces of land plot indicated in ownership certificate and cadastral map/data (29%), other cadastral issues (15.2%) and Issues related to not identified ownership/ other right holder status

(community/private) towards the land plot, as well as uncertainty and lack of target and functional significances of the land plot (7%). The latters are the cases when the cadaster cannot even identify if the land plot is private-owned or community owned (in the data provided by cadastral the ownership status of those cases was indicated as "is not clear"). Moreover, in case of 11 land plots, besides the cadastral issues, there are also legalization issues identified, related to the lack of documetns which can be also obstacles for their resolution (9-inherittance issue, 1-absent owner, 1-passport issue).

Table J2 Typology of cadastral issues per communities

N	Description of cadastral issue	No of cases	Community breakdown
1	Issues related to not identified ownership/ other right holder status (community/private) towards the land plot, as well as uncertainty and lack of target and functional significances of the land plot	6	Akhtala (1), Alavberdi (3), Neghots (1), Odzun (1)
2	Discreapancies between the surfaces of land plot indicated in ownership certificate and cadastral map/data	25	Hapghpat (7), Alavberdi (12), Neghots (3), Shnogh (1), Aygehat (1), Tumanyan (1)
3	Issues related to the not registered ownership rights towards the private land plot	42	Hapghpat (1), Alavberdi (13), Neghots (2), Shnogh (1), Aygehat (1), Odzun (24)
4	Other cadastral issues		Hapghpat (2), Alavberdi (6), Neghots (1), Artchis (1), Odzun (3)
	Total	86	

256. Below in Table J3 shows the breakdown of all cadastral cases per communities and Lots. Most of the cases are concentrated in Lot 1 (75.6%), while the other 11.6% and 12.8% are identified in Lot 2 and Lot 3 respectively.

Table J3 Breakdown of cadastral issues per Lots

Lot 1				Lot 2					
Alaverdi	Aygehat	Odzun	Tumanyan	Haghpat	Neghots	Shnogh	Akhtala	Artchis	Total
34	2	28	1	10	7	2	1	1	
65				10		11			86

257. The legal procedures defined by RA legislation to be implemented for the resolution/correction of above described cases are presented below.

<u>Issues related to cadastral discrepancies between the certificate of registration of rights, cadastral map and nature</u>

- 258. These cases are related to the errors during the registration of property, for which the correction process is set by the Article 34 of the "Law on State Registration of Property Rights" and by Order No. 186-N of State Committee of Real Estate Cadaster from 01.06.2010.
- 259. Law separates two categories of errors:

- (i) Errors, the correction of which does not change the ownership of property, the nature and volume of registered rights on it, does not cause a change of size of the surface and cadastral value of the property (hereinafter: technical errors). Such errors can be corrected by the initiation of official registration authority (cadaster). Cases included under category ii and v are technical errors and for correction of which the acquirer applies to cadaster by motion for correction.
- (ii) Errors, the correction of which changes the ownership of property, the nature and volume of registered rights on it, causes a change of size of the area and cadastral value of the property (hereinafter: technical errors). Such errors can be corrected only by written consent of all owners of the property. Cases falling in category iii and iv, that may cause a change in size of the area, configuration/layout of the property, assistance will be given to APs during the initiated correction process.
- 260. In both the categories for correction, if the registration of rights on the property is done based on the document provided by any eligible authority, then the correction of errors can be done only after the correction of respective document by that eligible authority.
- 261. In all the cases, the APs will have to initiate a correction process as described above. Where necessary, the SSSC will support in guiding the APs in submitting the required supporting documents to the cadaster authority.

Undefined owners/ right holders

- 262. In cases, when the owner of the affected land plots could not be identified both by cadaster and by the community because of not registration of rights in cadaster, additional efforts will be made to identify the owners during the implementation, however, if the owner cannot be identified then relevant measures will be taken according to RA legislation, for example the legalization of the land by actual user if the legal grounds are provided by the users, or to recognize the property as ownerless and register the community's rights towards the property and acquire it accordingly. The second option can be applied only by court proceedings.
- 263. **Summery of legalization and cadastral correction cases:** Thus, there are in total 102 cases (land plots) with legalization and cadastral issues, of which 76 (74.5%) are concentrated in Lot 1 coomunities, 11 (10.8%) in Lot 2 communities and 15 (14.7%) in Lot 3 communities. The concentration of these legalization and cadastral issues in each Lot are taken into account for the definition of LARP implementation subsections and development of LARP implementation action plan (see Appendix 7).

5.3. Legalization of illegal non-residential affected buildings

264. There are in total 29 illegal non-residential structures identified by DMS in this LARP (for details see chapter B). According to the LARP, the non-residential illegal buildings will be compensated by replacement cost or rehabilitation allowance in case if they are not legalized in order defined by RA legislation. However, in case if the AP wants to legalize the non-residential illegal buildings in order to get full compensation defined by Entitlement Matrix, then the following procedure will be followed for legalization of illegal non-residential buildings according to the RA legislation in case of initiation of such process by APs:

- 1. In case the land on which the illegal building is constructed, is a community or state property, the following actions are required for the legalization of the illegal building:
 - (i) Apply (the TPIO or AP) to the head of the community where the illegal building is located (or to the Ministry of Territorial Administration and Emergency Situations) to initiate required actions for legalization of illegal buildings.
 - (ii) In accordance with RA legislation, the illegal building can be legalized by the decision of head of community. The property right of the community or state of the legalized building is registered.
 - (iii) After the registration of the legalized building within 15 working days, the person constructed (AP) the building is required to obtain the legalized building and the land on which it is located, as well as the land required for the maintenance of the building for the price determined by RA legislation. If the registration of the illegal building and the land on which it is located, as well as the land required for the maintenance of that building contradicts with the requirements of RA legislation, the corresponding land is leased.
 - (iv) The person constructed the illegal building accepts the preemption right to buy (or lease) in 15 working days and pays the sales price (lease price) of the legalized building and the land provided in due manner in 30 days.
 - (v) The person (AP) constructed the illegal building registers his/her ownership (lease) right for the legalized building and for the land provided for that building according RA legislation.
- 265. The registration of the property rights by the above mentioned procedure is implemented based on the decision of head of the community, the real estate sales contract (with mentioning the charges set), the plan of real estate and fixed fees.
 - 2. If the land on which the illegal building is situated is a private property or legal entity, the legalization of illegal building in such cases will include the following actions:
 - (i) The landowner applies to the head of the community where the illegal building is located with the corresponding documentation and in accordance with RA legislation for the legalization of illegal building.
 - (ii) The head of the community after receiving the application takes a decision to legalize the illegal building or not based on the requirements of RA legislation.
 - (iii) In case of legalization of illegal building, the landowner makes payments as required by RA legislation and registers his/her property rights.
- 266. If the legalization of illegal buildings leads to the change in type of land based on its usage, besides the payment required under RA legislation, the landowner would have to pay the difference between the cadaster price of existing land type and changed land type, if any.

6. LARP Implementation Schedule

267. A detailed schedule for LARP finalization and implementation is presented in Table J4 below.

Table: J4 Timeline for Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan Implementation

N Action Start, date End, date

N Action		Start, date	End, date	
Th		ground of land acquisition process is the adoption of ecree on Eminent Domain and its coming into force	15-Sep-17	25-Nov-17
1		1. The notification of GoA decree on E	minent Domair	1
2	1.1	The notification of GoA decree on Eminent Domain	26-Nov-17	2-Dec-17
3		2. Preperation and signing of property de-	scription proto	cols
4	2.1	The preperation of property description protocols for private land plots	1-Dec-17	29-Dec-17
5	2.2	The preperation of property description protocols for community land plots	10-Jan-18	30-Jan-18
6	2.3	The signing of property description protocols both for private and community land plots	1-Feb-18	16-Feb-18
7	2.4	The notification of property description protocols for all land plots		25-Feb-18
8		3. The implementation of legalization and cac	dastral correcti	on plan
9	3.1	The implementation of legalization and cadastral correction plan	1-Dec-17	6-Jul-18
10		4. Acquisition via contract si	gning	
11	4.1	Preparation of draft acquisition contracts for private land plots	16-Feb-18	25-Feb-18
12	4.2	Preparation of draft acquisition contracts for community land plots	25-Feb-18	5-Mar-18
13	4.3	The notification of draft acquisition contracts- Subsection 1	5-Mar-18	5-Mar-18
14	4.4	The notification of draft acquisition contracts- Subsection 2	5-Apr-18	5-Apr-18
15	4.5	The signing of acquisition contracts- Subsection 1	6-Mar-18	6-Jun-18
16	4.6	The signing of acquisition contracts - Subsection 2	6-Apr-18	6-Jul-18
17	4.7	The deadline for acquisition contract signing- Subsection 1	6-Jւ	ın-18
18	4.8	The deadline for acquisition contract signing- Subsection 2	6-J	ul-18
19	4.9	The state registration of signed acquisition contracts	10-Mar-18	15-Jul-18
20		5. Acquisition via transferring the compensat	ion to deposit	account
21	5.1	Transfer of compensation amount to the court's deposit account-Subsection 1	6-Jun-18	10-Jun-18
22	5.2	Transfer of compensation amount to the court's deposit account -Subsection 2	6-Jul-18	10-Jul-18
23	5.3	The date of 7th day after depositing of compensation amount - Subsection 1	10-Jun-18	17-Jun-18

N		Action	Start, date	End, date			
24	5.4	The date of 7th day after depositing of compensation amount -Subsection 2	10-Jul-18	17-Jul-18			
25		6. Expropriation					
26	6.1	The preparation of lawsuits- Subsection 1	6-Jun-18	15-Jun-18			
27	6.2	The preparation of lawsuits -Subsection 2	6-Jul-18	15-Jul-18			
28	6.3	The submission of lawsuits to the court- Subsection 1*	10-Jun-18	20-Jun-18			
29	6.4	The submission of lawsuits to the court- Subsection 2*	10-Jul-18	20-Jul-18			
30		7. Monitoring and reporting	ng				
31	7.1	Preperation and submission of Completion report by EMIC-Subsectin 1	10-Jun-18	10-Jul-18			
32	7.2	Preperation and submission of Completion report by EMIC-Subsectin 2	10-Jul-18	10-Aug-18			

^{*} The duration of the court proceeding defined by Law is 2 months after the acceptance, however it can lasts longer depending from the complexity of the case.

7. Differences between actual list of affected lands and the list of GoA Decree on Eminent Domain

268. There are a few cases of mismatch between the land codes included in Eminent Domain in Government Decree N1214-N dated 09.11.2017 and the actual affected land codes verified during the DMS survey and adjusted as a result of proposed design solutions. The actual affected land plots reported in this LARP have been captured by the DMS survey and adjusted RoW, as a result of which 69 land plots have been removed from the list of affected land plots (community land-20; private land-46, unidentified land-3), while 9 community and 1 private land plots shall be added to the list. The added 8 land plots are the lands on which are located the adjusant structures to the multi-dwelling building and which are subject to acquisition due to safety reasons and/or impossibility of further usage. Prior to the start of LARP implementation, the changes in Government Decree for Eminent domain will be initiated to update the list of affected lands (remove the not affected land plots and add the newly identified lands). The procedural requirements envisaged by the Law will be duly carried out for such lands. A list of land plots to be added inGoA decree are provided in table J5 below and the list of land plots to be removed from the GoA list are attached in Appendix 13.

Table J5: List of land plots to be added in GoA decree

N	Coomunity	Land cadaster code	The ownership status of the land plot per cadaster	Remark
1	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198-0209	community	The land is added due to the acquisition of multi- dwelling building and adjacent structures

N	Coomunity	Land cadaster code	The ownership status of the land plot per cadaster	Remark
2	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198-0215	community	The land is added due to the acquisition of multi- dwelling building and adjacent structures
3	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198-0216	community	The land is added due to the acquisition of multi- dwelling building and adjacent structures
4	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198-0219	community	The land is added due to the acquisition of multi- dwelling building and adjacent structures
5	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198-0211	community	The land is added due to the acquisition of multi- dwelling building and adjacent structures
6	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198-0212	community	The land is added due to the acquisition of multi- dwelling building and adjacent structures
7	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198-0218	community	The land is added due to the acquisition of multi- dwelling building and adjacent structures
8	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198-0217	community	The land is added due to the acquisition of multi- dwelling building and adjacent structures
9	Shnogh	06-088-0061-0029	community	Technical typo in the list of Eminent Domain: in the list the land code wasn mentoned as 06-088-0061-0015 which in fact is not affected.
10	Tumanyan	06-004-0048-0004	private	Identfied by DMS

8. Procedures to be initiated in case of issues (changes) emerged during the LARP implementation

269. Based on the previous experience of LARP implementation in similar rural projects, several unanticipated changes emerged during the project execution, as well as impact/compensation or any other typical changes can emerge during this LARP implementation. The unanticipated changes can be related to the verification of Cadastral maps/data, legalization of properties, revision of detailed design etc. As a result of such changes, the affected surfaces of land, characteristics of affected land (such as, purpose of use, incline, rockiness, and surface condition), number of affected land plots (some land plots may get excluded or included for the acquisition area) may be changed. In this regard, several procedures have been developed to deal with unanticipated changes during the project execution. The followings are a summary of measures or steps will be taken by TPIO when the impacts defined by this LARP are changed during the LARP implementation:

- a) If the surface of land plots to be acquired is changed:
 - The recalculation of compensation price will be made using the unit price for 1m² fixed by LARP (Valuation report) for that land and by multiplying it by new verified surface, hence the unit rate will not be changed.
 - If there are fixed improvements (crops, trees etc.) on the affected land, then they will be ineventored and calculated based on the verified affected surface and LARP unit rates.
 - New map (plan) will be prepared to define the verified affected part of the land.

- b) If actual characteristics (such as purpose of use, incline, and rockiness) other than the surface of affected land are changed, and as a result may affect the replacement cost of land:
 - In such cases, the new valuation will be done using the sales data for LARP preparation period. The valuation process will follow RA valuation standard and LARP principles of the project.
- c) In case if during the LARP implementation the owner or user will be identified/self-identified and will claim on the usageof affected assets on not inventoried locations/land plots (see para 2.2 of chapter B and Appendix 9), the following steps shall be undertaken:
 - In case of identified owner or renter, the owner/renter shall present relevant documentation confirming the registered rights towards the property.
 - In case of self-identified illegal user, the usage of affected assets shall be confirmed by the following indicators: (i) expert opinion by the agricultural specialist of SSSC on whether the affected assets are cultivated or self-growth, (ii) the existence of fences on the used land or other signs of usage, (ii) written confirmation by community or at least three community members on usage.
 - In case of illegal usage of land plots, only fruit trees shall be inventoried and eligible for compensation to illegal users after the confirmation of the user.
 - The inventory of affected assets will be carried out on the previously not inventoried locations/land plots and compensation will be calculated based on LARP-defined rates.

d) New lands revealed during the implementation process:

- The changes in Eminent Domain GD will be initiated for the new lands and appropriate procedures will be carried out as defined by the "RA Law On Alienation of the property for public and state purposes", in particular:
 - Public consultation will be organized for new APs (including the notification on Eminent Domain)
 - DMS/Census/SES will be initiated for the new lands
 - Appropriate maps (plans) will be prepared based on measurement
 - Description protocols will be developed and signed with APs
 - Valuation of assets will be done according to the Valuation methodology approved for this LARP
 - Draft acquisition contracts will be notified and negotiated with APs to sign the contracts, otherwise the TPIO will initiate an expropriation.
- e) If other unforeseen issues/changes will emerge: the appropriate mechanism will be developed and agreed with ADB for such cases.
- f) For all impact changes (if any) emerged during the LARP implementation as a result of cadastral corrections, design changes/solutions or other unforeseen reasons, which affects the impacts/compensation, the following actions will be initiated: (a) appropriate mechanisms/procedures followed for such cases will be developed and reflected in Completion Reports prepared by SSSC, Semiannual Social Monitoring Reports (SSMR) prepared by TPIO, as well as reflected in Completion reports prepared by EMIC for each subsection, (b) Corrective Action Plan (CAP) will be developed only in cases when the allocation of additional budget is required.

K. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING

1. General

- 270. The resettlement cost estimate for this Project includes eligible compensation, rehabilitation allowances and support costs of LARP implementation, as well as a provisional budget for sensitive properties. The support costs, which include administrative expenses, are part of the overall resettlement budget. Contingency provisions (20% of the total cost) have also been made to take into account variations from this estimate. Some of the features of this LAR cost estimate are outlined below:
 - (i) Compensation for agricultural and non-agricultural land at their replacement cost;
 - (ii) Compensation for structures and buildings at their replacement cost;
 - (iii) Compensation for crops and trees;
 - (iv) Assistance for severely affected households;
 - (v) Assistance for relocation and transportation;
 - (vi) Assistance for vulnerable groups for their livelihood restoration;
 - (vii) Provisional budget for sensitive locations subject to vibraton survey,
 - (viii) Provisional budget for possible fruit trees and crops on inaccessible not inventoried land plots, and
 - (ix) Cost of registration charges (including registration services and applicable taxes by the RA)
 - (x) Cost of LARP implementation (cost for legalization and cadastral correction cases, cost for court cases-if any and cost for changing of target purposes of acquiried lands).

2. Compensation

2.1. Compensation of Land

- 271. Compensation for agricultural and non-agricultural lands has been derived based on the assessment by an independent qualified valuator. Compensation was calculated at replacement cost +15%, based on market rates and transaction costs, or cadastral values (whichever is highest).
- 272. The cost for compensation of land is presented in Table K1 according to the ownership status of lands. The total compensation for land to be acquired is **142.514.000,01** AMD for 193.072,2 m2. Compensation for land to private landowners is **26.000.758,25** AMD for 15.739,3 m2, **116.263.587,11** AMD for community lands and **249.654,65** AMD for non-identified land plots. No compensation is given for the RA land plots. Table K1 details the cost of land with applicable unit rates by land ownership status, and the breakdowd on compensation cost by type, with applicable unit rates, affected community and Lots are presented in Appendix 10.

Table K1: Cost of affected land by land ownership status

Type of Land	Plots	Affected Area	Average Unit Price	Total Cost	Total Compensation (including 15%)
	No	m2	AMD	AMD	AMD
Private	79	15.739,3	1.436,49	22.609.355,0	26.000.758,25
Community	313	177.197,8	570,54	101.098.771,4	116.263.587,11
Non-identified	3	135,1	1.606,89	217.091,00	249.654,65
Total	395	193.072,2	-	123.925.217,4	142.514.000,01

2.2. Compensation of Leases

273. The Project will affect 1 of community land plot in Alaverdi involving 1 household under leaseholders' category. The mentioned land plot is commercial. As regards lease period, the land plot has a lease of more then 25 years. As per LARP, the compensation entitled to these AHs is calculated and presented in Table K2.

Table K2: Compensation for leased land

Lot	Land Category	Land Plot	Affected Area	Unit Price	Market Value of the Land	Market Value +15%	Leaser Remaining Years	Applied Coefficient	Total for Compensation
		No.	m²	AMD/ m²	AMD	AMD	No.	%	AMD
					A. Lesed Prop	erties			
Lot 2	Commercial	1	5	1.490,00	7.450,00	8.567,50	38	25	2.141,88
Total 1 5				1.490,00	7.450,00	8.567,50	38	25	2.141,88

2.3. Compensation of Structures

274. Compensation for structures is based on the valuation of the licensed valuator. Residential buildings and structures are compensated in cash at replacement²³cost plus 15%, irrespective of the house registration status. Non-residential registered buildings and structures are compensated in the same way, but application of 15% addition depends from the legal status of building and status of land (see the entitlement matrix). In case of partial impacts and unwillingness of the owner to relocate, compensation covers only the affected portion of a building and its rehabilitation to a usable state.

275. The overall estimated cost of compensation for buildings and structures is 121.914.255,20.AMD. The compensation amount includes replacement cost for the structures and 15%. There are residential and non-residential structures among those lost. In particular, nine residential apartments in multi-dweling building will be affected by the project, of which six are residential relocates. Please see Table K3 for details of compensation for impacted structures.

276. The indicated total compensation amount in K3 includes also the rehabilitation allowance for vulnerable residential relocates added to the compensation cost of their apartments

²³ Replacement cost is valued based on the construction type, materials cost, labor, transport/other construction costs without any deduction for depreciation or transaction costs.

(where applicable). During the valuation, the affected supporting facilities of residential apartments have been considered as one integral unit in terms of affected surface, taking into account that the separately located facilities are the insepartely adjasent parts of the residential apartment. The breackdown of pure cost for the apartmeners and the added rehabilitation allowance will be presented in the evaluation report prepared for each apartment with respective analysis (see Appendix 2).

Table K3: Compensation of Structures

Туре	Structure	Total	Total Cost	Total Compensation +15%
	No	m2	AMD	AMD
Residential	45	715,67	78.339.778,00	90.090.744,70
Non-residential	32	316,40	32.358.926,00	31.823.510,50
Total	77	1032,07	110.698.704,00	121.914.255,20

277. The compensation for residential structures amounts to **90.090.744,70 AMD** (the details are presented in the Table K4) and for non-residential structures it is amounts to **31.823.510,50 AMD** (the details are presented in the Tables K4 and K5).

Table K4: Compensation for Residential Structures

Table K4: Compensation for Residential Structures									
Name	Material	No	Total	Average Unit Price	Total Cost	Total Compensation (including 15%)			
			m²	AMD/m ²	AMD	AMD			
A. House									
Residential house	Stone	2	100,99	195.169,01	19.710.118,00	22.666.635,70			
Apartment	Stone	9	342,60	88.200,58	30.217.520,00	34.750.148,00			
Lodge	Stone	1	11,5	138.400,00	1.591.600,00	1.830.340,00			
Subtotal A.	-	12	455,09	-	51.519.238,00	59.247.123,70			
		B. S	Supporting St	ructures					
	B1. Supp	orting Struc	tures with Af	fected Residentia	al House				
Cattle shed	Stone	1	15,37	63.900,00	982.143,00	1.129.464,45			
Kitchen	Stone	2	25,6	141.020,31	3.610.120,00	4.151.638,00			
Closet	Stone	4	36,09	127.850,96	4.614.141,00	5.306.262,15			
Hole (potatoes)	In-situ r/c	3	2,6	95.900,00	249.340,00	286.741,00			
Hencoop	Stone	1	8,4	63.900,00	536.760,00	617.274,00			
Barn	Stone, Wood	3	18,95	80.900,00	1.533.055,00	1.763.013,25			
Toilet	Stone, Wood	5	39,23	105.149,25	4.125.005,00	4.743.755,75			
Toilet and Closet	Stone	1	6,8	129.900,00	883.320,00	1.015.818,00			
Support structure	Stone	2	24,3	127.800,00	3.105.540,00				

Name	Material No		Total	Average Unit Price	Total Cost	Total Compensation (including 15%)				
			m²	AMD/m ²	AMD	AMD				
						3.571.371,00				
Subtotal B1.	-	22	177,34	-	19.639.424,00	22.585.337,60				
	B2. Support Structures of HHs without Residential Loss									
Closet	Brick	1	19	110.700,00	2.103.300,00	2.418.795,00				
Incomplete barn	Wood	1	2	21.300,00	42.600,00	48.990,00				
Barn	Stone, Wood	9	62,24	80.900,00	5.035.216,00	5.790.498,40				
Subtotal B2.	-	11	83,24	-	7.181.116,00	8.258.283,40				
Subtotal (B1+B2)	-	33	260,58	-	26.820.540,00	30.843.621,00				
Total	-	45	715,67	-	78.339.778,00	90.090.744,70				

Table K5: Compensation for Non-Residential Structures

Table No. Compensation for Non-Residential Structures											
Lot	No	Type of Structure	Material	No of Structure	Legal sq.m	Illegal sq.m	Total sq.m.	No of	Average Unit Price	Total Cost	Total Compensation
		Structure		Structure	5 q .iii	5 4.iii	5 4.iii.	Plots	AMD/m2	AMD	AMD
					A. Bu	siness Stru	ctures				
Lot 1	Business	Grocery	Stone	1	-	11,36	11,36	2	297.600,00	3.380.736,00	3.368.240,00
	1	Shed	Metal	1	-	3	3		297.600,00	892.800,00	863.100,00
		Subtotal A.		2	-	14,36	14,36	2	-	4.273.536,00	4.231.340,00
	B. Non Business Structures										
	1	Garage	Stone	2	-	30,44	30,44		121.502,37	3.698.532,00	3.646.784,00
	2	Pigsty	Metal	1	-	11,50	11,5		31.900,00	366.850,00	347.300,00
	3	Closet	Brick, Metal	2	-	20,42	20,42		61.167,09	1.249.032,00	1.220.852,00
	4	Shed	Asbestos slate, Stone, Metal	3	-	26,40	26,4		27.811,36	734.220,00	550.800,00
Lot 1	5	Dilapidated structure	Stone	1	1	7,70	7,7	13	31.900,00	245.630,00	235.004,00
	6	Basement	Stone	1	5,9	0	5,9		173.700,00	1.024.830,00	1.178.554,50
	7	Non-operating shop	Stone	1	-	32,04	32,04		252.300,00	8.083.692,00	7.884.724,00
	8	Toilet	Metal, Wood	2	-	3	3		20.700,00	62.100,00	57.960,00
	9	Car repair main hole	In-situ r/c, Wood	2	-	3,60	3,6		89.541,67	322.350,00	316.902,00
	Subtotal Lot 1			15	5,9	135,10	141			15.787.236,00	15.438.880,50
Lot 2	1	Non-operating car repair main hole	Stone	1	-	4,60	4,6	5	95.900,00	441.140,00	433.320,00

Lot	No	Type of Structure	Material	No of Structure	Legal sq.m	Illegal sq.m	Total sq.m.	No of	Average Unit Price	Total Cost	Total Compensation
		Structure		Structure	34.111	34.111	34.111.	Plots	AMD/m2	AMD	AMD
	2	Cattle shed	Stone	1	-	29,32	29,32		74.500,00	2.184.340,00	2.134.496,00
	3	Shed	Asbestos slate, Wood	2	-	9,72	9,72		27.237,04	264.744,00	248.220,00
	4	Toilet	Metal, Wood	2	-	3,50	3,5		27.357,14	95.750,00	92.350,00
	5	Patio	Metal	1	-	10,00	10		31.600,00	316.000,00	316.000,00
		Subtotal Lot 2		7	-	57,14	57,14		-	3.301.974,00	3.224.386,00
	1	Lodge	Stone	1	-	12,00	12		110.700,00	1.328.400,00	1.323.120,00
	2	Unused structure	Stone	1	-	12,80	12,8		110.700,00	1.416.960,00	1.411.328,00
	3	Cattle shed	Stone	1	-	49,00	49		106.500,00	5.218.500,00	5.175.380,00
Lot 3	4	Closet	Wood	2	-	11,05	11,05	5	48.115,84	531.680,00	526.818,00
	5	Shed	Metal, Wood	2	-	13,05	13,05		28.800,00	375.840,00	370.098,00
	6	Incomplete	Wood	1	-	6,00	6		20.800,00	124.800,00	122.160,00
		Subtotal Lot 3		8	-	103,90	103,9		-	8.996.180,00	8.928.904,00
	1	Lodge	Stone	1	0	12,00	12		110.700,00	1.328.400,00	1.323.120,00
	2	Unused structure	Stone	1	0	12,80	12,8		110.700,00	1.416.960,00	1.411.328,00
Total	3	Non-operating car repair main hole	Stone	1	0	4,60	4,6	23	95.900,00	441.140,00	433.320,00
-	4	Garage	Stone	2	0	30,44	30,44		121.502,37	3.698.532,00	3.646.784,00

Lot	No	Type of Structure	Material	No of Structure	Legal	Illegal	Total	No of	Average Unit Price	Total Cost	Total Compensation
		Structure		Structure	sq.m	sq.m	sq.m.	Plots	AMD/m2	AMD	AMD
	5	Cattle shed	Stone	2	0	78,32	78,32		94.520,43	7.402.840,00	7.309.876,00
	6	Pigsty	Metal	1	0	11,50	11,5		31.900,00	366.850,00	347.300,00
	7	Closet	Brick, Metalm Wood	4	0	31,47	31,47	-	56.584,43	1.780.712,00	1.747.670,00
	8	Shed	Asbestos slate, Stone, Metal, Wood	7	0	49,17	49,17		27.960,22	1.374.804,00	1.169.118,00
	9	Incomplete	Wood	1	0	6,00	6		20.800,00	124.800,00	122.160,00
	10	Dilapidated structure	Stone	1	0	7,70	7,7		31.900,00	245.630,00	235.004,00
	11	Basement	Stone	1	5,9	-	5,9		173.700,00	1.024.830,00	1.178.554,50
	12	Non-operating shope	Stone	1	0	32,04	32,04		252.300,00	8.083.692,00	7.884.724,00
	13	Toilet	Metal, Wood	4	0	6,50	6,5		24.284,62	157.850,00	150.310,00
	14	Patio	Metal	1	0	10,00	10		31.600,00	316.000,00	316.000,00
	15	Car repair main hole	In-situ r/c, Wood	2	0	3,60	3,6		89.541,67	322.350,00	316.902,00
	Subtotal B.			30	5,9	296,14	302,04		-	28.085.390,00	27.592.170,50
	Total (A+B)				5,9	310,50	316,40	25	-	32.358.926,00	31.823.510,50

2.4. Fences and Improvements

278. All improvements done by APs, regardless of their status, are subject to compensation. Compensation for affected fences amounts to 49.530.073,05 AMD and for improvements amounts to **20.416.710** AMD.

Table K6: Compensation for Fence

			Table K6:	Compensation f	or Fence		
Material	Area	Unit Price	Market Value	Compensation for Legal (Market Value + 15%)	Compensation for illegal (Market Value)	Compensation for Illegal (Market Value minus legalization cost)	Total Compensation
	m²	AMD/m	AMD	AMD	AMD	AMD	AMD
In-situ r/c	84,5	29.100	2.458.950,00	953.752,50	1.105.800,00	498.960,00	2.558.512,50
Subtotal A	84,5	-	2.458.950,00	953.752,50	1.105.800,00	498.960,00	2.558.512,50
Stone A	362,4	10.400	3.768.960,00	746.304,00	260.000,00	2.480.500,00	3.486.804,00
Stone B	210	16.600	3.486.000,00	-	-	3.473.680,00	3.473.680,00
Stone C	80	17.700	1.416.000,00	1.628.400,00	-	-	1.628.400,00
Stone D	69,7	18.700	1.303.390,00	-	-	1.207.204,00	1.207.204,00
Stone E	145,6	19.500	2.839.200,00	-	-	2.810.640,00	2.810.640,00
Stone F	1.077,47	20.800	22.411.376,00	6.422.520,00	6.697.600,00	9.923.086,00	23.043.206,00
Stone G	284,6	29.100	8.281.860,00	4.169.739,00	4.656.000,00	-	8.825.739,00
Stone H	36,8	33.200	1.221.760,00	-	-	1.170.976,00	1.170.976,00
Subtotal B	2.266,57	-	44.728.546,00	12.966.963,00	11.613.600,00	21.066.086,00	45.646.649,00
Stone/basalt A	14,25	17.700	252.225,00	290.058,75	-	-	290.058,75
Stone/basalt B	7	20.800	145.600,00	167.440,00	-	-	167.440,00
Stone/basalt C	25,92	29.100	754.272,00	867.412,80	-	-	867.412,80
Subtotal C	47,17	-	1.152.097,00	1.324.911,55	-	-	1.324.911,55
Total	2.398,24	-	48.339.593,00	15.245.627,05	12.719.400,00	21.565.046,00	49.530.073,05

Table K7: Compensation for Improvements

			Total						
ype	Material	Average Unit Price	Area	Length	No	Compensation			
		AMD	m²	l.m.		AMD			
Staircase	Metal	30.000,00	-	-	2	60.000			
Stairs	Concrete	30.454,55	22,0	-	1	670.000			

				Total		
ype	Material	Average Unit Price	Area	Length	No	Compensation
		AMD	AMD m²		110	AMD
Gate A	Metal	67.857,14	-	-	7	475.000
Gate B	Metal	266.666,67	-	-	3	800.000
Gate C	Metal, In- situ r/c	450.000,00	-	-	1	450.000
Door A	Wood	20.000,00	-	-	4	80.000
Door B	Metal	42.000,00	-	-	15	630.000
Door C	Metal	70.000,00	-	-	1	70.000
Kerbstone A	Concrete	6.344,83	-	29,0	-	184.000
Kerbstone B	Basalt	8.000,00	-	20,0	-	160.000
Platform	Concrete	35.000,00	44,0	-	-	1.540.000
Base	In-situ r/c	24.039,13	4,6	-	-	110.580
Railing	Basalt	13.000,00	-	13,2	-	171.600
Fence	Metal, Asbestos slate, Stone	20.000,00	-	20,3	-	406.000
Irrigation pipe d=1000mm	Metal	65.000,00	-	5,0	-	325.000
Irrigation pipe d=110mm	Metal	4.000,00	-	59,0	-	236.000
Irrigation pipe d=50mm	Metal	2.920,29	-	276,0	-	806.000
Area	Concrete	6.600,00	90,0	-	-	594.000
Area	Asphalt	9.000,00	68,0	-	-	612.000
Area upgrade	Lawn	11.000,00	10,0	-	-	110.000
Fencing A	Wood	2.500,00	-	328,0		820.000
Fencing B	Wood/Metal	2.800,00	-	15,0	-	42.000
Fencing C	Wire mesh	3.421,16	-	2.154,1	-	7.369.530
Fencing D	Metal	3.756,41	-	390,0	-	1.465.000
Fencing E	In-situ r/c, Metal, Wire mesh	8.359,68	-	253,0	-	2.115.000
Signpost	Metal	35.000,00	-	-	1	35.000
Bearing surface area	r/c	20.000,00	-	-	4	80.000
Total	Total		238,6	3.563	38	20.416.710

2.5. Compensation of Crops

279. Crop compensation will be paid to all AHs in cash at market rates, i.e. gross crop value, of the expected harvest. Compensation has been determined based on average yields of the relevant crops for the previous 3 years and current market rates. Total compensation for crops in the affected area (151m²) is **134.545** AMD. See Table K8 below for details.

Table K8: Crop Compensation

		Lot	1		Lot		- 0.0p 00.	Lot		A			Tot	al
Type of Crop	Affected Area	Total Loss	Compensation	Affected Area	Total Loss	Compensation	Affected Area	Total Loss	Compensation	Annual Productivity	Price	Affected Area	Total Loss	Total Compensation
	m²	Kg	AMD	m²	Kg	AMD	m²	Kg	AMD	kg/ m²	AMD/m ²	m²	Kg	AMD
Decorative flowers	2	-	4.360,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.180	2	-	4.360,00
Strawberry	10	6,0	4.980,00	-	-	-	3	1,8	1.494,00	0,6	830	13	7,8	6.474,00
Bean	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	120,0	44.400,00	3,0	370	40	120,0	44.400,00
Tomato	8	33,6	8.736,00	-	-	-	20	84,0	21.840,00	4,2	260	28	117,6	30.576,00
Cucumber	6	16,2	4.050,00	10	27,0	6.750,00	25	67,5	16.875,00	2,7	250	41	110,7	27.675,00
Pepper	7	21,0	5.460,00	20	60,0	15.600,00	-	-	-	3,0	260	27	81,0	21.060,00
Total	33	76,80	27.586,00	30	87,0	22.350,00	88	273,3	84.609,00	-	-	151	437,1	134.545,00

2.6. Compensation of Trees

2.6.1 Compensation of Fruit Trees

The trees (bushes) have been valued according to different methodologies depending whether the tree (bush) lost is a productive or a not-productive tree (bush)according to different methodologies depending whether the tree (bush) lost is a productive or a notproductive tree (bush), parrticularly: (a) Not-productive wood and decorative trees (bushes) has been valued based on following groups (a. small trees; b. medium trees and c. big trees) based on the type of tree (bush) and the following valuation indicators such as: timber (firewood or construction wood) volume, height of the tree (bush), as well as other applicable indicators for the given tree (bush) determined by LARP, (b) Fruit/productive trees (bushes, vineyards) has been valued based on the planting age. The compensation for fruit/productive trees (bushes, vineyards) will be paid based on the investment value and as much as the market value of the given tree (bush) for 1 year multiplied by the number of years calculated from the planting date, but no more than the number of years needed to grow a new fully (industrial) productive tree (bush). Overall compensation for fruit trees/bushes is presented in Tables K9. The compensation for fruit trees is total AMD, of which 561.840 AMD for seedlings, 12.583.516 AMD for not-yet 185.847.835,70 productive fruit trees and 172.702.479,70 AMD for productive fruit trees. The breakdown of compensation for fruit trees/bushes per type, unit costs and communities is attached in Appendix 10.

Table K9: Fruit Trees Compensation

	Table No. 1 fait frees compensation									
	9	Seedling		Not yet Productive		uit-bearing		Total		
Lot	Affected trees	Compensation	Affected trees	Compensation	Affected trees	Compensation	Affected trees	Compensation		
	No	AMD	No	AMD	No	AMD	No	AMD		
Lot 1	14	459.740,00	84	6.754.530,00	5.963	94.796.517,60	6.061	102.010.787,60		
Lot 2	-	1	45	2.587.530,00	2.818	20.808.991,90	2.863	23.396.521,90		
Lot 3	10	102.100,00	32	3.241.456,00	4.792	57.096.970,20	4.834	60.440.526,20		
Total	24	561.840,00	161	12.583.516,00	13.573	172.702.479,70	13.758	185.847.835,70		

2.6.2 Compensation for Wood trees

280. Wood trees compensation amounts to 147,280.00.AMD for medium growth trees and 6,640,300.00 AMD for full growth trees with an overall total compensation of **391.530** AMD, of which 42.630 AMD for small trees, 79.800 for medium growth trees and 269.100 AMD for full growth trees. Overall compensation for wood trees is indicated in Tables K10 below and the breakdown of compensation for wood trees per type, unit costs and communities is attached in Appendix 10.

Table K10: Compensation of Wood Trees²⁴

Lot	Small (0-13cm)	Medium growth (13-22cm)	Full growth (22cm+)	Total
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The deviation of wood trees to medium growth and full growth was done based on the age of wood tree and has just descriptive/informative nature, the age of wood tree does not affect the cost of trees, as the compensation for wood trees was calculated based on the volume of timber or firewood and the market cost for the 1 m³.

	Affected trees	Compensation						
	No	AMD	No	AMD	No	AMD	No	AMD
Lot 1	16	31.080	7	54.320	1	29.900	24	115.300
Lot 2	5	11.550	2	17.920	8	239.200	15	268.670
Lot 3	-	-	1	7.560	-	-	1	7.560
Total	21	42.630	10	79.800	9	269.100	40	391.530

2.6.3 Compensation for Decorative Trees

281. Decorative tree compensation amounts to 647.900AMD. The significant chunk of compensation is for cypress tree and lilac bush. Table K11 depicts the total compensation value to be paid towards this loss and breakdown of compensation for decorative trees/bushes per type, unit costs and communities is attached in Appendix 10.

Table K11: Compensation of Decorative Trees and Bushes

		Small	Medium			Large		Total
Lot	Affected trees	Compensation						
	No	AMD	No	AMD	No	AMD	No	AMD
Lot 1	4	1.200	25	15.000	64	151.900	93	168.100
Lot 2	1	3.000	4	131.500	12	318.000	17	452.500
Lot 3	1	•	2	1.200	29	26.100	31	27.300
Total	5	4.200	31	147.700	105	496.000	141	647.900

2.6.4 Compensation for users on private-owned land plots

282. 4 AHs (7 APs) are illegally using the private-owned land plots planting fruit trees and crops. According to LARP provisons, the compensation for fruit trees will be paid to owners as calculated in the tables K8 and K9, while these 4 AHs will be compensated with one year yeild from their fruit trees and crops (see table K12).

Table K12: Compensation for Yield Losses

Catagory	No of Unit Cost		Total
Category	AHs	Offit Cost	AMD
Non land improvements (fruit trees and crops) of illegal users on privat-owned land plots	4	275.411,50	1.101.646,00
Total	4	-	1.101.646,00

^{*} The allowance was calculated individually for each AH. The unit costs in this table represent the average amounts.

2.6.5. Estimation of provisional budget for fruit trees and crops on the not inventoried inaccessible locations

- 283. It is assumed that during the LARP implementation the owners or users of inaccessible not inventoried land plots might be identified/self-identified and claim on the usage of affected assets on not inventoried locations/land plots. In cases, when the owners or users are identified/self-identified and it will be possible to carry out an inventory with the help of APs, the inventoried improvements will be subject for compensation under the LARP in accordance with LARP provisions. In this regard, the estimation has been carried out to provide a provisional budget in LARP for possible fruit trees and crops on inaccessible not inventoried land plots (the estimation methodology and calculation details are provided in Appendix 2, section 8). According to the estimation results:
 - The possible number of fruit trees on the not inventoried land plots are 5038.5 (No)
 - The possible area of crops on the not inventoried land plots are 55.3 sqm
- 284. The calculated average costs of fruit trees and crops has been multiplied to the possible number of fruit trees and area of crops on the not inventoried land plots (locations) as a result of which the estimated provisional budget has been determined in total amount of **94.980.572 AMD**, of which:
 - The estimated total cost for the possible fruit trees on the not inventoried land plots (locations): 94,931,298 AMD
 - The estimated total cost for the possible crops on the not inventoried land plots (locations): 49,274 AMD

2.7. Compensation for Business and Income Losses

285. The unit cost of permanent loss of businesses with tax declaration is calculated based on 1 year's net income. In the absence of a tax declaration, a business AP will receive a rehabilitation allowance based on the minimum non-taxable salary. Taking into account that at the moment of LARP preperation no information has been provided neiher by AP, not by State Revenue Committee (SRC) on tax deleration of the affected business, but at the same time the business owner verbally informed that the business is registered (legal), therefore it was considered as a business with tax decleration, but the rehabilitation allowance is calculated based on official minimum salary for 1 year and amounts to 660.000 AMD. As soon as the information from SRC is provided, the compensation will be recalculated accordingly based on 1 year's net income.

Table K13: Compensation for Business Losses

Type of Business	Business	Income months	Net monthly income	Net annual income	Total	Registration cost/ provision of address	Total compensation including registration costs
	No	No	AMD	AMD	AMD	AMD	AMD
		Perm	anently Affe	ected With 1	Tax Declaration	on	
Business 1	1	12	55.000,00	n.a	660.000,00	n.a	660.000,00
Total	1	-	-	-	660.000,00	-	660.000,00

2.8. Rehabilitation Allowances

2.8.1 Severe Impact Allowances

286. The severely affected AH losing more than 10% of productive income generating asset are 64. One additional crop compensation covering 1-year's yield is provided for severely affected households losing agricultural income generatd asset. Others receive an allowance equivalent to 6 months of minimum salary (55,000.00 AMD X6=330,000AMD)²⁵. The relocated AHs will receive an allowance equivalent to 6 months of minimum salary. Compensation for all severally affected AHs is **29.850.494,00** AMD. For details, please see Table K14.

Table K14: Severely Affected Households

Catagory	No of	Unit Cost	Total
Category	AHs	Onit Cost	AMD
Severely AHs losing more than 10% of agricultural income	60	464.508,23	27.870.494,00
Severely Affected AHs to be relocated	6	330.000,00	1.980.000,00
Total (without double counting)	64	-	29.850.494,00

^{*}The allowance was calculated individually for each AH. The unit costs in this table represent the average amounts.

2.8.2 Allowances to Vulnerable Groups

- 287. Additional allowances are provided to vulnerable groups, ²⁶ including AHs headed by women, the elderly and disabled persons, as well as AHs registered in evaluation system of vulnerability of families (ESVF). The allowance is equivalent to 6 months of minimum salary (55,000 AMD). In addition, vulnerable households have priority for employment as unskilled laborers in project-related jobs. The total allowance for 28 vulnerable AHs is **9.240.000** AMD.
- 288. The rehabilitation allowance for vulnerable residential relocated AHs equal to the difference of compensation cost calculated for their affected residential apartment between the market value of the minimum similar residential apartment is already included in the total compensation cost calculated for affected residential buildings (see table K15).

Table K15: Allowances to Socially Vulnerable People

			145	10 11101	/ lii O II ui	1000 10	Sociality	, vanici	ubic i c	opio		
Community	Poor	AHs		man ed AHs		erly d AHs	Disa heade	bled d AHs			Allowance Amount	Total
	AHs	APs	AHs	APs	AHs	APs	AHs	APs	AHs	APs	AMD	AMD
	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	AMD	AMD
Alaverdi*	5	15	9	16	10	14	-	-	16	33	330.000,00	5.280.000,00
Odzun**	1	3	5	8	2	2	-	-	7	12	330.000,00	2.310.000,00
Haghpat	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	330.000,00	330.000,00
Artchis	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	330.000,00	330.000,00
Neghots	1	6	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	8	330.000,00	660.000,00

²⁵ See the Article 1 of "RA Law on minimum salary" (ՀΟ-66-Ն), adopted on 17.12.2003 and changed on 01.12.2014.

²⁶ All vulnerable AHs, including owners, leaseholders and informal tenants will be compensated.

Community	Poor	AHs		man d AHs		erly d AHs		bled d AHs	Total with dou cour	out ible	Allowance Amount	Total
	AHs	APs	AHs	APs	AHs	APs	AHs	APs	AHs	APs	AMD	AMD
	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	AIVID	AMD
Shnogh	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	2	330.000,00	330.000,00
Total	8	29	15	26	14	20	-	-	28	62	330.000,00	9.240.000,00

^{*}Alaverdi: 2 AHs are poor, woman and elderly headed, 1 AH is both poor and woman headed, 3 AHs are both women and elderly headed.

2.8.3 Relocation and Livelihood Restoration Allowances

289. The relocation allowances were calculated taking into account the costs that will be incurred for the transportation of movable assets. Transportation costs were determined according to the average cost of such services offered by several freight shipping organizations available in the market. The calculation allows the AP to move his/her property within a 20 km. radius. The allowance is calculated for all APs that need to relocate their assets. In total 540,000.00 AMD will be paid for the relocation of movable structure and asset (Table K17) and 2.340.250,00AMD will be paid for the relocation of movable assets of small, middle and large gabarits (Table K16). The total compensation for movable assets amounts to **2.880.250.00** AMD.

Table K16: Transportation Costs

Type of allowance for	Trips required	Unit rate	Total	
transportation assets	No	AMD	AMD	
Small gabarites	35.250,00	61	2.150.250,00	
Middle gabarites*	50.000,00	1	50.000,00	
Large gabarites	70.000,00	2	140.000,00	
Total	-	64	2.340.250,00	

^{*}This is a small monument attached to the wall, which must be dismantled and removed by the owner.

Table K17: Transportation Costs for Movable Structure and Asset

Lot	Type of Lot Affected	Construction	Buildings	Affected Surface	Trip	Unit cost	Total for compensation
Structures	Туре	No	m²	No	AMD	AMD	
			A	laverdi			
	Kiosk	Metal	1	7,6	1	90.000,00	90.000,00
Lot 1			(Odzun			
	Kiosk	Metal	1	3	1	90.000,00	90.000,00
	Construction	Metal	1	15	1	90.000,00	90.000,00
Lot 2			Α	laverdi			
LOI 2	Kiosk	Metal	1	7,7	1	90.000,00	90.000,00
Lot 3			S	hnogh			
LUI 3	Metal house	Metal	2	85	2	90.000,00	180.000,00

^{**}Odzun: 1 AH is both women and elderly headed

Lot	Type of Affected	Construction	Buildings	Affected Surface	Trip	Unit cost	Total for compensation
	Structures	Туре	No	m²	No	AMD	AMD
	Kiosk	Metal	3	18,3	1	90.000,00	270.000,00
Total	Construction	Metal	1	15	1	90.000,00	90.000,00
Total	Metal house	Metal	2	85	1	90.000,00	180.000,00
	To	otal	6	118,3	4	-	540.000,00

290. Additionally, a transitional livelihood allowance equal to one month minimum salary is provided to 6 AHs to be relocated. The total cost of the relocation allowances will be 330,000.00 AMD.

Table K18: Livelihood restoration allowance

Livelihood restoration	AHs	Unit Rate	Total
allowance	No	AMD	AMD
Total	6	55.000,00	330.000,00

2.9 Registration Costs and Applicable Taxes

291. Under the LARP there will be no deductions from the compensation paid to APs. During the signing of acquisition contracts and the re-registration of properties, certain mandatory fees and taxes are payable according to RA legislation.

Table K19: Fees for Property Acquisiton and Registration

Registration expenses	No of assets*	Cadastral expenses (AMD)	Notary expenses (AMD)	Total (AMD)
Transaction expenses (signing of alienation contract, registration of alienation contract and court decision)	395	14.453.000,00	5.505.500,00	19.958.500,00
Total	-	14.453.000,00	5.505.500,00	19.958.500,00

^{*}The number of assest is the number of devided parts as a result of acquisition, namely: one affected land plot (mainly the community land plots) can be devided into several parts.

- 292. In total, **19,958,500.00 AMD** will be paid for the registration of properties on RA name.
- 293. In cases defined under the RA tax legislation related to property alienation of APs: owners, legal entities, private entrepreneurs and individuals who are not entrepreneurs may have tax commitments. In this regard, the Article 11, part 5 of the "RA Law on Alienation of the property for public and state purposes" disposes that the acquirer compensates to the expropriated property owner all the financial responsibilities (taxes, mandatory fees etc.) related to property expropriation.
- 294. However, shall be considered the fact that under point 'b' of article 15 of RA law on Taxes, unless otherwise provided by tax legislation taxpayers are obligated to calculate due amount of taxes themselves and pay them to the budget for the results of due period. Abovementioned provision imply that taxpayer APs shall calculate themselves the taxes arising as a result of property acquisition and pay them to the state budget within the terms defined by law, acquirer is responsible to compensate to the AP all the taxes arising in regard of the property acquisition.
- 295. The acquirer's obligation to compensate taxes arises after the submission by the AP to

the acquirer such request with relevant supporting grounds. In any case, the TPIO will notify and support APs to pay attention on the requirements of tax law. Under LARP natural persons working for the affected organization and individual entrepreneur and losing their job (hereinafter: Employees) are also entitled to cash compensation.

- 296. The cash compensation given to the employees are subject to income tax according to RA law on Income tax. Considering that by virtue of RA law "On Alienation of the property for public and state purposes" the acquirer is required to compensate only the owners taxes arising in connection to the acquisition of the property, the income tax arising of the employees compensation shall not be compensated and shall be deducted from compensation amount to be given to the employees. The income tax shall be calculated and paid in accordance with RA legislation.
- 297. LARP Summary budget is comprised of relevant funds to ensure the acquirer's tax commitments arising according to RA legislation. However, it is not possible to arrive at the exact amount required to fulfill the obligation as per the RA legislation at finalization of LARP stage, in case the estimated calculated amount in LARP budget does not suffice to cover taxes, the Government will ensure the provision of additional budget.
- 298. It is estimated in total **156.794,92** AMD VAT and profit tax to be paid for affected properties.

Table K20: Value Added Tax for the Affected Properties

Table 120. Value Added Tax for the Affected Froperties							
Property Type per Cadaster	Compensation Amount	VAT (AMD)	Profit Tax				
Residential construction	51.405,00	10.281,00	10.281,00				
Other industrial	348.390,20	97.166,04	97.166,04				
Energy	11.435,60	2.287,12	2.287,12				
Commercial construction	235.303,80	47.060,76	47.060,76				
Total	646.534,60	156.794,92	156.794,92				

2.10 Administrative Costs

299. In total **10.756.000,00** AMD will be paid for legalization and cadastral corrections, 1.580,000.00 AMD for court expenses²⁷ and 17,710,000.00 AMD for changing of target purpose of acquired land plots (see tables K21-K23).

Table K21: Expenses for Legalisation and Cadastral Corrections

Legalisation and cadastral corrections expences	No of assets	Total cost (AMD)
Cadastral expenses	367	8.767.000,00
Notary expenses	81	1.989.000,00
Total	-	10.756.000,00

Table K22: Court Expenses

Court expenses	No of assets	Unit Cost	Total expenses
Total	395	4.000,00	1.580.000,00

²⁷ The court expences have been estimated for all private-owned land plots.

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Table K23: Expenses for Changing of Target purpose of Land Plots

Chganging of target pupose of Land plots	No of assets	Unit Cost	Total expenses
Total	506	35.000,00	17.710.000,00

3. Summary Costs and Source Of Financing

- 300. The total estimated cost of LAR calculated for this Project is **814.646.450,15 AMD**, which is equivalent to **1.684.337,03 USD**, as detailed in Table K24 below. The MTCIT will ensure that the funds for the compensation of land acquisition and resettlement are approved and allocated by the Ministry of Finance and transferred to the accounts on time for the implementation of this LARP.
- 301. Miscellaneous expenses including the cost for GRM and legalization have been included to cover administrative costs, which may be incurred during the implementation of the LARP. This has been considered on a lump sum basis. Moreover, the transaction costs for the registration of land and buildings to be paid by the project have been listed. The registration cost has been calculated for each property to be acquired for the project. The likely expenses that includes under this head are (i) expenses related to the notary services and any payments of state taxes, (ii) state taxes to the state cadastral registration body (SCREC), (iii) taxes related to the registration of ownership rights, (iv) possible taxes that might be incurred during the compensation process. For calculation of registration expenses each land part has been considered, as there can be several part of a land plot. For community land plot, only the expenses related to the registration of ownership rights has been considered. The expenses for possible court cases have also been considered in the administrative budget on a lump sum basis. The expenses related to the internal monitoring of LARP implementation will also be covered by LARP administrative budget.
- 302. The budget for Implementation consulting services (Social Safeguards Suppert Consultant) for ADB financed section is not included in the budget of this LARP as it is covered from the Loan funds. The budget for External Monitoring Individual Consultant (EMIC) will be covered by Loan funds.
- 303. For all impact changes (if any) emerged during the LARP implementation as a result of cadastral corrections, design changes/solutions or other reasons an amendment to the LARP will be developed (if needed), and the Government will ensure the provision of additional required budget for LAR compensation and implementation of such cases.

Table K24: Summary LARP Implementation Budget

Item	Total/AMD
Compensation for private lands (Including 15% surcharge)	142.452.174,86
Compensation for rented land	2.141,88
Compensation for buildings	121.914.255,20
Compensation for fences	49.530.073,05
Compensation for improvements	20.416.710,00
Compensation for crops	134.545,00

Item	Total/AMD		
Compensation for fruit trees and bushes	185.847.835,70		
Compensation for wood trees	391.530,00		
Compensation for decorative trees and bushes	647.900,00		
Provisional compensation for fruit trees and crops on inaccessible land plots	94.980.572,00		
Compensation for business loss	660.000,00		
Allowances to severely affected households	27.870.494,00		
Compensation for non land improvements by users of private lands	1.101.646,00		
Allowances to socially vulnerable people	8.910.000,00		
Transportation costs for movable assets	2.880.250,00		
Livelihood expenses for relocated AHs	330.000,00		
State registration and notarial services (alienation) and expense for cadastral drawing registration-registration servoces for all lands	19.958.500,00		
Compensation of applicable Taxes	313.589,84		
Total Compensation and allowances	678.342.217,53		
Administrative cost			
Expences for legalisation and cadastral corrections	10.756.000,00		
Expences for changing of target purpose of land plots	17.710.000,00		
Court expenses	1.580.000,00		
Total Administrative cost	30.046.000,00		
Total	708.388.217,53		
Contingency (15% of total)	106.258.232,63		
Grand Total (AMD)	814.646.450,15		
Grand Total (USD) 1 USD=483.66 as of 21.11.2017, Central Bank	1.684.337,03		

- 304. The total LAR budget will be **814.646.450,15 AMD** (1.684.337,03 USD) that includes compensation of all losses, allowances and unforeseen expenses. The GoA has already allocated some funds for LARP implementation purposes, and will ensure the provision of additional funds, if needed.
- 305. In addition, the total provisional budget for sensitive properties (residential buildings) estimated in amount of **845.646.000 AMD**, which is subject for recalculation based on the final results of vibration survey. The estimated budget is not included in the summary of LARP implementation budget, but the Government will ensure the provision of additional required recalculated budget for the properties subject to permament acquisition due to safety reasons to be confirmed by vibration survey before the start of construction works.

L. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

1. Introduction

306. LARP implementation will routinely be monitored internally by the TPIO, with outcomes reported to ADB in the Quarterly Progress Reports (QPR), as well as in Semiannual Social Monitoring Reports (SSMR) prepared by TPIO. The QPRs and SSMRs will be prepared by TPIO based on the LARP implementation Completion Report (CR) prepared by SSSC. There is no requirement of involvement of External Monitoring Agency (EMA) for LARP implementation givent the fact, that the LARP is categorized as category B in terms of involuntary resettlement, However, it is agreed that an External Monitoring Individual Consultant (EMIC)²⁸ will be engaged, whose tasks will be to monitor LARP implementation process, identify issues, bottlenecks, will be required to verify the TPIO's monitoring information and recommend appropriate solutions/corrective measures (if any).

307. The key objective is to ascertain; a) the effectiveness of the LAR planning process (including data collection, review, and verification and final LARP preparation by the consultants), b) LARP implementation (including the delivery of compensation and allowances, consultation and grievance redress) and c) the long-term rehabilitation effect of the LAR Program.

2. Internal Monitoring

308. Internal monitoring will be carried out routinely by RCT-TPIO. The results will be communicated to ADB through the Semiannual Social Monitoring Reports (SSMR). The SSMR will be prepared based on the LARP implementation Completion report prepared by the SSSC. Indicators for the internal monitoring are those related to processes, immediate outputs and results, for which data will be collected monthly to assess the progress and results of LARP implementation, and to adjust the work program, if necessary. The internal monitoring benchmarks are:

- (i) Status of land acquisition and payments on land compensation;
- (ii) Payment of compensation for affected structures and other assets;
- (iii) Relocation of APs;
- (iv) Payments for loss of income;
- (v) Payment of allowances, resettlement benefits, relocation assistance;
- (vi) Provision of assistance:
- (vii) Income and/or livelihood restoration activities:
- (viii) LAR gender provisions:
- (ix) Grievance redress; and
- (x) Other support services.

309. Internal monitoring will cover all the APs identified during the DMS/Census. Monitoring data will be collected through the following methods:

- (i) Review of census and entitlement data for all APs:
- (ii) Consultation and informal interviews with APs;
- (iii) Key informant interviews:
- (iv) The grievance redress register; and
- (v) Community public meetings.

²⁸ The External Monitorng Individual Consultant (EMIC) will be engaged as an individual consultant from the Loan funds.

3 External Monitoring

- 310. External monitoring will be carried out by an External Monitoring Individual Consultant (EMIC) and will entail only short term-monitoring/evaluation of LARP implementation and compensation delivery.
- 311. This task will be carried out in parallel with the implementation of LARP activity and will entail field visits and communication with APs and the EA. This task will result in a final LAR compliance report indicating whether the compensation program has been carried out in accordance with the provisions of the LARP and ADB's safeguards requirements and to be submitted to ADB and will be a condition for the start of physical civil works. Separate Completion reports will be prepared for each subsection of LARP implementation. The Completion Reports will include:
 - Verification of AH and AP numbers:
 - Verification of the impacts measurements in the protocols vis-à-vis actual impacts;
 - Verification of unit compensation rates used in the protocols vis-à-vis LARP provisions;
 - Verification of delivery of compensation to all AHs, including the relevant gender provisions, and in the amount defined in the LARP;
 - Assessment of the way the compensation process was conducted/timed in relation to LARP provisions and effectiveness parameters;
 - Review of grievance cases including an assessment of whether grievance resolution was carried out in accordance with LARP provisions and with AP's satisfaction;
 - Assessment of process and completion of expropriation cases;
 - Assessment of number and process of public consultation and EA-AP communication;
 - Assessment of delivery of allowances to severely affected, vulnerable and resettled AHs; and
 - Final assessment of the appropriateness of LARP implementation and suggession of necessary corrective measures.

APPENDIX 1. List of APs with Relative Losses

					Affected	d Land		Affected St	ructure	Movabl structur		Affected	Fence	Affected	Improvements	3		Trees					Affected	l Household	ls	
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, Im, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
300		Akhtala	06-003- 0060-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	203.60	Other land																			
301		Akhtala	06-003- 0612-0001	RA	-	33.90	Transport																			
302		Akhtala	06-003- 0614-0001	RA	-	8,306.00	Transport																			
303		Akhtala	06-003- 0061-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	3,925.60	Other land																			
304		Akhtala	06-003- 0063-0012	Community	Directly held by the community	568.70	Other land																			
305		Akhtala	06-003- 0062-0018	Community	Directly held by the community	133.00	Other land																			
306		Akhtala	06-003- 0062-0009	Community	Directly held by the community	31.40	Other land																			
307		Akhtala	06-003- 0062-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	710.60	Other land																			
308		Akhtala	06-003- 0062-0058	Community	Directly held by the community	18.50	Other land																			
309		Alaverdi	06-002- 0001-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	711.80	Other land																			
310		Alaverdi	06-002- 0001-0052	Community	Directly held by the community	9.50	Other land																			
311		Alaverdi	06-002- 0001-0053	Community	Directly held by the community	610.30	Other land																			
312		Alaverdi	06-002-	Community	Directly held by the community	223.30	Other land																			
313		Alaverdi	06-002- 0001-0057	Community	Directly held by the community	5.00	Other land																			
	313				Leasehold er																1	1				
314		Alaverdi	06-002- 0001-0058	Community	Directly held by the community	4.80	Other land																			
315		Alaverdi	06-002- 0003-0008	,	Directly held by the community	5.30	Other land																			
316		Alaverdi	06-002- 0004-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	67.40	Other land																			
317		Alaverdi	06-002- 0004-0005	Community	Directly held by the community	12.80	Other land																			
	318	Alaverdi	06-002- 0006-0016	Private	Directly held by the owner	235.30	Other land														1	1				

					Affected	d Land		Affected St	ructure	Movabl structur		Affected	Fence	Affected	Improvements	<u> </u>		Trees					Affected	l Household	ls	
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, Im, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
319		Alaverdi	06-002- 0006-0017	Community	Directly held by the community	120.90	Other land																			
320		Alaverdi	06-002- 0006-0024	Community	Directly held by the community	216.10	Other land																			
321		Alaverdi	06-002- 0006-0040	Community	Directly held by the community	123.00	Other land																			
322	322	Alaverdi	06-002-	Private	Directly held by the owner	182.20	Residenti al					Stone	157.5				Décor	Large	3		1	7				
022	022	7 liavoral	0006-0048	Tivalo													Décor Décor	Medium Small	3 1							
323		Alaverdi	06-002- 0006-0049	Community	Directly held by the community	48.20	Road																			
324	324	Alaverdi	06-002-	Private	Directly held by the owner	17.50	Other land										Fruit	Fruit- bearing	1		1	5	Poor AHH			
021	021	7 liavoral	0007-0002	Tivato													Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	1							
325		Alaverdi	06-002- 0007-0009	Community	Directly held by the community	34.40	Other land																			
326		Alaverdi	06-002- 0007-0010	Community	Directly held by the community	62.20	Other land																			
327	327	Alaverdi	06-002- 0009-0003	Community	Non registered user	1,712.80	Other land			Kiosk	7.7										1	2	Elderly headed AHH			
329		Alaverdi	06-002- 0010-0024	Community	Directly held by the community	251.80	Other land																			
330		Alaverdi	06-002- 0029-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	367.60	Other land																			
331		Alaverdi	06-002- 0031-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	991.30	Other land																			
332		Alaverdi	06-002- 0031-0020	RA	-	28.00	Transport																			
333		Alaverdi	06-002- 0033-0019	Community	Directly held by the community	84.80	Other land																			
334		Alaverdi	06-002- 0034-0001	RA	-	1,330.00	Transport																			
335	335	Alaverdi	06-002- 0035-0001	Community	Non registered user	145.30	Residenti	Closet	19.00			Stone	30	Fencing	wire mesh	44	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	10	Assets to be relocated	1	2	Elderly headed AHH			
336		Alaverdi	06-002- 0050-0038	Community	Directly held by the community	3,413.70	Other land							Gate	metal	1										
337	337- 1	Alaverdi	06-002- 0050-0063		Non registered user	1,146.70		Cattle shed	29.32			Stone	60	Fencing	wire mesh	9	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	1158		1	1		Severely AHH		

					Affected	d Land		Affected Str	ucture	Movabl		Affected	Fence	Affected	Improvements	3		Trees					Affected	l Household	ls	
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, lm, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
												Stone	22.5				Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	40							
				=								Stone	25				Wood	Large	1							
																	Wood	Medium	1							
				_													Wood	Small	5							
				<u>-</u>													Décor	Large	6							
				 -													Décor	Medium	1							
	337- 2																Fruit	Fruit- bearing	257		1	1		Severely AHH		
								Non- operating car repair main hole	4.60								Fruit	Fruit- bearing	25		1	1		Severely AHH		
	337- 3																Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	1							
				=													Wood	Large	2							
																	Décor	Large	1							
338		Alaverdi	06-002- 0137-0007	Community	Directly held by the community	55.00	Other land																			
339		Alaverdi	06-002- 0137-0008	Community	Directly held by the community	11.30	Other land																			
340		Alaverdi	06-002- 0137-0014	Community	Directly held by the community	74.30	Other land																			
341		Alaverdi	06-002- 0137-0015	Community	Directly held by the community	1,298.20	Other land																			
342		Alaverdi	06-002- 0138-0001	Community -	Non registered user	63.60	Other land										Fruit	Fruit- bearing Fruit-	7		1	2				
	342- 1	Alaverdi			Non			Shed	4.00					Fencing	wood	21	Fruit	bearing	54		1	4				
343	343 343-	Alaverdi	06-002- 0138-0009		registered user	313.10	Other land							Fencing	wood/metal	15	Fruit	Fruit- bearing Fruit-	2		1	2	Woman headed AHH	Severely AHH		
	1																Fruit	bearing	5		1	6		Severely AHH		
344		Alaverdi	06-002- 0138-0010	Community	Directly held by the community	61.30	Other land																			
345		Alaverdi	06-002- 0140-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	89.40	Other land																			
346		Alaverdi	06-002- 0140-0003	Community	Directly held by the community	176.20	Other land																			
348		Alaverdi	06-002- 0140-0007	Community	Directly held by the community	29.50	Other land																			

					Affected	d Land		Affected Str	ructure	Movabl structur		Affected	Fence	Affected	Improvements	S		Trees					Affected	l Household	s	
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, lm, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
349		Alaverdi	06-002- 0141-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	892.20	Other land																			
350	350	Alaverdi	06-002- 0141-0002	Private	Directly held by the owner	17.50	Orchard							Fencing	wire mesh	15	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	10		1	1	Elderly headed AHH	Severely AHH		
			06 000		Non registered user	153.20	Other land	Toilet	2.00			Stone	40	Fencing	wood	25	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	613		1	2	Poor and Elderly headed AHH	Severely AHH		
351	351	Alaverdi	06-002- 0141-0003	Community	usei	133.20	ianu	Tollet	2.00			Storie	40			23		Not-yet- productiv	2		ı	2	Headed Alli I	AIIII		
352	352	Alaverdi	06-002-	Community	Non registered	216.10	Other land	Shed	5.72			Stone	105.6	Door	metal	30	Fruit Fruit	e Fruit- bearing	20	Assets to be relocated	1	5				
332	332	Alavelui	0141-0004	Community	user	210.10	ianu	Siled	5.72			Storie	105.6	Fencing	wood wire mesh	10	Crop	- bearing	30	reiocateu	1	5				
354		Alaverdi	06-002- 0141-0023	Community	Directly held by the community	48.30	Other land							, and the second												
355	355	Alaverdi	06-002- 0142-0004	Community	Non registered user	56.20	Other land										Fruit	Fruit- bearing	6		same as 350 ID	same as 350 ID	same as 350 ID	Severely AHH		
356		Alaverdi	06-002- 0143-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	571.30	Other land																			
357		Alaverdi	06-002- 0143-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	220.00	Other land																			
358		Alaverdi	06-002- 0143-0005	Community	Directly held by the community	260.40	Other land																			
359	359 359-	Alaverdi	06-002- 0143-0006	Private	Directly held by the owner	105.40	Industrial					Stone	30				Fruit	Fruit- bearing	2		1	4				
360	360	Alaverdi	06-002- 0191-0010	Community	Non registered user	304.20	Other land	Pigsty	11.50								Fruit	Fruit- bearing	5	Assets to be relocated	1	2		Severely AHH		
300	300	Alaverui	0191-0010	Community	Directly held by the owner	400.00	Residenti	Residential house	48.80					Stairs	concrete	5	Fruit	Fruit- bearing		Assets to be relocated	1	6		Severely AHH		
361	361	Alaverdi	06-002- 0191-0011	Private	o mile:	100.00	- Car	Hencoop	8.40					Platform	concrete	5	Wood	Small	1	10.000.00						
								Toilet	1.50								Décor Crop	Large	10							
361	361- 1	Alaverdi	06-002- 0191-0011														3.00		10		1	1	Woman headed AHH		Non land improvement AHH	
362	362	Alaverdi	06-002- 0191-0014	Private	Directly held by the owner	246.90	Residenti al					In-situ r/c	28.5				Fruit	Fruit- bearing	6		1	1		Severely AHH		
																	Crop	-	20		same	same			Non land	
362	362- 1	Alaverdi	06-002- 0191-0014 06-002-		Non		Othor											En.:4			as 360 ID	as 360 ID		Covereli	improvement AHH	
363	363	Alaverdi	0191-0015	Community	Non registered	100.10	Other land										Fruit	Fruit- bearing	6		1	7		Severely AHH		<u> </u>

					Affected	d Land		Affected Str	ructure	Movab structur		Affected	Fence	Affected	Improvements	1		Trees					Affected	l Household	ls	
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, lm, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
					user																					
																	Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	5							
364	364	Alaverdi	06-002- 0191-0016	Community	Non registered user	378.00	Other land														1	4				
		Maverui	06-002-		Directly held by the		Residenti											Fruit-			same as 364	same as 364				
365	365	Alaverdi	0193-0003	Private	owner Directly held by the	19.50	al Residenti					In-situ r/c	38				Fruit	bearing Fruit-	269		ID	ID		Severely		
					owner	56.20	al					Stone	80				Fruit	bearing Not-yet-	785		1	6		AHH ´		
366	366	Alaverdi	06-002- 0193-0005	Private													Fruit	productiv e	17							
																	Fruit	Seedling	4							
																	Décor	Large	6							
			00.000		Directly held by the		Residenti										Crop	-	1		same as 366	same as 366				
367	367	Alaverdi	06-002- 0193-0006	Private	owner	181.90	al					Stone	80		wire mesh	40					ID	ID				
					Directly held by the		Residenti							Door	metal	1					same as 363	same as 363				
368	368	Alaverdi	06-002- 0193-0009	Private	owner	54.60	al					Stone	49.6	Fencing Door	wire mesh metal	24					ID	ID				
					Directly									Door	metai	'										
369		Alaverdi	06-002- 0194-0001	Community	held by the community Non	1,209.90	Other land																			
370	370	Alaverdi	06-002- 0194-0009	Community	registered user	132.90	Other land							Fencing	wire mesh	35	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	3		1	1	Elderly headed AHH	Severely AHH		
371	371	Alaverdi	06-002- 0194-0016	Private	Directly held by the owner	128.10	Other land														1	1				
372		Alaverdi	06-002- 0197-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	253.00	Road																			
372		Alaveiui		Community	Non	255.00														Assets to						
373	373	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0003	Community	registered user	32.40	Residenti al	Toilet	18.92											be relocated	1	7				same as 403-11
374	374	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0004	Community	Non registered user	19.30	Residenti al	Support structure	10.90											Assets to be relocated	1	2				same as 403-8
375	375	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0005	Community	Non registered user	22.30	Residenti al	Support structure	13.40											Assets to be relocated	1	4	Poor AHH			same as 403-6
376		Alaverdi	06-002-	Community	Non registered user	9.00	Residenti	Barn	6.00											Assets to be relocated	1	1	Woman and Elderly headed AHH			
377	377	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0007		Non registered user	10.90	Residenti al	Incomplete barn	2.00											Telocaleu	same as 376 ID	same as 376 ID	same as 376			

					Affected	d Land		Affected Str	ructure	Movabl structure		Affected	Fence	Affected	Improvements			Trees					Affected	Household	s	
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, lm, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
378	378	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0008	Community	Non registered user	7.90	Residenti al	Barn	6.00											Assets to be relocated	1	1				
379	379	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0009	Community	Non registered user	9.00	Residenti al	Barn	5.95											Assets to be relocated	same as 374 ID	same as 374 ID				same as 403-8
								Hole (potatoes)	0.60																	
380	380	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0010	Community	Non registered user	8.30	Residenti al	Barn	6.00											Assets to be relocated	1	3				
381	381	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0011	Community	Non registered user	10.70	Residenti al	Barn	6.00											Assets to be relocated	1	3				
			0130-0011					Hole (potatoes)	1.00																	
382	382	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0012	Community	Non registered user	6.90	Residenti al	Barn	6.00											Assets to be relocated	1	2	Elderly headed AHH			
383	383	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0013	Community	Non registered user	8.00	Residenti al	Barn	6.00											Assets to be relocated	1	2				
384	384	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0014	Community	Non registered user	11.80	Residenti al	Barn	11.20											Assets to be relocated	1	5				
385	385	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0015	Community	Non registered user	9.80	Residenti	Barn	8.34											Assets to be relocated	1	1	Poor, Woman and Elderly headed AHH			
386	386	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0018	Community	Non registered user	8.40	Residenti	Barn	6.70											Assets to be relocated	1	4	Poor and Woman headed AHH			
387	387	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0019	Community	Non registered user	7.70	Residenti al	Barn	7.00											Assets to be relocated	same as 373 ID	same as 373 ID				same as 403-11
			0190-0019					Hole (potatoes)	1.00																	
388	388	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0020	Community	Non registered user	9.00	Residenti al	Barn	6.00											Assets to be relocated	1	3				
389		Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0072	Community	Directly held by the community	25.90	Other land																			
390	390	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0073	Private	Not identified/n o sign of usage	24.80	Orchard										Fruit	Fruit- bearing	5		1	1				
						203	2.2										Décor	Large	1							
391	391	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0074	Private	Directly held by the owner Directly	17.60	Orchard										Fruit	Fruit- bearing	3		1	1				
392	392	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0103	Private	held by the owner	39.30	Residenti al					Stone	60	Water pipe d=50mm	metal	60	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	3		1	4				
393	393	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0104	Private	Directly held by the owner Directly	50.70	Residenti al					Stone	32	Water pipe d=50mm	metal	16	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	3		1 same	7 same		Severely AHH		
394	394	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0116	Private	held by the owner	3.00	Residenti al					Stone	7								as 393 ID	as 393 ID				

					Affected	d Land		Affected Str	ructure	Movabl structur		Affected	Fence	Affected	Improvements	5		Trees					Affected	l Household	ls	
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, Im, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
395	395	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0117	Community	Non registered user	71.40	Other land					Stone	32								same as 393 ID	same as 393 ID				
396	396	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0118	Community	Non registered user	40.80	Other land	Garage Car repair main hole	21.44											Assets to be relocated	same as 393 ID	same as 393 ID				
397	397	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0119	Community	Non registered user Directly	12.80	Other land	Garage	9.00								Fruit	Fruit- bearing	4	Assets to be relocated	same as 393 ID	same as 393 ID		Severely AHH		
398	398	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0120 06-002-	Private	held by the owner Directly held by the	25.50	Residenti al Other					Stone	12								1	9				
399	399 400	Alaverdi	0198-0140 06-002- 0198-0141	Private Private	owner Directly held by the	30.00	Residenti										E ::4	Fruit-	10		-	-				
400	400	Alaverdi Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0201	Private	owner Directly held by the owner	9.00	Commer cial	Basement	5.90								Fruit	bearing	10		1	3				
402	402	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0204	Community	Non registered user	661.80	Residenti al										Fruit Fruit	Fruit- bearing Not-yet- productiv e	251 1		1	1	Woman and Elderly headed AHH	Severely AHH		
																	Décor	Small	4	Assets to	same	same				
754	402- 1 754	Alaverdi Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0204 06-002- 0198-0209	Community	Non registered user	14.50	Residenti	Kitchen Kitchen	10.00											Assets to be relocated	as 373 ID	as 373 ID				same as 403-11 same as 403-13
	755	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0215	Community	Non registered		Residenti al		8.99											Assets to be relocated	same as 754 ID	same as 754 ID				same as 403-13
756	756	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0216	Community	Non registered user	9.30	Residenti al	Toilet	8.11											Assets to be relocated	same as 754 ID	same as 754 ID				same as 403-13
757	757	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0219	Community	Non registered user	8.10	Residenti al	Toilet and Closet	6.80											Assets to be relocated	1	7				same as 403-1
758	758	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0211	Community	Non registered user	11.60	Residenti al	Closet	9.20											Assets to be relocated	same as 375 ID	same as 375 ID	same as 375 ID			same as 403-6
759	759	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0212	Community	Non registered user	10.30	Residenti al	Closet	9.20											Assets to be relocated Assets to	same as 375 ID	same as 375 ID	same as 375 ID			same as 403-6
760	760	Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0218 06-002-	Community	registered user	8.80	Residenti al	Toilet	9.20											be relocated Assets to	same as 375 ID	same as 375 ID	same as 375 ID			same as 403-6
761		Alaverdi	06-002-	Community	registered user	9.20	Residenti al	Closet	8.70											be relocated Assets to	1 same	3 same	Woman headed AHH			
403	403- 1	Alaverdi	0198-0205	Private	held by the owner	276.40	Residenti al	Apartment	62.50								Fruit	Fruit- bearing	2	be relocated	as 757 ID	as 757 ID				Residential relocatee

					Affected	d Land		Affected Str	ructure	Movab structu		Affected	Fence	Affected	Improvements	•		Trees					Affected	l Household	ls	
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, lm, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
	403-																	Not-yet- productiv								
	403-																Fruit	е	1							
	403- 3																				1	1				
	403- 4							Apartment	12.80											Assets to be relocated	1	5				
								Apartment	12.00											Assets to	same	same	704			
	403- 5							Apartment	32.20											be relocated	as 761 ID	as 761 ID	same as 761 ID			
	403- 6							Apartment	71.20								Fruit	Fruit- bearing	11	Assets to be relocated	same as 375 ID	same as 375 ID	same as 375 ID	Severely AHH		Residential relocatee
	403- 6																Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	5							
	403- 6																Décor	Large	1							
	403- 6 403-																Décor	Medium	7							
	7																				1	1				
	403- 8							Apartment	20.00											Assets to be relocated	same as 374 ID	same as 374 ID				Residential relocatee
	403-																			Assets to be						
	9							Apartment	24.40											relocated	1	1	Poor,			
	403- 10							Apartment	27.30											Assets to be relocated	1	1	Woman and Elderly headed AHH			Residential relocatee
	403- 11							Apartment	34.80											Assets to be relocated	same as 373 ID	same as 373 ID				Residential relocatee
	403- 12																				1	1				
	403- 13							Apartment	57.40								Fruit	Fruit- bearing	4	Assets to be relocated	same as 754 ID	same as 754 ID		Severely AHH		Residential relocatee
																	Décor	Medium	1							
404		Alaverdi	06-002- 0198-0227	Community	Directly held by the community	26.10	Other land																			
405		Alaverdi	06-002- 0203-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	1,079.40	Other land																			
406		Alaverdi	06-002- 0393-0011	Community	Directly held by the community	69.30	Other land																			
					Directly held by the owner	270.00	Residenti al					Stone	80	Water pipe d=50mm	metal	80	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	82		1	4		Severely AHH		
407	407	Alaverdi	06-002- 0393-0014	Private										Gate	metal	1	Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	2							
														Fencing	wire mesh	43	Fruit	Seedling	8							

					Affected	l Land		Affected Str	ructure	Movabl structur		Affected	Fence	Affected	Improvements	3		Trees					Affected	d Household	ls	
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, lm, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
					Directly held by the owner	125.40	Orchard							Fencing	wire mesh	38	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	12		same as 407 ID	same as 407 ID		Severely AHH		
408	408	Alaverdi	06-002- 0393-0015	Private													Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	1							
																	Décor	Large	11							
409		Alaverdi	06-002- 0393-0017	Community	Directly held by the community	623.10	Other land																			
410		Alaverdi	06-002- 0629-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	716.20	Other land																			
411		Alaverdi	06-002- 0629-0002	RA	-	13,120.00	Transport																			
412	412	Alaverdi	06-002- 0629-0003	RA	Non registered user	2,795.50	Other land							Stairs	concrete	2					1	4				
413		Alaverdi	06-002- 0629-0004	RA	-	86.60	Transport																			
414		Alaverdi	06-002- 0639-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	183.10	Road																			
415		Alaverdi	06-002- 0640-0001	RA	_	128.60	Transport																			
416		Alaverdi	06-002- 0645-0001	RA	_	13,135.20	Transport																			
417	417	Alaverdi	06-002- 0647-0001	Community	Non registered user	488.70	Other land	Shed	3.00			Stone	8.91	Fencing	wire mesh	6					1	1				
			0047-0001											Area	concrete	18										
418	418	Alaverdi	06-002- 0647-0002	Private	Directly held by the owner	14.00	Commer cial	Grocery	11.36											Assets to be relocated	same as 417 ID	same as 417 ID				
418	418- B-1	Alaverdi	06-002- 0647-0002					•													1	5				
420		Alaverdi	06-002-	Community		18.80	Other land														-					
421	421	Alaverdi	06-002- 0654-0002	Community	Non registered user	11.50	Other land	Shed	17.90	Kiosk	7.6	Stone	1.56	Area	concrete	12					1	5				
														Bearing surface		4										
422		Alaverdi	06-002- 0655-0001	RA	-	405.30	Transport							area		4										
423		Alaverdi	06-002- 0657-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	184.80	Road																			
424		Alaverdi	06-002- 0658-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	84.40	Road																			
425		Alaverdi	06-002- 0663-0001	RA	-	16,920.00	Transport																			
426		Alaverdi	06-002- 0798-0001	RA	-	9,702.60	Transport																			
427		Alaverdi	06-002- 0798-0003	RA		51.00	Transport																			
428		Alaverdi	06-002- 0817-0001 06-002-	RA	-		River																			
429		Alaverdi	0818-0001	RA	-	38.20	River]]				

					Affected	d Land		Affected St	ructure	Movab structur		Affected	Fence	Affected	I Improvements	3		Trees					Affected	l Household	ls	
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, lm, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
430		Alaverdi	06-002- 0821-0001	RA	-	503.10	Transport																			<u> </u>
431		Alaverdi	06-002- 0822-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	88.10	Road																			
436		Alaverdi	06-002- 0831-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	34.80	Road																			
437		Alaverdi	06-002- 0832-0001	RA	-	1,987.20	Transport																			
438		Alaverdi	06-002- 0833-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	47.60																				
439		Alaverdi	06-002- 0198	Not identified	No sign of usage	47.80	Other land																			
440		Alaverdi	06-002- 0629-0064	Not identified	No sign of usage	18.80	Commer cial																			
441		Alaverdi	06-002- 0140	Not identified	No sign of usage	68.50	Other land																			
442		Aygehat	06-014- 0550-0001	RA	-	6,432.00	Transport																			
444		Aygehat	06-014- 0548-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	7,016.50	Pasture																			
445		Aygehat	06-014- 0548-0004	Community	Directly held by the community	237.10	Pasture																			
	446-				Non registered user	3,941.20	Other land					Stone	37.5	Fencing	wire mesh	30	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	9		1	1		Severely AHH		
446	1	Aygehat	06-014-	Community													Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	1							
440	446- 2	Aygenat	0101-0001	Community								Stone	37.5	Fencing	wire mesh	30	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	34		1	6		Severely AHH		
	446-													Door	metal	1		Fruit-						Severely		
	3				Non							Stone	37.5				Fruit	bearing	12		1	4		AHH		
					registered user	1,943.30	Other land							Fencing	wire mesh	30	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	11		1	6		Severely AHH		
	447- 1													Door	wood	1	Wood	Large	1							<u> </u>
4.17			06-014-											Stairs	concrete	2		Medium	1							
447	447-	Aygehat	0305-0009	Community													Décor	Large Fruit-	5					Severely		
	447- 2																Fruit	bearing	10		1	1		AHH		
	447- 3																Fruit	Fruit- bearing	5		1	1		Severely AHH		
			06-014-				-										Décor	Large	6							
448		Aygehat	0537-0001	RA	- Non	53.60																				
449	449	Aygehat	06-014- 0103-0001	Community	registered user	689.50	Other land							Fencing	wire mesh	45	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	4		1	4				<u> </u>
450	450	Aygehat	06-014- 0103-0002	Private	Directly held by the owner	145.10	Residenti al					Stone/basalt	7	Fencing	wood	20	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	11		same as 449 ID	same as 449 ID				
														Stairs	concrete	2	Décor	Large	1							<u> </u>

					Affecte	d Land		Affected Str	ructure	Movabl structure		Affected	Fence	Affected	d Improvements	s		Trees					Affecte	d Household	ls	
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, Im, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
451		Aygehat	06-014- 0546-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	44.30	Road																			
452		Aygehat	06-014- 0102-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	1,227.10	Other land																			
					Directly held by the owner	230.00	Residenti al	Residential house	52.19			Stone/basalt	25.92	Gate	metal	1	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	25	Assets to be relocated	1	1		Severely AHH		
453	453	Aygehat	06-014- 0102-0002	Private				Cattle shed	15.37			Stone/basalt	14.25	Platform	concrete		Wood	Medium	5							
																	Wood	Small	1							
																	Décor	Large	18							
454		Aygehat	06-014- 0533-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	13.20	Other land																			
456		Aygehat	06-014- 0304-0016	RA	-	32.30	Transport																			
					Non registered user	395.40	Other land							Fencing	wood	20	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	4		1	7				
457	457	Aygehat	06-014- 0304-0025	Community										Stairs	concrete	2	Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	1							
			00.014											Water pipe d=110mm	metal	50										
458		Aygehat	06-014- 0536-0001	RA	-	38.00	River																			
459		Aygehat	06-014- 0535-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	2,683.40	Pasture																			
460		Agori	06-022- 0101-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	478.50	Pasture																			
461		Agori	06-022- 0101-0123	Community	Directly held by the community		Pasture																			
463		Artchis	11-015- 0247-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	1,461.90	Other																			
464	464	Artchis	11-015- 0247-0003	Private	Directly held by the owner	56.00	Commer														1	1				
					Non registered user	34.60	Other land	Shed	9.45					Fencing	wire mesh	190				Assets to be relocated	1	7				
	465				usei	34.00	iaiiu		<i>3.</i> ∓3					renoing	wife filesif	190				reiocateu	'	,				
465		Artchis	11-015- 0658-0001	Community				Incomplete structure	6.00					Door	metal	1										
	465-							Closet	5.30					Fencing	wire mesh	100.00	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	530		1	5	Poor AHH	Severely AHH		
	1													Door	metal	1	Décor	Large	29							
					Non						1					1	Crop	-	3		same	same				
466	466	Artchis	11-015- 0659-0001	RA	registered user	19.74	Other land										Fruit	Fruit- bearing	1122		as 465	as 465		Severely AHH		

					Affecte	d Land		Affected St	ructure	Movab structu		Affected	Fence	Affected	Improvements			Trees					Affected	l Household	ls	
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, lm, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
																	Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	2							
	466-							Closet	5.75					Fencing	wire mech	50	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	362	Assets to be relocated	4	3		Severely AHH		
	1							Gloset	5.75					Door	wire mesh metal	1	Fruit	bearing	302	relocated	ı	3		АПП		
			06-060-		Non registered		Other							200.	···otal											
467	467	Haghpat	0523-0001 06-060-	RA	user	12152	land							Kerbstone	concrete	10					1	4				
467	467	Haghpat	0523-0001											Area upgrade	lawn	10										
468	468	Haghpat	06-060- 0226-0001	RA	Non registered user	189.4	Other land							Fencing	wood	20	Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	1		1	1		Severely AHH		
469		Haghpat	06-060- 0226-0002	RA	-	183.7	Other land																			
470		Haghpat	06-060- 0226-0005	RA	-	420	Other land																			
471		Haghpat	06-060- 0226-0007	Community	Directly held by the community	887.9	Other land																			
	472	<u> </u>			Directly held by the	212.7	Ugricultur al industrial					Stone	2.6	Gate	metal	4	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	7	Assets to be relocated	4	5				
	472-		06-060-		owner	212.7	industrial					Storie	2.0					Fruit-	,	relocated	'		Woman			
472	1 472- 2	Haghpat	0226-0010	Private										Area	asphalt	61	Fruit Fruit	bearing Fruit- bearing	8		1	5	headed AHH			
	472-																	Fruit-								
	3		06-060-		Non registered		Other								in-situ r/c,		Fruit	bearing	560		1	5				
473	473	Haghpat	0226-0018	Community	user	1904	land							Fencing	wire mesh	43					1	1				
474		Haghpat	06-060- 0230-0015	Community	Directly held by the community	710.6	Other land																			
475		Haghpat	06-060- 0230-0019	Community	Directly held by the community	13.5	Other land																			
476	476	Haghpat	06-060- 0230-0016	Private	Directly held by the owner	85.1	Commer cial														1	1				
			06-060-		Non registered		Other																			
477	477	Haghpat	0230-0001 06-060-	Community	user	46.2	land					Stone	62.5	Signpost	metal	1					1	1				
478		Haghpat	0526-0001	RA	- Non	92.8	River				1							Ferrit						Coversion		
	479				registered user	72951.3	Other land				-						Fruit	Fruit- bearing	9		1	1		Severely AHH		
479		Haghpat	06-060- 0518-0001	RA																						
	479- 1																Fruit	Fruit- bearing	10		1	1		Severely AHH		
480		Haghpat	06-060- 0214-0006	Community	Directly held by the community	3543.4	Other land																			

					Affected	d Land		Affected Str	ructure	Movabl structur		Affected	Fence	Affected	Improvements	3		Trees					Affected	l Household	ls	
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, Im, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
481		Haghpat	06-060- 0214-0011	Community	Directly held by the community	115.5	Other land																			
482		Haghpat	06-060- 0214-0015	Community	Directly held by the community	411.6	Other land																			
483		Haghpat	06-060- 0214-0024	Community	Directly held by the community	14603.9	Pasture																			
484		Haghpat	06-060- 0534-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	79.2	Road																			
485		Haghpat	06-060- 0212-0003	Community	Directly held by the community	1418.9	Other land																			
486		Haghpat	06-060- 0212-0004	Community	Directly held by the community	117	Other land																			
487		Haghpat	06-060- 0212-0006 06-060-	Community	Directly held by the community	243.3	Other land																			
488		Haghpat	0212-0015 06-060-	RA	Directly held by the	3687.3	Forest Other																			
489		Haghpat	0210-0001	Community	Directly held by the	225.2	Other																			
490		Haghpat	0210-0029	Community	community Directly held by the owner	26.7 703.6	land Orchard	Patio	10					Kerbstone	concrete	19	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	19		1	6		Severely AHH		
491	491	Haghpat	06-060- 0210-0002	Private				Toilet	1.5					Area	asphalt	7	Wood	Large	1							
					D: 1									Base	In-situ r/c	1.6	Wood	Medium	1							
492		Haghpat	06-060- 0208-0020	Community	Directly held by the community	33	Other land																			
493		Haghpat	06-060- 0254-0001	RA	-	428.3	Forest																			
494		Haghpat	06-060- 0209-0013	Community	Directly held by the community	410.5	Other land																			
495		Haghpat	06-060- 0209-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	741.4	Other land																			
496		Haghpat	06-060- 0209-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	715.8	Other land																			
497		Haghpat	06-060- 0502-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	43.9	Road																			
498		Haghpat	06-060- 0205-0018	Community	Directly held by the community	88.4	Other land																			
500		Haghpat	06-060- 0205-0001	RA	-	702	Forest																			

					Affected	d Land		Affected St	ructure	Movabl structur		Affected	Fence	Affected	Improvements	3		Trees					Affected	l Household	is	
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, Im, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
501		Haghpat	06-060- 0205-0026	Community	Directly held by the community	13.5	Other land																			
502		Haghpat	06-060- 0204-0008	Community	Directly held by the community	4.2	Other land																			
503		Haghpat	06-060- 0300-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	231.9	Other land																			
504		Haghpat	06-060- 0224-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	628.7	Other land																			
505		Haghpat	06-060- 0224-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	373.2	Other land																			
506		Haghpat	06-060- 0224-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	285.1	Other land																			
507		Haghpat	06-060- 0224-0004	Community	Directly held by the community	118.3	Other land															2000				
443	443	Haghpat	06-060- 0224-0008	Private	Directly held by the owner	285.8	Industrial										Fruit	Fruit- bearing	1		same as 467 ID	same as 467 ID				
508		Haghpat	06-060- 0224-0010	Community	Directly held by the community	1593.8	Other land																			
509		Haghpat	06-060- 0203-0030	Community	Directly held by the community	1163.5	Other land																			
510		Haghpat	06-060- 0203-0028	Community	Directly held by the community	281.7	Other land																			
511		Haghpat	06-060- 0203-0033	Community	Directly held by the community Non	255.2	Other land																			
512	512	Haghpat	06-060- 0203-0022 06-060-	Community	registered user Directly held by the	911.9	Other land Commer														1 same as 512	4 same as 512				
513		Haghpat	0203-0025 06-060-	Private	owner Directly held by the	90.8	cial					Stone	76								ID	ID				
514	514	Haghpat Haghpat	0203-0024 06-060- 0203-0024	Private	Owner	73	Industrial														1	1				
515		Haghpat	06-060- 0203-0020	Community	Directly held by the community Directly	977.4	Other land																			
516	516	Haghpat	06-060- 0203-0042	Private	held by the owner Directly held by the	115.5	Industrial							Fencing	metal	80		Fruit-			1	5				
517	517	Haghpat	06-060- 0203-0043	Private	owner	107.7	Industrial					Stone	7	Fencing	metal	94	Fruit Décor	bearing Large	12		1	7				
518		Haghpat	06-060- 0203-0050	Community	Directly held by the community	378.3	Other land																			

					Affected	d Land		Affected Str	ructure	Movabl structur		Affected	Fence	Affected	Improvements	1		Trees					Affected	l Household	ls	
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, lm, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
519	519	Haghpat	06-060- 0203-0017	Community	Non registered user	758.6	Other land							Fencing	metal	190	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	28		1	1		Severely AHH		
			0200 0017											Gate	metal	1										
520		Haghpat	06-060- 0203-0048	Community	Directly held by the community	334.4	Other land																			
020		riagripat	0200 00 10	Community	Directly held by the		Commer											Fruit-								
521	521	Haghpat	06-060- 0203-0049	Private	owner	132	cial							Fencing	wire mesh	50	Fruit Wood	bearing Large	3		1	1				
																	Décor	Large	1							
522		Haghpat	06-060- 0203-0038	Community	Directly held by the community	506	Other land																			
JEE		riagripat		Community	Directly	300																				
523		Haghpat	06-060- 0203-0044	Community	held by the community	910	Other land																			
524		Haghpat	06-060- 0203-0013	Community	Directly held by the community	54.6	Other land																			
525		Haghpat	06-060- 0203-0012	Community	Directly held by the community	58.8	Other land																			
526	526	Haghpat	06-060- 0203-0039	Private	Not identified/n o sign of usage		Other land														1	1				
527	020	Haghpat	06-060-	Community	Directly held by the community	8921.2	Other														•	·				
528		Haghpat	06-060- 0203-0031	Community	Directly held by the community	50.1	Other land																			
529			06-060- 0203-0001		Directly held by the	2155.7	Other																			
530		Haghpat	06-060-		Directly held by the community	29	Other land																			
531	531	Haghpat	06-060- 0203-0004	Community	Non registered user	382.4	Other land							Fencing	wood	91					1	1				
532		Haghpat	06-060- 0203-0002	RA	-	106.1	Industrial																			
533		Haghpat	06-060- 0203-0003	RA	-	101.8	Industrial																			
534		Haghpat	06-060- 0504-0001	RA	-	92	Transport																			
535		Neghots	06-080- 0550-0001	RA	-	21975	Transport																			
536		Neghots	06-080- 0550-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	31.7	Road																			
537	537	Neghots	06-080- 0116-0170	RA	Non registered user	778	Other land							Fencing	wood	96					1	4				
538		Neghots	06-080- 0116-0010	RA	-		Forest																			

					Affected	d Land		Affected Str	ructure	Movabl structur		Affected	Fence	Affected	Improvements	3		Trees					Affected	l Household	ls	
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, Im, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
539		Neghots	06-080- 0013-0005	Community	Directly held by the community	330	Other land																			
540		Neghots	06-080- 0516-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	65.1	Road																			
541		Neghots	06-080- 0006-0018	Community	Directly held by the community	1708.6	Other land																			
542		Neghots	06-080- 0006-0007	Community	Directly held by the community	134.7	Other land																			
543		Neghots	06-080- 0118-0018	Community	Directly held by the community	16.5	Other land																			
544	544	Neghots	06-080- 0005-0006	Community	Non registered user	1803.2	Other land							Fencing	in-situ r/c, metal	135		- "			1	2	Elderly headed AHH	-		
	544- 1		06-080-		Non		Other								in-situ r/c,		Fruit	Fruit- bearing	21		same as 544	same as 544	same as 544	Severely AHH		
545	545	Neghots	06-080-	Community	registered user Non registered	63.1	Other							Fencing	in-situ r/c,	40					ID same as 544	ID same as 544	ID same as 544			
546	546	Neghots	06-080-	Community	user Directly held by the	41.3	land Other							Fencing	metal	15					ID	ID	ID			
547		Neghots	0005-0036	Community	Directly held by the	95.4	Other																			
548		Neghots	0005-0011	Community	community Directly held by the	454.9																				
549 550	550	Neghots Neghots	0005-0037 06-080- 0005-0015	Community Private	community Directly held by the owner	616 8.8	land Other														1	1				
551	551	Neghots	06-080- 0005-0033	Private	Directly held by the owner	33.2						Stone	81.4				Fruit	Fruit- bearing	5		1	6	Poor AHH			
331	331	Negnots	0005-0033	Tilvate													Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	1							
552		Neghots	06-080- 0005-0041	Community	Directly held by the community	444.5	Other land																			
553	553	Neghots	06-080- 0117-0002	Private	Directly held by the owner	54.8	Industrial							Fencing	in-situ r/c, wire mesh	20	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	1		1	5		Severely AHH		
		N. I.	06-080-	D.			_							Door	metal	1										
555 556	556	Neghots Neghots	0531-0001 06-080- 0108-0019	RA Private	Not identified/n o sign of usage	41195 1187.1	Transport Other land														1	1				

					Affected	l Land		Affected Str	ructure	Movabl structur		Affected	Fence	Affected	Improvements	•		Trees					Affected	l Household	ls	
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, lm, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
557		Neghots	06-080- 0108-0016	Community	Directly held by the community	242.4	Other land																			
560		Neghots	06-080- 0107-0052	Community	Directly held by the community	739.2	Other land																			
561		Neghots	06-080- 0107-0010	Community	Directly held by the community	3681.7	Other land																			
562		Neghots	06-080- 0107-0048	Community	Directly held by the community	762.7	Other land																			
563		Neghots	06-080- 0107-0009	Community	Directly held by the community	298	Other land																			
564		Neghots	06-080- 0107-0053	Community	Directly held by the community	63.1	Other land																			
565		Neghots	06-080- 0107-0050	Community	Directly held by the community	5002.2	Other land																			
566		Neghots	06-080- 0103-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	5212.8	Pasture																			
567		Neghots	06-080- 0105-0001	RA	-	7512.5	Forest																			
568		Neghots	06-080- 0109-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	80.1	Other land																			
569		Neghots	06-080- 0109-0005	Community	Directly held by the community	63.1	Other land																			
570	570	Neghots	06-080- 0116-0001	Community	Non registered user	1055	Other land							Fencing	wire mesh	212	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	18		1	3		Severely AHH		
571	571	Neghots	06-080- 0116-0003	Community	Non registered user	2395.7	Pasture							Gate Fencing	metal wire mesh	70					1	8				
572	572	Neghots	06-080- 0572-0013	Community	Non registered user	3203.9	Other land	Cattle shed	49								Fruit	Fruit- bearing	4	Assets to be relocated	same as 571 ID	same as 571 ID		Severely AHH		
573	573	Odzun	06-112- 0437-0014	Community	Non registered user	1515.1	Other land										Fruit	Fruit- bearing	612		same as 393 ID	same as 393 ID		Severely AHH		
574	574	Odzun	06-112- 0437-0002	Community	Non registered user	94.4	Other land	Non- operating shop	32.04			In-situ r/c	18				Fruit	Fruit- bearing	13	Assets to be relocated	same as 393 ID	same as 393 ID		Severely AHH		
575	575	Odzun	06-112- 0437-0004	Community	Non registered user	164.9	Other land	Shed	4.5			Stone	20	Door	metal	1	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	839		1	5		Severely AHH		
576	576	Odzun	06-112- 0437-0005	Community	Non registered user Non	51.7	Other land	Closet	8.9											Assets to be relocated	same as 393 ID	same as 393 ID				
577	577	Odzun	06-112- 0437-0008	Community	registered user	578.7	Other land					Stone	150	Door	metal	1	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	32		1	2	Woman headed AHH	Severely AHH		
														Fencing	wire mesh	55	Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	4							

					Affected	d Land		Affected Str	ructure	Movabl structur		Affected	Fence	Affected	I Improvements	S		Trees					Affected	l Household	ls	
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, Im, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
578		Odzun	06-112- 0437-0013	Community	Directly held by the community	311.4	Other land																			
579	579	Odzun	06-112- 0437-0010	Community	Non registered user	105.4	Other land										Fruit	Fruit- bearing	1724		same as 577 ID	same as 577 ID	same as 577 ID	Severely AHH		
580		Odzun	06-112- 0437-0015	Community	Directly held by the community	246.6	Other land																			
581		Odzun	06-112- 0437-0019	Community	Directly held by the community	46.6	Other land																			
582	582	Odzun	06-112- 0437-0020	Private	Directly held by the owner	131.4	Orchard					Stone	30				Fruit	Fruit- bearing	24		1	2		Severely AHH		
583		Odzun	06-112- 0437-0016	Community	Directly held by the community	51.8	Other land																			
584		Odzun	06-112- 1097-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	47.6	Road																			
585	585	Odzun	06-112- 0437-0022	Community	Non registered user	832.4	Other land	Lodge	11.5			Stone	10	Fencing	wood	5	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	11	Assets to be relocated	1	2		Severely AHH		
								Toilet	1.5																	
					Non registered user	748.7	Other land							Fencing	wire mesh	70	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	9		same as 585 ID	same as 585 ID		Severely AHH		
586	586	Odzun	06-112-	RA																						
			0437-0021																							
					Non																same	same				
587	587	Odzun	06-112- 0437-0030	Community	registered user	413.7	Other land							Fencing	wire mesh	40	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	15		as 585	as 585		Severely AHH		
					Dinasth												Décor	Large	2							
588		Odzun	06-112- 1096-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	22.7	Road																			
300		Odzum	06-112-	Community	Non registered		Other											Fruit-						Severely		
589	589	Odzun	0437-0031	Community	user Non	178.9	land										Fruit	bearing	5		1	5		AHH		
590	590	Odzun	06-112- 0437-0037	Community	registered user	85.6	Other land	Closet	11.52					Fencing	wire mesh	10	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	14		1	2				
			2.2. 0007		Non									Gate	metal	1	Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	5		cama	como				
591	591	Odzun	06-112-	Community	registered user	725.9	Other land				<u> </u>			Fencing	wire mesh	10	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	364		same as 589 ID	same as 589 ID		Severely AHH		
			0437-0038											Gate	metal	1										
593	593	Odzun	06-112-	Community	Non registered user	313.9	Other land	Car repair main hole	2.1	Kiosk	3			Fencing	wire mesh	50	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	9		1	1		Severely AHH		
		Cazan	0437-0039	Sommanity	3001	010.9	land	Toilet	1.5	. COOK				Gate	metal	1	. ruit	Douring			'	'		74111		

					Affected	d Land		Affected Str	ructure	Movabl structur		Affected	Fence	Affected	Improvements	3		Trees					Affected	d Household	ls	
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, lm, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
	593- 1																				1	2	Elderly headed AHH		Non land improvement AHH	
594	594	Odzun	06-112- 0437-0043	Community	Non registered user	741.8	Other land	Dilapidated structure	7.7												1	1				
595	595	Odzun	06-112- 0437-0052	Community	Non registered user	4528.3	Other land													Assets to be relocated	1	1				
596		Odzun	06-112- 0437-0048	Community	Directly held by the community	45.3	Other land																			
597		Odzun	06-112- 0437-0108	Community	Directly held by the community	201.8	Other land																			
598		Odzun	06-112- 0437-0105	Community	Directly held by the community	18.9	Other land																			
599		Odzun	06-112- 0437-0060	Community	Directly held by the community	465.8	Other land																			
600	600	Odzun	06-112- 0437-0066	Private	Directly held by the owner	357.3	Orchard	Shed	4			Stone	25	Door	metal	1	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	14		1	2	Woman headed AHH	Severely AHH		
			0.107 0000											Fencing	wire mesh	42	Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	1							
601		Odzun	06-112- 1089-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	16.7	Road																			
602		Odzun	06-112- 0437-0101	Community	Directly held by the community	156.6	Other land																			
603	603	Odzun	06-112- 0437-0072	Community	Non registered user	347.3	Other land					Stone	25	Fencing	wire mesh	50	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	12		1	1		Severely AHH		
			0407 0072											Gate	metal	1	Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	10							
604		Odzun	06-112- 1088-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	41.1	Road																			
605		Odzun	06-112- 0437-0073	Community	Directly held by the community	31.3	Other land																			
606		Odzun	06-112- 0437-0103	Community	Directly held by the community	70.9	Other land																			
607		Odzun	06-112- 0438-0102	Community	Directly held by the community	1.5	Other land																			
608		Odzun	06-112- 0438-0008	Community	Directly held by the community	270	Other land																			
609	609	Odzun	06-112- 0438-0091	Community	Non registered user	30.9	Other land										Fruit	Fruit- bearing	6	Assets to be relocated	1	1		Severely AHH		

					Affected	d Land		Affected St	ructure	Movabl structur		Affected	Fence	Affected	I Improvements	3		Trees					Affected	l Household	ls	
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, Im, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
610		Odzun	06-112- 1085-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	10.3																				
611		Odzun	06-112- 0438-0014	RA	-	1707	Other land																			
612		Odzun	06-112- 1081-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	158.2	Road																			
613		Odzun	06-112- 0438-0040	Community	Directly held by the community	22.1	Other land																			
614		Odzun	06-112- 0438-0041	Community	Directly held by the community	126.2	Other land																			
616		Odzun	06-112- 0438-0055	RA	-	5102.2	Other land																			
617	617	Odzun	06-112- 0438-0104	Private	Directly held by the owner	13.7	Residenti al					Stone	62.4	Fencing	wire mesh	12	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	16	Assets to be relocated	1	5		Severely AHH		
					Directly									Door	metal	1					same	same				
					held by the owner	680.9	Orchard										Fruit	Fruit- bearing	21		as 617	as 617		Severely AHH		
618	618	Odzun	06-112- 0438-0087	Private													Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	1							
																	Fruit	Seedling	2							
																	Wood	Small	13							
					Directly												Décor	Large	10							
619		Odzun	06-112- 1111-0002	Community	held by the community Directly	34.2	Road																			
000	000	0.1	06-112-	D	held by the owner	176.2	Residenti al							Fencing	wire mesh	5	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	5		1	6		Severely AHH		
620	620	Odzun	0502-0012	Private													Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	5							
621	621	Odzun	06-112- 0502-0013	Community	Non registered user	271.4	Other land							Fencing	wire mesh	5	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	10		same as 620 ID	same as 620 ID		Severely AHH		
622		Odzun	06-112- 1114-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	9.4	Other land																			
623	623	Odzun	06-112- 0504-0006	Community	Non registered user	240	Other land							Stairs	concrete	2	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	1		1	6		Severely AHH		
624		Odzun	06-112- 1116-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	11.9	Road																			
625	625	Odzun	06-112-	Community	Non registered user	76.2	Other land										Fruit	Fruit- bearing	1		same as 623 ID	same as 623 ID		Severely AHH		
320	320	- 0-011	0505-0004														Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	1							
626	626	Odzun	06-112- 0505-0014	Private	Directly held by the owner	52.3	Commer cial														same as 623 ID	same as 623 ID				

					Affected	l Land		Affected St	ructure	Movab structur		Affected	Fence	Affected	Improvements	;		Trees					Affected	l Household	ls	
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, lm, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
627		Odzun	06-112- 0505-0009	Community	Directly held by the community	284.3	Other land																			
628		Odzun	06-112- 1121-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	53.1	Road																			
	629- 1				Non registered user	4679.7	Other land					Stone	20	Staircase	metal	1	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	20		1	7		Severely AHH		
	629-											Stone	20	Staircase	metal	1	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	36		1	2	Woman headed AHH	Severely AHH		
	2																Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	9							
	620																Fruit	Fruit- bearing	35		same as 623 ID	same as 623 ID		Severely AHH		
629	629- 3	Odzun	06-112- 0508-0020	Community														Not-yet- productiv								
												Stone	69.7	Stairs	concrete	5	Fruit Fruit	Fruit- bearing	31		1	6				
	629- 4																	Not-yet- productiv								
				•													Fruit Fruit	e Fruit- bearing	7		1	1	Woman headed AHH			
	629- 5																Truit	Not-yet- productiv	1		ı	,	Headed Alli			
			06-112-		Directly held by the												Fruit	e Fruit-	1		same as 629-	same as 629-	same as			
630	630	Odzun	0508-0014	Private	owner	120.8	Orchard										Fruit Décor	bearing Large	15 2		5 ID	5 ID	629-5 ID			
004	001	0.4	06-112-	Deliverte	Not identified/n o sign of	50.0	Other																			
631	631	Odzun	0508-0015 06-112-	Private	Directly held by the	58.8	land Other														ı	ı				
632		Odzun	0508-0019 06-112-	Community	Not identified/n o sign of	55.7	land Other																			
633	633	Odzun	0508-0018	Private	usage Not	206	land														1	1				
634	634	Odzun	06-112- 0508-0021	Private	identified/n o sign of usage	159.2	Other land														1	1				
635		Odzun	06-112- 0508-0023	Community	Directly held by the community	8.8	Other land																			
636	636	Odzun	06-112- 0508-0026	Private	Directly held by the owner	533.2	Orchard							Fencing	wire mesh	43	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	25		1	5				
			0500-0020											Door	metal	1										
637	607	Odava	06-112-	Private	Directly held by the owner	344	Orchard										Fruit	Fruit- bearing	39		1	3	Poor AHH			
637	637	Odzun	0508-0027	riivate													Wood	Medium	1							
																	Wood	Small	1							

					Affected	d Land		Affected Str	ructure	Movabl structur		Affected	Fence	Affected	Improvements	S		Trees					Affected	Household	s	
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, lm, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
638	638	Odzun	06-112- 0508-0030	Private	Directly held by the owner	551.7	Orchard										Fruit	Fruit- bearing	53		same as 637 ID	same as 637 ID	same as 637 ID			
639		Odzun	06-112- 1135-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	45.5	Road																			
640	640	Odzun	06-112- 0514-0002	Private	Directly held by the owner	445.9	Orchard														same as 637 ID	same as 637 ID	same as 637 ID			
641	641	Odzun	06-112- 0514-0003	Private	Not identified/n o sign of usage	175.2	Other land														1	1				
642		Odzun	06-112- 1137-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	12.7																				
643		Odzun	06-112- 0519-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	134.4	Other																			
644	644	Odzun	06-112- 0517-0004	Private	Not identified/n o sign of usage	421	Other land														1	1				
645	645	Odzun	06-112- 0517-0003	Private	Not identified/n o sign of	341.5	Other land																			
			06-112-		usage Not identified/n o sign of		Other														1	1				
646		Odzun	0517-0005 06-112-	Private	usage Not identified/n o sign of	636.7	land Other														ı	1				
647	647	Odzun	0518-0009 06-112-	Private	usage Not identified/n o sign of	267.2	land Other														1	1				
648		Odzun	0518-0010 06-112-	Private	usage Not identified/n o sign of	393.6 273.7	Other														1	1				
650	649	Odzun Odzun	0518-0013 06-112- 0518-0014	Private Private	usage Not identified/n o sign of	226.9	Other land														1	1				
		Odzun	06-112- 0518-0016	Private	Not identified/n o sign of	182.4	Other														1	1				
651	651 652- 1	Odzuri	0518-0016	Private	usage Non registered user	2881.8	Other land	Toilet	1.5								Fruit	Fruit- bearing	1		1	1		Severely AHH		
652	652-	Odzun	06-112- 0518-0033	Community	400.	200110		70.100									Fruit	Fruit- bearing Not-yet-	19		1	6		Severely AHH		
			00.110		Directly held by the owner	221.3	Orchard										Fruit Fruit	productiv e Fruit- bearing	1 4		same as 652- 2 ID	same as 652- 2 ID		Severely AHH		
653	653	Odzun	06-112- 0518-0022	Private													Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	2			- :-				
654	654	Odzun	06-112- 0518-0034	Private	Directly held by the	14.2	Commer cial														same as 652-	same as 652-				

					Affected	l Land		Affected Str	ructure	Movabl structur		Affected	Fence	Affected	Improvements	.		Trees					Affected	l Household	ls	
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, lm, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
					owner																1 ID	טו ו				
655		Odzun	06-112- 1143-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	39.6	Road																			
656		Odzun	06-112- 0439-0085	Community	Directly held by the community	18.5	Other land																			
000	057	Ouzum	0.100.0000	Community	Non registered user	4205	Orchard										Fruit	Fruit- bearing	34		1	1	Woman and Elderly headed AHH	Severely AHH		
657	657	Odzun	06-112- 0439-0051	RA													Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	2							
	657- 1									Metal construction	15			Water pipe d=110mm	metal	9					1	1				
658		Odzun	06-112- 1148-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	49	Road																			
659		Odzun	06-112- 0601-0005	Community	Directly held by the community	646	Other land																			
			06-112-	_	Directly held by the		Other																			
660		Odzun	0602-0017	Community	Not identified/n	90	land																			
661	661	Odzun	06-112- 0602-0015	Private	o sign of usage	257.4	Other land														1	1				
662		Odzun	06-112- 1152-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	67.7	Road																			
663	663	Odzun	06-112- 0603-0002	Private	Not identified/n o sign of usage	420.5	Other land														1	1				
664	664	Odzun	06-112- 0603-0003	Private	Not identified/n o sign of usage	199.4	Other land														1	1				
665		Odzun	06-112- 0603-0005	Community	Directly held by the community	307.9	Other land																			
666		Odzun	06-112- 1154-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	55.1	Road																			
667		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0079	Community	Directly held by the community	38.6	Other land																			
668		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0074	Community	Directly held by the community	3.5	Other land																			
669		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0073	Community	Directly held by the community	33.5	Other land																			
670		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0072	Community	Directly held by the community	20.3	Other land																			

					Affected	d Land		Affected St	ructure	Movabl structur		Affected	Fence	Affected	Improvements			Trees					Affected	l Household	ls	
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, Im, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
671		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0068	Community	Directly held by the community	112.1	Other land																			
672		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0067	Community	Directly held by the community	116.8	Other land																			
673		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0061	Community	Directly held by the community	3.2	Other land																			
674		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0060	Community	Directly held by the community	4	Other land																			
675		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0055	Community	Directly held by the community	2.9	Other land																			
676		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0054	Community	Directly held by the community	2.4	Other land																			
677		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0039	Community	Directly held by the community	181.3	Other land																			
678		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0038	Community	Directly held by the community	44.3	Other land																			
679		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0037	Community	Directly held by the community	118.5	Other land																			
680		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0036	Community	Directly held by the community	29	Other land																			
681		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0035	Community	Directly held by the community	14.1	Other land																			
682		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0031	Community	Directly held by the community	76.5	Other land																			
683		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0030	Community	Directly held by the community	105.2	Other land																			
684		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0029	Community	Directly held by the community	10.3	Other land																			
685		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0027	Community	Directly held by the community	1.6	Other land																			
686		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0026	Community		11.7	Other land																			
687		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0024	Community	Directly held by the community	19.9	Other land																			
688		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0023	Community	Directly held by the community	5.8	Other land																			
690		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0019	Community	Directly held by the community	144.1	Other land																			

		Affected Land			Affected St	ructure	Movabl structur		Affected	Fence	Affected	Improvements	1		Trees					Affected	l Household	s				
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, lm, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
691		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0017	RA	-	397.8	Other land																			<u> </u>
692		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0016	Community	Directly held by the community	57	Other land																			
693		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0014	Community	Directly held by the community	299.8	Other land																			
694		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0012	Community	Directly held by the community	42.2	Other land																			
695		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0011	Community	Directly held by the community	35.4	Other																			
696		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0010	Community	Directly held by the community	2	Other																			
698		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0008	Community	Directly held by the community	128.6	Other																			
		Ouzum	06-112-	Community	Non registered user	106.6	Other land					Stone	36.8	Platform	concrete	28					1	2				
699	699	Odzun	0461-0006	Community										Gate	metal, in- situ r/c	1										
					Non registered user	100.5	Residenti al					Stone	75	Fencing Area	wire mesh concrete	60	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	6		same as 699 ID	same as 699 ID		Severely AHH		
700	700	Odenie	06-112-	Community.										Kerbstone	basalt	20	Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	3							
700	700	Odzun	0461-0005	Community										Railing	basalt	13.2	Décor	Medium	17							
														Fence	metal, asbestos slate, stone	20.2	Crop		2							
701		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	432	Other land							rence	Slate, Storie	20.3	Стор	-	2							
701		Odzun	06-112- 0461-0001	RA	Commutativ	114.6	Other																			
702	703	Odzun	06-112- 1232-0001	RA	Non registered user	45365.2	Other							Stairs	concrete	2					1	1				
704		Odzun	06-112- 1141-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	22	Road																			
705		Odzun	06-112- 1139-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	55.7	Road																			
706		Shnogh	06-088- 0836-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	762.6	Other land																			
707		Shnogh	06-088- 0919-0001	RA	-	2779	Transport																			<u> </u>
708		Shnogh	06-088- 0333-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	555.6	Other land																			

				Affected Land			Affected Str	ructure	Movabl structur		Affected	Fence	Affected	Improvements	•		Trees					Affected	l Household	ls		
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, Im, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
709		Shnogh	06-088- 0272-0082	Community	Directly held by the community	410	Other land																			
710	710	Shnogh	06-088- 0061-0029	Community	Non registered user	709.4	Other land			Metal house	42.5										1	1				
711		Shnogh	06-088- 0917-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	23	Road																			
712		Shnogh	06-088- 0060-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	5.8	Other land																			
713	713	Shnogh	06-088- 0064-0001 06-088-	Private	Directly held by the owner	115.6	Commer cial														1	1				
714		Shnogh	1007-0001	RA	-	138.9	River																			
715		Shnogh	06-088- 0268-0005	Community	Directly held by the community	1893	Other land																			
716		Shnogh	06-088- 0268-0023	Community	Directly held by the community	729.3	Other land																			
717	717	Shnogh	06-088- 0268-0008	Community	Non registered user	23.3	Other land	Unused structure	12.8												1	2				
			06-088-		Non registered		Other	Shed	3.6	Metal																
718	718	Shnogh	0268-0027	Community	user	55.3	land			house	42.5										1	5				
720		Shnogh	06-088- 0268-0030	Community	held by the community	442.9	Other land																			
721		Shnogh	06-088- 0268-0002	Community	Directly held by the community	84.6	Other land																			
722		Shnogh	06-088- 0915-0001	RA	-	34621	Transport																			
723		Shnogh	06-088- 0058-0006	Community	Directly held by the community	3761.1	Other land																			
724	724	Shnogh	06-088- 0058-0003	Private	Directly held by the owner	62.8	Commer cial							Base	In-situ r/c	3					1	4				
725	725	Shnogh	06-088- 0058-0002	Private	Directly held by the owner	118.7	Orchard							Fencing	metal	10		Fruit- bearing	1		1	5				
726		Shnogh	06-088- 1217-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	81.9	Road										Décor	Medium	2							
727		Shnogh	06-088- 0213-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	522.8																				
728	728- 1	Shnogh	06-088-	Community	Non registered user	5369.5	Other	Lodge	12					Fencing	wire mesh	25.6	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	13	Assets to be relocated	1	3		Severely AHH		
720	1	Simogn	0837-0001	Community										Door	wood	1	Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	1							

					Affected	d Land		Affected Str	ructure	Movabl structur		Affected	Fence	Affected	Improvements	1		Trees					Affected	l Household	ls	
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, lm, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
	728- 2													Fencing	wire mesh	23.5				Assets to be relocated	1	4				
729		Shnogh	06-088- 0832-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	28.1	Other land																			
730		Shnogh	06-088- 0817-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	2472.6	Other land																			
731		Shnogh	06-088- 0214-0005	Community	Directly held by the community	201.4	Other land																			
732		Shnogh	06-088- 0215-0029	Community	Directly held by the community	494.9	Other land																			
					Non registered user	56.1	Other land					Stone	6	Fencing	wire mesh	125	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	12		1	5				
	733-		00.000											Door	wood	1	Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	3							
733	'	Shnogh	06-088- 0215-0001	Community										Water pipe d=50mm	metal	20										
	733-																									
	733- 2				Directly held by the owner	99	Orchard					Stone	80	Fencing	wire mesh	60	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	34		1	3				
734	734	Shnogh	06-088- 0215-0002	Private	Owner	99	Ofchard							Door	metal	1	Fruit	Not-yet- productiv	4		'	3				
														Water pipe	metal	60		· ·	7							
735		Shnogh	06-088- 0816-0001	Community	Directly held by the community	314.9	Other land							u 33	meta											
736		Shnogh	06-088- 0216-0012		Directly held by the community	689	Other land																			
	737	•			Directly held by the									Water pipe												
737	737-	Shnogh	06-088- 0216-0001	Private	owner	116.8	Orchard					Stone	3	Water pipe d=1000mm	metal	2.5					1	2				
	1				Non																1 samo	5				
738	738	Shnogh	06-088- 0216-0002	Community	Non registered user	257.4	Arable					Stone	3	Water pipe d=1000mm	metal	2.5	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	1071		same as 737- 1 ID	same as 737- 1 ID		Severely AHH		
																	Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	11							

				Affected Land		Affected St	ructure	Movab structur		Affected	Fence	Affected	Improvements	3		Trees					Affected	l Household	ls			
ID	AHH ID	Commun ity	Lot-Code	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, lm, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
	739				Directly held by the owner	150.2	Orchard														1	1				
739		Shnogh	06-088- 0216-0003	Private										Fencing	wire mesh	70	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	12							
	739- 1																				1	2	Elderly headed AHH		Non land improvement AHH	
					Non registered	400.0						O.	040			000	-	Fruit-	000					Severely		
740	740	Shnogh	06-088- 0216-0004	Community	user	489.3	Arable					Stone	210	Fencing Door	wire mesh metal	1	Fruit	bearing	390		1	6		AHH		
			0210 0004											Water pipe d=50mm	metal	20										
					Non registered user	327.5	Arable							Fencing	wire mesh	130	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	56		1	3		Severely AHH		
741	741	Shnogh	06-088- 0216-0005	Community										Door	wood	1	Fruit	Not-yet- productiv e	8							
														Water pipe d=50mm	metal	20	Fruit	Seedling	10							
742		Shnogh	06-088- 0216-0006	Community	Directly held by the community	153.5	Other land																			
743		Shnogh	06-088- 0216-0007	Community	Directly held by the community	1276.3	Other land																			
7.10		eeg	02.0 000.	Community	Directly held by the owner	216.6	Orchard					Stone	90	Fencing	wire mesh	55	Fruit	Fruit- bearing	1118		1	6				
	744		06-088-		OWNER	210.0	Oromana					Storie				00		Not-yet- productiv			,	J				
744		Shnogh	0216-0008	Private										Door	metal	1	Fruit Crop	e -	85							
	744- 1 744- 2																				1	7				
745	745	Shnogh	06-088- 0216-0009	Community	Non registered user	983.5	Pasture					Stone	43				Fruit	Fruit- bearing	14		1	4				
	0	GGg	0216-0009				- actaro										Wood	Medium	1			·				
746	746	Shnogh	06-088- 0216-0010	Private	Directly held by the owner	49.8	Orchard					Stone	32				Fruit	Fruit- bearing	8		1	3				
747		Shnogh	06-088- 0216-0013	Community	Directly held by the community	566.9	Grass						<u> </u>					3	<u> </u>		-					
748		Shnogh	06-088-		Directly held by the community	263.4	Other land																			
749		Shnogh	06-088-		Directly held by the community	1702.9	Other																			
750		Shnogh	06-088-	Community	Directly held by the		Road																			

					Affected Land		fected Land Affected Structure Structures						Affected	Fence	Affected Improvements				Trees					Affecte	d Household	is	
II	O AH	HH Comm D ity	un Lot-Cod	le	Type of owner	Usage Status	Area, M2	Type of Land by actual usage	Name	m2	Name	m2	Material	Affected I.m/m2	Name	Material	Area, m2, Im, no	Туре	Subtype	No/M 2	Assets to be relocated	No of AHs	No of AH membe rs	Vulnerability Status	Severely AHH	Non land improvement used by illegal users on private land plots	Residential Relocatee
75	i1	Shnog	06-088 h 0267-00		Community	Directly held by the community	700	Other land																			
75	52	Shnog	06-088 h 0267-00			Directly held by the community	846.2	Other land																			
75	3	Shnog	06-088 h 0267-00		Community	Directly held by the community	79.2	Other land																			
76	i2 76	Tuman 62 n	ya 06-004 0048-00		Private	Not identified/n o sign of usage	717.7	Orchard														1	1				

APPENDIX 2. Methodology	for Detailed Measu SES and Valuation	rement Survey, Cens	us,

1. CENSUS AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY

1.1 Census

The aim of the census is to provide a detailed description of affected households in terms of gender, age, ethnicity, education, marital and employment status. A summary list of interviewed APs, APs that are out during census and APs who refuse to be interviewed has been prepared. The list of vulnerable households have been identified based on the census data. The list of all APs with personal information (passport, social card, registered address and etc.) was prepared and verified by the database of ministry of labor and social affairs (MLSA) for identification of the poor household registered in the evaluation system of vulnerability of families (ESVF). The list of poor households identified by the result of SES will be compared with the list of poor AHs included in ESVF provided by the MLSA of RA. In case if according to the SES data, the AH corresponds to the criterias of poor household29 and not registered in the ESVF, the list of such AHs will be submitted to MLSA for the assessment and further registration of valid AHs in ESVF.

At least two call backs in case the AP is away during the household visit have been conducted or the spouse or an adult member of the household will be interviewed to obtain information on the affected household.

Taking into account the lack of data with the state cadaster, the consultations have been conducted with the local authorities (affected communities), as well as with focal points to identify the APs, as well as the "snowstorm method" has been used to identify the APs (the protocols of such consultations is attached in Appendix 12).

1.2 Socio-Economic Survey (SES)

The SES aims to describe AH's:

- (i) socio-economic state
- (ii) incomes and expenditures, use of agricultural lands segregated by legal status of land (private, rented and illegally used lands)
- (iii) gender participation and access to social services and infrastructures,

The list of affected assets according to cadastral lot-codes, address of assets, names of owners, tenants, illegal users, contact details and types of losses will be made. This task will be done in close cooperation with local authorities. In case of affected legal entities (i.e. Joint Stock Company, Limited Liability Company, partnerships, cooperatives, etc.), the basic information on the operations, membership and structure of the legal entity will be obtained.

AHs will be oriented about the project and copies of the information leaflet have been distributed to improve awareness on the AP entitlements and the project. APs questions and feedback have been recorded and information on the contact person in case of complaints or questions was provided.

The SES has been implemented through the application of quantitative methodologies in order to develop a comprehensive picture with 100% of the available AHs.

Quantitative Survey Methodology

Representatives of owners, leaseholders, unauthorized users, permanently affected businesses as well as employees were covered by the survey. The SES questionnaire was completed with the most informed member of the family. The interview was conducted with AHs that have relevant loss according to the following 4 questionnaires:

- (i) AH questionnaire: for affected lands, owners of buildings and other assets, leaseholders and users
- (ii) AH questionnaire: for AHs that lost a job at the affected businesses
- (iii) AH questionnaire: for respondents, who lost affected business

29 If the average income per each household members is low from the declared minimal salary of RA.

All questionnaires were verified during the next day after returning from the field. Identified inconstancies have been checked through a phone call with the respondent. Only questionnaires that underwent a logical verification were entered.

Data entry was conducted in Excel. Each deviation that occured during the data cleaning process was corrected according to the information specified in the questionnaire. Entered data was analyzed in Excel and output tables have been prepared according to pre-defined formats used for the implementation ready LARP.

The format of questionnaires of census and SES provided by TPIO were used with minor edits were needed.

2. DETAILED MEASUREMENT SURVEY (DMS)

The DMS procedure has included the following steps which allowed to ensure the accurateness of the output data:

- 1. Superimpose of the road design on the cadastral map in order to identify affected assets' cadastral codes and make a list of affected assets
- 2. Conduction of actual measurement of actually affected assets, including registered and illegally used properties.
- 3. Analyze by comparing the information provided by cadaster, actual measurement data and ownership certificate. The identified issues and discrepancies were with suggested solutions are summarized in the relevant chapter of the LARP, as well as in Appendix 8.

If the obtained measurements correspond to the parameters (accounting for the permissible deviation range, defined by the RA State Committee of Real Estate Cadaster (SCREC)) detailed in the property certificate issued by the SCREC, the property layout/map will be prepared for submission to the SCREC.

If the obtained measurement does not correspond to the parameters (taking into account the permissible deviation range) stated in the property certificate issued by the SCREC, the Client, Stakeholders and APs will be provided consultation on initiation and implementation of cadastral correction procedure. If the owner wished a new layout will be prepared for submission to the SCREC. After the corresponding correction in the ownership certificate is made, a final layout will be prepared for submission to the SCREC in order to re-register the real estate prior to the signing of an asset acquisition contract. In case, if the cadastral corrections couldn't be made during the LARP preparation stage, then, based on DMS results, these cases have been included in the cadastral correction plan prepared and included in final LARP subject to further implementation.

In case, if during the preparation and implementation of LARP the decision will be made to acquire the whole property instead of the affected part, the relevant layout/map will be prepared for the whole property, if needed.

Measurement Procedure

Measurements has been carried out in the presence of APs. The APs have been informed of the measurement date and time by phone, a day prior to the field visit. If it was impossible to ensure their presence, then the works have been implemented with participation of the local self-governing body's (LSGB) representative. This procedure ensured the measurement process was monitored by the APs or LSGB.

Measurement of land plots

The following steps were used to measure land plots:

- (i) The land plot's borders were outlined.
- (ii) All segments of the plot including turning points, plot coordinates and border line break points were marked, numbered and recorded.
- (iii) Names, surnames and (titles, if known) of the property owners were recorded.

If the area was fenced, the fence-line was taken as the reference for measurement. If there was no fence, the plot borders were established by the APs/LSGB using the land plot.

Measurement of structures

Structures were measured in the following steps:

- (i) The structures were measured both externally (from outside the structure) and internally (from inside the structure). An outline of the externally measured structure was drawn according to its position on the plot. Areas located within the structures was then measured. Internal measurements was taken from the floor of the structure at a height of 1,20-1,30 meters.
- (ii) The length, width and internal height of each area were measured as well as the thickness of the bearing walls and partitions. The location of doors and windows were marked. Apartments and non-residential areas located in multi-unit residential buildings as well as public and industrial facilities were measured only internally. Enclosures and improvements on the plot were also measured.

Quantitative and qualitative registration of property

The plots of land and structures built on them will be described qualitatively and quantitatively:

- (i) The quantitative data includes length, width, height, surface area and volumes.
- (ii) The qualitative data includes the operational purpose (land categories) of the plot and the actual usage of the plot. The actual use of structures, date of construction, exterior design, degree of completion, construction material types (walls, floor slab, roof), etc will be recorded.

Measurement Results

To layouts/maps for each affected asset will be prepared based on the requirements of Appendix 1 of Order No 283 (order on the measurement (registration) of the real estate, hereinafter Order) as of October 20, 2011 issued by the Chairman of the SCREC. The maps will be provided to the Client in digital PDF and AutoCAD DWG formats in CD and 2 hard copies. In case of leased lands, a separate schema/map will be provided/attached showing the correlation of the leased/used part to be acquired as well as the schema/map for each part of the property split as for the total leased and affected parts.

3. INVENTORY OF LOSSES

Real Estate Survey

Survey forms reflecting the main characteristics of the plots and structures have been filled in on the basis of a simple visual examination by the evaluator and a completed survey among the APs. The following descriptions are included:

(i) 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,
- The legal status of affected land and assets, and duration of tenure and ownership,
- Whether the affected asset is primary source of income.

(ii) 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

(iii) 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.

In case there are utilities (water, gas, sewerage, electricity, etc.) among the recorded improvements, first their ownership was checked, and then it was checked whether they are already included in the utilities relocation design to avoid from double payment.

The movable or immovable status of the property was determined. Properties that are 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.

Photographs of plots (if necessary video was recorded) as well as external and internal structures were taken. All topography forms have been completed and signed by the APs (or legally authorized representatives) and the evaluator.

Quantity and type of other losses were determined, e.g., business or other income, jobs or other productive assets; estimated monthly net income from the business based on official tax reports, etc.

APs have been identified by category of loses (lands, structures, crops, trees, businesses etc.), including those losing 10% or more of their income producing assets, or to be physically relocated; The inventory was done both for the affected part and whole property (where possible).

Crops and Trees

A qualified and experienced agronomist registered the existing trees and crops on the affected parts of the land (according to criteria (e.g. according to type, age, thickness of trunks etc.)). All crops, shrubs, fruit bearing trees, decorative trees and trees used for timber will be registered.

Fruit Trees and Shrub Types

The planting age of fruit trees were determined by an experienced agronomist based on his expert opinion.

Decorative Trees, Timber Trees and Shrubs

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

Taking into account the lack of data with the state cadaster, the consultations have been conducted with the local authorities (affected communities), as well as with focal points to identify the illegal users of affected land plots to be able to carriy out the inventory in their presence, as well as the "snowball method" has been used to identify the APs (the protocols of such consultations is attached in Appendix 12).

4. PREPARATION AND SIGNING OF DESCRIPTION PROTOCOLS

The description protocols of affected properties (land plots) are beinf prepared based on results of DMS, inventory and census in a format approved by Government Decision N 1275-N dated September 16, 2010. Protocols are being prepared for both legitimate and illegitimate assets.

The signing of description protocols with all APs will be organized, including the owners, leaseholders and unregistered tenants and etc. In case of any discrepancies the updated description protocols will be presented to APs for re-signing.

Description protocols is being filled in automatically through the specific program developed for the Project. This approach ensures that the information available in the protocols/ descriptions is identical with the information presented in the LARP and the database to be used during the LARP implementation monitoring is identical to the information of the protocol/description to be sent to the AP. In cases when it is not possible to meet the owner/user/, leaseholder, an act will be prepared on failure to sign the protocol/description, where the reason for the failure to sign is pointed out.

The signing of description protocls will start after the GoA decree on Eminent Domain comes into force and relevant notification is sent to APs.

5. DETERMINATION OF SEVERE IMPACT30

312. In the most of the cases only affected parts of the illegally used land plots could be surveyed due to impossibility to reach the whole land plot areas for actual measurement and inventory. The efforts

³⁰ This methodological approach has been discussed and agreed with ADB beforehand during the ADB's mission in the week of 14 Novermber 2017.

made to survey the total land plots where it was a risk for full acquisition during the implementation, however, due to faced limitations, the following approach has been applied to calculate the severity of impact and identify the severaly affected AHs under the Project losing more that 10% of their productive asset:

- Besides the affected land, the AHs have been identified who are holding other productive land (arable land, orchard, grass vineyard) both owned/rented or illegally used based on the analysis of SES survey;
- The portions of actual usage of totally holded productive land was calculated (usage percentage) based on which the total area of used productive asset was determined;
- The affected areas of agricultural productive land plots were compared with the totally holded and used productive lands plot areas, as a result of which the severity impact percentage was calculated;
- Based on the calculations carried out, the severally affected HHs were identified eligible for rehabilitation allowance due to severe impact under the Project (losing more than 10% of their agricultural productive land).
- 313. In case of AHs, who couldn't be surveyed by SES and no data is available on the totally holded agricultural productive land plots, the following approach has been applied:
 - For the cases (both owned/rented or illegally used), when the total area of affected land plot is available by topography or cadastral map (demarcated lands), the total area was taken as a basis and compared with the affected surface to identify the severally affected HHs,
 - For the cases (both owned/rented or illegally used), when the total area of affected land plot is not available, all AHs losing productive asset, have been conditionally considered as severaly affected. This cases are subject for verification during the LARP implementation with provision of relevant proper grounds.

6. VALUATION AND DETERMINATION OF THE LARP BUDGET

Process Regulating Documents

The methodology for compensation calculations and unit price calculations was developed in accordance with the following documents:

- (i) Safeguard Policy Statement, Asian Development Bank, 2009 in line with entitlement matrix developed for the project and presented in the Draft LARP and the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework (LARF, **Appendix N 3 of the RA Government Decree N 1274-**U dated 16.09.2010)
- (ii) The «RA Law ՀO-189-N on Real Estate Assessment Activities» adopted on 04.10.2005
- (iii) The RA National Standard on Real Estate Assessment in the Republic of Armenia
- (iv) 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.»
- (v) References on prices mentioned in the construction contracts for the construction of similar type of buildings and structures in current market conditions.

Assesment of land plots with cadastral discrepancies

In case of cadastral discrepancies between the ownership certificate and cadastral map (surface, target or actual purpose etc.), the assement of land plots has been carried our by the following principle: In case of available ownership certificate, the assesment was done based on the certificate's data, otherwise the cadastral map data has been taken for assesment

Scope of Evaluation

Within the Project the following was evaluated:

- Affected assets lands, buildings, structures and improvements fixed on the alienated and total parts of the affected plot
- Trees, bushes, crops existing on the lands of affected assets on the alienated and total parts of the affected plot

The applied methodologies for asset valuation are given below.

6.1 LAND VALUATION METHODOLOGY General Approach

Based on LARF principles, land owners, leaseholders and land users subject to legalization 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:

Table 2. Compensation for agricultural and non-agricultural land

	ADalasia Hai		•
Land	APs losing their	Owner	Cash compensation at replacement cost, which is
Loss	owned property or a		equivalent the assessed price of market value and
	part of it regardless		cadastral rates (whichever is the highest) plus 15%
	the impact severity		or through an equivalent replacement land
			acceptable to the AP.
		Legalisable AP's	In cases defined by legislation, the AP's may acquire
			ownership rights or apply for the state registration of
			the possesd rights and to be compensated as
			owners.
		Leaseholders	1. In cases defined by legislation the leaseholders
		(lease of	may acquire ownership right and to be compensated
		community or state	as the owner or he/she may be given an opportunity
		property)	to hold a new lease in accordance with the
		p. opolity)	agreement of the land owner (lessor).
			2.In case it isn't possible, AP will receive
			compensation equal to "the market or cadastral cost
			of affected land (whichever the highest) +15% "in
			the following proportions according to the length of
			the lease: i) < 1 year 5%, 2)<15 years 14%; 3)<25
			years 20%;4) >25 years 25%.
		The leaseholder	Cash compensation for already paid but unused
		(leasing of natural	lease.
		persons and legal	
		entities' property)	
		Persons	Compensation is provided to persons possessing
		possessing other	property rights (except leaseholders) from the
		property rights	compensation amount of the affected property in
		(servitude,	accordance to the RA legislation.
		construction, loan,	
		mortgage, use,	
		except	
		leaseholders)	
		Non legalisable	These APs will receive compensations only for the
		APs	improvements made on the land according to the
		1 3	LARF.
l .	1	1	,

Assessment of the Land Replacement Cost

Land valuation will be carried out at replacement cost based on market rates. Market rates will be assessed through the comparative method as defined by government regulations. Based on this method a plot value will be 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 are not available, one or more comparator plots will be drawn from a different location.

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 will be adjusted according to several comparison parameters and corresponding coefficients.

Assessment Procedure

The land assessment comparative method will be applied as follows:

- (i) similar real estate markets will be analyzed
- (ii) at least three comparison units will be defined
- (iii) necessary comparison elements will be distinguished
- (iv) the cost of comparison units will be adjusted according to comparison elements and several adjusted cost indicators averaged for the compared real estate
- (v) obtained market cost will be compared with the cadastral cost
- (vi) the plot price will be defined.

Step 1

To analyze similar real estate markets and choose reliable information for the analysis, the Evaluator uses public sources (professional journals, websites, external advertisements), a personal database31 and information obtained from the "Center of Information technologies" SNCO at the SCREC. Based on the obtained information, the Evaluator uses the most compatible/relevant information (by its comparison elements).

Step 2

In principle, the source of comparator values are 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 Cadaster lists of market prices or land sale offers in the newspapers and websites are used to form comparators. Each valued plot is matched with at least (3) three comparator plots.

Step 3

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

Sales condition and market state

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

Targeted and operational purpose

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 doesn't make any corrections since, according to EIB's Statement on Social Standards & Principles and Guidance note on Involuntary Resettlement, the assessment is based on the actual usage of the plot.

Actual usage

This shows how the given plot is actually used, irrespective of its cadastral, targeted and operational purpose. In cases when the purpose of actual usage of the affected land plot differs from the purpose indicated in the ownership certificate (cadastral map), the evaluator considers the acutual usage purpose of the land plot as a basis for assessment.

In the given case the actual usage purpose of the assessed and comparator properties was the same and the evaluator did not apply the adjustment coefficient.

Location and position

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

Access to transport

This coefficient describes the distance of assessed and comparator plots from main transport junctions. Access to transport will be considered the same for assessed and comparator plots and no coefficient will be applied.

³¹ 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.

Total surface area

In the situations when the size of the total surface area of the affected plots is significantly different from the comparable plots, the adjustment coefficient will be applied. In this particular case 1,05 magnifying coefficient will be applied.

Availability of infrastructures

Describes the distance from the assessed plot to main infrastructures (roads, irrigation pipeline, drinking water pipeline, electricity line, gas pipe, sewage). If the infrastructures are close to the plot or available on the plot, it will be noted that the infrastructures are available for the given plot or the plots are equipped with the given infrastructure.

If the plot is located in a district where the given infrastructure is missing and its availability is an urban problem, it will be noted that the plot doesn't have the given infrastructure. If the valuated/assessed plot has more favorable location in terms of availability of infrastructures in comparison with comparable plots, then the Evaluator will apply the correction of 15%.

Slope

The coordinated market observations show that plots with or without a slope has different prices. For that reason, the Evaluator will also consider this comparison element. If the assessed and comparator plots are flat, there will be no need to correct the given element.

Property entitlements

Plot prices are different depending on whether the entitlement is ownership or lease. The Evaluator will not apply an entitlement adjustment coefficient the plots will be assessed as private, then, depending on the type of entitlement and term of lease the compensation amount will be determined.

Improvements

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 will not make a correction related to this element since the cost of these improvements is calculated separately at replacement cost and is added to the compensation cost.

Step 4

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

Table 3. Calculation of cost of 1 square meter of the total land plot

	Assessed	Similar	Similar	Similar
Comparison elements	real estate	real	real	real
		estate 1	estate 2	estate 3
Price for 1 square meter (AMD)		27.500	29.213	27.163
Bargaining (Sales condition)		Sale	Sale	Sale
Adiustment coefficient		1.00	1.00	1.00
Adiustment by AMD		0	0	0
Time (Market state)	07.2017	05.2017	02.2017	12.2016
Adjustment coefficient		1.00	1.00	1.00
Adiustment by AMD		0	0	0
Targeted purpose	Populated	Populated	Populated	Populated area.
Adiustment coefficient		1.00	1.00	1.00
Adiustment by AMD		0	0	0
Operational purpose	Resid.struc.	Resid. struct.	Resid. struct.	Resid. struct.
Adiustment coefficient		1.00	1.00	1.00
Adiustment by AMD		0	0	0
Actual purpose(usage)	Resid.struc.	Resid. struct.	Resid. struct.	Resid. struct.
Adjustment coefficient		1.00	1.00	1.00
Adjustment by AMD		0	0	0
Location	Good	Good	Good	Good
Adiustment coefficient		1.00	1.00	1.00
Adiustment by AMD		0	0	0
Position	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent	Good
Adiustment coefficient		0.90	0.80	0.90
Adjustment by AMD		-2.750	-5.843	-2.716
Affordability of 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)	407,48	400,0	0,008	800,0
Adjustment coefficient		1.00	1.05	1.05
Adjustment by AMD		0	1,461	1,358
Availability of infrastructures	Good	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Adjustment coefficient		1.15	1.15	1.15
Adiustment by AMD		4.125	4.382	4.074
Slope	Flat	Flat	Flat	Flat
Adjustment coefficient		1.00	1.00	1.00
Adiustment by AMD		0	0	0
Property entitlements	Private	Private.	Private.	Private.
Adiustment coefficient		1.00	1.00	1.00
Adiustment by AMD		0	0	0
Improvements	Exist	None	None	None
Adiustment coefficient		1.00	1.00	1.00
Adiustment by AMD		0	0	0
General adjustment (AMD)		1.375	0	2.716
Price for 1 adjusted square meter		28.875	29.213	29.879
Weight coefficient		0.33	0.34	0.33
Assessed real estate		29	9.321	

Step 5

The final decision on the value of the assessed property is determined through the sales comparison method by analyzing adjusted prices of comparator real estate sales. The Evaluator will average 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

The market price obtained through this method will be compared with the cadastral price. In cases when the market price obtained by the comparative method is higher than the cadastral price of the plot, prices obtained through the comparative method will be taken as a basis. Otherwise the cadastral price of the land plot's location zone will be considered as a basis. The cadastral price of the land plot will be determined on the basis of the RA Governement Decrees N 1746-\u03bc dated 24.12.2003 or N 275-\u03bc dated 19.03.2015.

Upon request summary information on the cadastral prices of the affected communities' land plots will be provided to the Client separately.

Step 7

Then, the market price of the plot will be calculated by the following formula:

PMC= PSA x 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.

6.2 BUILDING/STRUCTURE VALUATION METHODOLOGY

General Approach

The compensation for alienated buildings and structures will be calculated for both the owners of legal structures and users of illegal structures. For each group, the entitlement matrix of the draft LARP and LARF defines a special approach for compensation calculation. It is presented in the chart below in generalized formed.

Table 4. Compensation for residential and non-residential structures

Loss of residential buildings, structures		All the APs regardless the rights possessing for the structure (including legalisable and non-legalisable APs)	Cash compensation cost + 15% for loss of building at full replacement cost free of depreciation/transaction costs and salvaged materials. Partial impacts will entail the compensation of the affected portion of the building plus repairs, in case if the further usage and maintenance of the non-affected portion of the building is technically possible. Cash refund of the unused rent already
		Leaseholders	paid.
Loss of non- residential buildings structures	Buildings, structures with state registration owned by APs	Owners	Cash compensation + 15% for loss of building at full replacement cost free of depreciation and salvaged materials and decrement of transaction costs. Partial impacts will entail the compensation of the affected portion of the building plus repairs in case of the maintenance, if the use and the alienation of the non–affected portion of the buildings is legally possible.
	Illegal structures on land plots owned by APs or legal entities Illegal structures on land plots owned by	Land owners who have illegal structures on their land plots APs who have illegal structures	Cash compensation at full replacement cost of the illegal structure (15% allowance is not paid) APs who have illegal structures on land plots owned by community or state will receive a rehabilitation allowance equal to
	community or state		replacement cost of the illegal structure minus the legalization cost.
		Relocated Leaseholders	Cash compensation for the unused lease already paid.

6.2.1 Determination of Replacement Cost of Buildings/Structures

The valuation of building/structures will be carried out at Cash compensation 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 will be based on the following factors:

- (i) current market value of materials
- (ii) current cost of transportation of materials
- (iii) current labor costs, and
- (iv) cost of specific structural/esthetic features of the affected building.

Calculations will be made in compliance with official valuation indicators and adjustment coefficients established for the whole RA territory, as well as according to Aggregative Indicators for Civil Works (AICW), which were defined in the relevant parameters for evaluation of construction works.

The replacement costs of buildings and structures will be determined on the basis of

- (i) data presented in relevant specialized normative bulletins (INCC) and other reliable sources
- (ii) data on costs mentioned in construction contracts for similar structures in market conditions.

For the assessment of real estate, the replacement costs of structures will be 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, will be 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.

Direct expenses include 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.

Indirect expenses will be defined based on market tariffs for works and services. The following expenses arising from the construction of structures will be considered indirect expenses and will not be 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.

The amount of business profit will be determined on the basis of market analysis. According to LARF, depreciation deductions were not implemented. In the event the market price for 1 square meter of construction is higher than the price obtained with a comparative method, the business profit will be applied.

Structure replacement expenses will be determined using the following formula:

RE = BS x 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.

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

Table 5. Sample calculation of replacement cost of a residential building

	Name of building/structure	Residentia house sq.meter
	Measurement unit	
1	1 unit expenses directly related to immediate implementation of works, as well obtained in the analysis and according to the price list presented by construction	
	Price list presented by construction companies	177,317
2	Height between the interfloor ceilings of the assessed real estate (m)	2,85
	(Reference: Ownership certificate and/or topography or measurement results)	
3	1 unit expenses directly related to immediate implementation of works, as well obtained in the analysis and according to the price list presented by construction companies: salary, cost of materials, operation cost of vehicles and machinery,	177,317
4	The difference in prices for construction materials and civil works included in the expenses directly related to implementation of works, which obtained in the analysis and according to the price list presented by construction companies, and prices used during construction of assessed real estate, depending on the quality and / or the degree of the completion (%)	-24.00
	Reference: private analysis, format: electronic version, Excel, "tarberutyun", sheet 1	

	Name of building/structure	Residentia house
5	Reproduction expenses (3+3*4/100) (absolute value),	134,761
6	Expenses incurred depending on the surface areas of structures %	0.00
7	Reproduction (replacement) expenses resulted from line 6	134,761
8	Management department maintenance (overhead) costs %	13.30
9	Reproduction (replacement) expenses resulted from line 8	152,684
10	Additional expenses related to climatic conditions impact on construction works * (%)	0.30
11	Reproduction (replacement) expenses resulted	153,142
12	Work implementation expenses in crammed conditions (%)	2.00
13	Reproduction (replacement) expenses resulted from line 12	156,205
14	Profit of contractor companies (%)	11.00
15	Reproduction (replacement) expenses resulted from line 14	173,388
16	Expenses incurred due to construction of temporary structures during implementation of construction works * (%)	0.50
17	Reproduction (replacement) expenses resulted from line 16	174,255
18	Unexpected/unforeseen expenses (%)	3.00
19	Reproduction (replacement) expenses resulted from line 18	179,482
20	Taxes VAT * (%)	20.0
21	Reproduction (replacement) expenses resulted from line 20	215,379
22	Business profit (%)	0.00
23	Reproduction (replacement) expenses resulted from line 22	215,379
24	Reproduction (replacement) expenses	215,379

6.2.2 Valuation approach applied for the affected apartments in multi-dwelling building

For the evaluation of apartment in multi-dwelling building the comparison method has been used. Below are presented the details of this method according to the RA Real Estate Valuation Standart:

- 1) Comparison approach shall be used in case when there is enough (3 items at least) market information on sale and purchase of alike real estate. Price offered for real estate on free market can be also used. The highest and best use can be considered as a range for compared real estate.
- 2) When evaluating real estate comparison approach shall be used in the following order:
 - a. analysis of market state for similar real estate and selection of reliable information for analysis.
 - b. determination of correspondent unit of comparison,
 - c. separation of required items of comparison,
 - d. adjustment of value of comparison units in accordance with comparison items,
 - e. Sequence of several adjustment value figures to one figure, for the comparable real estate or to the range of assessable real estate value.
- 3) Samples, formed on real estate market shall be accepted as comparison units. Several units of comparison can be used simultaneously for valuation of the same real estate.
- 4) The main elements of comparison that have influence on real estate price are the followings:
 - a. property rights and restrictions (including with regard to rights and use),
 - b. location and site,
 - c. transport accessibility.
 - d. state of market, terms and conditions of sale,
 - e. physical behavior (area, height, length, wideness, storeys of the building, state of repair, etc.),

5) Final decision on size of determined by comparison approach results shall be taken on basis of analysis of sale-adjusted prices of the most similar real estate.

Determination of compensation cost for affected apartments in a multi-dwelling building:

There are affected apartments in a multi-dwelling building subject to alienation, consisting of only one or several dwelling rooms, without bathroom and kitchen. The surfaces of of these apartments are smaller then the smallest space on the real estate (dwelling) market of similar apartments (sold or offered). Thererfore, for the evaluation of these affected apartments, the following methodology has been applied for determination of the compensation cost:

- 1) As a result of conducted analysis of transactions or proposals in the market, the minimal area of apartments available (sold or offered) in the real estate (flat) market of the region has been determined.
- 2) The market and compensation values of the minimal apartment area have been determined,
- 3) Then the market and compensation values of the alienated apartment were determined which has smaller area then the minimum surface area in the market,
- 4) The rehabilitation allowance for vulnerable resindetial relocated AHs has been calculated equal to the amount of difference between the minimum cost of the apartment in the market and the cost of affected apartment with smaller surface,
- 5) The final compensation cost for the affected apartments with smaller area then the apartment available in the market with minimal surface area has been determined as a sum of the calculated compensationcost for that apartment and the amount of rehabilitation allowance for vulnerable resindetial relocated AHs.
- 6) In case of other affected apartments which has bigger surface then the minimal area of apartments available (sold or offered) in the real estate (flat) market of the region, the compenation cost has been considered as the evaluated market value of that apartyment in accordance with comparative method described above.
- 7) According to the RA Law on "Multi-Apartment Building Management" (Article 32), the cost of the land plot is already included cost of the apartment based on the "shared ownership" principle.

6.3 TREE AND CROPS COMPENSTATION METHODOLOGY

6.3.1 Fruit trees (bushes, grapes) assessment methodology

Fruit trees (bushes, grapes) are assessed based on the planting age in the garden. The compensation for fruit trees (bushes) is calculated based on the invested value, as much as the market value of the compensation for one year harvest of a given type of tree (bushes) times the number of years starting from the date of planting the tree (bush) in the garden, but no more than the number of years which is necessary for that type of tree (bush) to get the age of industrial harvest.

The following input data is necessary for the assessment:

- (i) Tree type
- (ii) Age of the tree
- (iii) Region where the tree is located.

Determination of the value of investment made in fruit trees (bushes)

In order to determine the amount invested in the fruit trees (bushes) first the market price of the seedlings has been determined. The market price of the seedlings has been defined based on the average price of seedlings in the Republic of Armenia. A study of the prices in the seedling market located at the entrance of Arinj community was carried out, then information was obtained from several vendors on the basis of which the average price was formed.

Then the expenses for the seedling (without planting) are estimated.

The following formula is applied to determine the value of the investment made in the fruit trees (bushes):

$$TF_{IV} = S_{MP} + C_S + \eta_{CU} \times A_T$$

Where:

TF_{IV} -value of the investment made in the fruit trees,

S_{MP} – market price of the seedling (without planting),

Cs - planting costs of the seedling,

New -average annual costs needed for tree care and maintanance,

A_T -tree age at the time of survey

After defining the seedling price of the tree type, expenses needed for annual activities to protect the mature non fruit-bearing tree will be calculated. Those expenses will be 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	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

Determination of the replacement cost for one year yield gained from a given tree (bushes) type

The following baseline data are needed to estimate the replacement cost of one year harvest:

- a. Tree type
- b. Yield,
- c. Harvest cost,
- d. Region where the tree is located.

Step 1 Tree type determination

Compensated tree types were determined by an experienced agronomist possessing relevant knowledge and experience.

Step 2 Market value of 1 kg of fruit

The net annual value of the fruit tree will be 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 will be determined. While calculating this, the following factors will be taken into account:

- (i) Information obtained from the National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia for the last 7 years on the average annual sales prices of RA agricultural goods producers.
- (ii) Averaged retail prices (of the agricultural products) published in the Agropress ten-day newspaper32.
- (iii) A private survey will be conducted to establish the price of certain types of fruit, if it is not possible to verify the prices from the above- mentioned official sources

Step 3 Tree type yield

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

The following formula was applied to determine the compensation amount for annual yield of fruit trees (annual net market income):

ANMI = $1 \times H \times H_{MP}$

Where:

ANMI – annual net market income **H** – annual industrial harvest of a tree type **H**_{MP} – market price of 1 kg

Calculation of compensation amount

The following baseline data are needed to estimate the compensation amount of fruit trees:

- a. Tree age at the time of the survey
- b. Productivity age of a tree

32 Founding publisher, the RA Ministry of Agriculture, "Agricultural Support Republican Centre" CJSC

- c. Compensation amount for one year yield (NMAI),
- d. Determination of the value of investment (TF_{IV})

The following formula was applied to determine the compensation amount for fruit trees.

$$TF_C = TF_{IV} + A_T \times NMAI$$

Where:

TF_C - Compensation amount for fruit trees

TF_{IV}. Value of the investment made in the fruit trees

A_T – Tree age at the time of the survey- the maximum age of industrial harvest productivity

NMAI - Net market annual income

6.3.2 Timber Tree Assessment Methodology

Timber trees will be assessed based on age category (seedlings, tress 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 will be:

- (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)33.

Step 1 Tree volume definition

Timber trees will be 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 will be 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.

A tree classification example is shown in the following table. Waste will be 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)).

If the tree will be completely used for fuel wood, the total trunk volume will be 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.

Dime the t		ons of runk	Solid volume in cubic meters							
			Building timber			Waste Wood				
D1,3	Н	with the	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: D1,3; 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

The timber market price will be defined on the basis of average prices in the RA timber market at the time of assessment.

Step 3 Calculation of compensation

For the assessment of timber trees, the following formula will be applied:

33 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

TTC = TBC × TBV + TFC x 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.

6.3.4 Crop/harvest assessment methodology

The compensation for crops will be 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

The net market annual value of crops will be 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 will be defined. While calculating this, the following will be taken into account:

- (i) Information obtained from the National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia for the last 7 years on the average annual sales prices of RA agricultural goods producers.
- (ii) Averaged retail prices (of the agricultural products) published in the Agropress ten-day newspaper. A private survey will be conducted to establish the price of certain types of fruit, if it is not possible to verify their prices from the above- mentioned official sources

Step 2 Crop yield determination

The yield will be defined based on:

- (i) Professional literature,
- (ii) Average yield indicators published8 by the National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia analyzed for the last 7 years, as well as
- (iii) Surveys with various specialized institutions such as the Armenian National Agrarian University. The market cost of 1 kg of harvest will be multiplied by the yield indicator.

Step 3 Calculation of compensation

For the assessment of crops the following formula will be applied:

 $CMC = MCAI \times S$

where:

CMC - Crop market price,

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

S – Crop sowing surface area.

The unita rates applied by the Vaulator for fruit trees, wood trees, decorative trees and crops are presented in the tables 6-9 below.

Table 6. Unit rates applied for valuation of fruit trees

Type of fruit	Years to re-grow to	Annual yield	Unit cost	ΔΛΔ						
tree	productive level	kg	AMD/kg	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Apricot	6	80	480	42.330,00	82.400,00	122.470,00	162.540,00	202.610,00	242.680,00	
Pear	6	60	720	46.410,00	91.060,00	135.710,00	180.360,00	225.010,00	269.660,00	
Walnut	6	30	1.240	42.096,00	81.796,00	121.496,00	161.196,00	200.896,00	240.596,00	
Plum	4	30	310	12.510,00	23.260,00	34.010,00	44.760,00			
Cherry	4	20	320	9.110,00	16.960,00	24.810,00	32.660,00			
Quince	6	25	850	24.680,00	47.600,00	70.520,00	93.440,00	116.360,00	139.280,00	
Apple	6	50	350	20.210,00	39.160,00	58.110,00	77.060,00	96.010,00	114.960,00	
Mulberry	4	90	420	41.730,00	81.200,00	120.670,00	160.140,00			
Sweet cherry	4	30	550	18.637,00	35.674,00	52.711,00	69.748,00			
Peach	3	40	330	15.337,00	29.074,00	42.811,00				
Plum (Shlor)	5	25	260	10.210,00	18.160,00	26.110,00	34.060,00	42.010,00		
Pomegranate	5	10	1.030	15.010,00	26.760,00	38.510,00	50.260,00	62.010,00		
Hazelnut	6	20	1.060	26.096,00	49.796,00	73.496,00	97.196,00	120.896,00	144.596,00	
Almond	5	15	1.060	20.796,00	39.196,00	57.596,00	75.996,00	94.396,00		
Fig	4	40	800	36.430,00	70.100,00	103.770,00	137.440,00			
Cornel	4	20	480	13.310,00	24.360,00	35.410,00	46.460,00			
Oleaster	5	40	530	25.630,00	48.500,00	71.370,00	94.240,00	117.110,00		
Grapes	4	25	330	10.930,00	20.850,00					

Type of fruit	Years to re-grow to	Annual yield	Unit cost	Δαρ						
tree	productive level	kg	AMD/kg	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						30.770,00	40.690,00			
Buckthorn	4	10	370	6.910,00	12.060,00	17.210,00	22.360,00			
Persimmon	5	50	840	46.930,00	90.600,00	134.270,00	177.940,00	221.610,00		
Dewberry	3	0,2	630	388,74	525,48	662,22				
Currant	3	3	600	2.937,00	5.275,00	7.613,00				
Raspberry	3	0,2	840	430,74	609,48	788,22				
Rosehip	3	5	320	2.487,00	4.624,00	6.761,00				
Sea buckthorn	6	30	700	23.710,00	46.160,00	68.610,00	91.060,00	113.510,00	135.960,00	
Date	7	20	800	20.430,00	38.100,00	55.770,00	73.440,00	91.110,00	108.780,00	126.450,00
Guelder-rose	6	30	250	10.210,00	19.160,00	28.110,00	37.060,00	46.010,00	54.960,00	
Olive	4	20	1.000	23.137,00	43.674,00	64.211,00	84.748,00			
Barberry	4	5	1.000	7.137,00	12.674,00	18.211,00	23.748,00			
Medlar	5	30	300	11.930,00	22.600,00	33.270,00	43.940,00	54.610,00		
Hawthorn	3	5	320	2.487,00	4.624,00	6.761,00				

Table 7. Unit rates applied for valuation of wood trees

No	Wood trees	Large	Middle	Small	
	wood trees	AMD	AMD	AMD	
1	Acacia	29.900,00	8.960,00	2.310,00	
2	Ailanthus	29.900,00	8.960,00	2.310,00	
3	Poplar	29.900,00	8.960,00	2.310,00	
4	Maple	29.900,00	8.960,00	2.310,00	
5	Ash tree	25.900,00	7.560,00	1.890,00	
6	Oak	25.900,00	7.560,00	1.890,00	

Table 9. Unit rates applied for valuation of crops

No	Crops	Annual Productivity	Unit cost for yield	Unit cost for crop
1	Bean	3	370	1.110,00
2	Strawberry	0,6	830	498
3	Cucumber	2,7	250	675
4	Pepper	3	260	780
5	Tomato	4,2	260	1.092,00
6	Decorative flowers	-	2.180	2.180

Table 8. Unit rates applied for valuation of decorative trees

Table 6. Office applied for valuation of decorative trees								
No	Decorative trees	Large	Medium	Small				
1	Rose Noble	900,00	600,00	300,00				
2	Lilac	2.500,00	1.500,00	500,00				
3	Thuja compacta	9.000,00	6.000,00	3.000,00				
4	Elderberry (sambucus)	3.500,00	2.500,00	1.500,00				
5	Cornus	1.500,00	750,00	250,00				
6	Tecoma	2.000,00	1.000,00	500,00				
7	Box (tree)	2.500,00	1.500,00	500,00				
8	Thuja	9.000,00	6.000,00	3.000,00				
9	Cypress	280.000,00	120.000,00	25.000,00				
10	Pine	78.960,00	65.100,00	48.300,00				

6.4 VALUATION METHODOLOGY FOR COMPENSATION OF BUSINESS INTERRUPTION

As per the LARF the Business interruption is compensated as follows:

Business	Businesses	All APs	1) Businesses with a tax declaration		
(entrepreneurs	(entrepreneurshi	regardless of the	a) In case of permanent impact: cash		
hip)	p) in the	tax declaration	compensation of 1 year net income.		
interruption	affected land		b) in case of temporary impact: cash indemnity of net income for months of business suspension up to 1 year. State registration and license fees will also be compensated, if any.		
			2) Businesses without a tax declaration a) In case of permanent impact: rehabilitation allowance based on the minimum monthly salary for 1 year; b) In case of temporary impact: rehabilitation allowance based on the minimum monthly salary for the number of months of business stoppage up to a maximum of 1 year.		

6.5 TRANSPORTATION COSTS

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

Studies shows 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.

6.6 TRANSACTION COSTS

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, payments and state duties defined by the notaries offices. 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.

7. IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND VALUATION APPROACHES FOR SENSITIVE PROPERTIES

Given the fact, that the clear indicators of sensitivity and definition of vibration survey zone shall be defined by the qualified specilists, for the preliminary identification of sensitive locations the following principle has been applied:

(vii) The sensitive locations has been preliminary assessed based on the relief of the locaton (sloping, distance from the new road) and types of construction activities envasiged by designon that particular location such as blasting, compaction by rollers etc34. Only residential buildings located in the sensitive locations has been identified by cadastral map/data, by analysis of google maps, dron videos, as well as field visits.

34 The preliminary list of sensitive locations (properties) has been dicussed and agreed with the specialist of TPIO and ADB beforehand during the working meeting on November 18,2017.

- (viii) The types of surfaces of land plots and residential buildings involved has been determined as follows: (i) for the properties which are located on the affected land plots, but not in the RoW, the surface has been determined based on cadastral data, ownership certificates or actual measurement in case of not registered properties), and (ii) based on data from cadastral map (where available), google earth photos and dron videos (where possible) in case of structures located on the land pltos out of RoW,
- (ix) The number and types of other improvements, such as trees, crops, fences etc. haven't been identified in this stage,
- (x) The number of involved land plots and residential buildings has been taken as a basis to extrapolation of the possibile number of AHs/APs,
- (xi) The status on usage of involved properties (habited/not habited) could be preliminary assessed based on available data from communities, google maps and dron videos, where possible,
- (xii) The cost estimation of residential structures involved has been made based on the average replacement cost determined for the affected structures under this LARP (the replacement cost has been estimated without adding 15%) multiplying with the surface of the building.

8. ESTIMATION OF PROVISIONAL BUDGET FOR FRUIT TREES AND CROPS ON THE NOT INVENTORIED INACCESSIBLE LOCATIONS

During the preliminary impact assessment, because of the relief (mountains and gorges) the impacts have not been visible. In the field it was revealed that the relief in several location/cases is a limitation for surveying the areas. In total 6115m of road has not been directly inventoried (both on two sides of the road). These 6115m involve 48 lot-codes/land plots in 52 locations in 7 communities (excluding the Aqori and Archis communities), of which 33 are community lands, 9 are state-owned lands and 6 are private-owned lands. In order to assess the possible impacts on those locations, they have been inventoried by dron videos, however the results of analysis by dron are preliminary.

However, it is assumed that during the LARP implementation the owners or users of such land plots might be identified/self-identified and claim on the usage of affected assets on not inventoried locations/land plots. In cases, when the owners or users are identified/self-identified and it will be possible to carry out an inventory with the help of APs, the inventoried improvements will be subject for compensation under the LARP in accordance with LARP and LARF provisions.

In this regard, the following estimation methodology has been applied to provide a provisional budget in LARP:

- 1. The surface of affected inventoried land plots has been determined,
- 2. The total number of inventoried fruit trees on the affected land plots has been determined,
- 3. The total area of inventoried crops on the affected land plots has been determined,
- 4. The total area of not inventoried land plots (locations) has been determined based on cadastral map,
- 5. The ratio of the inventoried affected area and trees/crops has been calculated,
- 6. The result of calculated ratio has been applied to the total area of not inventoried land plots (locations) to determine the volume of possible fruit trees and crops on that area.

The results of this approach is presented below:

N	Item/unit	Number
1.	Surface of affected inventoried land plots (sqm)	192,708.8
2.	Number of inventoried fruit trees on the affected land plots	13,758
3.	Area of inventoried crops on the affected land plots (sqm)	151.0
4.	Area of not inventoried land plots (sqm)	70,575.0

Thus:

- The possible number of fruit trees on the not inventoried land plots = 13,758/192,708.8*70,575.0 = 5038.5 (No)
- The possible area of crops on the not inventoried land plots = 151/192,708.8*70,575.0=55.3
 sqm

7. The average unit costs of all fruit trees and crops on the affected inventoried land plots has been determined as follows:

1. Fruit trees								
The type of fruit tree	The category of the fruit tree	The number of fruit trees on the affected land plots (No)	Total compensation for fruit trees on the affected land plots (AMD)					
Raspberry	Productive	7,515	52,612,515					
Cherry	Productive	39	1,273,740					
	Not yet Productive	2	49,620					
	Seedling	4	36,440					
Guelder-rose	Productive	59	7,460,550					
Peach	Productive	50	2,140,550					
	Not yet Productive	1	29,074					
Olive	Not yet Productive	1	64,211					
Medlar	Productive	1	54,610					
Walnut	Productive	134	32,239,864					
	Not yet Productive	15	2,537,040					
Fig	Productive	273	37,521,120					
	Not yet Productive	13	1,248,000					
Mulberry	Productive	109	17,455,260					
•	Not yet Productive	15	1,375,880					
Grape	Productive	112	4,557,280					
	Not yet Productive	3	92,310					
Apple	Productive	20	2,299,200					
	Not yet Productive	7	463,620					
Date	Productive	23	2,908,350					
	Not yet Productive	5	349,530					
Apricot	Productive	50	12,134,000					
•	Not yet Productive	7	1,217,920					
	Seedling	10	423,300					
Persimmon	Productive	21	4,653,810					
	Not yet Productive	3	402,810					
Sweet cherry	Productive	6	418,488					
•	Not yet Productive	3	158,133					
Barberry	Productive	1	23,748					
Currant	Productive	104	803,728					
Cornel	Productive	112	5,203,520					
	Not yet Productive	22	535,920					
Buckthorn	Productive	92	2,057,120					
Rosehip	Productive	9	60,849					
Dewberry	Productive	4,420	25,375,220					
Almond	Productive	1	94,396					
Pomegranate	Productive	26	1,612,260					

1. Fruit trees								
The type of fruit tree	The number of fruit trees on the affected land plots (No)		Total compensation for fruit trees on the affected land plots (AMD)					
	Not yet Productive	1	26,760					
Plum (shlor)	Productive	7	294,070					
	Seedling	10	102,100					
Sea buckthorn	Not yet Productive	1	46,160					
Plum	Productive	238	10,652,880					
	Not yet Productive	28	887,780					
Quince	Productive	75	10,446,000					
	Not yet Productive	22	2,009,840					
Hawthorn	Productive	3	20,283					
Pear	Productive	10	2,696,600					
	Not yet Productive	4	453,540					
Hazelnut	Productive	59	8,531,164					
	Not yet Productive	8	635,368					
Oleaster	Productive	4	468,440					
	Total	13,758	259,214,971					
The average unit	cost for fruit tree= 259	,214,971 /13,758 = 18,8	841.0 AMD					

Crops									
The type of crop	The total area of crops on the affected land plots (sqm)	Yield (kg)	Unit cost for yield (AMD)	Compensa tion for 1 sqm of crop 1 (AMD)	Total compensation for crops on the affected land plots (AMD)				
Pepper	20.0	3	260	780	15,600				
Cucumber	10.0	2.7	250	675	6,750				
Strawberry	10.0	0.6	830	498	4,980				
Pepper	6.0	3	260	780	4,680				
Cucumber	6.0	2.7	250	675	4,050				
Tomato	8.0	4.2	260	1092	8,736				
Pepper	1.0	3	260	780	780				
Strawberry	3.0	0.6	0.6 830		1,494				
Decorative flowers	2.0	1	2180	2180	4,360				
Cucumber	25.0	2.7	250	675	16,875				
Bean	40.0	3	370	1110	44,400				
Tomato	20.0	4.2	260	1092	21,840				
Total	151.0	·			134,545				
	The average unit cos	st for crop=	134,545 / 15	51.0 = 891.0 AI	MD				

- 8. The above mentioned average costs has been multiplied to the possible number of fruit trees and area of crops on the not inventoried land plots (locations) as follows:
 - The estimated total cost for the possible fruit trees on the not inventoried land plots (locations) = 5038.5*18,841.0 = 94,931,298 AMD
 - The estimated total cost for the possible crops on the not inventoried land plots (locations)= 55.3*891.0 = 49,274 AMD

9. DATABASE DEVELOPMENT AND LARP PREPARATION

Based on the information received through the Census and Detailed Measurement Survey works a web based database was developed in MSQL where the whole LAR data is entered. The database will serve also during the LARP implementation. Since the Description Protocols are being filled in automatically through the specific program, the information available in the protocols will be identical with the information presented in the LARP and the database to be used during the LARP implementation monitoring.

APPENDIX 3. Census and Socio-Economic Survey Questionnaire
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CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRE N

1. 1. AFFECTED HOUSEHOLD N_____

2. COMMUNITY	3. CODE OF THE AFFECTED LAND PLOT	4. TYPES OF LOSS Several options are possible 1. land 2. structure 3. fence 4. business 5. employment 6. crop 7. fruit tree	5. STATUS, NAME AND SURNAME OF THE AFFECTED PERSON U.Q 1. Owner 2. Leaseholder 3. Legalizable 4. Non-legalizable 5. User without lease agreement					
		8. decorative or timber tree	Status	Name, surname	Status	Name, surname		

6. INITIAL INFORMATION

1. Interview date	
2. Name, surname of the interviewer	
3. Name, surname of the interviewee	
4. Telephone number of the interviewee /if not available, please specify any other contact data/	

5. Address of the interviewee	
-------------------------------	--

7. DESCRIPTION OF AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS (please encircle the record number of the interviewee)

No	1. Name, surname	2. Relation with AHH	3. Sex	4. Date of	5. Ethnicity	6. Education level	7. Marital status	8. Social group
	 first fill in the names and surnames of the HH members starting with the head of the HH, then ask questions 2-7 for each member, and then ask question 8 for each member 	head 1. Head 2. Husband/wife 3. Daughter/son 4. Father/mother 5. Sister/brother 6. Grandmother /grandfather 7. Son-in-law/daughter-in-law 8. Grandchild 9. Mother-in-law / father-in-law 10. Other	1. Male 2. Female	birth (day/month / year)	1. Armenian 2. Yazidi 3. Kurd 4. Assyrian 5. Other /indicate/	(Fill out from the card) 1. Illiterate (has not attended school) 2. Elementary (1-4 grades) 3. Unfinished secondary (up to grade 8) 4. Secondary (ten-year) 5. Middle school (5-9 grades) 6. High school (10-12 grades) 7. Secondary vocational 8. Unfinished higher, student 9. Higher (Bachelor or Master) 10. Postgraduate 98. NA /aged under 6/	 Married Single Widowed Divorced NA /aged under 18/ 	1.I grade 2.II grade 3.III grade 4.Born disabled 5.Parentless child 6.Single parent 7.Single pensioner 8.Refugee 98. NA
1		Toronta						
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								

10				
12				
13				
14				
15				

1										
No	8. Employment				10. Inc	come type (AMD)				
	/several answers are possi	ible / 1.agricultu	1. agricultural (manufacturing and sale) 10. Allowa					owance for disability		
	1. Employed		griculture, wit					Family allowance for poverty		
	2. Pensioner	3. Cattle bi	eeding (manuf	acturing and sale)			er benefits /indicate/		
	3. Pupil	4. Private o	attle breeding,	without sale			13. Wo	rk abroad		
	4. Student	5. Hired er	nployee				14. Sup	port from abroad		
	5. Distant student	6. Entrepre					15. No i	income		
	6. Does not work and does						16. Oth	er		
	job	8. Scholars	hip				98. NA			
	7. Unemployed (looking for	(a job) 9. Pension								
	8. Soldier									
	98. NA /aged under 6 and ot	her cases/								
			Mont	hly income	N	Monthly income		Monthly income		
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										

8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
AHH	AHH total income							

11. VULNERABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD (documentary evidence is required for vulnerability)

1. The AHH family /families/ is /are/		2. Woman he	eaded AHH,	3. Elderly pension	oner headed AHH,	4. AHH headed by a disable		
registered in the family poverty		without any other adult		without any oth	er adult member	person/s/ with I and II grade		
assessment system and gets /get/ poverty		member of the AHH		of the AHH cap	able of working	disability, v	without any other	
allowance		capable of working				adult mem	ber of the AHH	
						capable of	working	
1. Yes	2. No	1. Yes	2. No	1. Yes	2. No 1. Yes 2. No		2. No	

Signature of the interviewee	

Socio-Economic Survey Questionnaire

OWNER'S ID			
INSTRUCTION. To be			
filled out by the	ļ		
coordinator			

A. INCOMES AND EXPENDITURES

A1. What kind of assistance did you or your family members receive from the STATE last year? (Multiple answers are possible)

	Types of Assistance	1. Yes 2. No
1.	Old age pension	
2.	Disability pension	
3.	Benefit for the loss of a breadwinner	
4.	Child care benefit for up to 2 years old children	
5.	Child birth benefit	
6.	Poverty family benefit	
7.	Lump sum benefit, aid	
8.	Other /identify/	

A2. How much is the average amount of your expenses?

<u>INTERVIEWER</u> – calculate all expenses including purchases with borrowed money

Type of expenditures	Average monthly expenditures (AMD)
1. Food	
2. Clothes	
3. Utility payments (including landline phone)	
4. Mobile phone	
5. Health expenditure	
6. Tuition and other expenses related to education	
7. Household goods	
8. Social functions/obligations	
9. Transportation costs (personal and public transport, not	
for agricultural purposes)	
10. Expenditure on agriculture and cattle farming,	
including irrigation water, agricultural	
machinery rental fee	
11. Rents (for land, apartment)	
12. Taxes /land taxes, property tax, etc./	
13. Other /identify/	
Total	

	Currency		Source		
1. Yes	1. AMD		/Several answers are possible/ 1. Bank/credit organization 2. Private individual		
	2. USD	Amount			
1. 165	3. Euro		3. Lombard		
	4. Russian Ruble		4. Other (identify)		

A3. Do you have any present?

2. No			

loan or debt at

B. AGRICULTURE

B1. Please identify the agricultural land resources used by your household.

Туре	1. Own land 1. Yes (ha) 2. No 2. Not own land 1.						1. Yes (ha) 2. No	7. Total	8. What par total is used		
		Own land cultivated by	2. Own land given to son	neone else	3.Unusable		Leased land with document)	5. Without document neighbor's /	6. Other cultivated land without	Hectare	Hectare	
Hectare	your household (hectare)		1. for rent 2. without rent	Hectare				relative's cultivated land	document			%
Homestead land35	1					1						
Arable	2					2						
Vineyard	3					3						
Orchard	4					4						
Mowing	5					5						
Pasture	6					6						
Other /identify/	7					7						
Total	8					8						

³⁵ Homestead land size should be registered excluding the surface area of the building/house. In case of several homesteads, their surfaces should be summed.

C- GENDER PARTICIPATION

C1. Does the female member of your family have any say in decision making on below-mentioned matters?

PASS ON to question D1, if the interviewee is a single woman or if the household has only men in it.

List of matters	1.Yes	2.No	3.Sometimes
1. Matters related to financial investments/liabilities /obtaining a loan, borrowing money/			
2. Education of child			
3. Health care of child			
4. Purchase of assets /land, furniture, machinery, vehicle, gold/			
5. Selling of assets /land, furniture, machinery, vehicle, gold/			
6. Day to day activities on household running / also trade / daily food, clothes /			

D- OTHER PROPERTY

D1. Possession of Assets (NTERVIEWER – specify the quantities as of the present moment)

TV set	Washing machine	Refrigerator	Mobile phone	Telephone	Vehicle (car)	Bus/Truck/Agricultural machinery	Air conditioner	Computer

D2. Livestock (NTERVIEWER – specify the quantities as of the present moment)

Type	Cow	Buffalo	Sheep	Goat	Poultry	Pig	Donke	Hors	Other
							y	e	(specify

					the
					type)
Specify the					

E- ACCESS TO SERVICES, INFRASTRUCTURES

E 1. Please specify the accessibility of the services/infrastructures specified below, based on distance. Choose the closest of the 4 possible answers.

W CIB.				
	Up to 2 km	Within 2 km	At a distance of 2 to 5 km	Above 5 km
1. Secondary school				
2. High school				
3. Kindergarten				
4. Other educational institutions /music school, painting and other centers, sports complex/				
5. Hospital/outpatient clinic				
6. Pharmacy				
7. Post office				
8. Public transport				
9. Park, garden, etc.				
10. Shop, trade center				
11. Cultural center				
12. Church				
Basic amenities	INTERVIEWER - Tick t	he appropriate, sev	eral answer are p	ossible
1. Source of drinking water	1. Piped water supply	2. Spring	3. Well	4. Stream/Other
2. Type of toilet	1. Flush toilet	2. Latrine	3. No toilet	

	Up to 2 km	Within 2 km	At a distance of 2 to 5 km	Above 5 km
3. Fuel for heating	1. Electricity	2. Wood	3. Gas	4. Diesel/Kerosene

APPENDIX 4. Property Description Protocol

RA Government Decree No.10-N dated January 1, 2015 "Appendix N1 to RA Government Decree N1275-N dated September 16, 2010"

PROTOCOL

ON DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY ALIENATED FOR PUBLIC AND STATE NEEDS (LAND PLOT, BUILDING, STRUCTURE AND IMPROVEMENTS)

Introduction

This Protocol is made based on the RA Law on "Alienation of Property for Public and State Needs", according to which:

Upon entering into force of the Government Decree on public eminent domain the authorized body, within the terms and manner defined by the Government, prepares the description protocol of the property under acquisition. The acquirer, the owner and property right holders are entitled to participate in the mentioned process if during the initial investigation of the property protocols were not prepared. The owner of the property subject to acquisition or the actual holder of the property shall allow the authorized body to prepare the description protocol of the property to be acquired.

If the owner of the property to be acquired or the actual holder of the property hinders the preparation works of description protocols, the authorized body makes the description protocols based on the available opportunity, which is considered as basis for valuation of existing improvements.

One copy of the description protocol of the property to be acquired, no later than within 3 days after its preparation, is duly sent to the owner or the actual holders of the property who have the right to appeal to the authorized body or the court within 10 days after receiving the protocols.

PART 1. LEGAL STATUS AND DESCRIPTION OF LAND

1. REGION, COMMUNITY	2. LAND CADASTER CODE

3. INFORMATION ON AFFECTED PERSONS AND LEGAL STATUS OF LAND

Individual/ legal entity/community /state/other	Owner / other property	Passport / tax code	Registration address/legal address	Certificate of state registration		Authorized person	Notes	
	right /actual user			Number	Issuance date	Term		

4. DESCRIPTION OF AFFECTED LAND

Affected person /filled in only in case	Land surface as per the certificate	Land surface as per refraction angles coordinates of	Affected surface	Actually used surface	Used surface of affected land	state re	oose as per gistration ificate	Actual land operation purpose
of user		actual land plot				Purpose	Operational	

1.Name		2.material	3.length	4.widt	h 5.higl	affec	eated on eted part he land
1.							
2.							
3. 4. economic, househousehousehousehousehousehousehouse	old items.						
objects	,						
IMPROVEMENTS O	N LAND (wit		ngs, structu	•	CRIPTION	5 linear	meter, m.
i. Name	Z. materia	Total	Affected	Total	Affected	Total	Affected
e RA Government CROPS ON LAND (p	•			2	Not availab	le □	
TREES ON LAND(pa	art 3)						
1.Avail	lable□			2	Not availab	le □	
. BUILDINGS, STRU	CTURES ON	I LAND (par	t 4)				
1Available□ 2.Not available □							
		ND ()					
. BUSINESS ACTIVI	TIES ON LA	ND (part 5)					

the protocol.

PART2. DESCRIPTION OF CROPS ON LAND

Crop type	1.Surface of crop on the total surface of the land plot	2.Surface of crop on the part of land to be acquired
	M^2	M^2

PART 3. DESCRIPTION OF TREES ON LAND

1.PRODUCTIVE TREES, BUSH TYPES

Types of trees, bushes	1.Trees available on the total surface of land		2. Trees on the part of land to be acquired		
	Age Number		Age	Number	

2. TYPE, AMOUNT AND DIAMETER OF WOOD TREES

Tree	Surface of land			2. Trees on the part of land to be acquired				
type	1.medium		2.mature		1. medium		2. mature	
	Number	Diameter	Number	Diameter	Number	Diameter	Number	Diameter

3. TYPE AND AMOUNT OF DECORATIVE TREES

Tree type	Trees available on the total surface of land	2. Trees on the part of land to be acquired

PART 4. LEGAL STATUS AND DESCRIPTION OF BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES

1. INFORMATION ON LEGAL STATUS OF AFFECTED BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES

Structure cadaster code/ reference number	Right	Purpose as per certificate	Purpose of use as per certificate	Actual use purpose	Inner surface as per certificate	Actual inner surface	illegal surface	Actual outer surface	Affected surface	Actual availability as of the survey date
Illegal structures	s unregis	tered in state	registration co	ertificate	•	•	•	•	•	•

2. DESCRIPTION OF ELEMENTS OF AFFECTED BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES

Structure cadastercode/reference number	Basis	Building frame (skeleton)	Structural walls	Height	Roof	Number of stories	Basement surface	Attic surface	Completion degree
number		(Skeletoll)				Stories			

			1		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
gal structures unregis	tered in	state registration	certificate	L	l	<u>l</u>	I	1	l
		T	1	1	ı	1	T.	I	I
3. ACTUAL HO	oint 1 o	f parts 1 and	3 of the pro						
	Structure code /reference number				Name	e, surname	of actual	holder/us	er

4. HOUSEHOLD ITEMS, OBJECTS IN THE STRUCTURE SUBJECT TO TRANSPORTATION (on "other" indicate assets of special volume which can affect the change of type of vehicle required for transportation)

1.Type	2.On the affected part (indicate)
1.household items, objects	
2.other (indicate)	

_	I IN	HT A.		IC T) ASSFT
	I IIV	11 I A	אונ או ו		1 A33FI

4	Available 🗆	
1	Available □	

2.Not available □

Information on limitation to assets based on data provided by State Committee of the Real Estate Cadastre adjunct to the RA Government /indicate the source

PART 5. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

1. ORGANIZATIONAL FORM AND REQUISITES OF BUSINESS

1. Full name of the or						
(IE name, surname		end indicate)				
2. Organizational form3. Tax code	n (ii not register	ed, indicate)				
4. Number of state re	gietration cortifi	cato				
5. legal address	gisti ation certin	Cale				
6. Actual activity addr	229					
7. Registration date	000					
8. Director						
9. Contact			F	Геl.: -ax: e-mail:		
2. FIELD OF ACT						
	Field Of Activi	ty		Тур	oe of Activity	
3. Type of impac (Temporary or4. In case of tem	permanent)	indicate minimum an	d maximu	ım numb	er of months	
	Minimum		Maxi	imum		
5. DECLARATION Submitting or not subm		AL ACTIVITIES	d data (ce	rtificate) (indicate)	
6. TAXATION TY		AT not payer, payer of	fixed fees	license f	ee naver)	
	OF A COMPA	NY /IE (indicate da preparation of protoc	ata of per	•	,	orking for
Name surname	Position	Passport data	Date recruit		Working at the of survey (indi yes or no	cate:
8. INFORMATION	ON AVAILAB	ILITY BRANCH OF A	COMPAN	VΥ		

ADDITIONAL DATA			
LIST OF ENCLOSED D	OCUMENTS		
to acquisition 2. Photos of describe 3. Copy of power of a 4. Other (any docum information not ref preparatory of the	ed assets attorney (if the protocol is signed by ents or data related to real estate, i lected in the protocol which will be protocol)	cluding illegal structure) with indication of v an authorised person) mprovements, conditions of their usage a provided by affected person, community,	and
The description protoc	oi was prepared by:	seal	
	Signatu	re	
Real estate owner (co-	owner):		
(surname, name)	(Signature)	authorized person	seal
,	,	·	1
(surname, name)	(Signature)	authorized person	seal
Daman antitled to other			
Person entitled to othe	r property right:		seal
(surname, name)	(Signature)	authorized person	
Actual holder of real es	state:		
			seal
(surname, name)	(Signature)	authorized person	
Actual user of real esta	ite:		
(surname, name)	(Signature)	authorized person	seal
Acquirer:	(Olgrialure)	authorized person	
			ا مد ما
(surname, name)	(Signature)	authorized person	seal
((0.9)	22	
State Authorized Body			
State Authorized Body	•		
	/O:	. 0 2 . 1	seal
(surname, name)	(Signature)	authorized person	

«___» _____ 20___

etings

Minutes of Public Consultations Meeting for the Project of Rehabilitation and Improvement of M6 Vanadzor-Alaverdi-Georgian Border Interstate Road

Within the framework of the project, public consultations were held in Haghbat, Neghoc, Alaverdi, Akhtala, Shnogh, Odzun, Aygehat communities during the preparation of the final LARP in July 2017. Besides the above-mentioned communities, heads of Aqori and Karkop communities also attended the public consultations as the only community lands are affected in these communities.

The announcement about the public hearings was officially sent to the heads of the affected communities, and they were further informed about it via telephone call. Besides, the announcement was posted on the website and Facebook page of the "Transport Programs Implementation Organization" SNCO. Based on the list of affected lot-codes, community administrations have identified land owners, lease holders, and non-registered users, and then informed all of them, including non-affected people of the community, about the day, time and place of public hearings.

All attendees of the public hearings were provided with Project information leaflets that contained information about the stages of LAR, entitlement matrix, grievance redress mechanisms, and contact details of the representatives of Project executives.

The representatives of the TPIO and the consultant, present at the meeting, are listed in the table below:

	Community and date of the public consultations						
Participants	Haghba t 05.07.17	Negho c 05.07.17	Alaverd i 06.07.17	Akhtala 06.07.17	Shnog h 06.07.17	Odzun 07.07.17	Aygeh at 07.07.17
	05.07.17	05.07.17	06.07.17	06.07.17	06.07.17	07.07.17	07.07.17
Sona Poghosyan –							
Head of Social Impact	V	V	V	V			V
Management Service, TPIO SNCO	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Shushan Kocharyan –			,		,	,	,
Social Development			$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	V
Specialist, TPIO SNCO							
Tigran Grigoryan-							
Team leader of the			$\sqrt{}$			$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
consulting company, Altavip LLC							
Arsen Hayriyan - Social							
Development and	,		,	,	,	,	,
Resettlement Specialist	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
of the consulting							
company, Altavip LLC							
Anna Hambardzumyan							
- Social Specialist, of			$\sqrt{}$			$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
the consulting							
company, Altavip LLC							

The public hearing was attended by 69 APs - 23 women and 46 men (the list of participants is attached to the minutes of the meeting).

Gender	Haghbat	Neghoc	Alaverdi	Akhtala	Shnogh	Odzun	Aygehat	Total
Male	7	7	10	1	15	3	3	46
Female	2	1	8	6	4	0	2	23
Total	9	8	18	7	19	3	5	69

The following issues were on the agenda:

- Purpose of the Project and related LAR impacts;
- LAR stages, namely: recognition of the prevailing public interest, DMS, census and SES, preparing and signing description protocols of affected assets, preparation and approval of the LARP by the RA Government and the ADB, implementation of the LARP and signing of compensation contracts and agreements;
- Entitlement matrix and principles of compensation, methodology of evaluation of the assets by types of losses;
- Grievance Redress Mechanism, namely: the functions and jurisdiction of the bodies responsible for examination of the complaint, forms and ways of complaint submission, terms set for examination of complaints and responding to them:
- LARP implementation procedures and expropreastion issues
- Legalizatrion procedures and cadastral issues
- Questions and answers.

Questions and answers36 - Akhtala

Questions	Answers
FWhat are the principles of inviting participants of the discussion?	Today's lists, based on which the participants of the discussion were invited, were made on the basis of cadastral data, that is, the road design was superimposed on the cadastral map and it was observed whose properties are subject to acqusition and correspondingly the holders are invited. And since the cadastral map has deviations in the area and it is quite possible that the list is incorrect and some people are invited whose property is not located in the affected area, their property will not be touched and vice versa. Therefore, correction of the lists is planned to implement on the basis of the information obtained through actual measurement survey.
F Is it possible that agreement is not reached when signing the description protocol?	Yes, it's possible. For example, there may be a disagreement over tree types, information on which is subject to additional verification. The protocol could not be signed because of disagreement over various issues: e.g. it contains inaccurate information or, in a global sense, a person can say that the road design is not acceptable to him/her at all. If a person's complaint does not refer to the actual information contained in the protocol, but is general, an additional reference is issued where the person indicates why he refuses to sign the protocol.
FSuppose I do not want my wall to be demolished, how will my wish be taken into account?	First of all, information about the owners of land in the affected area is identified, based on which the RA Government adopts decree on Eminent Domain. Based on this decree the state recognizes all land plots needed for the project as an exclusive public interest. This decree gives a person an opportunity to file a lawsuit and state a disagreement for which the necessary justifications are needed, and the acquirer in his turn justifies the necessity of using the land.
F Well, the court may decide that it is necessary to acquire the property, but I do not agree.	Your disagreement must be supported by a valid argument. The construction of the road has a public significance, hence, one's interest is subordinated to the public interest, and the concept of exclusive public interest is the basis of the acquisition of the property.
M If the land is needed for the construction of the road and a person, for example, has a garage, or access road (for a vehicle) to the yard which is subject to acqusuition, then how will the same area be recovered?	GoA decree on Eminent Domain is the basis for acquisition of the property. Moreover, if a person's land is recognized as an exclusive public interest, then a notification is immediately sent to that person by post with relevant information leaflet attached to it on the details of acquisition and compensation procedures.
F And if he/she is a pensioner and can not see the information/data or mistakes contained in the protocol, what should be done in that case?	Specialists read, present and explain, after which the protocols are signed. However, the attention of the residents is very important.
M If I sign the protocol, does it mean that I agree that these works will be carried out?	Generally, yes. But the importance of signing the protocol is that everything described there is correct and can serve as a basis for calculating the cost of compensation.

³⁶ F-female, M-Male

F Are the registered people somehow connected	No. Compensation for acquisition is given only to those who are the legal owners of the property and
with the acquisition?	have ownership certificates. But according to the Asian Development Bank's policy, land user also
	receives compensation for their improvements, including for improvements made by the users.
F They will cut the trees and go. What will the	The affected trees will be compensated by the Project and only after be cut. Aassessment
villager do?	mechanisms for trees and crops are different. For example, 4 years old apple tree will be compensated
	for 4 years' yield value, i.e for the years needed for a person to plant a new apple tree and get harvest
	as already described.
M Assume that for the widening of the road, it is	In case of partial impact, the whole building is acquired, but if the holder whishes to provide a part and
necessary to cut and take one meter which may	to restore and use the rest, engineer evaluates the use of the latter from the point of view of safety and
cause damages to the building. Who is responsible	compensates the costs of repair, otherwise it gill be acquired and compensated totally.
for restoration works?	
M What solutions do you propose if you	Your case will be examined by specialists immediately. If there are buildings that currently have legal
permanently close the road? For example, according	access, the Project must restore the same legal access. It is possible that another access is envisaged
to the Design, the road used by me when driving my	by the Project, which will be repaired and handed over to the owner.
car is out, how shall we enter the yard?	
F Will the width of 9 m be provided for the road? I	It seems that not everywhere it is possible to provide this width. All cases will be examined separately
want to understand what is the probability that our	during the measurement survey.
area will be affected.	
M If the road is built and asphalted, but underneath	Besides the constuction, the Project also envisages the relocation of all utilities, i.e. all infrastructures
there is a water pipe. How is this problem resolved?	that hinder the road construction will be relocated.
F How long is it planned to carry out these works?	It is planned to start the measurements, surveys in about 15 days. It is necessary to work efficiently in
	order to start construction soon. However, there are some obstacles that affect the speed of the
	process, for example, the absence of people. If someone is going to leave for somewhere, the
	transactions can be executed with a power of attorney, the form of which will be provided.
F I am interested in the duration of organization and	The lands subject to acquisition probably will be identified in the coming month. Proper notifications will
implementation of the works.	be sent to the property owners/holders by post.
FHave our documents already been collected?	The works are planned to begin after informing the residents in order to be understandable who and for
	what purpose gets and fixes information.
M Will the buildings be demolished by you?	The buildings will be demolished after the acquisition and compensation process, which is followed by
	construction stage by the Contractor.
M In fact, nobody has the right to demolish my	The construction can not start until the acquisition and compensation are completed, which are carried
building before I sign the protocol, isn't it?	out on the basis of the signed contracts and court judgments.
F. – Will the layout be given to us or not?	Of course, the layout will be provided. A separate layout will be developed for each land, where the
	land is shown with its structures and the part to be acquired. The description of the affected part is also
	written on it. In case the land is recognized as an exclusive public interest, a notification is immediately
	sent to the owner/user with the layout attached to it. The law allows a person to claim for complete

acquisition of the land, but it is possible in two cases: 1) when the remaining part is much smaller compared to the part which will be acquired; 2) when the remaining part can not be used for its functional or economic purposes. Such request should be supported with relevant justifications. Such applications will be examined within 15 days and decisions will be provided. The person has the right to submit the claim within two months after receipt of the decree on eminent domain, and in case of delay such applications are not subject to examination according to the law. Everything will be presented in detail in the information leaflet attached to the notification letter.







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Questions and answers - Alaverdi, Aqori

Questions	Answers
MShould our wall be dismantled by 3-4 meters?	A survey will be conducted to find out what will be dismantled, how much will be dismantled etc Some special cases might be observed by engineer, but it's necessary to examine and record the actual information. Based on the Design it's determined which part will be affected.
FWhy can't you say now what will be acquired?	Now it is impossible to say exactly. It is possible to look at the map and determine if the given land plot should be used for the road construction. But the results of experts' measurements and observation might be different and some deviations may occur. Consequently, it will be possible to provide accurate information to the owner or user of the land after survey and data recording are done.
MHow long will it take to know everything clearly?	It is planned to start measurment works in the coming 10 days, which can be completed within a month. After that, each case will be addressed separately.
M I have works to do, but I have to stop them and wait for a month. It is possible that I am doing useless work.	There is a cut off date to be defined under the Project which means that no compensation will be given for any additional improvement made after the cut-off date. It is the date of signing of the affected property/assets description protocols. If repair works are done at that moment, compensation will also be provided for repair works, and the costs incurred after that date are not subject to compensation. As for the activities related to land, the specialists will try to examin that area first and to identify the possibility it will be affedted. Consequently, you will decide how appropriate it is to continue or terminate your work in that area.
M When talking about restoration or reconstruction, I understand that the building will be built somewhere else. Who will provide this other place? If the cost of the building	Within the framework of the project, cash compensation in replacement cost is envisaged for the property. With the received amount you can buy a building in the center of Alaverdi.

	,
is provided, where can a person build that building? Maybe we want a house in the center of Alaverdi.	
M Assume a person has a building in the centre, which will be used for business purposes. And it is possible that the road has been built one meter away from the building and the access is hindered, how will the problem be solved?	It's not a case, as all business/commercial buildings which had legal accesses befor construction of the road, will be again provided with legal accesses. So, the existence of any obstacle is excluded. It will be provided under the Project design.
M Suppose that business activities are carried out in the yard of the building, and if the yard is acquired without building for puposes of the road, then the building loses its significance. What shall we do?	In case land, building, other properties lose their targeted significance, there are certain norms which are considered within the framework of the Project.
MWill there be any complications related to the determination of functional significance of the property and whether they will not try to convince us?	Within 15 days the acquirer should consider the application and arguments submitted by the owner.
FWe have a garage and an orchard. I do not know how the road will pass, but I irrigate my land with water from the road. There are a lot of such lands and if the construction works last one or two years, all the lands will dry up.	In addition to main construction, the Project envisages restoration of all infrastructures located near the road. The relocation will be done in a way that the utilities are operating until the relocation moment.
FIt's not the first case. Once the roads were cleaned and our irrigation water was not provided. Men living in the area made it with their own resources. Nobody helped us. The same will be in this case.	Under the Project everything should be done to solve the problem.
MMy ownership certificate is old. What should I do?	The existence/availability of necessary documents will be studied and a decision will be made. For example, if the certificate is old or missing, the Project supports people to ensure that the documents are adequately maintained. In order to provide information on the final list of necessary documents, an appropriate examination is required.







Մ6 ՎԱՆԱՁՈՐ-ԱԼԱՎԵՐԴԻ-ՎՐԱՍՏԱՆԻ ՄԱՀՄԱՆ ՄԻՋՊԵՏԱԿԱՆ ՃԱՆԱՊԱՐՀԻ ՎԵՐԱԿԱՆԳՆՄԱՆ ԵՒ ԲԱՐԵԼԱՎՄԱՆ ԾՐԱԳԻՐ

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Questions and answers - Aygehat

Questions	Answers
M. – I am not the owner of the land and the building. The owner is my father.	In the near future it is envisaged to conduct an assessment to determine which part of the land is affected or whether the building is subject to acquisition, as well as the owners of proeprties.
M. – What shall we do, if the owners are not identified?	If it's not possible to identify the owners, the court proceeding is initiated that lasts a little longer.
M. – How much is it envisaged to widen the road on both sides?	In different parts, widening may be different, it's not fixed. The minimum width is 8.20 meters, but the width generally depends on the specifications of the area/location.



Մ6 ՎԱՆԱՉՈՐ-ԱԼԱՎԵՐԴԻ-ՎՐԱՍՏԱՆԻ ՍԱՀՄԱՆ ՄԻՋՊԵՏԱԿԱՆ ՃԱՆԱՊԱՐՀԻ ՎԵՐԱԿԱՆԳՆՄԱՆ ԵՒ ԲԱՐԵԼԱՎՄԱՆ ԾՐԱԳԻՐ

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Questions and answers – Haghpat

Questions	Answers
M. – What is the width of the road?	Usually, the width of the road to be constructed is fixed, but as it is a rehabilitation of an existing road, so it depends on the location. For example, the existence of the river is an obstacle for the construction of a road with envisaged width. There is a minimum width, but it varies in different places.
M. – When will the works start?	It is necessary to conduct all the surveys, measurements, provide compensations, and only then the construction will be commenced.
M. – How long will the Project last?	The Project has a deadline, but various factors may influence the process by slowing or accelerating the work. For example, in the absence of any owner, it is not possible to sign a contract and as a result various procedures arise, which are time-consuming and can hamper the commencement of construction works. However, it is envisaged to implement the Project in the shortest terms possible.
M. – Is it possible that the road will be closed due to the construction works?	It is planned to change conditions for the traffic in order not to stop it completely. The road will be closed in the worst case, driving conditions are always provided.
MHotels may suffer due to the construction, fewer tourists start to visit. When the road will be destroyed, tourist buses can not travel any more.	Construction works should be organized in such a way to minimize the impacts. In case of indirect impacts certain mitigation measures will be implemented (traffic management plan, alternative roads etc.). The seasonal factor is taken into consideration when organizing the construction works.
M. – In Haghpat community I have rented 1 ha land for 25 years and it will cost about 2 mln AMD to privitaize it. I have already paid for 5 years. So, what to do – to leave it rented or to privitaize it?	It is very important how much is acquired? It is necessary to take into consideration the expediency of privatization, that is, if a small part is acquired, then it is not expedient to privatize it. Specialists can calculate and advise on this matter.
M. – In this area I have land plots, both privatized and rented. Is there a design on the basis of which I can understand which part of my property is being affected?	Property valuation works will be carried out based on which the land plots subject to acquisition will be identified and protocols will be prepared. The Design will be approved by the GoA and Asian Development Bank. After that, a notice will be sent to the owners, with layouts of the affected parts attached to it, and acquisition and compensation process will start. So, after corrections you can get clear information about both the affected areas and the amount of compensation.
M. – How is the compensation provided, if the land is leased from the community?	Compensation for land is received by the community, and leaseholder receives market value + some % for depending form the years of lease remained.
M. – Is there any compensation envisaged for relocation of structures?	Cash compensation in replacement cost is provided and the owner can do it on his/her own. In addition, in case of damages to property during construction, the

	property will be restored to its former condition.
M. – If people need advice, who can they apply to for more profitable compensation? - You, advocates or others?	For example, if people have problems related to documents, protection of their rights, legal support is provided under the Project. And compensations are provided according to the legislation and land acquisition plan.
M. – I recommend to organize the next public consultation before commencement of activities and to invite more people in order the works will be implemented faster.	In the near future, individual meetings are planned with each owner/user to collect data and have discussions.
M. – When will the works start?	After surveys a plan will be developed where complete and detailed information on impacts will be provided. The terms of the work also depend on the timeframe of the Government decision-making on Eminent Domain.
M. – Wasn't it possible to start this work two years ago?	In order the process could started two years ago, it was needed to have relevant decrees.



Մ6 ՎԱՆԱՁՈՐ-ԱԼԱՎԵՐԴԻ-ՎՐԱՍՏԱՆԻ ՍԱՀՄԱՆ ՄԻՋՊԵՏԱԿԱՆ ՃԱՆԱՊԱՐՀԻ ՎԵՐԱԿԱՆԳՆՄԱՆ ԵՒ ԲԱՐԵԼԱՎՄԱՆ ԾՐԱԳԻՐ

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Questions and answers - Neghoc

Jestions and answers – Negnoc			
Questions	Answers		
M Being familiar with the area, I can say that it is possible to do so that not many properties are acquired and consequently to have little impact. For example, it is necessary to acquire 2 meters from my land, but I see that it is possible to take 4 meters from another place and leave my part.	In addition to the road design, one of the main objectives of the designers is to avoid impact as much as possible, but sometimes for some technical reasons it has not been fully minimized. At the end of the meeting, each case will be separately addressed to understand in which cases it is possible to minimize the impact. In some cases it is not possible to make changes as it will require changes also in the overall design. However, there may be cases when they can be changed after examination and actual measurement.		
MThe main lands are located between the river and the road, and agricultural works are mainly carried out near the road.	The use of lands will be clarified through the measurement and inventory survey.		
M Where can we get the final affected land codes?	The affected land codes are not clarified yet and for this purpose measurement works will be implemented, which will enable to understand which lands are subject to acquisition. They will be compared with cadastral lists and discrepancies will be identified, corrections will be made based on which the final list will be developed. This will be followed by other works, such as census and inventory surveys etc.		
M There are five names in the ownership certificate. Three out of five persons are in Russia, and their signature is required for acquisition. How is this issue resolved?	Very often an agreement is reached, but suddenly problems occur in the documentation stage. Absent owners are requested to issue a power of attorney to carry out the transaction. In the absence of a power of attorney, the process comes to a deadlock. According to the procedure, the acquisition contract should be presented to all owners, otherwise the court proceeding must be initiated.		
M How do we know who the owners are?	In case the acquisition contract is available, they are sent to the owners. The contract must be concluded within three months, and if the acquisition process does not commence due to the breach of the term, the issue is submitted to the court for judicial settlement.		
M. – If the owner does not agree, what happens?	In that case expropriation procedure is initiated. In this process the main function of the court is to make a decision on the subject of disagreement on compensation. If the court determines that the amount of compensation is calculated incorrectly, it will be updated based on that decision.		
M. –Is the amount compensated individually, in case of co-ownership?	The amount is calculated in total, but compensation is provided to the co-owners as they prefere: if agreed with everyone, the total amount can be transferred to the bank account of one of the co-owners or individually - to their personal accounts. The accounts necessary for compensation are opened within the framework of the Project if the owners do not have their accounts.		
M If one of the co-owners receives social welfare payment, then how is it calculated?	The household is considered as vulnerable and calculations are done correspondingly as already presented.		

M When will the construction commence?	After effective completion of the acquisition and compensation process.
M Will the road be closed during the work?	During construction, everything is done to minimize any inconvenience that it may
ŭ	cause. In case the road is closed, there are two options that can be applied: 1) there
	should be an alternative road; 2) the road should be closed for very short period. In
	exceptional cases, the road is completely closed, for example, in case of tunnels.
	Here there is no such problem and it is possible, for example, to implement works on
	the right side of the road, and to provide the traffic flow along the left side, especially
	in the absence of an alternative road. This will be regulated by traffic management
	plan of the Contractor.
M. – Will the other section of the road have been completed by 2019?	The other section will be completed earlier, as the pavement works have already
	been started, but this section is not planned yet.
M. –Is it planned to start this section in 2018.	It's planned that acquisition process will have been implemented by the end of 2017
	or beginning of 2018. However, as it will be winter, some difficulties may occur.
MThe main water line is currently on the side of the road. How will	
this issue be solved?	as well as their restoration. The road will not be only widened from both sides (right
	and left) but in some sections it will be raised and lowered so that the slope of the
	road will correspond to certain standards. In Vanadzor-Tumanyan section (raised and
	lowered section) some excavation works were redone not to leave the pipe out.
MIs the width of the road the same here?	Approximately it is maintained 7 m, but there are places that it can not be provided,
	as there is a river on one side and a mountain on the other.
MHow wide is it at the moment?	There are places which are widened more and consequentely a sidewalk may be
	added.
MHow wide is the sidewalk?	It is constructed 1 m in Pambak. Detailed information on the Design will be provided
	after survey and measurement works.
MWill the experts meet us?	All specialists, experts will inform you on the planned visit and make arrangements in
	advance. It's very importanat that all the owners/users will be present, as the
	information contained in the description protocol should be collected together with the
	owner to avoid inaccuracies and disagreements.
M In Vanadzor section there are a lot of potholes which damage	Although this issue is not directly related to our responsibilities, however, all the
vehicles and cause accidents. Isn't it possible to implement pothole	issues raised by the participants during the public consultations are recorded for
patching works, as it is a serious problem for unfamiliar drivers,	further investigation.
especially after rain when the potholes become invisible.	
MDue to the construction works traffic flow has stopped along this	Approximately in 10 days the specialists will start the measurement works, as it is
road, and I have to close my car wash. I wonder when the calculations	divided into sections and that schedule is provided for that section. Based on the
will be done to receive compensation?	measurements, the cadastral map corrections will be made and affected land plots,
	buildings, property, as well as business impacts etc., as well as owners and users will

MMy employee (working for 5 years), left the job last month. Will it be considered when compensating?	be identified. After preparing the list, it is planned to conduct interviews with the owners to get the necessary socio-economic data. Agronomists will be included as well. After completion of survey, acquisition and compensation will be implemented and then construction will start. Compensations are provided on the basis of the signed protocol containing the information received through the survey being carried out at the moment, and the previously existing information is not fixed.
MThe employee left because of the road.	The problem is that it's difficult to determine when and why exactly this person left, one or two months ago.
M It's registered when the employee left.	But the question related to the objective reasons for leaving may occur. Also, the issue raised by you has no direct impact on the land. In case of indirect impacts, the Project does not envisage compensation, but certain mitigation measures may be taken to minimize those impacts.
MMay be we have planted a tree on the roadside. Is it subject to compensation?	Under the Project compensation is provided for 3 groups of people: 1) owners, 2) leasholders and 3) legalizable or non-legalizable persons, who use the land without formal legal rights. For the people of the last group it is envisaged to provide compensation for the improvements they have made on the affected land, but a community reference is needed with confirmation of the fact of usage.
M. – Who gets the compensation for the land, if the owner is a community? For example, for a natural forest that belongs to the community.	Compensation for the land is paid to the community. The project also includes the assessment of environmental impacts. Relevant measures are envisaged for the protection of the community environment. For example, in case a tree is cut, and it is not compensated, but again planted for example with 1:10 ratio.
M. – And how is the tree compensation calculated?	The tree is assessed based on the type and productivity, for example, 6 years old apple tree, 10 years old apricot etc., which will be assessed by the agronomist with direct involvement of the owner. The tree is also assessed according to its foliage, which means that 10 years old tree may not meet the standards and the agronomist must fix it as 6 years old. This is done in order to assess the yield. Then it is calculated how many years are needed for a tree to become productive, and the number of years is multiplied by the volume of yield and average market value of the yield. The data on the yield average value are provided by the State Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia. Compensation is calculated for decorative, wood trees as well, for which there is a special methodology as presented.
MMay be there are several trees on my land plot, but I have spent money to build a retaining wall. Will it be compensated?	Improvements made on the land plots, including the retaining wall, will be compensated. Even in case of improvements made on community land, the community provides a relevant reference and compensation is paid to the person who has made the improvements.







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Questions and answers – Odzun

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M. – We have a production in our residential area. Is that subject to	The actual survey will reveal the affected part and the property to be acquired. It is	
acquisition?	possible to acquire only some part of the land, but the building will remain.	
M. – We cut the trees and made a platform (square) on that land. Is it	It is improvement which is compensated for enough money so that it will be possible	
subject to compensation?	to make the same improvement somewhere else.	
M. – If business activity is not registered in the tax system, how is the compensation calculated?	If the business operates illegally, i.e. there is no tax declaration, the compensation is calculated based on the minimum salary. In case of permanent impact on business, the compensation will be provided for 1 year, in case of temporary impact, for the period of business stoppage.	
M. – Is household considered to be people living under the same roof?	Household is understood to be people living with the common budget.	
M. – So, we understand that our disagreement and complaints will be raised mainly after the measurements. What could it be before that?	All owners are informed in advance of their rights, so they can take the appropriate measures in case of disagreement that may occur further. Perhaps there is a disagreement or an agreement have been reached over the compensation amount,	
	however, problems with the documentation can emerg.	







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Questions and answers – Shnogh, Karkop

Questions	Answers		
M If the person agrees that the territory will be acquired, then why is eminent dominant recognized?	The state can not buy land for any purpose, that is, there are certain provisions under which only the state can buy land.		
M. – In determining the compensation cost, who will determine the market value and on what principles?	The basis for acquiring the area is the GoA decree on Eminent Domain. Evaluation criteria are defined in accordance with the law on real estate. Additionally, there is a real estate valuation standard which provides a more detailed description of how assessment works should be carried out. Information on sales prices of similar lands, property etc. at the moment is also used for the assessment. Cadastral data are also taken into account from which repeated versions are separated which is called "typical value" (average). On the basis of these, licensed evaluator assess and calculate the cost of compensation according to the project provisions.		
M. – Isn't it possible that the versions that are left out from cadastral values would be real?	It is possible, but its probability is low. It's also possible that data on the land plots located on the edge of the street are not available, instead the data on the plots located a little inside could be found. Surely, those located on the edge of the street are more expensive and then the valuator uses the adjusting coefficients.		
M. – What is the envisaged width of the road?	The width is not standard because of location peculiarities.		
M Are all the roads under the control of the RA Ministry of Transport, Communication and Information Technologies? The problem is that cadastral measurements were made in 2002 and there are inaccuracies. I am now facing the fact that access to my house will be closed and I have just been informed about it.	The interstate roads are under the control of the RA Ministry of Transport, Communication and Information Technologies. It is possible that there are discrepancies between cadastral data and the current situation, and that is why it is envisaged to conduct a survey, make measurements, and only then the property will be acquired and compensated. The presence of owners is also required during the works, so that everything will be clear and understandable.		



Մ6 ՎԱՆԱՁՈՐ-ԱԼԱՎԵՐԴԻ-ՎՐԱՍՏԱՆԻ ՄԱՀՄԱՆ ՄԻՋՊԵՏԱԿԱՆ ՃԱՆԱՊԱՐՀԻ ՎԵՐԱԿԱՆԳՆՄԱՆ ԵՒ ԲԱՐԵԼԱՎՄԱՆ ԾՐԱԳԻՐ

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M6 VANADZOR-ALAVERDI-GEORGIAN BORDER INTERSTATE ROAD REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Information leaflet on Land Acquisition and Resettlement Issues Provided To APs During Public Consultation

July, 2017

Project financing and implementation

- The M6 Vanadzor–Alaverdi–Georgian Border Interstate Road Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (hereinafter: Project) will be implemented by Transport PIU of the Ministry of transport and communications.
- Km 38 + 450-Km 90+190 section of the Project is co-financed by the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

Expected project LAR impact

• The all rehabilitation works mainly will be implemented in frame of the existing Project highway, however, in some cases the new alignment also includes realignment or widening, which will require and necessity of land acquisition, resettlement and relocation.

Preparation of Land acquisition and resettlement plan (LARP)

- Within the framework of co-financing, the TPIO is carrying out a preparation of LARP, the main objective of which is:
 - ➤ to identify any land acquisition and resettlement impact and affected persons related to the rehabilitation and improvement of roads under the proposed Project,
 - ➤ to develop applicable mechanisms, procedures and compensation entitlements for the land acquisition and resettlement in accordance with the requirements of ADB safeguards policy and the RA legislation.

Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP)

- Defines the legal framework of land acquisition and resettlement in RA (including the comparison of requirements of RA legislation and ADB safeguard policy),
- Presents the main types of possible impacts of the Project (land, structures, crops, trees etc.)
- Clarifies the entitlement matrix and valuation principles in frame of land acquisition and resettlement in RA.
- Describes the groups of possible affected persons (owners, renters, illegal users),
- Presents the phases of land acquisition and resettlement implementation and institutional arrangements,
- Describes the grievance redress process in different levels (community, TPIO, MOTCIT),
- Presents the requirements of monitoring (internal and external) of land acquisition and resettlement activities,
- Describes the process of public consultation and information disclosure during the land acquisition and resettlement activities

Types of losses (impacts) to be compensated under the Project LARP

- Agricultural and non- agricultural land plots
- · Residential and non-residential buildings and structures
- Yield / crops and trees
- Temporary and permanent termination (impact) of business and employment
- Physical relocation
- Public structures and utilities

- Unforeseen impacts
- Assistance/Allowances to vulnerable groups

Affected persons (APs) eligible for compensation or at least rehabilitation/restoration under the Project

- APs losing land either covered by legal title/land rights or without legal status, including the leaseholders
- Owners of structures, crops, trees or other fixed assets (objects attached to the land), leaseholders who made some improvements and unregistered users,
- APs losing their businesses, income, salaries and jobs,
- · Employees of affected businesses.

Compensation eligibility and entitlements Land loss

- ✓ Owners will be compensated in cash at the replacement value +15% either at market rates or cadastral values (whichever is higher).
- ✓ Legalizable APs, in the cases prescribed by law, will obtain property rights or register their rights possessed (will be legalized) and be compensated as titled owners.
- ✓ Leaseholders (community, state), in the cases prescribed by law, will obtain property rights (will be legalized) and be compensated as titled owners, or they may be given a new lease with the consent of the lessor. If this is not possible, they will receive compensation equal to "the market or cadastral value of affected land (whichever the highest) + 15%" in the following proportions according to the remaining years of the lease:1) < 1 year 5%; 2) < 15 years 14%; 3) < 25 years 20%;4)>25 years 25%.

Loss of residential buildings/structures

✓ For the loss of residential buildings/structures, all affected households (AHs) irrespective of their rights to the structure (including legalizable or non-legalizable APs) will be compensated at replacement cost plus 15% allowance. Compensation is free of deductions for depreciation, transaction costs. In case of partial impacts compensation will be given only for the affected part if the further use and operation of the non-affected part of the building is technically possible. In this case the repair costs of the building should also be reimbursed.

Loss of non-residential buildings/structures

- ✓ For the loss of **buildings/structures**, owners will be compensated at replacement cost plus 15%. Compensation is free of deductions for depreciation, transaction costs. In case of partial impacts compensation will be paid only for the affected part if the further use, operation and acquisition of the non-affected part of the building is legally possible. In this case the repair costs of the building should also be reimbursed.
- ✓ APs which have non-legal buildings/structures built on the legal land, in case of loss of non-legal buildings/structures will be paid cash compensation for loss of building at full replacement cost but without 15% allowance.
- ✓ APs which have non-legal buildings/structures built on the community or state lands will be paid rehabilitation allowance equal to replacement cost minus the legalization costs.

- **Crop losses:** All AHs, regardless of their legal status and property rights, will be compensated for crop losses. Crop compensation is calculated at market prices for the expected gross crop.
- Tree and harvest loss: All AHs, regardless of their legal status and property rights, will be compensated for tree and harvest losses. Cash compensation is calculated at market rate based on the type, age and productivity of the trees.
- AHs who have made **improvements** will be compensated at replacement cost.
- Permanent or temporary business and employment loss:
 - ✓ In case of permanent and temporary termination of business cash indemnity of 1-year net income is provided based on tax declaration (permanent impact) or months of business stoppage (temporary impact). In the absence of tax declaration, the calculation will be based on the minimum monthly salary.
 - ✓ In case of permanent loss of employment of APs working at affected companies or private businesses (individual entrepreneur) will be compensated in the amount of their average salary for 6 months of business stoppage, if the employment contract is terminated because of business stoppage located in the affected land. In case of temporary loss of employment, compensation will be based on the principle of months of business stoppage.
 - ✓ The Plan also envisages rehabilitation/restoration allowances for severely affected, relocated and vulnerable households.

Main stages of LARP finalization and approval

- Verification and updating of the list of affected properties based on final approved road detailed design
- Adoption of RA government decree on Eminent Domain for the affected properties
- · Actual measurement of affected lands and buildings
- Census and socio-economic survey of AHs
- Inventory and description of all affected properties and improvements
- Development of description protocols for the affected properties and improvements and their signing with APs
- Valuation of compensation and allowances for all type of losses
- Preparation of final LARP and its approval by EIB and the RA government.

Grievance Redress Mechanism

The AP has the right to appeal, clarify any decision or action that relates to land acquisition and resettlement process. To ensure this right, a grievance redress mechanism has been developed which works in the following stages:

1. You may submit your complaint to the Transport Project Implementation Organization (TPIO) through a relevant community representative or a grievance focal point (below are the possible ways for applying). The TPIO will examine the complaint and issue a formal response no later than within 5-30 days after receiving the complaint. Upon your request the TPIO may re-examine the complaint involving the Grievance Review Group (GRG), which may involve different specialists and stakeholders related to the complaint. The GRG will examine your complaint and present its position to you and the Acquirer within 10-30 days.

In addition, in the event of problems and questions encountered during the construction, you may lodge your complaint with the Contractor's site office or Technical supervisor.

- 2. In case you are not satisfied with the decision made by TPIO or GRG, you may address your grievance to the Ministry of Transport, Communication and Information Technologies (MTCIT) (below are the possible ways for applying). The MTCIT will examine your complaint and present its position on it within 30 days.
- 3. In case the Grievance redress mechanism fails to satisfy your complaint, you have the right to submit your case to a court of law. At the same time the mechanism does not restrict your right to apply to the court and other state agencies at any point in time of the grievance process.

How to apply to the "Transport Projects Implementation Organization" SNCO

Address: 4 Tigran Mets street, 3rd floor Yerevan 0010, Republic of Armenia Tel.: (+37412) 201009, 201010 E-mail: info@tpio.am

How to apply to the Ministry of Transport, Communication and Information Technologies (MTCIT)

Address: 28 Nalbandyan street Yerevan 0010, Republic of Armenia Tel.: (+37410) 59-00-17 E-mail: info@mtcit.am

MAIN PHASES OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMET PROCEDURE

A. DESIGN

- The design of the road rehabilitation and improvement is ready.
- Construction works are in progress.

B. ORGANIZATION OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION

- Specialists from Project Implementation Unit will visit your community.
- You will be informed on the phases of acquisition procedure, your rights in acquisition procedure and principals of compensation, as well as on the discussion mechanism in case of potential grievances.

C. DETAILED MEASUREMENT SURVEY

- Internal and external measurements of properties and land plots.
- Site inventory of properties and land plots, photo and video recording
- Site inventory and calculation/registration of trees and crops.
- Inventory and registration of improvements.
- Conducting a census and socio-economic survey.
- Collection and scanning of necessary documents related to APs properties and land plots.
- Clarification of list of affected properties.
- Drawing up the description protocols on the properties and land plots.

1. MEASUREMENT OF LAND PLOTS AND STRUCTURES

- Your structures and land plots are measured.
- During the measurement process your presence is kindly requested.
- As a result of measurement may be discovered newly affected land plots and some of land plots may be eliminated from the list of expropriated land plots.

2. CENSUS AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY

Census

- All your family members are described.

The information does not impact on the size of compensation.

Socio-economic survey

- Questionnaire for description of affected households will be filled in with all the affected families.
- The survey is anonymous.
- Results of surveys will not impact on the size of compensation.

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

 Described are properties, land plots, buildings/structures, crops, fruit trees and decorative trees that are subject to expropriation.

D. EMINENT DOMIAN

- The properties, which are clarified to be affected in the result of preliminary study, will be recognized by the RA Government decree as Eminent Domain.
- the RA Government decree on the Eminent domain will be sent to all affected persons.

AKNOWLEDGMENT OF EMINENT DOMIAN AND PREPARATION OF LARP

- Singing of property description protocols and their notification.
- Valuation of property and calculation of compensation.
- Preparation of land acquisition and resettlement plan.

1. PREPARATION AND SIGNING OF PROPERTY DESCRIPTION PROTOCOL

- Based on the information provided by you, and according to the results of the surveys conducted in the community, there will be prepared the property (land, building/structure, business) description protocols.
- Make sure that you provided copies of all the required documents.
- Protocol will be provided to you for your signature. Make sure that your property is properly/correctly described.

 A copy of the official notification will be sent to you via post mail after the implementing agency will sign the document.

2. VALUATION OF PROPERTY, CALCULATION OF COMPENSATION

- Based on your property description protocol, which was signed by you, the property valuation process will commence.
- Your questions about principals of valuation process you can ask during Public consultation meeting.

3. PREPARATION OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT PLAN (LARP)

- In the plan will be presented general principals of compensation, possible impact of the plan and total compensation budget.
- LARP will be approved by the European Investment Bank and the RA Government.

E. IMPLEMENTATION OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT PLAN

- The implementation of LARP means signing the alienation contracts with all the APs described in the LARP and provision of compensations to the APs as per the following phases:
- Preparation of property alienation draft contract/agreement and its notification.
- 2. Signing/entering into force of the property alienation contract/agreement and transfer of compensation.
- 3. In the event of not signing/entering into force the property alienation contract, the expropriation of property judicially/via court.

1. PREPARATION OF PROPERTY ALIENATION DRAFT CONTRACT AND ITS NOTIFICATION

- Preliminary contract will be presented to you.
- Check the content of the contract and present your objections within the period of time prescribed by the law.
- Fill out the required information, for example bank account.
- If information on your bank account is missing, Project Implementation Unit will open bank account registered in your name.

2. SIGNING THE PROPERTY ALIENATION CONTRACT AND TRANSFER OF THE COMPENSATION

- The contracts will be signed with you.
- Compensation amount will be transferred to your bank account.

3. EXPROPRIATION OF PROPERTY JUDICIALLY/VIA COURT

- The expropriation of property judicially/via court will be implemented in case if:
- (1) AP announces his/her disagreement and refuses to sign the property alienation contract; and/or (2) signing of the contract is not possible due to absence of conditions prescribed in the legislation
- expropriation of property judicially/via court will be implemented in the following phases:
 - compensation amount will be transferred to the court's deposit account.
 - in case if acquirer/recipient will not withdraw the amount from the account during 7 days period of time, he/she has to apply to the court with a claim on expropriation.
 - the land will be expropriated by the court decision.

Contact details

"Transport Projects Implementation Organization" SNCO

Address: 4 Tigran Mets street, 3rd floor Yerevan 0010, Republic of Armenia Tel.: (+37412) 201009, 201010 E-mail: info@tpio.am

APPENDIX 6. Project Information Pamplete





ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK (ADB)

M6 Vanadzor-Alaverdi-Georgian Border
Interstate Road Rehabilitation and Improvement Project

(Km 38.450-Km 90+190)

LAND ACQUISITION and RESETTLEMENT PLAN

PROJECT INFORMATION PAMPHLET

November 2017

1. BACKGROUND

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has agreed to co-finance the M6 Vanadzor-Alaverdi-Georgian Border Interstate Road Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (hereinafter: Project) with the Europian Investmen Bank (EIB). EIB has engaged an international consultant to complete a feasibility study, environment and social impact assessment, and detailed engineering design. The project road is about 90 km long. Section 1 (Km0+000-Km38+450) is financed by EIB (EIB-financed road section); and section 2 (Km38+450-Km91+190) is financed by ADB (ADB-financed road section). The Project will have no extensive land acquisition and building demolition impacts. This Land Acquisition and Resettlement (LAR) Plan (LARP) has been prepared by the Ministry of Transport, Communications and Information Technologies (MTCIT) of Armenia, the Project's Executing Agency (EA), to plan and implement LAR for the Project.

This LARP is based on the requirements of appropriate laws and regulations of the Republic of Armenia and ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS) of 2009 Preparation and implementation responsibility for this LARP rests on MTCIT.

2. IMPACTS SUMMARY

The LARP identified 172 project affected households (AH), including owners and users of the lands/buildings, with a total of 492 household members.

In total, the Project will acquire 444 land plots from 168 AHs covering 526.018,54m² in 12 communities. The impact on privately owned land plots is 15.739.3 m², community land plots is 177.197,8 m² and the land plots belong to RoA is 332.946,34 m² and 3 land plots measuring 135,1 m² are not identified by ownership status. In general, the Project affects only 3% of private owned lands in comparison with the total surface of lands (for all types of lands) in the Project affected zone. For community lands this percent is 33.7% and for RA lands is 63.3%.

The breakdown of affected land plots by Lots, communities and ownership status is shown below in table B. The 216 (48.7%) of totally affected 444 land plots are concentrated in Lot 1 and 114 (26.1%) and 112 (25.2%) in Lot 2 and Lot 3 respectively.

The Project road alignment has directly impacted 77 structures with 1032,07m² on 55 land plots, out of which 45 are residential and 32 are non-residential structures. By the size of the affected surface area, the impact on residential structures (715,67m²) is more significant than in case of non-residential structures (316,40m²). 12 residential houses with their support structures (22 structures with 177,3m²) in Alaverdi, Aygehat and Odzun communities are affected by the Project. Out of these 12 residential houses only 6 will be physically relocated (multi-dwelling building), as the others are not actually inhabited. The remaining 45 structures with 715,67 m² are affected without the loss of the main building (house).

The Project will affect 6 movable structures with 118.3 m² surface, of which the metal kiosk, metal construction and metal house will be relocated. A total 2.398,24 m² fences will be affected by the Project, of which 84,5 m² of In-situ r/c and 2.266,57 m²of stone fencings, as well as 47,17 m² of walls made by basalt and stone.

Only 1 business is permanently affected by the project. The affected businesse is a small grocery store located in Alaverdi city near the Sanahin Railway station. It is located on two land plots simultaneously, of which one is private-owned land and the other is community land.

In total only 151 m2 crops will be affected. Basically, the APs are engaged in cultivation of crops in Alaverdi, Odzun, Artchis and Shnogh. The most frequently grown crops are bean, tomato and cucumber with 40 m², 28 m² and 41m² respectively. Under the Project, 13,758 fruit trees and bushes are affected. Out of these, 12,053 are fruit bushes and 1,705 are fruit trees. The majority of affected fruit bushes and trees are productive (98%). Only 24 seedlings and 161 not-productive trees are affected. Most of the affected bushes are dewberries and raspberries with 4420 and 7515 bushes respectively. Most of the affected trees are plum, fig, mulberry, cornel and grape. The main impact on fruit trees has been revealed in Odzun, Artchis and Shnogh. Only 40 wood trees are affected by the Project out of which 14 have been identified in Odzun. The most affected wood trees are ash trees, acacia and maple: 18, 8 and 8 respectively. Of all affected wood trees, more than a half (52.5%) are small trees. 141 decorative trees and bushes are also affected by the Project, out of which, 134 decorative bushes and only 7 are decorative trees.

A total of 64 AHs will be compensated as severely affected AHs, out of which 60 AHs will lose 10% or more of their agricultural income from the productive land plots and 6 AHs will face relocation. It should be noted that 2 AHs to be relocated will also lose 10% or more agricultural land from their affected land plots. Out of total, 13 AHs have been considered as severely affected conditionally due to lack of data on their totally holding productive land, therefore the severity impact for these 13 AHs is subject for verification during the LARP implementation before the compensation payment.

The vulnerable AHs identified, as vulnerable poor households registered in the evaluation system of vulnerability of families (ESVF) are 8. Furthermore, there are 15 female-headed households, 14 households headed by the elderly. No AH is headed by disabled persons. Given that some households qualify due to having multiple vulnerability characteristics, the total number of vulnerable households is 28, of which 57.1% of AHs are in Alaverdi.

3. COMPENSATION ELIGIBILITY AND ENTITLEMENTS

The Compensation of the assets affected by the project will be regulated by the pertinent Armenian laws and regulations and by the requirements of ADB's SPS- 2009.

Armenia Law and Regulation. The Armenian Constitution (1995) guarantees protection of private ownership rights. It also provides that private ownership may be terminated "in exclusive cases of prevailing public interests" (eminent domain) based on established procedure and with prior adequate compensation. Land acquisition and compensation issues are discussed in the Land Code Article 102, 104, the Civil Code (1998), Articles 218 through 221 and in the Law of RA on the Alienation of the Private Property for Public and State Needs adopted on 27 November 2006. The consideration for the land/property being acquired is established by contract and agreement between MTCIT/TPIO and APs or their official representatives taking into account the market value and damages, including consequential damages. Adequate compensation shall be paid to the owner against alienation of his/her property. According to the RA Law on the Alienation of the Private Property for Public and State Needs "adequate" is defined as the amount 15 % over and above the market price of the alienated assets. Assessment of the real estate or the real estate rights has been made by a licensed Valuator in accordance with the procedure defined in the Law of the Republic of Armenia on Assessment of Real Estate in Armenia adopted on October 4, 2005.

ADB's safeguard principles on involuntary resettlement. LAR for an ADB financed project is follow the following principles:

- Involuntary resettlement is to be avoided or at least minimized.
- Compensation/Rehabilitation provisions will ensure the maintenance of the APs' pre-project standards of living.
- APs should be fully informed and consulted on LAR compensation options.
- APs' socio-cultural institutions should be supported/used as much as possible.
- Compensation will be carried out with equal consideration of women and men.
- Lack of legal title should not be a bar to compensation and/or rehabilitation.
- Particular attention should be paid to households headed by women or other vulnerable groups, as Indigenous Peoples. Appropriate assistance is to be provided to help them improve their status.
- LAR should be conceived and executed as a part of the project, and the full costs of compensation should be included in project costs and benefits.
- Compensation, resettlement allowances and subsidies will be fully provided prior to clearance of right of way/ground leveling and demolition.

Any differences between Armenia's Law and Regulation and the ADB SPS 2009 have been addressed in the LARP which highlights the compensation and eligibility provisions for this project (Entitlement matrix).

Based on the LARP, all project-affected persons losing land, assets or income linked to the land (structures, trees, crops, other improvements, businesses or jobs) are eligible to compensation and/or rehabilitation. As under the ADB's SPS 2009, lack of legal rights to the assets lost does not bar the AP from compensation or at least rehabilitation measures. The AH who are legalizable will be legalized and provided the same compensation as legal AH. AH, without legal status will not be compensated but recive basic rehabilitation allowances.

Any person, who settles in the affected areas or builds/expands their houses/structures or any other improvement on the affected area, after the cut-off date, will not be eligible to compensation. They will, however, be given sufficient advance notice, and requested to vacate premises and dismantle affected structures prior to project implementation. Compensation eligibility is limited by a cut-off date that is defined as a first day of signing of property description protocol for affected land plots. The matrix below summarized types of loses and compensation/allowances entitlements for the Project.

Table 1: Entitlement Matrix

Type of Loss Application Eligibility Compensation	on Entitlements
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Type of Loss	Application	Eligibility	Compensation Entitlements
1. Land Loss	APs losing their owned property or a part of it regardless the impact amount	Owner	Cash compensation at replacement cost, which is equivalent the assessed price of market value and cadastral rates (whichever is the highest) plus 15% or through an equivalent replacement land acceptable to the AP.
		Legalisable AP's	In cases defined by legislation, the AP's may acquire ownership rights or apply the state registration of the present rights and to be compensated as owners.
		Leaseholders (lease of community or state property)	In cases defined by legislation the leaseholders may acquire ownership right and to be compensated as the owner or he/she may be given an opportunity to hold a new lease in accordance with the agreement of the land owner (lessor). In case it isn't possible, AP will receive compensation equal to "the market or cadastral cost of affected land (whichever the highest) +15% "in the following proportions according to the length of the lease: i) < 1 year 5%, 2) <15 years 14%; 3) <25 years 20%; 4) >25 years 25%.
		The leaseholder (leasing of natural persons and legal entities' property)	Cash compensation for already paid but not unused lease.
		Persons possessing other property rights (servitude, construction, loan, mortgage, use)	Compensation is provided to persons possessing property rights from the affected property compensation amount in accordance to the RA legislation.
		Non legalisable APs	These APs will receive compensations only for the improvements made on the land according to the LARF.
2. Loss of residential buildings, structures		All the APs regardless the rights possessing for the structure (including legalisable and non- legalisable APs) Relocated Leaseholders	Cash compensation cost + 15% for loss of building at full replacement cost free of depreciation/transaction costs and salvaged materials. Partial impacts will entail the compensation of the affected portion of the building plus repairs, in case if the further usage and maintenance of the non-affected portion of the building is technically possible. Cash refund of the unused rent already paid.
3. Loss of non- residential buildings structures	Buildings, structures with state registration owned by APs	Owners	Cash compensation + 15% for loss of building at full replacement cost free of depreciation and salvaged materials and decrement of transaction costs. Partial impacts will entail the compensation of the affected portion of the building plus repairs in case of the maintenance, if the use and the alienation of the non-affected portion of the buildings are legally possible.
	Illegal building on the land belonging to citiizens or legal entities with ownership rights of the property.	APs constructed the illegal building, are the owners of the land.	In case of the loss of the illegal building - cash compensation, with the amount of full replacement cost of the illegal building without 15% extra charge.
	Illegal building on the land of the community or state ownership.	AP constructed the Illegal building	Rehabilitation allowance will be provided to AP constructed the Illegal building on the land of the community or state ownership, with the amount equal to replacement cost of illegal building minus the legalization costs.
		Relocated Leaseholders	Cash compensation for the unused lease already paid.
4. Public Property Loss	Community or State property	Community/State	Compensation of the community owned land, property or reconstruction of affected community and state-owned structures or other property and restoration of their functions in agreement with community, state authority.
5. Crop Loss	Standing crops affected	improvements regardless their ownership and other property rights	Crop compensation in cash at market value by default at gross crop value of expected harvest.
6. Tree and Harvest Loss	Trees affected and expected harvest	All AHs who made improvements regardless of their land	Cash compensation at market value based on type, age and productive value of the trees.

Type of Loss	Application	Eligibility	Compensation Entitlements
		ownership and property rights	
7. Business (entrepreneursh ip) interruption	Businesses (entrepreneurship) in the affected land		1) Businesses with a tax declaration a) In case of permanent impact: cash compensation of 1 year net income. b) in case of temporary impact: cash indemnity of net income for months of business suspension up to 1 year. State registration and license fees will also be compensated, if any. 2) Businesses without a tax declaration a) In case of permanent impact: rehabilitation allowance based on the minimum monthly salary for 1 year; b) In case of temporary impact: rehabilitation allowance based on the minimum monthly salary for the number of months of
8. Job Loss	,	business (company or Individual	business stoppage up to a maximum of 1 year. Cash compensation: a) Permanent job loss: the employee will receive cash indemnity for 6 months average salary; b) Temporary loss: the employee will receive cash indemnity for all months of business stoppage based on the average salary up to 6 months.
9. Allowances for Severe Impacts	losing 10% and more	All severely affected	 a) Additional crop compensation covering 1 year yield (from affected land part) for APs affected by loss of 10% and more of agricultural land. b) A rehabilitation allowance of 6 months at minimum salary to relocated AHs.
10. Relocation allowance	Allowance for the transportation and livelihood expenses	All relocated AHs including leaseholders All APs having movables on the affected land and building to be relocated regardless of existing formal rights to property	Cash allowance to cover transportation and livelihood expenses for 1 month. Cash allowance to cover transportation expenses.
11 Vulnerable People / AHs Allowances		AHs headed by women, or elderly, or disabled persons, AHs living below the poverty line and residential relocate AHs	a) Cash allowance equivalent to 6 months of minimum salary and priority in project-related employment for forts 3 categories of vulnerable AHs. b) Cash allowance equal to the difference of compensation cost calculated for their affected residential apartment between the market value of the minimum similar residential apartment based on the market conditions of the given region.
12. Temporary impacts		All APs/AHs who are temporarily affected	Damages will be compensated in the case of temporary impact with replacement cost in accordance with the relevant entitlements defined by the LARP.
13. Unforeseen LAR impacts, if any		Eligible APs/ AHs	MTCIT will consider the unforeseen resettlement impacts during project and will compensate and will provide rehabilitation allowance based on the provisions of LARP.
14. Compensations for improvements	Other improvements, which are not included in this Entitlement Matrix but exist on the affected land (except of the moveable property)	APs who made Improvements	Cash compensation by replacement cost.

RA GoA decree on Eminent Domain: The property can be acquired in state and public interests needs within the scope of recognition of exclusive prevailing public interest. For this purpose, decree the N 1214-N GoA on Eminent Domain has been adopted by RA government on 09.11.2017 which regonizes the affected properties as exclusive prevailing public interest to be acquiried for state and public needs (for the Project). The GOA decree has came into force on 25.11.2017.

4. COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCE REDRESS

A grievance redress mechanism will be made available at the project level to allow an AP to appeal against any

disagreeable decision, practice or activity arising from compensation of land or other assets or any project related issues. The fundamental objective is to resolve any resettlement-related grievance locally, in consultation with the aggrieved party, to facilitate smooth implementation of the LARP. Another important objective is to democratize the development process at the local level and to establish accountability to the affected people.

Conventionally grievance resolution is done by APs presenting their complaints in writing to the TPIO during the LARP preparation and implementation.

Beside this customary mode of dealing with complaints during LARP preparation, TPIO will also establish a formal complaints and grievance redress mechanism during LARP implementation and thereafter. Several parties will be involved in this formal grievance redress mechanism, such as MTCIT, TPIO and LSGBs. Two main access points will allow voices of the affected communities to be heard and will ensure the accessibility of GRM for APs: (i) Local Self -Governing Bodies (LSGB) Office and (ii) Grievance focal person (GFP).

The GFP will be the representative of TPIO and will be responsible for registration of complaints and forwarding them to TPIO for discussion and addressing. The schedule of meetings with GFP will be announced as soon as the LARP Implementation starts. At least two meetings per month will be implemented in every affected community. Each LSGBs Office should nominate the representative who will be responsible for the collection and provision of complaints/requests/claims to GFP or directly to TPIO. In general, the GRM will have 2 levels:

- > 1st level_TPIO, as well as the Grievance Review Group (GRG) upon request of AP;
- > 2nd level_MTCIT.

Steps in resolving grievances are as follows:

- (i) An aggrieved AP may bring his/her complaint before GFP or LSGBs Office.
- (ii) The complaint must be made in writing by the AP him/herself or an appointed representative.
- (iii) The GFP and representative of the LSGBs will be responsible for documenting and forwarding all complaints to TPIO.
- (iv) The judgment made by TPIO will be communicated to the concerned AP in writing within 30 days.
- (v) If an AP is not satisfied with the response of TPIO, then Grievance Review Group (GRG) can review the case *upon request of AP*. The GRG can also be convened by TPIO's decision in case of group compliants from APs.
- (vi) If the matter remains unsettled after 15 days following the discussion with the TPIO/GRG, the grievance can then be lodged to MTCIT by the AP. Settlement will be made within 30 days from the day of final discussion with TPIO/GRG.

Should the grievance redress system fail to satisfy the AP, he/she can pursue their complaint further by submitting their case to the appropriate court of law. Nevertheless, the above mentioned grievance mechanism does not limit the citizen's right to submit the case to the court of law at any point in time of the grievance process.

Contact details:

How to apply to the "Transport Projects Implementation Organization" SNCO

Address: 4 Tigran Mets street, 7th floor Yerevan 0010, Republic of Armenia Tel.: (+37412) 201009, 201010 E-mail: info@tpio.am

How to apply to the Ministry of Transport, Communication and Information Technologies (MTCIT)

Address: 28 Nalbandyan street Yerevan 0010, Republic of Armenia Tel.: (+37410) 59-00-17

E-mail: info@mtcit.am

APPENDIX 7. LARP Implementation Action Plan

LARP IMPLEMENTATION METHODLOGY AND ACTION PLAN

This Appendix presents the main components, methodological approaches and detailed action plan of LARP implementation process and contains the following sections:

- 1) LARP implementation preparatory stage
- 2) LARP implementation milestones
- 3) Definition of LARP implementation subsections
- 4) LARP implementation activities:
 - 4.1 Notification and Consultation of APs
 - 4.2 Data collection, updating and database management
 - 4.3 Process of APs Legalization and Cadastral corrections
 - 4.4 Contracts and Agreements signing process
 - 4.5 Expropriation stage
 - 4.6 Detailed schedule of LARP Implementation per subsections
- 5) Implementation of changing the target purpose of the acquired lands
- 6) Procedures to be initiated in case of issues (changes) emerged during the LARP implementation

1. LARP IMPLEMENTATION PREPARATORY STAGE

The LARP implementation will start upon approval of final LARP document by ADB and MTCIT. However, the preparatory works can start earlier to be fully ready for the start of implementation, particularly:

- (viii) Disclosure of final approved LARP document on MTCIT and Project's websites in Armenian, as well as on website of ADB in English,
- (ix) Selection of the commercial Bank for payments with the best conditions for the APs (geographical location and low/no transaction charges).
- (x) Consultations with regional notarial, cadastral services and courts on the further organization of acquisition contracts and agreements signing, cadastral registrations and court proceedings (if any),
- (xi) Start of implementation of legalization and cadastral correction plan,
- (xii) Initial consultations with affected communities on coming implementation (including the disclosure of LARP document and brochures),
- (xiii) Establishment of Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) in affected communities, as defined by LARP.
- (xiv) Preparation of information leaflets for the notifications of all stages of LARP implementation (notification of signed protocol, notification of draft acquisition contract and agreement, notification on depositing and notification of court proceeding).

2. LARP IMPLEMENTATION MILESTONES

The overall LARP implementation aims to:

- (vii) Ensure that APs/AHs obtain their full entitlements under the LAR (compensation, assistance etc.)
- (viii) Consult and educate APs/AHs regarding their entitlements and obligations under the Resettlement Plans;
- (ix) Ensure the full implementation of the detailed legalization and correction action plans included in the LARP;
- (x) Undertake public information campaigns in the affected communities related to Resettlement Policies and entitlement packages,
- (xi) Assist APs in resolving their grievances through the grievance redress mechanism set out in the LARP;
- (xii) Ensure the proper implementation of all corrective measures, if any

For this purpose, upon the approval of LARP, all the arrangements for finalizing the compensation and the disbursement will be implemented. These include:

- a) Initiation of implementation of legalization and cadastral correction plan
- Notification of draft acquisition Contracts, as well as agreements on compensation of damaged assets to APs;
- c) Signing of acquisition Contracts/Compensation agreements for damages asstes, including notification of final dates of displacement;
- d) Payment to all eligible affected persons;
- e) Initiation of expropriation procedures, where necessary;
- f) Compliance review and preparation of internal monitoring report;
- g) Completion of expropriation procedures, where necessary;
- h) Site preparation for delivering the site to contractors for construction³⁷;

³⁷ Taking into account that the construction has been start before the LARP implementation, this concerns to the sections

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

- Opening of bank accounts for APs where needed. The APs can also operate through their existing Bank accounts.
- Transfer of the compensation and allowances to APs' Bank accounts after signing of the acquisition contracts and Agreements.
- Vacating the property by the APs within 14 days after payment of compensation or other term as envisaged under the contract.
- MTCIT taking possession of the land/structure (handover act will be signed with the AP in case of not-affected/physically existing structures).

3. DEFINITION OF LARP IMPLEMENTATION SUBSECTIONS

Prior the start of LARP preparation, it was decided that LARP will be implemented in subsection by subsection principle to simplify the implementation process in terms of deadlines to be met under the Law, as well as for the management of construction progress. The principles and basis of definition of LARP subsections are presented below:

- (i) the number of affected land plots (both private and community-owned),
- (ii) number of total AHs,
- (iii) number of AHs to be relocated
- (iv) number of legalization and cadastral correction case.
- (v) progress of utility relocation
- (vi) construction priorities

Based on the actual LAR impacts and above mentioned multifactor analysis it was decided to implement the LARP in two subsections with proportional division of affected land plots, depending on the volume of legalization and cadastral issues. However, as a general principle the priority will be given to the (1) quick implementation of legalization cases and cadastral corrections, (2) acquisition of private-owned land plots, as well as (3) physically relocation cases to ensure the timely implementation of LARP and speed up the expropriation cases, if any.

4. LARP IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES

The following main steps will be implemented in the frame of land acquisition and resettlement process:

- 1) Notification of signed protocol of affected land plot to APs;
- 2) Notification of draft contracts, as well as the agreement on damage compensation to all APs, including the disclosure of LARP Information brochure;
- 3) Meetings with the APs (owners/co-owners, leaseholders, not registered land users on individual basis;
- 4) Discussions concerning issues of APs, provide APs with legal advice and assistance if needed (in parallel the implementation of legalization plan).
- 5) Checking, updating of the necessary documents for signing of acquisition contract, where needed.
- 6) Implementation of full legalization and cadastral correction plan,
- 7) Preparation of the necessary documents for notary (regional) for making the final acquisition contracts.
- 8) Organization of acquisition contract signing with APs by notary ratification (depending from the organizational requirements it can be organized in the community administrative offices).
- 9) Provision of state registration application for the signed contracts to regional SCREC office.
- 10) Receipt of real estate ownership certificate registered in the name of Republic of Armenia.
- 11) Organization and assistance in relocation of physically relocated AHs.
- 12) Initiation of expropriation procedures where needed (depositing, preparation of court suits).

The above mentioned activities are detailed described in the sections below.

4.1 Notification and Consultation of APs

According to the EIB policy, as well as local legislation, APs must be fully consulted and provided with opportunities to participate in all stages of the preparation and implementation of the LARP. Under the same principles, the APs

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 LARP.

- i. In this regard, the heads of affected communities will be informed on the stages and schedule of LARP implementation process. The approved LARP document, as well as the LARP information brochure will be disclosed so all the APs and/or community members have the access.
- ii. The GRM will be established in each affected community as defined by LARP, particularly the representative from community administration will be nominates a grievance focal person. The details on GRM with contact details will be posted in all community administration offices upon start of LARP implementation.
- iii. AP notification procedure defined by the "RA Law on alienation of the property for public and state purposes" (hereinafter: Law) will be arranged and implemented. Acquisition contracts together with cover letters will be prepared and delivered to the APs before the deadline defined by the Law and respective Decree. With all notification letters also the respective information leaflets will be provided to all APs with the information on their rights, obligations and documents required for the signing of acquisition contract. Particularly the following notifications to all APs will be carried out defined by legislation:
 - Notification of signed/not signed protocols (according to the Article 7 of the Law),
 - Notification of draft acquisition contracts and agreements on damaged assets,
 - > Notification on depositing the compensation amount to court deposit, where applicable,
 - Notification of the start of expropriation (court) proceeding, where applicable.
- iv. During the individual meetings and consultations, the LARP information brochure will be provided to all APs.

4.2 Data collection, updating and database management

The Consultant will assist the APs in collection and updating of all the documents required by LARP, in case if those documents couldn't be obtained or haven't been available during the LARP preparation stage. This will also include the assistance to APs towards the correction, update and restoration of their incomplete or incorrect documents (including the verification of all co-owners, heirs and other required conditions prescribed by law for the signing of acquisition contracts (e.g. attendance and consent of all co-owners, existence and validity of required documents, the list of missing documents etc.). Separate package of relevant documents for each AP based on updated data for the implementation of respective cadastral and notarial operations aimed at acquisition defined by RA legislation will be prepared.

4.3 Process of APs Legalization and Cadastral corrections

Before the Contract signing process the implementation of the legalization plan will be carried out for the legalizable APs (if needed) and cadastral correction plan for the lands which have cadastral discrepancies. APs will be duly consultant and support will be provided in accordance with LARP. The summery of legazliation and cadastral cass per Lots is presented in tables 2 and 3.

The actions and procedures to be carried out during the LARP implementation in accordance to RA legislation to solve the above listed issues are presented in the chapter H of LARP. The detailed list of these typical cases, their description and AHs involved is presented in Appendix 8.

4.4 Contracts and Agreements signing process

Contract signing process will be performed in compliance with RA legislation and LARP requirements. The activities performed during the Contract signing process will include but will not be limited with the following:

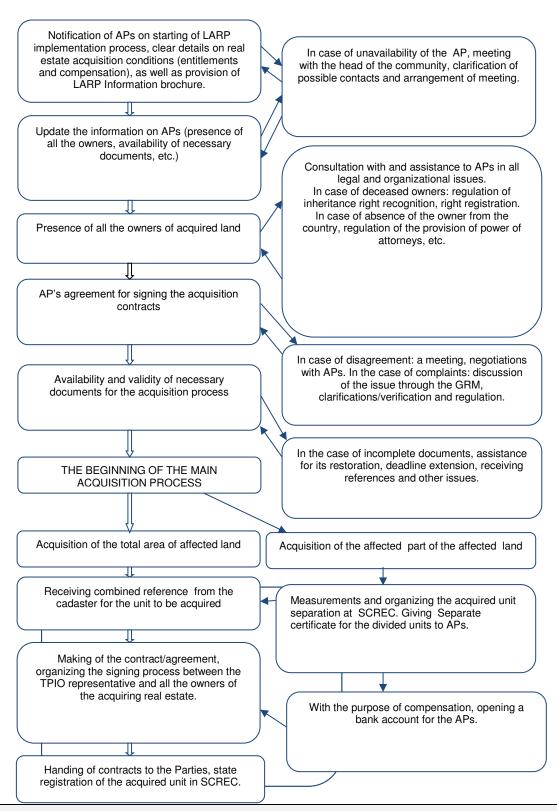
- Consultation and assistance to APs on collection of necessary documents
- Organize the opening of bank accounts for the APs ensuring the collection of required data from APs.
- Submission the documents package required for the conclusion of acquisition contracts/agreements to the relevant notarial offices and organizes the acquisition contract/agreement conclusion itself with APs.
- The submission of payment applications to TPIO

The Contract signing process will be considered to be completed after the state registration of the property right and submission of the certificate of ownership to the TPIO. Separate agreement will be signed with APs for the compensation of damaged assets.

The logical structure of acquisition process is presented in Figure 1. As presented in Figure 1, the left column, from top to the bottom, presents the required and compulsory steps necessary for the acquisition process for all APs, regardless of the existing issues and conditions. Right column presents possible problems at different stages, their solution mechanisms and logical relations together with compulsory steps to be taken. This makes it possible to

consider the acquisition process with each AP as a separate subroutine, taking into consideration features peculiar to each AP.

Figure 1. The logistic structure of Land acquisition process via contract signing



In case if the acquisition of the land will not be done via contract signing as describes below the expropriation procedure will be initiated by the TPIO as detailed in the next section 4.5.

4.5 Expropriation stage

In case the acquisition contracts are not signed by APs (owners and other property right holders) for some reasons (disagreement of APs, unresolved legalization issue etc.) within 3 months from the date of notification of draft acquisition contracts to APs, the expropriation procedure will be initiated by the TPIO. The expropriation process will be implemented in two stages:

- (iii) Acquisition of the property via transfer of compensation amount to the court deposit
- (iv) Acquisition of the property via expropriation (court proceeding)
- 1) Acquisition of the property via transfer of compensation amount to the court deposit: The calculated compensation amount for each AP will be deposited with the court deposit account within 1 month after completion of 3-month period. A notification will be sent to APs (owners and other property right holders) about this within 3 days after depositing the compensation amount. The separate information leaflet (guidance) will be attached to the notification letter with description of AP's rights and obligations after depositing.

2) Acquisition of the property via expropriation (lawsuit):

- i. If the contract is not signed during seven days after the transfer of the compensation to the deposit account and the compensation is not obtained by the APs from the deposit account, then during one month period the Consultant will prepare and submit the lawsuit to the court based on the deposited amount.
- ii. In case of expropriation, the subject for Court's discussion can only be on the compensation amount. Court's decision on compensation amount for the property and other assets to be acquired will be the basis for the acquisition of land.
- iii. If the all owners and co-owners and other property rights of the alienated property receive the deposited amount in the prescribed manner after the depositing and before the court decision on alienation is issued, than the alienation contract will be deemed to be concluded on the terms and conditions set forth by law.
- iv. The rights of the previous owner on the expropriated property are terminated and the right of acquirer on the expropriated property is established after the decision of court enters into force. The decision of court is subject to registration in the SCREC after the decision of court enters into force.
- v. However, depending on the peculiarities of the lawsuit, it may sometimes be possible to conclude the alienation contract before the acceptance of the lawsuit by the court or the commencement of the judicial proceeding. In such cases, the TPIO will recall the lawsuit or reject a lawsuit filing with the court a copy of the contract and a relevant note that will serve as a basis for granting the compensation to the APs.
- 3) The proceeding of the lawsuit: The Consultant will participate in all court hearings in all court instances on behalf of the TPIO. The Expropriation stage will be considered to be completed after the state registration of the property right (based on the judicial act) and submission of the ownership certificate to the TPIO. The Consultant will also arrange the acceptance—handover of the property.

5. IMPLEMENTATION OF CHANGING THE TARGET PURPOSE OF THE ACQUIRED LANDS

After the acquisition of all land plots (both via contract and expropriation), the TPIO will carry out the process of changing the target purpose of all acquired lands into transport lands according to the requirements of RA legislation, including the preparation of the mapping (or measurement), and draft government decree in accordance with the GoA Decrees 1918 and 1920 dated December 29, 2011.

Table 1. The list of communities with involved affected land plots per Lots

l al/lena		Lot 1				Lot 2	2			Lot 3		
Lot/ km	ŀ	cm 38+450-kr	n 48+1	140	ı	cm 48+140-kr	n 62+3	300	km 62	+300-km 90+	191	Cuand
Community/Ownership	Private	Community	Gov	Non identified	Private	Community	Gov	Non identified	Private	Community	Gov	Grand Total
status		No				No				No		
Akhtala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	9
Aygehat	2	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Artchis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	4
Aqori	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Tumanyan	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Haghpat	-	-	-	-	10	33	8	-	-	13	4	68
Neghots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	26	5	35
Shnogh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	36	3	47
Alaverdi city	20	45	4	1	5	45	11	2	-	-	-	133
Odzun	28	94	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129
Ayrum*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haghtanak*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ptghavan*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	51	149	15	1	15	80	19	2	13	84	15	444

Table 2. Breakdown of legalization issues per Lots

	Lot 1		Lot 2	Lo	t 3	
Alaverdi	Aygehat	Odzun	Haghpat	Neghots	Shnogh	Total
7	2	2	1	1	3	
	11		1	4	,	16

Table 3. Breakdown of cadastral issues per Lots

			10010 01 2100						
	Lo	ot 1		Lot 2		Lot	3		
Alaverdi	Aygehat	Odzun	Tumanyan	Haghpat	Neghots	Shnogh	Akhtala	Artchis	Total
34	2	28	1	10	7	2	1	1	
	6	i 5		10		11			86

Table 4. Detailed schedule of LARP implementation

	N	Action	Start, date	End, date		17-Nov		17-Dec		18	8-Jan	1	18	8-Feb		18-	Mar		18-Apr		18-N	lay	18	-Jun		18-Jul		18-Aug
	•		,		1	2 3	4 1	1 2 3	4	1 2	2 3	4	1 2	2 3	4	1 2	3 4	1 1	2 3	4	1 2	3 4	1 2	3 4	1	2 3	4 1	2 3 4
The	legal	ground of land acquisition process is the adoption of GoA decree on Eminent Domain and its coming into force	15-Sep-17	25-Nov-17																								
1		1. The notification of GoA decree on Er	ninent Domain																									
2	1.1	The notification of GoA decree on Eminent Domain	26-Nov-17	2-Dec-17																								
3		2. Preperation and signing of property des	cription protocols				-															-						
4	2.1	The preperation of property description protocols for private land plots	1-Dec-17	29-Dec-17																								
5	2.2	The preperation of property description protocols for community land plots	10-Jan-18	30-Jan-18																								
6	2.3	The signing of property description protocols both for private and community land plots	1-Feb-18	16-Feb-18																								
7	2.4	The notification of property description protocols for all land plots	19-Feb-18	25-Feb-18																								
8		3. The implementation of legalization and cada	astral correction plan																									
9	3.1	The implementation of legalization and cadastral correction plan	1-Dec-17	6-Jul-18																								
10		4. Acquisition via contract sig	ning	1				T T									 								1			
11	4.1	Preparation of draft acquisition contracts for private land plots	16-Feb-18	25-Feb-18																								
12	4.2	Preparation of draft acquisition contracts for community land plots	25-Feb-18	5-Mar-18																								
13	4.3	The notification of draft acquisition contracts- Subsection 1	5-Mar-18	5-Mar-18																								
14	4.4	The notification of draft acquisition contracts- Subsection 2	5-Apr-18	5-Apr-18																								
15	4.5	The signing of acquisition contracts- Subsection 1	6-Mar-18	6-Jun-18																								
16	4.6	The signing of acquisition contracts - Subsection 2	6-Apr-18	6-Jul-18																								
17	4.7	The deadline for acquisition contract signing-Subsection 1	6-Jun	-18																								
18	4.8	The deadline for acquisition contract signing-Subsection 2	6-Jul-	-18																								
19	4.9	The state registration of signed acquisition contracts	10-Mar-18	15-Jul-18																								
20		5. Acquisition via transferring the compensation	on to deposit account																									
21	5.1	Transfer of compensation amount to the court's deposit account- Subsection 1	6-Jun-18	10-Jun-18																								
22	5.2	Transfer of compensation amount to the court's deposit account - Subsection 2	6-Jul-18	10-Jul-18																								

N	Action	Start, date	End, date	17-	'-Nov	,	17-	Dec		18-Ja	n	18	3-Feb		18-	-Mar		18-A	pr	1	B-Ma	у	,	18-Ju	n	18	-Jul		18-Aug
				1 2	3	4 1	1 2	3	4 1	2 3	3 4	1 2	3	4 1	1 2	3	4 1	2	3 4	1	2 3	4	1	2 3	4	1 2	3 4	1	2 3 4
23 5.3	The date of 7th day after depositing of compensation amount - Subsection 1	10-Jun-18	17-Jun-18																										
24 5.4	The date of 7th day after depositing of compensation amount - Subsection 2	10-Jul-18	17-Jul-18																										
25	6. Expropriation																												
26 6.1	The preparation of lawsuits- Subsection 1	6-Jun-18	15-Jun-18																										
27 6.2	The preparation of lawsuits -Subsection 2	6-Jul-18	15-Jul-18																										
28 6.3	The submission of lawsuits to the court- Subsection 1*	10-Jun-18	20-Jun-18																										
29 6.4	The submission of lawsuits to the court- Subsection 2*	10-Jul-18	20-Jul-18																										
30	7. Monitoring and reporti	ng																											
31 7.1	Preperation and submission of Completion report by EMIC- Subsectin 1	10-Jun-18	10-Jul-18																										
32 7.2	Preperation and submission of Completion report by EMIC- Subsectin 2	10-Jul-18	10-Aug-18																										

^{*}The duration of the court proceeding defined by Law is 2 months after the acceptance, however it can lasts longer depending from the complexity of the case.

APPENDIX 8. Legalisation and Cadastral Correction Cases

Cadastral Correction and Legalisation Cases

								Documenters	
No	Community	Cadastre Code	Owners as per ownership certificate and/or actual holder	Owner as per Cadastre	Description of the issue	Reflection of the issue in the LARP	Necessary actions	Documentary basis and institutional capacity to carry out necessary actions	Possible Outcomes / Consequences
	ı	ssues related to	o not identified ov	vnership/ other ri	ght holder status (community/private) towa	ards the land plot, as well as uncertaint	y and lack of target and functional	significances of the	land plot
1	Akhtala	06-003-0062- 0058	-	not clear	There is no cadastral information on the right holder of the land plot. According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked as "not clear".	The land plot was considered as community land based on the information received from the head of the community. When assessing it, the target significance was considered as "residential", functional sigificance as "other lands", actual usage as "other lands".	An additional request should be sent to the Cadastre to clarify the target and functional significances as well as the owners.		Th assessed value of the land plot will be adjusted, if the target and and functional significances clarified by the Cadastre differ from the asessed significances.
2	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198- **	-	not clear	There is no cadastral information on the right holder of the land plot. According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked as "not clear".	The land plot was considered as community land based on the information received from the head of the community. When assessing it, the target significance was considered as "residential", functional sigificance as "other lands", actual usage as "other lands".	An additional request should be sent to the Cadastre to clarify the target and functional significances as well as the owners and the code.		Th assessed value of the land plot will be adjusted, if the target and and functional significances clarified by the Cadastre differ from the asessed significances.
3	Alaverdi city	06-002-0629- 0064	-	not clear	There is no cadastral information on the right holder of the land plot. According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked as "not clear".	The land plot was considered as community land based on the information received from the head of the community. When assessing it, the target significance was considered as "residential", functional sigificance as "other lands", actual usage as "commercial".	An additional request should be sent to the Cadastre to clarify the target and functional significances as well as the owners and the code.		Th assessed value of the land plot will be adjusted, if the target and and functional significances clarified by the Cadastre differ from the asessed significances.
4	Alaverdi city	06-002-0140- **	-	not clear	There is no cadastral information on the right holder of the land plot. According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked as "not clear".	The land plot was considered as community land based on the information received from the head of the community. When assessing it, the target significance was considered as "residential", functional sigificance as "other lands", actual usage as "other lands".	An additional request should be sent to the Cadastre to clarify the target and functional significances as well as the owners and the code.		Th assessed value of the land plot will be adjusted, if the target and and functional significances clarified by the Cadastre differ from the asessed significances.
5	Neghots	06-080-0572- 0013	-	not clear	There is no cadastral information on the right holder of the land plot. According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked as "not clear".	The land plot was considered as community land based on the information received from the head of the community. When assessing it, the target significance was considered as "residential", functional sigificance as "other lands", actual usage as "other lands".	An additional request should be sent to the Cadastre to clarify the target and functional significances as well as the owners.		Th assessed value of the land plot will be adjusted, if the target and and functional significances clarified by the Cadastre differ from the asessed significances.

No	Community	Cadastre Code	Owners as per ownership certificate and/or actual holder	Owner as per Cadastre	Description of the issue	Reflection of the issue in the LARP	Necessary actions	Documentary basis and institutional capacity to carry out necessary actions	Possible Outcomes / Consequences
6	Odzun	06-112-1232- 0001	-	not clear	There is no cadastral information on the land plot, however, in accordance with the RA Government decree N1060-℃ as of 16,06,2006 the mentioned land plot is state land, in terms of its target significanceit is a power, transport, communication, utility infrastructure facilities, and in terms of its functional significance as a land for transport facilities.	The land plot was considered as a state land and was not valuated.			In case if it would be verified that the land is not a state land, then compensation shal be calculated accordingly.
			Discr	repancises betwe	en the land plots' surface areas, as well as	lote-codes indicated in the ownership	certifiacte and on the cadastral ma	p	
7	Alaverdi city	06-002-0035- 0001	Suren Alaverdyan	community/no rights registered	In accordance with the ownership certificate the surface area of the land plot is 1836 square meters, and according to the cadastral map - 2143 square meters. The code indicated in the ownership certificate is 06-002-0034-0001.	The land plot was assessed as community land based on the surface indicated on the cadastral map. The AP was considered as a community land user.	Apply to the Cadastre for correction of the ownership certificate. It is also necessary to correct the code of the certificate.		
8	Alaverdi city	06-002-0143- 0006	Garegin Tantushyan, Artush Asryan	Garegin Tantushyan, Artush Asryan	In accordance with the ownership certificate the surface area of the land plot is 1630 square meters, and according to the cadastral map - 1675 square meters. The code indicated in the ownership certificate is 06-002-0143-0005.	The land plot was assessed based on the surface indicated in the ownership certificate.	Request should be sent to the Cadastre to correct the linear meters of the land plot's layout indicated in the ownership certificate.		
9	Alaverdi city	06-002-0191- 0014	Marieta Mamajanyan	Hmayak Mamajanyan	There is a ownership certificate on the name of Hmayak Mamajanyan, but the land code and surface in the certificate are mentioned by hand.	The land plot was assessed based on the surface indicated in the cadastral map.	Request request should be sent to the Cadastre to correct the surface area and lot-code in the ownership certificate.	The owner is dead. There is an inheritance issu, no information about the heirs.	
10	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198- 0120	Sirush Martirosyan	Haykaz Lalayan	There is a ownership certificate on the name of Haykaz Lalayan, but the land code and surface are not indicated in the certificate.	Request should be sent to the Cadastre to correct the surface indicated in the cadastral ap. Request should be sent to the Cadastre to correct the surfaction area and lot-code in the ownership certificate.		The owner is dead. There is an inheritance issue, no information about the heirs, no will is available.	
11	Aygehat	06-014-0103- 0002	Simon Shahverdyan/ Badalyan	private	In accordance with the ownership certificate the surface area of the land plot is 1390 square meters, and according to the cadastral map - 1458 square meters. The owners indicated in the certificate are not comply with the owners provided by the community.	The land plot was assessed based on the surface indicated in the ownership certificate. Request should be sent to the Cadastre to correct the surface area and owners in the ownership certificate.		There is an inheritance issue. There is a certificate of inheritance on the name of Simon Badalyan.	

No	Community	Cadastre Code	Owners as per ownership certificate and/or actual holder	Owner as per Cadastre	Description of the issue	Reflection of the issue in the LARP	Necessary actions	Documentary basis and institutional capacity to carry out necessary actions	Possible Outcomes / Consequences
12	Haghpat	06-060-0226- 0010	Samvel Chitchyan, Minas Chitchyan, Hamlet Begjanyan, Astghik Hakobyan	Samvel Chitchyan, Minas Chitchyan, Hamlet Begjanyan, Astghik Hakobyan	In accordance with the ownership certificate the surface area of the land plot is 3450 square meters, and according to the cadastral map -3297 square meters.	The land plot was assessed based on the surface indicated in the ownership certificate.	Request should be sent to the Cadastre to correct the surface area in the ownership certificate.		
13	Haghpat	06-060-0203- 0025	Kamo Shahverdyan	Kamsar Shahverdyan	In accordance with the ownership certificate the surface area of the land plot is 7500 square meters, and according to the cadastral map - 8056 square meters. The code indicated in the ownership certificate is 06-060-0203-0026.	The land plot was assessed based on the surface indicated in the ownership certificate.	Request should be sent to the Cadastre to correct the surface areaand lot-code in the ownership certificate.	The owner is dead. There is an inheritance issue, no information about the heirs, no will is available.	
14	Haghpat	06-060-0203- 0042	Artush Mikoyan	Artush Mikoyan	In accordance with the ownership certificate the surface area of the land plot is 3630 square meters, and according to the cadastral map -3511 square meters.	The land plot was assessed based on the surface indicated in the ownership certificate.	Request should be sent to the Cadastre to correct the surface area in the ownership certificate.		
15	Haghpat	06-060-0203- 0024	Gagik Zargaryan, Narine Titanyan	Gagik Zargaryan, Narine Titanyan	In accordance with the ownership certificate the surface area of the land plot is 5687square meters, and according to the cadastral map -6032 square meters.	The land plot was assessed based on the surface indicated in the ownership certificate.	Request should be sent to the Cadastre to correct the surface area in the ownership certificate.		
16	Haghpat	06-060-0203- 0049	Zaruhi Ghulyan	Zaruhi Ghulyan	In accordance with the ownership certificate the surface area of the land plot is 4340 square meters, and according to the cadastral map - 4273 square meters. The code indicated in the ownership certificate is 06-060-0203-0016.	The land plot was assessed based on the surface indicated in the ownership certificate.	Request should be sent to the Cadastre to correct the surface areaand lot-code in the ownership certificate.		
17	Neghots	06-080-0005- 0035	Varazdat Meliqsetyan	community	In accordance with the ownership certificate the surface area of the land plot is 2800 square meters, and according to the cadastral map - 2644 square meters. The code indicated in the ownership certificate is 06-080-0005-0036.	The land plot was assessed based on the surface indicated in the ownership certificate.	Request should be sent to the Cadastre to correct the surface areaand lot-code in the ownership certificate.		
18	Neghots	06-080-0117- 0002	Gayane Khudinyan	private	In accordance with the ownership certificate the surface area of the land plot is 1338,9 square meters, and according to the cadastral map - 1518 square meters.	The land plot was assessed based on the surface indicated in the ownership certificate.	Request should be sent to the Cadastre to correct the surface area in the ownership certificate.		

No	Community	Cadastre Code	Owners as per ownership certificate and/or actual holder	Owner as per Cadastre	Description of the issue	Reflection of the issue in the LARP	Necessary actions	Documentary basis and institutional capacity to carry out necessary actions	Possible Outcomes / Consequences
19	Neghots	06-080-0116- 0001	Arsen Chichyan	community	In accordance with the ownership certificate the surface area of the land plot is 22784 square meters, and according to the cadastral map - 22805 square meters. The code indicated in the ownership certificate is 06-080-0116-0003.	The land plot was assessed based on the surface indicated in the ownership certificate.	Request should be sent to the Cadastre to correct the surface areaand lot-code in the ownership certificate.		
20	Shnogh	06-088-0216- 0001	Garegin Hakobyan	Garegin Hakobyan, Lena Hakobyan	In accordance with the ownership certificate the surface area of the land plot is 560 square meters, and according to the cadastral map - 479 square meters. Due to inoccuracy of cadastral databases, there is an ownership certificate on the name of other person.	The land plot was assessed based on the surface indicated in the ownership certificate.	Request should be sent to the Cadastre to correct the surface area in the ownership certificate. It is also needed to re-register the land plot on the name of right person.		
21	Alaverdi city	06-002-0193- 0009	Armen Aghvanyan	Seyran Aghvanyan	The code indicated in the ownership certificate is 06-002-0193-0001. The owners are different in cadaster and ownership certificate.	The land plot was assessed based on the surface indicated in the ownership certificate.	Request should be sent to the Cadastre for correction and reregistration of rights.		
22	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198- 0205	Verichka Lalayan	community/no rights registered	Not idnetified owner by cadaster. The code indicated in the ownership certificate is 06-002-0305-0001.	The land plot was assessed based on the data indicated in the cadastral map.	Request should be sent to the Cadastre to correct the surface areaand lot-code in the ownership certificate.		
23	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198- 0205	Garnik Amirkhanyan, Anna Amirkhanyan, Arsen Amirkhanyan, Haykanush Amirkhanyan	community/no rights registered	Not idnetified owner by cadaster. The code indicated in the ownership certificate is 06-002-0305-0001.	The land plot was assessed based on the data indicated in the cadastral map.	Request should be sent to the Cadastre to correct the surface areaand lot-code in the ownership certificate.		
24	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198- 0205	Svetlana Papyan	community/no rights registered	Not idnetified owner by cadaster. The code indicated in the ownership certificate is 06-002-0305-0001.	The land plot was assessed based on the data indicated in the cadastral map.	Request should be sent to the Cadastre to correct the surface areaand lot-code in the ownership certificate.		

No	Community	Cadastre Code	Owners as per ownership certificate and/or actual holder	Owner as per Cadastre	Description of the issue	Reflection of the issue in the LARP	Necessary actions	Documentary basis and institutional capacity to carry out necessary actions	Possible Outcomes / Consequences
25	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198- 0205	Nune Abovyan, Susanna Bezhanyan, Edvard Bezhanyan	community/no rights registered	Not idnetified owner by cadaster. The code indicated in the ownership certificate is 06-002-0305-0001:	The land plot was assessed based on the data indicated in the cadastral map.	Request should be sent to the Cadastre to correct the surface areaand lot-code in the ownership certificate.	The owner of the apartment is dead. There is a name / surname difference between ownership certificate and death certificate. There is a problem of inheritance. There is no will. There is a difference between the named indicated in the certificate and passport.	
26	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198- 0205	Svetlana Cherqezyan	community/no rights registered	Not idnetified owner by cadaster. The code indicated in the ownership certificate is 06-002-0305-0001.	The land plot was assessed based on the data indicated in the cadastral map.	Request should be sent to the Cadastre to correct the surface areaand lot-code in the ownership certificate.	The owner is dead. The death certificate is not available. There is no land user. There is a problem of inheritance. There is no will. The alleged heirs are abroad, the possibilities of sending a power of attorney are vague.	
27	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198- 0205	Gevorg Antaranyan, Astghik Antaranyan, Arman Antaranyan, Anush Antaranyan, Viktor Antaranyan	community/no rights registered	Not idnetified owner by cadaster. The code indicated in the ownership certificate is 06-002-0305-0001.	The land plot was assessed based on the data indicated in the cadastral map.	Request should be sent to the Cadastre to correct the surface areaand lot-code in the ownership certificate.	J	
28	Alaverdi city	06-002-0647- 0002	Gagik Tamazyan, I/E Azniv Dallaqyan	private/no rights registered	Not idnetified owner by cadaster. The code indicated in the ownership certificate is 06-002-0645-0002.	The land plot was assessed based on the data indicated in the cadastral map.	Request should be sent to the Cadastre to correct the surface areaand lot-code in the ownership certificate.		

No	Community	Cadastre Code	Owners as per ownership certificate and/or actual holder	Owner as per Cadastre	Description of the issue	Reflection of the issue in the LARP	Necessary actions	Documentary basis and institutional capacity to carry out necessary actions	Possible Outcomes / Consequences
29	Haghpat	06-060-0203- 0008	community	community	There is an ownership certificate on the name of Miqayel Davtyan. The code indicated in the ownership certificate is 06-060-0205-(004, 005, 007, 008)	The land plot was assessed based on the data indicated in the cadastral map.	Request should be sent to the Cadastre to correct the surface areaand lot-code in the ownership certificate.		
30	Haghpat	06-060-0203- 0004	unidentified user	community	There is an ownership certificate on the name of Miqayel Davtyan. The code indicated in the ownership certificate is 06-060-0205-(004, 005, 007, 008)	The land plot was assessed based on the data indicated in the cadastral map.	Request should be sent to the Cadastre to correct the surface areaand lot-code in the ownership certificate.		
					Undefined owners/ı	right holders to the land plots			
31	Alaverdi city	06-002-0007- 0002	Arman Stepanyan	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "physical entity property /state registration of rights is not done".	According to DMS data there is an unregistered user of this land plot.	Apply to the community to obtain the necessary bases/document of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases for land allocation, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
32	Alaverdi city	06-002-0141- 0002	Zhora Evoyan	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "physical entity property /state registration of rights is not done".	According to DMS data there is an unregistered user of this land plot.	Apply to the community to obtain the necessary bases/document of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases for land allocation, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
33	Alaverdi city	06-002-0193- 0005	Haykaz Asryan	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "physical entity property /state registration of rights is not done".	According to DMS data there is an unregistered user of this land plot.	Apply to the community to obtain the necessary bases/document of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases for land allocation, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
34	Alaverdi city	06-002-0193- 0006	Haykaz Asryan	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "physical entity property /state registration of rights is not done".	According to DMS data there is an unregistered user of this land plot.	Apply to the community to obtain the necessary bases/document of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases for land allocation, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
35	Alaverdi city	06-002-0194- 0016	Vahag Vardanyan	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "physical entity property /state registration of rights is not done".	According to DMS data there is an unregistered user of this land plot.	Apply to the community to obtain the necessary bases/document of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases for land allocation, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.

No	Community	Cadastre Code	Owners as per ownership certificate and/or actual holder	Owner as per Cadastre	Description of the issue	Reflection of the issue in the LARP	Necessary actions	Documentary basis and institutional capacity to carry out necessary actions	Possible Outcomes / Consequences
36	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198- 0073	unknown user	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "physical entity property /state registration of rights is not done".	According to DMS data there is an unregistered user of this land plot.	Apply to the community to obtain the necessary bases/document of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases for land allocation, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
37	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198- 0074	Hrant Bezhanyan	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "physical entity property /state registration of rights is not done".	According to DMS data there is an unregistered user of this land plot.	Apply to the community to obtain the necessary bases/document of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases for land allocation, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
38	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198- 0103	Samvel Hovasapyan	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "physical entity property /state registration of rights is not done".	According to DMS data there is an unregistered user of this land plot.	Apply to the community to obtain the necessary bases/document of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases for land allocation, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
39	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198- 0104	Andranik Hovasapyan	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "physical entity property /state registration of rights is not done".	According to DMS data there is an unregistered user of this land plot.	Apply to the community to obtain the necessary bases/document of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases for land allocation, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
40	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198- 0116	Andranik Hovasapyan	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "physical entity property /state registration of rights is not done".	According to DMS data there is an unregistered user of this land plot.	Apply to the community to obtain the necessary bases/document of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases for land allocation, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
41	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198- 0141	Lida Mikoyan	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "physical entity property /state registration of rights is not done".	According to DMS data there is an unregistered user of this land plot.	Apply to the community to obtain the necessary bases/document of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases for land allocation, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
42	Alaverdi city	06-002-0393- 0014	Ashot Nalbandyan	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "physical entity property /state registration of rights is not done".	According to DMS data there is an unregistered user of this land plot.	Apply to the community to obtain the necessary bases/document of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases for land allocation, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.

No	Community	Cadastre Code	Owners as per ownership certificate and/or actual holder	Owner as per Cadastre	Description of the issue	Reflection of the issue in the LARP	Necessary actions	Documentary basis and institutional capacity to carry out necessary actions	Possible Outcomes / Consequences
43	Alaverdi city	06-002-0393- 0015	Ashot Nalbandyan	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "physical entity property /state registration of rights is not done".	According to DMS data there is an unregistered user of this land plot.	Apply to the community to obtain the necessary bases/document of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases for land allocation, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
44	Aygehat	06-014-0102- 0002	Andrey Qaramyanc	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "physical entity property /state registration of rights is not done".	According to DMS data there is an unregistered user of this land plot.	Apply to the community to obtain the necessary bases/document of land allocation.	The owner is abroad, but there is a possibility of sending a power of attorney.	In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases for land allocation, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
45	Neghots	06-080-0005- 0033	Artavazd Gevorgyan	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "physical entity property /state registration of rights is not done".	According to DMS data there is an unregistered user of this land plot.	Apply to the community to obtain the necessary bases/document of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases for land allocation, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
46	Odzun	06-112-0438- 0087	Aida Mantashyan	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "physical entity property /state registration of rights is not done".	According to DMS data there is an unregistered user of this land plot.	Apply to the community to obtain the necessary bases/document of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases for land allocation, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
47	Odzun	06-112-0502- 0012	Avetiw Tamazyan	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "physical entity property /state registration of rights is not done".	According to DMS data there is an unregistered user of this land plot.	Apply to the community to obtain the necessary bases/document of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases for land allocation, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
48	Odzun	06-112-0505- 0014	Senik Mnacakanyan	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "physical entity property /state registration of rights is not done".	According to DMS data there is an unregistered user of this land plot.	Apply to the community to obtain the necessary bases/document of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases for land allocation, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
49	Odzun	06-112-0508- 0014	Anahit Pepanyan	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "physical entity property /state registration of rights is not done".	According to DMS data there is an unregistered user of this land plot.	Apply to the community to obtain the necessary bases/document of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases for land allocation, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.

No	Community	Cadastre Code	Owners as per ownership certificate and/or actual holder	Owner as per Cadastre	Description of the issue	Reflection of the issue in the LARP	Necessary actions	Documentary basis and institutional capacity to carry out necessary actions	Possible Outcomes / Consequences
50	Odzun	06-112-0508- 0026	Artak Nalbandyan	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "physical entity property /state registration of rights is not done".	According to DMS data there is an unregistered user of this land plot.	Apply to the community to obtain the necessary bases/document of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases for land allocation, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
51	Odzun	06-112-0508- 0027	Ashot Titanyan	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "physical entity property /state registration of rights is not done".	According to DMS data there is an unregistered user of this land plot.	Apply to the community to obtain the necessary bases/document of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases for land allocation, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
52	Odzun	06-112-0508- 0030	Ashot Titanyan	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "physical entity property /state registration of rights is not done".	According to DMS data there is an unregistered user of this land plot.	Apply to the community to obtain the necessary bases/document of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases for land allocation, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
53	Odzun	06-112-0514- 0002	Ashot Titanyan	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "a citizen".	According to DMS data there is an unregistered user of this land plot.	Apply to the community to obtain the necessary bases/document of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases for land allocation, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
54	Odzun	06-112-0518- 0022	Mikuch Titanyan	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "a citizen".	According to DMS data there is an unregistered user of this land plot.	Apply to the community to obtain the necessary bases/document of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases for land allocation, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
55	Shnogh	06-088-0058- 0002	Rubik Melqsetyan	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "a citizen".	According to DMS data there is an unregistered user of this land plot.	Apply to the community to obtain the necessary bases/document of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases for land allocation, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.

No	Community	Cadastre Code	Owners as per ownership certificate and/or actual holder	Owner as per Cadastre	Description of the issue	Reflection of the issue in the LARP	Necessary actions	Documentary basis and institutional capacity to carry out necessary actions	Possible Outcomes / Consequences
56	Haghpat	06-060-0203- 0039	private owner	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "a citizen".	According to DMS data no users have been identified on the land plot.	Apply to relevant authorities (cadaster and/or community) to obtain the necessary bases/documents of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases/documents, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
57	Neghots	06-080-0108- 0019	private owner	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "a citizen".	According to DMS data no users have been identified on the land plot.	Apply to relevant authorities (cadaster and/or community) to obtain the necessary bases/documents of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases/documents, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
58	Odzun	06-112-0508- 0015	private owner	private/no rights registered	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "a citizen".	According to DMS data no users have been identified on the land plot.	Apply to relevant authorities (cadaster and/or community) to obtain the necessary bases/documents of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases/documents, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
59	Odzun	06-112-0508- 0018	private owner	private	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "a citizen".	According to DMS data no users have been identified on the land plot.	Apply to relevant authorities (cadaster and/or community) to obtain the necessary bases/documents of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases/documents, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
60	Odzun	06-112-0508- 0021	private owner	private	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "a citizen".	According to DMS data no users have been identified on the land plot.	Apply to relevant authorities (cadaster and/or community) to obtain the necessary bases/documents of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases/documents, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
61	Odzun	06-112-0514- 0003	private owner	private	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "a citizen".	According to DMS data no users have been identified on the land plot.	Apply to relevant authorities (cadaster and/or community) to obtain the necessary bases/documents of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases/documents, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.

No	Community	Cadastre Code	Owners as per ownership certificate and/or actual holder	Owner as per Cadastre	Description of the issue	Reflection of the issue in the LARP	Necessary actions	Documentary basis and institutional capacity to carry out necessary actions	Possible Outcomes / Consequences
62	Odzun	06-112-0517- 0004	private owner	private	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "a citizen".	According to DMS data no users have been identified on the land plot.	Apply to relevant authorities (cadaster and/or community) to obtain the necessary bases/documents of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases/documents, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
63	Odzun	06-112-0517- 0003	private owner	private	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "a citizen".	According to DMS data no users have been identified on the land plot.	Apply to relevant authorities (cadaster and/or community) to obtain the necessary bases/documents of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases/documents, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
64	Odzun	06-112-0517- 0005	private owner	private	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "a citizen".	According to DMS data no users have been identified on the land plot.	Apply to relevant authorities (cadaster and/or community) to obtain the necessary bases/documents of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases/documents, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
65	Odzun	06-112-0518- 0009	private owner	private	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "a citizen".	According to DMS data no users have been identified on the land plot.	Apply to relevant authorities (cadaster and/or community) to obtain the necessary bases/documents of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases/documents, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
66	Odzun	06-112-0518- 0010	private owner	private	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "a citizen".	According to DMS data no users have been identified on the land plot.	Apply to relevant authorities (cadaster and/or community) to obtain the necessary bases/documents of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases/documents, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
67	Odzun	06-112-0518- 0013	private owner	private	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "a citizen".	According to DMS data no users have been identified on the land plot.	Apply to relevant authorities (cadaster and/or community) to obtain the necessary bases/documents of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases/documents, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.

No	Community	Cadastre Code	Owners as per ownership certificate and/or actual holder	Owner as per Cadastre	Description of the issue	Reflection of the issue in the LARP	Necessary actions	Documentary basis and institutional capacity to carry out necessary actions	Possible Outcomes / Consequences
68	Odzun	06-112-0518- 0014	private owner	private	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "a citizen".	According to DMS data no users have been identified on the land plot.	Apply to relevant authorities (cadaster and/or community) to obtain the necessary bases/documents of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases/documents, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
69	Odzun	06-112-0518- 0016	private owner	private	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "a citizen".	According to DMS data no users have been identified on the land plot.	Apply to relevant authorities (cadaster and/or community) to obtain the necessary bases/documents of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases/documents, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
70	Odzun	06-112-0602- 0015	private owner	private	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "a citizen".	According to DMS data no users have been identified on the land plot.	Apply to relevant authorities (cadaster and/or community) to obtain the necessary bases/documents of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases/documents, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
71	Odzun	06-112-0603- 0002	private owner	private	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "a citizen".	According to DMS data no users have been identified on the land plot.	Apply to relevant authorities (cadaster and/or community) to obtain the necessary bases/documents of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases/documents, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
72	Odzun	06-112-0603- 0003	private owner	private	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "a citizen".	According to DMS data no users have been identified on the land plot.	Apply to relevant authorities (cadaster and/or community) to obtain the necessary bases/documents of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases/documents, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
73	Tumanyan	06-004-0048- 0004	private owner	private	According to the cadastral map for the right holder to the land plot it is marked "a citizen" which right are not registered.	According to DMS data no users have been identified on the land plot.	Apply to relevant authorities (cadaster and/or community) to obtain the necessary bases/documents of land allocation.		In the absence of the necessary legal grounds/bases/documents, the owner of the land plot shall be recognized by judicial procedure.
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No	Community	Cadastre Code	Owners as per ownership certificate and/or actual holder	Owner as per Cadastre	Description of the issue	Reflection of the issue in the LARP	Necessary actions	Documentary basis and institutional capacity to carry out necessary actions	Possible Outcomes / Consequences
74	Alaverdi city	06-002-0001- 0057		community/rent by Nona M. Kirakosyan	The boundaries of the land plots are not indicated on the cadastral map.	The land plot was considered as community land based on the information received from the head of the community. When assessing it, the target significance was considered as "residential", functional sigificance as "commercial construction", actual usage as "other lands".	Request should be sent to the Cadastre to clearly indicate the boundaries of the mentioned land plots on the cadastral map.		In case if the location of the land will be corrected on the cadastral map, the land plot can be removed from RoW.
75	Alaverdi city	06-002-0006- 0016	Hrach Stepanyan	Sargis Stepanyan	The land plot is not registered in cadaster, in case of registration of rights on the name of Sargis Stepanyan (land code:06-0020006-0016), the affected part will become a community land.	The land plot was considered as ownership of Sargis Stepanyan. When assessing it, the target significance was considered as "residential", functional sigificance as "other land", actual usage as "other lands".	Apply to the Cadastre for correction in cadaster map.	The owner is dead. There is a problem of inheritance. There is no will.	In case if the location of the land will be corrected on the cadastral map, the affected land plot will be considered as community owned.
76	Alaverdi city	06-002-0006- 0048	Hovik Qaryan	Shaqar Qaryan	The owner informed that there is an ownership certificate on the land, but t was not provided.	The land plot was considered as ownership of Shaqar Qaryan. When assessing it, the target significance was considered as "residential", functional sigificance as "residential construction", actual usage as "residential construction".	It is needed to obtain the ownership certificate.	The owner is dead. There is a problem of inheritance. There is no will.	
77	Alaverdi city	06-002-0191- 0011	Svetlana Dzavaryan	Haykanush Dzavaryan	The owners are differ by ownership certificate and cadastral data.	The land plot was considered as ownership of Svetlana Dzavaryan.	Apply to the Cadastre for correction in cadaster data.		
78	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198- 0205	Samvel Aghvanyan	community/no rights registered	There is an ownership certificate on the name of Samvel Aghvanyan from 1995.	The land plot was considered as ownership of Samvel Aghvanyan.	Apply to cadaster for re- registration (needs to be verified).		
79	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198- 0205	Elichka Fidanyan	community/no rights registered	No ownership certificate available.	The land plot was considered as ownership of Elichka Finayan (it is one of the residents of apartment building).	It is needed to obtain thelegal grounds/docuemtn on ownership right.		
80	Artchis	11-015-0247- 0003	Sergo Papikyan	Sergo Papikyan	The actual location of the land plot differes in nature and on the cadastral map.	The land plot was assessed based on cadastral map data.	Apply to cadaster for for correction in cadaster map/data.		
81	Haghpat	06-060-0230- 0001	Gagik Shahnazaryan	community	Gagik Shahnazaryan has informed that there is an ownership certificate on the land, but t was not provided.	The land plot was considered as ownership of Gagik Shahnazaryan.	The ownership certificate needs to be obtained.		
82	Haghpat	06-060-0224- 0008	Albert Zurabyan	legal entity	Albert Zurabyan has informed that there is an ownership certificate on the land, but t was not provided.	The land plot was considered as ownership of Albert Zurabyan.	The ownership certificate needs to be obtained.		

No	Community	Cadastre Code	Owners as per ownership certificate and/or actual holder	Owner as per Cadastre	Description of the issue	Reflection of the issue in the LARP	Necessary actions	Documentary basis and institutional capacity to carry out necessary actions	Possible Outcomes / Consequences
83	Neghots	06-080-0116- 0170	Spartak Qocharyan	RA	There is a leas contract on the name of Aramayis Qocharyan, but the theri is no lote-code or other data indicated in the leas contract to be able to identify if it is the mention land. Also ther is a inheritance issue.	The land plot was considered as ownership of RA.	Apply to cadaster for for correction in cadaster map/data.	If the leas is confirmed, then there will be an issue with the dead leasholder. There will be an inheritacne issue.	In case if the leas confirmed on the affected land, then the compensaton will be calculated for the leasholder.
84	Odzun	06-112-0437- 0020	Sirun Hovhannisyan	Sargis Grigoryan	The owners are differ by ownership certificate and cadastral data.	The land plot was considered as ownership of Sirun Hovhannisyan based on certificate.	Apply to cadaster for for correction in cadaster map/data.		
85	Odzun	06-112-0437- 0039	Gagik Mkrtchyan	community	There is an ownership certificate from 1990s, but it is not possible to identify if this is the afefcted land plot or not.	The land plot was considered as ownership of community.	Apply to cadaster for for correction in cadaster map/data.		
86	Odzun	06-112-0502- 0012	Avetiw Tamazyan	private	It was identified that there were docuements on the name of Levon Tamazyan towards the land plot, but the docuemtns have been lost.	The land plot was considered as ownership of Avetiq Tamazyan.	The legal grounds/documents needs to be obtained on the ownership right.		

	Legalization issues											
No	Community	Cadastre Code	Owners as per ownership certificate and actual holder	Owner as per cadastre	Description of the issue							
				Absent APs								
1	Shnogh	06-088-0216-0008	Tehmine Metsricyan A. 1/7	Tehmine Metsricyan A. 1/7	The owner is abroad. There is no power of attorney, but there is an opportunity to get it.							
2	Odzun	06-112-0518-0034	Razmik Gorginyan S.	Razmik Gorginyan	The owner is abroad. There is no power of attorney, but there is an opportunity to get it.							
			Descrep	pancy in documents								
3	Shnogh	06-088-0216-0008	Ruzan Metsricyan A. 1/7	Ruzan Metsricyan A. 1/7	There is a name / surname difference between ownership certificate and passport.							
			Inh	neritance issue								
4	Shnogh	06-088-0215-0002	Hasmik Karapetyan S.	Gagik Karapetyan	The owner is dead. The death certificate is not available. There is a problem of inheritance with the possible heir. There is no will. The alleged heirs are abroad, but there is an opportunity to get it.							
5	Odzun	06-112-0438-0104	Yeghishe Mantashyan L.	Aida Mantashayn	The owner is dead. The death certificate is not available. There is a problem of inheritance. There is no will.							

APPENDIX 9. List of inaccessible locations (land plots) for inventory survey with descriptions	y
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No	Marz	Coomunity	Land cadastral code	Target purpose of the land plot	Usage purpose of the land plot	Total land plto area per cadasteral map, ha	Ownrship status towards the land plot per cadastral map	Actual right holder of the land plot	Location of the inaccessible land plots (piket/ location towards the road/ length of the land along the road)			Affected area, sqm
1	Lori	Akhtala	06-003- 0062-0001	Residential	Other land	0,1849	Community	Coomunity	665+20-666+00	right	80	1.002,00
2	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002- 0006-0017	Residential	Residential construction	0,0606	Community/no right registered	Community/no right registered	490+40-491+00	left	60	355,00
3	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002- 0050-0038	Agricultural/ Manufacturing, mining and other industrial	Other land/ arabla/ agricultural-industrial	104,7055	Community/no right registered	Community/no right registered	536+80-539+65	right	285	3.413,00
4	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002- 0143-0002	Residential	Other land	3,8046	Community/no right registered	Community/no right registered	539+65-540+60	right	95	443,00
5	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002- 0194-0001	Residential	Other land	5,5370	Community/no right registered	Community/no right registered	473+50-474+60	left	110	714,00
6	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002- 0194-0016	Residential	Residential construction	0,2887	Private/no rights registered	Private/no rights registered	472+40-473+20	left	80	128,00
7	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002- 0203-0001	Agricutural	Other land	55,6209	Community/no right registered	Community/no right registered	552+70-554+00	right	130	383,00
8	Lori	Aygehat	06-014- 0548-0001	Agricutural	Pasture	49,51270	Community	Unknown user	401+00-406+85	left	585	7.253,00
9	Lori	Aygehat	06-014- 0102-0001	Residential	Other land	0,52200	Community	Coomunity	395+00-395+65	left	65	983,00

No	Marz	Coomunity	Land cadastral code	Target purpose of the land plot	Usage purpose of the land plot	Total land plto area per cadasteral map, ha	Ownrship status towards the land plot per cadastral map	Actual right holder of the land plot	Location of the i land plots (pike towards the roa the land along	et/ loca d/ leng	ition of	Affected area, sqm
10	Lori	Haghpat	06-060- 0518-0001	Energy, transport, coomunication and public infrastructural objects	Transport	7,3289	RA land	RA land	634+20-634+80	right	60	336,00
11	Lori	Haghpat	06-060- 0214-0006	Agricutural	Other land	2,6803	Community	Coomunity	566+00-569+60	right	360	3.000,00
12	Lori	Haghpat	06-060- 0214-0024	Agricutural	Pasture	84,6272	Community	Unknown user	577+50-582+00 586+40-590+80 595+00-603+40	right	1730	8.932,00
13	Lori	Haghpat	06-060- 0212-0003	Agricutural	Other land	0,7457	Community	Coomunity	605+80-606+30 608+20-608+70	right	100	925,00
14	Lori	Haghpat	06-060- 0212-0004	Manufacturing, mining and other industrial	Industrial	0,6227	Community	Coomunity	610+00-610+70	right	70	116,00
15	Lori	Haghpat	06-060- 0212-0015	Forest	Forest	266,623	RA land	RA land	610+00-615+00	right	500	2.390,00
16	Lori	Haghpat	06-060- 0209-0013	Agricutural	Other land	0,1118	Community	Coomunity	628+70-629+70	right	100	402,00
17	Lori	Haghpat	06-060- 0209-0002	Agricutural	Other land	0,4988	Community Coomunity 628+70		628+70-629+70	right	100	461,00
18	Lori	Haghpat	06-060- 0205-0001	Forest	Bush	1,1476	RA land	RA land	635+60-636+70	right	110	1.131,00
19	Lori	Haghpat	06-060- 0300-0001	Agricutural	Other land	0,8139	Community	nity Coomunity 640+00-640+40 r		right	40	231,00

No	Marz	Coomunity	Land cadastral code	Target purpose of the land plot	Usage purpose of the land plot	Total land plto area per cadasteral map, ha	Ownrship status towards the land plot per cadastral map	Actual right holder of the land plot	Location of the i land plots (pike towards the roa the land along	ition of	Affected area, sqm	
20	Lori	Neghots	06-080- 0550-0001	Energy, transport, coomunication and public infrastructural objects	Transport	2,2009	RA land	RA land	642+40-646+40	right	400	2.190,00
21	Lori	Neghots	06-080- 0107-0010	Residential	Other land	4,8769	Community	Coomunity	690+40-692+00		160	1.711,00
22	Lori	Neghots	06-080- 0107-0050	Agricutural	Other land	1,3956	Community	Coomunity	703+00-704+00		100	530,00
23	Lori	Neghots	06-080- 0103-0001	Agricutural	Pasture	12,8781	Community	Coomunity	Coomunity 709+00-713+00		400	3.724,00
24	Lori	Neghots	06-080- 0105-0001	Forest	Forest	46,2339	RA land	RA land	685+20-687+00 690+00-694+00	right	580	3.454,00
25	Lori	Odzun	06-112- 0437-0013	Residential	Other land	0,2295	Community	Coomunity	468+00-468+60	left	60	311,00
26	Lori	Odzun	06-112- 0437-0015	Residential	Other land	0,0436	Community	Coomunity	467+20-468+00	left	80	246,00
27	Lori	Odzun	06-112- 0437-0016	Residential	Other land	0,5727	Community	Coomunity	466+60-466+90	left	30	98,00
28	Lori	Odzun	06-112- 0437-0043	Residential	Other land	0,1449	Community	Vram Gevorgyan	463+00-463+40	left	40	741,00
29	Lori	Odzun	06-112- 0437-0052	Residential	Other land	1,2701	Community	Unknown user (Norik?)	458+80-461+40	left	260	4.458,00
30	Lori	Odzun	06-112- 0438-0014	Agricutural	Other land	7,2594	RA land	RA land 451+00-453+00 left		200	796,00	

No	Marz	Coomunity	Land cadastral code	Target purpose of the land plot	Usage purpose of the land plot	Total land plto area per cadasteral map, ha	Ownrship status towards the land plot per cadastral map	Actual right holder of the land plot	Location of the i land plots (pike towards the roa the land along	ation gth of	Affected area, sqm	
31	Lori	Odzun	06-112- 0438-0055	Agricutural	Other land	7,8626	RA land	Aida Mantashyan	444+00-448+50	left	450	4.475,00
32	Lori	Odzun	06-112- 0508-0018	Residential	Residential construction	0,0866	Private	Private	436+00	left	20	263,00
33	Lori	Odzun	06-112- 0508-0021	Residential	Residential construction	0,0686	Private	Private	435+80	left	20	159,00
34	Lori	Odzun	06-112- 0439-0051	Agricutural	Other land	149,1409	RA land	Luiza Reztevanyan	407+70-427+40	left	1970	9.944,00
35	Lori	Odzun	06-112- 0602-0015	Residential	Residential construction	0,0857	Private	Private 422+40		left	20	257,00
36	Lori	Odzun	06-112- 0603-0002	Residential	Residential construction	0,0820	Private	Private	422+00	left	20	420,00
37	Lori	Odzun	06-112- 0603-0003	Residential	Residential construction	0,0800	Private	Private	421+60	left	20	199,00
38	Lori	Odzun	06-112- 0603-0005	Residential	Other land	0,0308	Community	Coomunity	421+40-422+20	left	80	307,00
39	Lori	Odzun	06-112- 0461-0068	Residential	Other land	0,1060	Community	Coomunity	412+00-412+30	right	30	112,00
40	Lori	Odzun	06-112- 0461-0067	Residential	Other land	0,1092	Community	Coomunity	412+30-412+60	right	30	116,00
41	Lori	Odzun	06-112- 0461-0039	Residential	Other land	0,1890	Community	Coomunity	422+10-422+50	right	40	181,00
42	Lori	Odzun	06-112- 0461-0038	Residential	Other land	0,1910	Community	Coomunity	nunity 422+60-422+80 ri		20	40,00

No	Marz	Coomunity	Land cadastral code	Target purpose of the land plot	Usage purpose of the land plot	Total land plto area per cadasteral map, ha	plto area status towards Actual rig per the land plot holder of adasteral per cadastral land plo		Location of the i land plots (pike towards the roa the land along	et/ loca d/ leng	ition of	Affected area, sqm
43	Lori	Odzun	06-112- 0461-0037	Residential	Other land	0,1824	Community	Coomunity	422+80-423+20	right	40	118,00
44	Lori	Odzun	06-112- 0461-0017	Agricutural	Other land	1,0119	RA land	RA land	432+80-436+60	right	380	300,00
45	Lori	Odzun	06-112- 0461-0014	Residential	Other land	0,1180	Community	Coomunity	437+30-438+40	right	110	299,00
46	Lori	Odzun	06-112- 0461-0008	Residential	Other land	0,4739	Community	Coomunity	442+40-443+00	right	60	150,00
47	Lori	Shnogh	06-088- 0836-0001	Agricutural	Other land	1,0713	Community	Coomunity	713+60-714+80	right	120	256,00
48	Lori	Shnogh	06-088- 0058-0006	Agricutural	Other land	1,0713	Community	Coomunity	719+30-720+75 right		145	1.404,00
49	Lori	Tumanyan	06-004- 0048-0004	Residential	Residential construction	0,1496	Private	Private	385+00-386+00 left 100			718,00
					To	tal						70.575,00

APPENDIX 10 Breakdown of LAR Impact and Budget Tables
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		Table 1: Comp	ensatio	n Cost for Priva	ate Lands by T	ype and Lots	
Lot	Туре	·	Plots	Affected Area	Average Unit Price	Total Cost	Total Compensation (including 15%)
			No	m2	AMD	AMD	AMD
				Ayge	hat		
	B. Non-agricultura	Residential	2	375,1	1.410,00	528.891,00	608.224,65
				Tumar	nyan		
	A. Agricultural	Orchard	1	717,7	1.410,00	1.011.957,00	1.163.750,55
				Alave	erdi		
	A. Agricultural	Orchard	3	167,8	2.050,00	343.990,00	395.588,50
		Residential	13	1.685,7	1.552,15	2.616.453,00	3.008.920,95
Lot 1	B. Non-agricultural	Commercial	2	23,0	3.618,70	83.230,00	95.714,50
		Other land	2	158,1	1.789,79	282.966,00	325.410,90
				Odz	un		
	A. Agricultural	Orchard	9	3.386,5	1.545,01	5.232.163,00	6.016.987,45
		Residential	2	189,9	1.410,00	267.759,00	307.922,85
	B. Non-agricultural	Commercial	2	66,5	1.770,00	117.705,00	135.360,75
		Other land	15	4.219,5	1.378,44	5.816.310,00	6.688.756,50
	Subtotal I	_ot 1	51	10.989,80	-	16.301.424,00	18.746.637,60
		1		Hagh	pat	,	
		Orchard	1	703,6	1.550,00	1.090.580,00	1.254.167,00
	A. Agricultural	Agricultural industrial	1	212,7	1.060,00	225.462,00	259.281,30
		Industrial	4	582,0	1.060,00	616.920,00	709.458,00
	B. Non-agricultural	Commercial	3	307,9	1.770,00	544.983,00	626.730,45
Lot 2		Other land	1	116,0	164,00	19.024,00	21.877,60
				Alave	erdi		
	A. Agricultural	Orchard	1	17,5	2.050,00	35.875,00	41.256,25
		Industrial	1	105,4	1.250,00	131.750,00	151.512,50
	B. Non-agricultural	Residential	1	182,2	1.860,00	338.892,00	389.725,80
		Other land	2	252,8	1.515,61	383.147,00	440.619,05
	Subtotal I	_ot 2	15	2.480,10	-	3.386.633,00	3.894.627,95
				Artc	his		
	B. Non-agricultural	Commercial	1	56,0	1.770,00	99.120,00	113.988,00
				Negh	ots		
Lot 3	A. Agricultural	Orchard	1	33,2	1.550,00	51.460,00	59.179,00
	B. Non-agricultural	Industrial	1	54,8	1.060,00	58.088,00	66.801,20
		2	1.195,9 Shn o	1.030,74	1.232.657,00	1.417.555,55	

Lot	Туре		Plots	Affected Area	Average Unit Price	Total Cost	Total Compensation (including 15%)
			No	m2	AMD	AMD	AMD
	A. Agricultural	Orchard	6	751,1	1.550,00	1.164.205,00	1.338.835,75
	B. Non-agricultural	Commercial	2	178,4	1.770,00	315.768,00	363.133,20
	Subtotal I	_ot 3	13	2.269,4	•	2.921.298,00	3.359.492,70
		Orchard	22	5.777,4	1.545,72	8.930.230,00	10.269.764,50
	A. Agricultural	Agricultural industrial	1	212,7	1.060,00	225.462,00	259.281,30
		Industrial	6	742,2	1.086,98	806.758,00	927.771,70
Total	R Non agricultural	Residential	18	2.432,9	1.542,19	3.751.995,00	4.314.794,25
	B. Non-agricultural	Commercial	10	631,8	1.837,30	1.160.806,00	1.334.926,90
		Other land	22	5.942,3	1.301,53	7.734.104,00	8.894.219,60
	Total		79	15.739,3	-	22.609.355,00	26.000.758,25

Table 2: Compensation Cost for Coomunity Lands by Type and Lots

Lot	Туре		Plots	Affected Area	Average Unit Price	Total Cost	Total Compensation (including 15%)						
			No	m2	AMD	AMD	AMD						
				Aygel	nat								
	A. Agricultural	Pasture	3	9.937,0	218,52	2.171.461,00	2.497.180,15						
	B. Non-	Road	1	44,3	1.030,00	45.629,00	52.473,35						
	agricultural	Other land	6	8.209,7	984,29	8.080.703,80	9.292.809,37						
				Alave	rdi								
	5.41	Residential	25	417,8	1.823,12	761.699,00	875.953,85						
Lot 1	B. Non- agricultural	Road	3	522,2	1.340,00	699.748,00	804.710,20						
		Other land	17	4.260,1	1.450,41	6.178.889,00	7.105.722,35						
				Odzun									
	D. N.	Residential	1	100,5	1.410,00	141.705,00	162.960,75						
	B. Non- agricultural	Road	17	743,1	1.030,00	765.393,00	880.201,95						
	J.	Other land	76	24.683,0	979,25	24.170.835,00	27.796.460,25						
	Subtotal I	_ot 1	149	48.917,7	-	43.016.062,80	49.468.472,22						
				Ako	ri								
	A. Agricultural	Pasture	2	588,6	219,00	128.903,40	148.238,91						
				Hagh	oat								
Lot 2	A. Agricultural	Pasture	1	14.603,9	179,00	2.614.098,10	3.006.212,82						
20, 2	B. Non-	Road	1	79,2	179,00	14.176,80	16.303,32						
	agricultural	Other land	31	28.174,5	192,05	5.410.920,30	6.222.558,35						
	Alaverdi												
	B. Non-	Road	5	401,8	1.340,00	538.412,00	619.173,80						

Lot	Туре		Plots	Affected Area	Average Unit Price	Total Cost	Total Compensation (including 15%)
			No	m2	AMD	AMD	AMD
	agricultural	Other land	40	16.475,9	1.076,03	17.728.511,90	20.387.788,69
	Subtotal	Lot 2	80	60.323,9	-	26.435.022,50	30.400.275,88
		<u>.</u>		Akhta	ıla	<u>.</u>	
	B. Non- agricultural	Other land	7	5.591,4	1.130,00	6.318.282,00	7.266.024,30
				Artch	is		
	B. Non- agricultural	Other land	2	1.496,5	163,65	244.907,00	281.643,05
				Hagh	oat		
	B. Non-	Road	1	43,9	164,00	7.199,60	8.279,54
	agricultural	Other land	12	4.855,9	250,32	1.215.519,00	1.397.846,85
-				Negho	ots		
Lot 3	A. Agricultural	Pasture	2	7.608,5	212,70	1.618.347,50	1.861.099,63
	B. Non-	Road	2	96,8	1.062,75	102.874,00	118.305,10
	agricultural	Other land	22	20.899,6	748,24	15.637.830,40	17.983.504,96
		,		Shno	gh		
		Pasture	2	1.506,3	219,00	329.879,70	379.361,66
	A. Agricultural	Grass	1	566,9	219,00	124.151,10	142.773,77
		Arable	3	1.074,2	274,00	294.330,80	338.480,42
	B. Non-	Road	3	135,3	1.090,53	147.549,00	169.681,35
	agricultural	Other land	27	24.080,9	232,83	5.606.816,00	6.447.838,40
	Subtotal	Lot 3	84	67.956,2	-	31.647.686,10	36.394.839,02
		Pasture	10	34.244,3	200,40	6.862.689,70	7.892.093,16
	A. Agricultural	Grass	1	566,9	219,00	124.151,10	142.773,77
		Arable	26	518,3	1.743,01	903.404,00	1.038.914,60
Total	D. N	Residential	3	1.074,2	274,00	294.330,80	338.480,42
	B. Non- agricultural	Road	33	2.066,6	1.123,09	2.320.981,40	2.669.128,61
		Other land	240	138.727,5	653,03	90.593.214,40	104.182.196,56
	Total		313	177.197,8	-	101.098.771,40	116.263.587,11

Table 3: Compensation Cost for Non-identified Lands by Type and Lots

	Non-identified Lands													
Lot	Туре		Plots	Affected Area	Average Unit Price	Total Cost	Total Compensation (including 15%)							
			No	m2	AMD	AMD	AMD							
				Alaverdi										
Lot 1	B. Non-agricultural	Other land	1	47,8	1.490,00	71.222,00	81.905,30							
LOUI	Subtotal L	ot 1	1	47,8	•	71.222,00	81.905,30							
	B. Non-agricultural	Commercial	1	18,8	2.330,00	43.804,00	50.374,60							
Lot 2	B. Non-agricultural	Other land	1	68,5	1.490,00	102.065,00	117.374,75							
	Subtotal L	ot 2	2	87,3	-	145.869,00	167.749,35							
	B. Non-agricultural	Commercial	1	18,8	2.330,00	43.804,00	50.374,60							
Total	D. Non-agricultural	Other land	2	116,3	1.490,00	173.287,00	199.280,05							
	Total		3	135,1	-	217.091,00	249.654,65							

Table 4: Fruit Trees Compensation for Seedlings per Community and Lots

		Lo	t 1			Lot 3		Tota	.i	
	_ A	Maverdi		Odzun	:	Shogh		1012	21	
Type of tree	Affected trees	Compensation	Affected trees	Compensation	Affected trees	Compensation	Unit cost per tree	Affected trees	Compensation	
	No	AMD	No	AMD	No	AMD	AMD	No	AMD	
				B. Fruit	Trees					
Cherry	4	36.440	-	-	-		9.110	4	36.440	
Apricot	8	338.640	2	84.660	-	-	42.330	10	423.300	
Plum (Shlor)	-			10 102.100		10.210	10	102.100		
Total	12	375.080	2	84.660	10 102.100		-	24	561.840	

Table 5: Fruit Trees Compensation for Not-yet productive Trees per Community and Lots

				Lot 1			Lot 2				Lot 3					Total			
	Δ	Aygehat	Δ	Alaverdi	Odzun		Haghpat		Alaverdi		Artchis		Neghots		Shnogh			TOLA	
Type of tree	Affected trees	Compensation	Unit cost per tree	Affected trees	Compensation														
	No	AMD	AMD	No	AMD														
									A. Fruit	Bushes									
Sea					 				4	46.160							46 160	4	46 160
buckthorn	-	-	-				-	-	l	46.160	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	46.160	l l	46.160

				Lot 1				Lo	t 2					Lot 3					
	А	ygehat	Δ	Maverdi		Odzun	Н	laghpat	Į.	Alaverdi		Artchis	N	leghots	9	Shnogh		Tota	I
Type of tree	Affected trees	Compensation	Unit cost per tree	Affected trees	Compensation														
	No	AMD	AMD	No	AMD														
Subtotal A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	46.160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	46.160
	T					T			B. Fru	uit Trees	Π	T	1				ı		
Cherry	-	-	2	49.620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.810	2	49.620
Peach	-	-	1	29.074	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.074	1	29.074
Olive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	64.211	64.211	1	64.211
Walnut	2	362.092	1	81.796	8	1.488.068	-	-	1	161.196	-	-	-	-	3	443.888	169.136	15	2.537.040
Fig	-	-	2	140.200	3	277.640	-	-	-	-	2	207.540	-	-	6	622.620	96.000	13	1.248.000
Mulberry	-	-	-	-	5	445.470	1	120.670	3	243.600	-	-	1	120.670	5	445.470	91.725	15	1.375.880
Grapes	-	-	3	92.310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.770	3	92.310
Apple	-	-	1	96.010	3	231.180	-	-	3	136.430	-	-	-	-	-	-	66.231	7	463.620
Date	-	-	-	-	4	258.420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	91.110	69.906	5	349.530
Apricot	-	-	2	244.940	3	567.760	-	-	2	405.220	-	-	-	-	-	-	173.989	7	1.217.920
Persimmon	-	-	-	-	1	134.270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	268.540	134.270	3	402.810
Sweet cherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	158.133	52.711	3	158.133
Cornel	-	-	20	487.200	2	48.720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.360	22	535.920
Pomegranate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	26.760	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.760	1	26.760
Plum	-	-	-	-	6	139.560	-	-	21	714.210	-	-	-	-	1	34.010	31.706	28	887.780
Quince	-	-	-	-	14	1.399.840	-	-	5	260.920	-	-	-	-	3	349.080	91.356	22	2.009.840
Pear	-	-	-	-	1	180.360	-	-	3	273.180	-	-	-	-	-	-	113.385	4	453.540
Hazelnut		-	-	-	-	-		-	4	199.184	-	-	-	-	4	436.184	79.421	8	635.368
Subtotal B	2	362.092	32	1.221.150	50	5.171.288	1	120.670	43	2.420.700	2	207.540	1	120.670	29	2.913.246	-	160	12.537.356
Total	2	362.092	32	1.221.150	50	5.171.288	1	120.670	44	2.466.860	2	207.540	1	120.670	29	2.913.246	-	161	12.583.516

Table 6: Fru	it Trees C	ompensati	on for Fruit-b	earing Trees	per Comm	unity and Lots
				Total		
Type of tree	Annual yield	Unit cost	Years to re-grow to productive level	Unit cost per tree	Affected trees	Compensation
	Kg	AMD/kg	No	AMD	No	AMD
	Г	Г	A. Fruit Bus	hes	Г	
Raspberry	0,2	840	3	788,22	7.515	5.923.473,3
Currant	3	600	3	7.613	104	791.752,0
Rose hip	5	320	3	6.761	9	60.849,0
Dewberry	0,2	630	3	662,22	4.420	2.927.012,4
Barberry	5	1.000	4	23.748	1	23.748,0
Hawthorn	5	320	3	6.761	3	20.283,0
Subtotal A	-	-	-	-	12.052	9.747.117,7
			B. Fruit Tre	ees		
Cherry	20	320	4	32.660	39	1.273.740,0
Guelder-rose	30	250	6	54.960	59	3.242.640,0
Peach	40	330	3	42.811	50	2.140.550,0
Medlar	30	300	5	54.610	1	54.610,0
Walnut	30	1.240	6	240.596	134	32.239.864,0
Fig	40	800	4	137.440	273	37.521.120,0
Mulberry	90	420	4	160.140	109	17.455.260,0
Grapes	25	330	4	40.690	112	4.557.280,0
Apple	50	350	6	114.960	20	2.299.200,0
Date	20	800	7	126.450	23	2.908.350,0
Apricot	80	480	6	242.680	50	12.134.000,0
Persimmon	50	840	5	221.610	21	4.653.810,0
Sweet cherry	30	550	4	69.748	6	418.488,0
Cornel	20	480	4	46.460	112	5.203.520,0
Buckthorn	10	370	4	22.360	92	2.057.120,0
Almond	15	1.060	5	94.396	1	94.396,0
Pomegranate	10	1.030	5	62.010	26	1.612.260,0

				Total		
Type of tree	Annual yield	Unit cost	Years to re-grow to productive level	Unit cost per tree	Affected trees	Compensation
	Kg	AMD/kg	No	AMD	No	AMD
Plum (Shlor)	25	260	5	42.010	7	294.070,0
Plum	30	310	4	44.760	238	10.652.880,0
Quince	25	850	6	139.280	75	10.446.000,0
Pear	60	720	6	269.660	10	2.696.600,0
Hazelnut	20	1.060	6	144.596	59	8.531.164,0
Oleaster	40	530	5	117.110	4	468.440,0
Subtotal B	-	-	-	-	1.521	162.955.362,0
Total	-	-	-	-	13.573	172.702.479,7

Table 7: Compensation of Wood Trees per Community and Lots- Small (0-13cm)

				l et 1					(0 10	 ,	
		Aygehat		Lot 1 Alaverdi		Odzun		Lot 2 Alaverdi		Т	otal
Туре		Compensation		Compensation	No	Compensation	No	Compensation		Unit cost	Compensation
	No	No	No	No		No		No	No	AMD	No
Acacia	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	11.550	5	2.310	11.550
Maple	1	2.310	-	-	1	2.310	1	-	2	2.310	4.620
Oak	-	-	-	-	1	1.890	1	-	1	1.890	1.890
Ash Tree	-	-	1	1.890	12	22.680	1	-	13	1.890	24.570
Total	1	2.310	1	1.890	14	26.880	5	11.550	21	-	42.630

Table 8: Compensation of Wood Trees per Community and Lots- Medium growth (13-22cm)

		Lo	t 1	•		Lo	t 2			Lot 3	_	т	otal
		Aygehat		Odzun		Haghpat		Alaverdi		Shnogh		•	Otai
Туре	N	Compensation	No	Compensation	No	Compensation	No	Compensation	No	Compensation	NI.	Unit cost	Compensation
	No	No		No		No		No		No	No	AMD	No
Acacia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8.960	-	-	1	8.960	8.960
Poplar	-	-	-	-	1	8.960	-	-	-	-	1	8.960	8.960
Maple	1	8.960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8.960	8.960
Oak	-	-	1	7.560	•	-	-	-	1	7.560	2	7.560	15.120
Ash Tree	5	37.800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7.560	37.800
Total	6	46.760	1	7.560	1	8.960	1	8.960	1	7.560	10	-	79.800

Table 9: Compensation of Wood Trees per Community and Lots- Full growth (22cm+)

		Lot 1		Lo	t 2			т	otal
		Aygehat		Haghpat		Alaverdi		•	Olai
Туре	N.	Compensation	Na	Compemsation	Na	Compensation	Na	Unit cost	Compensation
	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	AMD	No
Acacia	-	-	1	-	2	59.800	2	29.900	59.800
Ailanthus	-	-	-	-	1	29.900	1	29.900	29.900
Poplar	-	-	1	29.900	-	-	1	29.900	29.900
Maple	1	29.900	4	119.600	-	-	5	29.900	149.500
Total	1	29.900	5	149.500	3	89.700	9	-	269.100

Table 10: Compensation of Decorative Trees per Community and Lots- Small trees

		Lot 1		Lot 2		Tot	tal .
		Alaverdi		Alaverdi		101	lai
Туре	Trees	Compensation	Trees	Compensation	Trees	Unit, price	Compensation
	No	AMD	No	AMD	No	AMD/	AMD
			Decor	ative Bushes			
Rose Noble	4	1.200	-	-	4	300	1.200
Thuja compacta	-	-	1	3.000	1	3.000	3.000
Total	4	1.200	1	3.000	5	-	4.200

Table 11: Compensation of Decorative Trees per Community and Lots- Medium trees

			ot 1	periodition of Bee	Crative .	Lot 2		Lots- Medium tree			
		Alaverdi		Odzun		Alaverdi		Shnogh		Tota	ll
Туре	Trees	Compensation	Trees	Compensation	Trees	Compensation	Trees	Compensation	Trees	Unit, price	Compensation
	No	AMD	No	AMD	No	AMD	No	AMD	No	AMD/	AMD
					A. Deco	rative Bushes					
Rose Noble	8	4.800	17	10.200	-	-	2	1.200	27	600	16.200
Box (tree)	-	-	-	-	1	1.500	-	-	1	1.500	1.500
Subtotal A	8	4.800	17	10.200	1	1.500	2	1.200	28	-	17.700
					B. Deco	orative Trees					
Thuja	-	-	-	-	1	6.000	-	-	1	6.000	6.000
Cypress	-	-	-	-	1	120.000	-	-	1	120.000	120.000
Pine	-	-	-	-	1	4.000	-	-	1	4.000	4.000
Subtotal B	-	-	-	-	3	130.000	-	-	3	-	130.000
Total	8	4.800	17	10.200	4	131.500	2	1.200	31	-	147.700

Table 12: Compensation of Decorative Trees per Community and Lots- Large trees

						30110ation 01 2 00				g					
				Lot 1				Lo	t 2			Lot 3		Tot	al
		Aygehat		Alaverdi		Odzun		Haghpat		Alaverdi		Artchis		100	a i
Туре	Trees	Compensation	Trees	Compensation	Trees	Compensation	Trees	Compensation	Trees	Compensation	Trees	Compensation	Trees	Unit, price	Compensation
	No	AMD	No	AMD	No	AMD	No	AMD	No	AMD	No	AMD	No	AMD/	AMD
							A. Deco	rative Bushes							

				Lot 1				Lo	t 2			Lot 3		Tot	a.l
		Aygehat		Alaverdi		Odzun		Haghpat		Alaverdi		Artchis		101	aı
Туре	Trees	Compensation	Trees	Compensation	Trees	Compensation	Trees	Compensation	Trees	Compensation	Trees	Compensation	Trees	Unit, price	Compensation
	No	AMD	No	AMD	No	AMD	No	AMD	No	AMD	No	AMD	No	AMD/	AMD
Rose Noble	-	-	16	14.400	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	26.100	45	900	40.500
Lilac	19	47.500	1	2.500	3	7.500	-	-	6	15.000	-	-	29	2.500	72.500
Thuja compacta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	18.000	-	-	2	9.000	18.000
Elderberry (sambucus)	11	38.500	1	3.500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	3.500	42.000
Cornus	-	-	-	-	10	15.000	2	3.000	-	-	-	-	12	1.500	18.000
Tecoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2.000	-	-	1	2.000	2.000
Subtotal A	30	86.000	18	20.400	13	22.500	2	3.000	9	35.000	29	26.100	101	-	193.000
							B. Dec	orative Trees							
Thuja	-	-	1	9.000	1	9.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9.000	18.000
Cypress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	280.000	-	-	1	280.000	280.000
Pine	-	-	1	5.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5.000	5.000
Subtotal B		-	2	14.000	1	9000	-	-	1	280.000	-	-	4	-	303.000
Total	30	86.000	20	34.400	14	31.500	2	3.000	10	315.000	29	26.100	105	-	496.000

Table 13: Compensation Crops per Type, Community and Lots

		Lot	:1		Lot	2		Lot	3				Tota	ıl
Type of Crop	Affected Area	Total Loss	Compensation	Affected Area	Total Loss	Compensation	Affected Area	Total Loss	Compensation	Annual Productivity	Price	Affected Area	Total Loss	Total Compensation
	m²	Kg	AMD	m²	Kg	AMD	m²	Kg	AMD	kg/ m²	AMD/m²	m²	Kg	AMD

		Lot	:1		Lot	2		Lot	3				Tota	ıl
Type of Crop	Affected Area	Total Loss	Compensation	Affected Area	Total Loss	Compensation	Affected Area	Total Loss	Compensation	Annual Productivity	Price	Affected Area	Total Loss	Total Compensation
	m²	Kg	AMD	m²	Kg	AMD	m²	Kg	AMD	kg/ m²	AMD/m²	m²	Kg	AMD
	_				1		A. Alaver	di						
Strawberry	10	6,0	4.980,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,6	498	10	6,0	4.980,00
Tomato	8	33,6	8.736,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,2	1.092	8	33,6	8.736,00
Cucumber	6	16,2	4.050,00	10	27,0	6.750,00	-	-	-	2,7	675	16	43,2	10.800,00
Pepper	7	21,0	5.460,00	20	60,0	15.600,00	-	-	-	3,0	780	27	81,0	21.060,00
Subtotal A	31	76,80	23.226,00	30	87,0	22.350,00	-	-	-	-	-	61	163,8	45.576,00
							B. Odzu	n						
Decorative flowers	2	1	4.360,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.180	2	-	4.360,00
Subtotal B	2	-	4.360,00	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4.360,00
					•		C. Artchi	is						
Strawberry	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1,8	1.494,00	0,6	498	3	1,8	1.494,00
Subtotal C	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1,8	1.494,00	-	-	3	1,8	1.494,00
							D. Shnog	jh						
Bean	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	120,0	44.400,00	3,0	1.110	40	120,0	44.400,00
Tomato	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	84,0	21.840,00	4,2	1.092	20	84,0	21.840,00
Cucumber	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	67,5	16.875,00	2,7	675	25	67,5	16.875,00
Subtotal D	-		-	-		-	85	271,5	83.115,00	-		85	271,5	83.115,00

		Lot	:1		Lot	2		Lot :	3	Annual Productivity		A	A	A	Ammund	A	Total		
Type of Crop	Affected Area	Total Loss	Compensation	Affected Area	Total Loss	Compensation	Affected Area	Total Loss	Compensation		Price	Affected Area	Total Loss	Total Compensation					
	m²	Kg	AMD	m²	Kg	AMD	m²	Kg	AMD	kg/ m²	AMD/m²	m²	Kg	AMD					
		•			-														
Total	33	76,8	27.586,00	30	87,0	22.350,00	88	273,3	84.609,00	-	-	151	437,1	134.545,00					

Table 14: Unit costs applied for valuation of improvements by type

Type	oplied for valuation of improv	Area	Length	
Unit cost	Material	m²	l.m.	No
Staircase		-	-	2
30.000,00	Metal	-	-	2
Stairs		22	-	-
20.000,00	Concrete	2	-	-
25.000,00	Concrete	7	-	-
35.000,00	Concrete	13	-	-
Gate		-	-	11
25.000,00	Metal	-	-	1
50.000,00	Metal	-	-	3
100.000,00	Metal	-	-	3
250.000,00	Metal	-	-	2
300.000,00	Metal	-	-	1
450.000,00	Metal, In-situ r/c	-	-	1
Door		-	-	20
20.000,00	Wood	-	-	4
25.000,00	Metal	-	-	2
35.000,00	Metal	-	-	4
40.000,00	Metal	-	-	1
50.000,00	Metal	-	-	8
70.000,00	Metal	-	-	1
Kerbstone		-	49	-
6.000,00	Concrete	-	19	-
7.000,00	Concrete	-	10	-
8.000,00	Basalt	-	20	-
Platform		44		-
35.000,00	Concrete	44	-	-
Base		4,6	-	-
19.800,00	In-situ r/c	1,6	-	-
26.300,00	In-situ r/c	3	-	-
Railing		-	13,2	-
13.000,00	Metal, Basalt	-	13,2	-
Fence		-	20,3	-

Туре	Matarial	Area	Length	Na
Unit cost	Material	m²	l.m.	No
20.000,00	Metal, Asbestos slate, Stone	-	20,3	-
Irrigation pipe d=1000mm		-	5	-
65.000,00	Metal	-	5	-
Irrigation pipe d=110mm		-	59	-
4.000,00	Metal	-	59	-
Irrigation pipe d=50mm		-	276	-
1.500,00	Metal	-	80	-
3.500,00	Metal	-	196	-
Area		158	-	-
6.000,00	Concrete	72	-	-
9.000,00			-	-
,	Asphalt	68	-	-
	Concrete	18	-	-
Area upgrade		10	-	-
11.000,00	Lawn	10	-	-
Fencing		-	3.140,1	-
2.500,00	Wood	-	328	-
2.800,00	Wood, Metal	-	15	-
3.300,00	Wire mesh	-	2104,1	-
3.500,00	Metal	-	190	-
4.000,00		-		-
	Metal	-	184	-
	Wire mesh, Metal	-	16	-
5.000,00	Wire mesh	-	6	-
7.000,00		-		-
	In-situ r/c, Metal	-	190	-
	In-situ r/c, Wire mesh	-	20	-
9.000,00	Wire mesh	-	44	-
15.000,00	In-situ r/c, Wire mesh	-	43	-
Signpost		-	-	1
35.000,00	Metal	-	-	1
Bearing surface area		-	-	4
20.000,00	Concrete	-	-	4
Tota	l	238,6	3.562,6	38

Appendix 11 List of sensitive properties for vibraton survey with descriptions and estimated budget

N	ID	Marz	Community	Cadastral lot-code of the land plot	Target prupose of the land plot by cadaster	Type of land/actual usage purpose of the land plot by cadaster	Total area of the land plot by cadaster, ha	Location property, P		Distance from the new road, m	The land plot is: 1. In LAR boundaries 2. Out of LAR boundaries	The surface of the residential building, sqm (based on cadastral data or google map, as availlable)	Habitied/Inhabited status (where available)	Information on constrcution activities on the specified location (based on detaild design)	Estemated replacement cost, AMD
1	30	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002-0006-0048	Residential	Residential construction	0,2021	489+80	Left	3,40	1	672,0	Habitied	Compaction by rollers	130.368.000
2	74	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002-0191-0014	Residential	Residential construction	0,1807	476+80	Left	5,30	1	72,0	Inhabited	Blasting,Compaction by rollers	13.968.000
3	101	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198-0054	Residential	Residential construction	0,1660	476+00	Right	0	1	128,0	Habitied	Blasting,Compaction by rollers	24.832.000
4	106	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198-0103	Residential	Residential construction	0,1229	471+40	Right	11,30	1	80,0	Habitied	Blasting,Compaction by rollers	15.520.000
5	107	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198-0104	Residential	Residential construction	0,0707	471+00	Right	7,70	1	65,0	Habitied	Blasting,Compaction by rollers	12.610.000
6	108	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198-0116	Residential	Residential construction	0,0731	470+80	Right	4,60	1	408,0	Habitied	Blasting,Compaction by rollers	79.152.000
7	112	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198-0120	Residential	Residential construction	0,1106	470+60	Right	10,75	1	100,0	Inhabited	Blasting,Compaction by rollers	19.400.000
8	114	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198-0141	Residential	Residential construction	0,1852	469+80	Right	7,40	1	206,0	Habitied	Blasting,Compaction by rollers	39.964.000
9	115	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198-0146	Residential	Residential construction	0,2863	468+80	Right	3,0	1	450,0	Habitied	Blasting,Compaction by rollers	87.300.000
10	139	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002-0393-0014	Residential	Residential construction	0,2693	457+40	Right	4,45	1	90,0	Habitied	Compaction by rollers	17.460.000
11	187	Lori	Aygehat	06-014-0102-0002	Residential	Residential construction	0,02300	396+40	Left	0	1	75,0	Habitied	Blasting,Compaction by rollers	14.550.000
12	233	Lori	Haghpat	06-060-0210-0002	Agricultural	Arable	0,1089	619+20	Right	11,0	1	80,0	Inhabited	Compaction by rollers	15.520.000
13	330	Lori	Odzun	06-112-0437-0005	Residential	other lands	0,1039	469+60	Left	5,10	1	345,0	Inhabited	Blasting, Compaction by rollers	66.930.000
14	346	Lori	Odzun	06-112-0437-0039	Residential	Commercial	0,2210	464+00	Left	0,85	1	110,0	Habitied	Compaction by rollers	21.340.000
15	374	Lori	Odzun	06-112-0438-0104	Residential	Residential construction	0,0571	443+80	Left	0	1	150,0	Habitied	Blasting,Compaction by rollers	29.100.000
16	459	Lori	Odzun	06-112-0461-0005	Residential	Commercial	0,1355	444+60	Right	2,90	1	105,0	Habitied	Blasting,Compaction by rollers	20.370.000
17	N/A	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002-0033-0034	Not available	Not available	Not available	479+40	Left	6,0	2	135,0	Habitied	Compaction by rollers	26.190.000
18	N/A	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002-0033-0006	Not available	Not available	Not available	479+80	Left	13,50	2	110,0	Habitied	Compaction by rollers	21.340.000
19	N/A	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002-0033-0004	Not available	Not available	Not available	480+00	Left	3,85	2	110,0	Habitied	Compaction by rollers	21.340.000
20	N/A	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198-0050	Not available	Not available	Not available	476+20	Right	0	2	95,0	Habitied	Blasting,Compaction by rollers	18.430.000

21	N/A	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198-0183	Not available	Not available	Not available	463+20	Right	6,60	2	130,0	Habitied	Compaction by rollers	25.220.000
22	N/A	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198-0176	Not available	Not available	Not available	464+60	Right	6,95	2	125,0	Habitied	Compaction by rollers	24.250.000
23	N/A	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198-0175	Not available	Not available	Not available	464+80	Right	10,70	2	110,0	Habitied	Compaction by rollers	21.340.000
24	N/A	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198-0166	Not available	Not available	Not available	466+00	Right	0	2	90,0	Habitied	Compaction by rollers	17.460.000
25	N/A	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198-0065	Not available	Not available	Not available	474+20	Right	5,40	2	100,0	Habitied	Blasting,Compaction by rollers	19.400.000
26	N/A	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002-0198-0048	Not available	Not available	Not available	476+80	Right	1,60	2	46,0	Habitied	Blasting,Compaction by rollers	8.924.000
27	N/A	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002-0191-0013	Not available	Not available	Not available	477+00	Left	8,10	2	72,0		Blasting,Compaction by rollers	13.968.000
28	N/A	Lori	Alaverdi city	06-002-0031-0026	Not available	Not available	Not available	488+00	Right	2,0	2	100,0	Habitied	Compaction by rollers	19.400.000
														Total estemated budget	845.646.000

Appendix 12 Protocols of consultations with affected communities and focal persons during the inventory and census surveys
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PROTOCOL Of

Consultations with affected communities and focal persons during the inventory and census surveys within the framework of preparation of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan for M6 Vanadzor-Alaverdi-Georgia Border Interstate Road Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (Km38+450-Km91+190)

Community: Alaverdi, Agori Date: 17.10.2017

Within the framework of preparation of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) for M6 Vanadzor-Alaverdi-Georgia Border Interstate Road Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (Km38+450-Km91+190) the "ALTA VIP LLC" (hereinafter: "Consultant") carries out measurement, inventory surveys of affected properties (land plot, building) and improvements (crops, trees etc.) within the RoW of the Project, as well as census surveys of affected households/persons.

Taking into account the lack of data from RA Real Estate State Cadaster Committee (hereinafter: Cadaster) on several affected properties, the Consultant asked the head/representatives of Alaverdi and Aqori communities to support in identification of owners and illegal/not registered users of affected properties for participation during the inventory survey and to carry out a census survey.

Particularly, the specialist of the Urban development and land use department of Alaverdi city <u>Hrayr Nazaryan</u> participated in inventory surveys together with the Consultant supporting in the identification of owners and illegal/not registered users of affected properties of Alaverdi and Agori communities.

Taking into account the lack of information with the head/representatives of communities, the Consultant has also contacted the community's focal persons. With the support of focal person and land user from "Elgels district" of Alaverdi city <u>Gevorg Badalyan</u> it became possible to identify several owner and users of affected land plots applying also the ""snowball" method.

Besides the above mentioned methods, the announcements have been posted in the community offices, as well as near the affected properties` informing about the project implementation and providing contact details of the Consultant and TPIO.

Name, surname	Status	Signature
Hrayr Nazaryan	specialist of the Urban development and land use department of Alaverdi city	
Gevorg Badalyan	resident of Alaverdi	

Մճ Վանաձոր-Ալավերդի-Վրաստանի սահման միջպետական ճանապարհի վերականգնման և բարելավման ծրագրի (Կմ38+450-Կմ91+190) հողերի օտարման և տարաբնակեցման ծրագրի պատրաստման շրջանակում տեղազննության և մարդահամարի հետազոտությունների ընթացքում ազդակիր համայնքների և առանցքային տեղեկատուների հետ խորհրդակցությունների

นาวนบนจากษองกษบ

Համայեց՝ Ալավերդի, Աբորի

Unfumphal 17.10. 2017p.

U6 Վանաձոր-Ալավերդի-Վրաստանի սահման միջպետական ձանապարհի վերականգնման նրադրելավման ծառարանի Կմ38-450-Կմ91+190 հատվածի Հողերի Օտարման և Տարաբնակեցման Օրագրի (այսուհետ՝ ՀՕՏՕ) պատրաստման շրջանակներում «ԱԼՏԱ ՎԻՊ ՍՊՕ- ընկերության (այսուհետ Խորհրդաստու) կողմից իրականացվում են Օրագրի օտարման գոտում գտնվող գույքերի (հողամաս, շինություններ) և բարելավումների (ծառեր, մշակաբույներ և այլն) չափագրման, տեղագննության և ազդեցության ենթակա անձանց/տնային տնտեսությունների մարդանամանակի հետագոտություններ։

Հաշվի առնելով ՀՀ կառավարությանն առընթեր անջարժ գույթի կադաստրի պետական կոմիտեի (այստենտ Կադաստր) կողմից տրված տվյալներում որոշ ազդակիր գույթերի վերաբերյալ տվյալների բացակայությունը, Խորհրդատուն դիմել է Ալավերդի և Աջորի համայնքների դեկավարի/ներկայացուցիչների օգնությանը՝ ազդակիր գույթերի սեփականատերերին, ինչպես նան չձնակերպված օգտագործողներին հույնականացնելու, ինչպես նան տեղագննության ընթացքում ներկա գտնվելու և նրանց հետ մարդահամարի հետագոտություն իրականացնելու հայաստակով:

Մասնավորապես, Ալավերդի համայնքի քաղաքաշինության և հողօգտագործման բաժնի աշխատակից
<u>Հերագրի Հատրագրանի</u> ը Խորհրդատուի հետ միասին մասնակցել է տեղագննության
աշխատանքներին՝ օգնելով նույճականացնել Ալավերդի և Աբորի համայնքների ազդակիր հողամասերի
սեփականատերերին և չձնակերպված օգտագործողներին.

Հաշվի առնելով համայնքի ղեկավարի/ներկայացուցիչների կողմից համապատասիան տվյալներին մասամբ տիրապետելու հանգամանքը՝ Խորհրդատուն դիմել է նաև համայնքի առանցքային տեղեկատուների օգևությանը։ Համայնքի Էնգելս թաղամասի մոտակայքում հողօգտագործող առանցքային տեղեկատու հարևանությամբ գտնվող մի շարք ազդակիր հողամասերի սեփականատերերին ու չձևակերպված օգտագործողներին՝ կիրառելով նաև «ձևակերպված մեթողը։

Բացի վերոնշյալ միջոցներից, համայնքի գրասենյակում, ինչպես նաև որոշ ազդակիր գույքերի հարևանությամբ փակցվել են հայտարարություններ՝ Ծրագրի իրականացման վերաբերյալ՝ տրամադրելով նաև Խորհրդատուի և SOFԿ-ի կոնտակտային տվյալները։

Անուն, ազգանուն	Կարգավիճակ	Ստորագրություն
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PROTOCOL Of

Consultations with affected communities and focal persons during the inventory and census surveys within the framework of preparation of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan for M6 Vanadzor-Alaverdi-Georgia Border Interstate Road Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (Km38+450-Km91+190)

Community: Aygehat Date: 24.10.2017

Within the framework of preparation of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) for M6 Vanadzor-Alaverdi-Georgia Border Interstate Road Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (Km38+450-Km91+190) the "ALTA VIP LLC" (hereinafter: "Consultant") carries out measurement, inventory surveys of affected properties (land plot, building) and improvements (crops, trees etc.) within the RoW of the Project, as well as census surveys of affected households/persons.

Taking into account the lack of data from RA Real Estate State Cadaster Committee (hereinafter: Cadaster) on several affected properties, the Consultant asked the head/representatives of Aygehat community to support in identification of owners and illegal/not registered users of affected properties for participation during the inventory survey and to carry out a census survey.

Particularly, the head of Aygehat community <u>Arshak Shahverdyan</u> has participated in inventory surveys together with the Consultant supporting in the identification of owners and illegal/not registered users of affected properties.

Taking into account the lack of information with the head/representatives of communities, the head of community provided the contacts of Aygehat community <u>Samvel Shahverdyan</u> to the Consultant who is more aware and with the support of whom it became possible to identify several owner and users of affected land plots applying also the ""snowball" method.

Besides the above mentioned methods, the announcements have been posted in the community offices, as well as near the affected properties` informing about the project implementation and providing contact details of the Consultant and TPIO.

Name, surname	Status	Signature
Samvel Shahverdyan	land user of Aygehat	
Arshak Shahverdyan	head of Aygehat community	
		1

Մ6 Վանաձոր-Ալավերդի-Վրաստանի սահման միջպետական ձանապարհի վերականգնման և բարելավման ծրագրի (Կմ38+450-Կմ91+190) հողերի օտարման և տարաբնակեցման ծրագրի պատրաստման շրջանակում տեղազննության և մարդահամարի հետազոտությունների ընթացքում ազդակիր համայնքների և առանցքային տեղեկատուների հետ խորհրդակցությունների

นาวนายุงสากายมสมาราม

Համայնը՝ *Այգեհատ*

Ամսաթիվ՝ 24 10. 2017թ.

Մ6 Վանաձոր-Ալավերդի-Վրաստանի սահման միջպետական ճանապարհի վերականգնման և բարելավման ծրագրի Կմ38+450-Կմ91+190 հատվածի Հոդերի Օտարման և Տարաբնակեցման Ծրագրի (այսուհետ՝ 20ՏՄ) պատրաստման շրջանակներում «ԱԼՏԱ ՎԻՊ ՄՊԸ» ընկերության (այսուհետ՝ Խորհրդատու) կողմից իրականացվում են Ծրագրի օտարման գոտում գտնվող գոտինու օրակիր չերի (հողամաս, շինություններ) և բարելավումների (ծառեր, մշակաբույսեր և այլն) չափագրման, տեղագննության և ազդեցության ևնթակա անձանց/տնային տնտեսությունների մարդականումների հետագոտություններ։

Հաշվի առնելով ՀՀ կառավարությանն առընթեր անշարժ գույքի կադաստրի պետական կոմիտեի (այսուհետ՝ Կադաստր) կողմից տրված տվյալներում որոշ ազդակիր զույքերի վերաբերյալ տվյալների բացակայությունը. Խորհրդատուն դիմել է Այգեհատ համայնքի ղեկավարի/ներկայացուցիչների օգևությանը՝ ազդակիր գույքերի սեփականատերերին, ինչպես նաև չձևակերպված օգտագործողներին նույնականացնելու, ինչպես նան տեղագնեության ընթացքում ներկա գտնվելու և նրանց հետ մարդահամարի հետազոտություն իրականացնելու հարտանում:

Մասնավորապես, Այգեհատ համայնքի ղեկավար <u>Արջակ Շահվերգյան</u> - ը Խորհրդատուի հետ միասին անձամբ մասնակցել է տեղագննության աշխատանքներին՝ օգնելով նույնականացնել ազդակիր հողամասերի սեփականատերերին և չձնակերպված օգտագործողներին։

Հաշվի առնելով համայնքի ղեկավարի/Ներկայացուցիչների կողմից համապատասխան տվյալներին մասամբ տիրապետելու հանգամանքը՝ համայնքի ղեկավարը Խորհրդատուին է տրամադրել համայնքի բնակիչ Մաչան Հանակերպատասխան եր որի միջոցով հնարավոր է եղել նույնականացնել ինչպես Այգեհատ համայնքի մի շարք ազդակիր հողամասերի սեփականատերերին ու չձնակերպված օգտագործողներին՝ կիրառելով նաև «ձնակույտի» մեթոդը։

Բացի վերոնշյալ միջոցներից, համայնքի գրասենյակում, ինչպես նաև որոշ ազդակիր գույքերի հարևանությամբ փակցվել են հայտարարություններ՝ Ծրագրի իրականացման վերաբերյալ՝ տրամադրելով նաև Խորհրդատուի և SOFԿ-ի կոնտակտային տվյալները։

Անուն, ազգանուն	Կարգավիմակ	Ստորագրություն	
Unoft Dungtygew	Myaleheny husing to the hozogyugyly	Weel	
Uproul Culifborger	Rhyplichium husingliff Migrandup	likeckflef,	
10 1 0010		- 10 No - 3 W	

PROTOCOL Of

Consultations with affected communities and focal persons during the inventory and census surveys within the framework of preparation of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan for M6 Vanadzor-Alaverdi-Georgia Border Interstate Road Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (Km38+450-Km91+190)

Community: Haghpat Date: 19.10.2017

Within the framework of preparation of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) for M6 Vanadzor-Alaverdi-Georgia Border Interstate Road Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (Km38+450-Km91+190) the "ALTA VIP LLC" (hereinafter: "Consultant") carries out measurement, inventory surveys of affected properties (land plot, building) and improvements (crops, trees etc.) within the RoW of the Project, as well as census surveys of affected households/persons.

Taking into account the lack of data from RA Real Estate State Cadaster Committee (hereinafter: Cadaster) on several affected properties, the Consultant asked the head/representatives of Haghpat community to support in identification of owners and illegal/not registered users of affected properties for participation during the inventory survey and to carry out a census survey.

Particularly, the worker of Haghpat community <u>Luiza Mehrabyan</u> supported the Consultant in identification of contacts of almost <u>18</u> owners and illegal/not registered users of affected properties. After, the Consultant could identify other owners and users applying the "snowball" method.

Besides the above mentioned methods, the announcements have been posted in the community offices, as well as near the affected properties` informing about the project implementation and providing contact details of the Consultant and TPIO.

Name, surname	Status	Signature
Luiza Mehrabyan	Secretary of Haghpat	
	community administration	
Vahram Qaryan	Head of Haghpat community	

U6 Վանաձոր-Ալավերդի-Վրաստանի սահման միջպետական ձանապարհի վերականգնման և բարելավման ծրագրի (Կմ384450-Կմ91+190) հողերի օտարման և տարաբնակեցման ծրագրի պատրաստման շրջանակում տեղագննության և մարդահամարի հետազոտությունների ընթացքում ազդակիր համայնքների և առանցքային տեղեկատուների հետ խորհրդակցությունների

นาวนานจากรองกราม

dumin,	<i>Հաղայատ</i>	Udumehd,	19	10.	2017

Մ6 Վանաձոր-Ալավերդի-Վրաստանի սահման միջպետական ձանապարհի վերականցնման և բարելավման ծրագրի Կմ38+450-Կմ91+190 հատվածի Հողերի Օտարման և Տարաբեակեցման Ծրագրի (այսուհետ՝ ՀՕՏՄ) պատրաստման շրջանակներում «ԱՀԱ ՎԻՊ ՄՊՀ ընկերության (այսուհետ՝ Խորհրդատու) կողմից իրականացվում են Ծրագրի օտարման գուռում գտնվող գույթերի (հողամաս, շինություններ) և բարելավումների (ծառեր, մշակաբույսեր և այրն) չափագրման, տեղագննության և ազդեցության ենթակա անձանց/տնային տնունադրյունների մարդահամասի հետագոտություններ։

Հաշվի առևելով ՀՀ կառավարությանն առընթեր անշարժ գույքի կադասորի պետական կոմիտեի (այսուհետ՝ Կադաստր) կողմից տրված տվյալներում որոշ ազդակիր գույթերի վերաբերյալ տվյալների բացակայությունը, Խորհրդատուն դիմել է Հաղպատ համայնքի դեկավարի/ներկայացուցիչների օգնությանը՝ ազդակիր գույքերի սեփականատերերին, ինչպես նաև չձնակերպված օգտագործողներին նույնականացնելու, ինչպես նաև տեղազինության ընթացքում ներկա գտնվելու և նրանց հետ մարդահամարի հետազոտություն իրականացնելու նպատակով։

Մասնավորապես, Հաղպատի համայնքապետարանի աշխատակից խորհրատ «Մերջու» բարարան -ը Խորհրդատուին օգնել է նույնականացնել մոտ ՀՀ ազդակիր հոդամասերի սեփականատերերի և Հոնակերպված օգտագործողների կոնտակտային տվյալներ։ Այնուհետև, Խորհրդատուն կարողացել է նույնականացնել այլ օգտագործողների ևս՝ կիրաշելով «Ճակույտի» մեթուրը։

Բացի վերոնշյալ միջոցներից, համայնքի գրասենյակում, ինչպես նաև որոշ ազդակիր գույքերի հարևանությամբ փակցվել են հայտարարություններ՝ Ծրագրի իրականացման վերաբերյալ՝ տրամադրելով նաև Խորհրդատուհ և ՏԾԻԿ-ի կոնտակտային տվյալները։

Անուն, ազգանուն	Կարգավիճակ	Ստորագրություն
Atternegroes judge	Mape decape as news	Mars
They Lugary	Spetandoch proment gett	of fruit



PROTOCOL Of

Consultations with affected communities and focal persons during the inventory and census surveys within the framework of preparation of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan for M6 Vanadzor-Alaverdi-Georgia Border Interstate Road Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (Km38+450-Km91+190)

Community: Neghots Date: 23.10.2017

Within the framework of preparation of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) for M6 Vanadzor-Alaverdi-Georgia Border Interstate Road Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (Km38+450-Km91+190) the "ALTA VIP LLC" (hereinafter: "Consultant") carries out measurement, inventory surveys of affected properties (land plot, building) and improvements (crops, trees etc.) within the RoW of the Project, as well as census surveys of affected households/persons.

Taking into account the lack of data from RA Real Estate State Cadaster Committee (hereinafter: Cadaster) on several affected properties, the Consultant asked the head/representatives of Neghots community to support in identification of owners and illegal/not registered users of affected properties for participation during the inventory survey and to carry out a census survey.

Particularly, the head of Neghots community <u>Vardan Atanesyan</u> participated in inventory surveys together with the Consultant supporting in the identification of owners and illegal/not registered users of affected properties.

Taking into account the lack of information with the head/representatives of communities, the Consultant has also contacted the community's focal persons. With the support of focal persons *Mher Babayan and Hrach Hanisyan* it became possible to identify several owner and users of affected land plots in Neghots communit applying also the ""snowball" method.

Besides the above mentioned methods, the announcements have been posted in the community offices, as well as near the affected properties` informing about the project implementation and providing contact details of the Consultant and TPIO.

Name, surname	Status	Signature
Mher Babayan	resident of Neghots community	
Vardan Atanesyan	Head of Neghots community	
Hrach Hanisyan	resident of Akhtala community	

U6 Վահաձոր-Ալավերդի-Վրաստանի սահման միջպետական ձանապարհի վերականգնման և բարելավման ծրագրի (Կւմ38-450-Կւմ91-190) նողերի օտարման և տարաբնակեցման ծրագրի պատրաստման շրջանակում տեղազննության և մարդահամարի հետազոտությունների ընթացքում ազդակիր համայնքների և առանցքային տեղեկատուների հետ խորհրդակցությունների

นาวนานจากษองกา

Համայեր՝ Ներոց Ամաաթիվ՝ <u>13 10 . 2017</u>թ.

Մ6 Վանաձոր-Ալավերդի-Վրաստանի սահման միջպետական ձանապարհի վերականգնման և բարելավման ծրագրի Կմ38+450-Կմ91+190 հատվածի Հոդերի Օտարման և Տարաբնակեցման Օրագրի (այսուհետ: ՀՏՏՄ) պատրաստման շրջանակներում «ԱԼՏԱ ՎԻՊ ՄՊՀ» ընկերության (այսուհետ: Խորհրդատու) կողմից իրականացվում են Ծրագրի օտարման գոտում գտնվող գույթերի (հոդամաս, շինություններ) և բարելավումների ձառեր, մշակաբույսեր և այլն) չափագրման, տեղագննության և ազդեցության ենթակա անձանց/տեային տնտեսությունների մադրահամարի հետազատություններ։

Հաշվի առնելով ՀՀ կատավարությանն առընթեր անշարժ գույթի կադաստրի պետական կոմիտեի (այսուհետ՝ Կադաստր) կողմից տրված տվյալներում որոշ ազդակիր գույթերի վերաբերյալ տվյալների բացակայությունը. Խորհրդատուն դինել է Ներոց համայնքի ղեկավարիժերկայացուցիչների օգնությանը՝ ազդակիր գույթերի սեփականատերերին, ինչպես նաև չձնակերպված օգտագործողներին նույնականացնելու, ինչպես նաև տեղագննության ընթացքում ներկա գտնվելու և նրանց հետ մարդահամարի հետագոտություն իրականացնելու հարտահության ընթացքում ներկա գտնվելու և նրանց հետ մարդահամարի հետագոտություն իրականացնելու հարտատակով։

Մասնավորապես, Նեդոց համայեթի ղեկավար <u>հարգերի Մեք անայան</u>ը Խորհրդատուի հետ միասին անձամբ մասնակցել է տեղագնեության աշխատանթեւերին օգնելով նույնականացնել ազդակիր հողամասերի սևիրականատերերին և չձևակերպված օգտագործողներին։

Հաշվի առնելով համայնքի ղեկավարի/ներկայացուցիչների կողմից համապատասխան տվյալներին մասամբ տիրապետելու հանգամանքը Խորհրդատուն դիմել է նաև համայնքի առանցքային տեղեկատուների օգևությանը։
Մասնավորապես երկու առանցքային տեղեկատուներ Հենքը արաքարան առանցային հուրական անիջոցով հնարավոր է եղել նույնականացնել Ներոց համայնքի մի շարը ազդակիր հուրամաների սեփականատերերին ու չձնակերպված օգտագործողներին՝ կիրառնով նաև «ձնակորյար» մեթողը։

Բացի վերոնշյալ միջոցներից, համայեթի գրասենյակում, ինչպես նաև որոշ ազդակիր գույքերի հարնանությամբ փակցվել են հայտարարություններ՝ Ծրագրի իրականացման վերաբերյալ՝ տրամադրելով նաև Խորհրդատուի և ՏԾԻԿ-ի կոնտակտային տվյալները։

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PROTOCOL Of

Consultations with affected communities and focal persons during the inventory and census surveys within the framework of preparation of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan for M6 Vanadzor-Alaverdi-Georgia Border Interstate Road Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (Km38+450-Km91+190)

Community: Odzun Date: 18.10.2017

Within the framework of preparation of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) for M6 Vanadzor-Alaverdi-Georgia Border Interstate Road Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (Km38+450-Km91+190) the "ALTA VIP LLC" (hereinafter: "Consultant") carries out measurement, inventory surveys of affected properties (land plot, building) and improvements (crops, trees etc.) within the RoW of the Project, as well as census surveys of affected households/persons.

Taking into account the lack of data from RA Real Estate State Cadaster Committee (hereinafter: Cadaster) on several affected properties, the Consultant asked the head/representatives of Odzun community to support in identification of owners and illegal/not registered users of affected properties for participation during the inventory survey and to carry out a census survey.

Particularly, in Odzun community there are 10 land plots (each with 800sqm surface), which are Horticultural Collective Farm Lands, there are no state registration of right towards those lands, and there is no any information provided neither by cadaster, not community on the owners of those lands.

Taking into account the lack of information with the head/representatives of communities, the Consultant has contacted the community's focal persons. With the support of focal person <u>Senik Mnacakanyan</u> it became possible to identify the son of the former director of the Horticultural Collective Farm who informed that no data or documents have been saved about the owners of those lands.

The focal person supported to identify the several illegal/not registered users of above mentioned land plots, as a result of which it was revealed that some of them using simultaneously some of those lands.

At the same time, he also supported to identify the owners and users of several land plots of Aygehat community applying also the ""snowball" method.

Besides the above mentioned methods, the announcements have been posted in the community offices, as well as near the affected properties` informing about the project implementation and providing contact details of the Consultant and TPIO.

Name, surname	Status	Signature
Senik Mnacakanyan	resident of Odzun community	11.

Մ6 Վահաձոր-Ալավերդի-Վրաստանի սահման միջպետական ձանապարհի վերականգնման և թարելավման ծրագրի (Կմ38+450-Կմ91+190) հողերի օտարման և տարաբնակեցման ծրագրի պատրաստման շրջանակում տեղազննության և մարդահամարի հետազոտությունների ընթացքում ազդակիր համայնքների և առանցքային տեղեկատուների հետ խորհրդակցությունների

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Udumphi 18 10. 2017p.

Մ6 Վանաձոր-Ալավերդի-Վրաստանի սահման միջպետական ձանապարհի վերականգնման Երարելավման ծրագրի Կմ38+450-Կմ91+190 հատվածի Հոդերի Օտարման և Տարաբնակեցման Ծրագրի (այսուհետ՝ ՀՕՏՕ) պատրաստման շրջանակներում «ԱԼՏԱ ՎԻՊ ՍՊԸ» ընկերության (այսուհետ՝ Խորհրդատու) կողմից իրականացվում են Ծրագրի օտարման գոտում գտնվող գույթերի (հողամաս, շինություններ) և բարելավումների (ծառեր, մշակաբույսեր և այլն) չափագրման, տեղազննության և ազդեցության ենթակա անձանց/տնային տնտեսությունների մարդահամարի հետագոտություններ։

Հաշվի առնելով ՀՀ կառավարությանն առընթեր անշարժ գույքի կադաստրի պետական կոմիտեի (այսուհետ՝ Կադաստր) կողմից տրված տվյալներում որոշ ազդակիր գույքերի վերաբերյալ տվյալների բացակայությունը, Խորհրդատուն դիմել է Օձուն համայեքի ղեկավարի/ներկայացուցիչների օգնությանը ազդակիր գույքերի սեփականատերերին, ինչպես նաև չձնակերպված օգտագործողներին նույնականացնելու, ինչպես նաև տեղագննության ընթացքում ներկա գտնվելու և նրանց հետ մարդահամարի հետազոտություն իրականացնելու նպատակով։

Մասնավորապես, Օձուն համայնքում առկա են<u>» (</u> հողամասեր (յուրաքանչյուրը՝ մոտ 800քմ), որոնք հանդիսանում են այգեգործական կոլեկտիվ տնտեսության հողամասեր, դրանց նկատմամաբ իրավունքի պետական գրանցում կատարված չէ և դրանց, սեփականատերերի մասին Կադաստրի, ինչպես նաև համալնքի կողմից տվյալներ չեն ստացվել։ Հաշվի առնելով համայնքի ղեկավարի/ներկայացուցիչների կողմից համապատասխան տվյալներին մասամբ տիրապետելու հանցամանքը՝ Խորհրդատուն դիմել է համայնքի առակզբային տեղեկատուների օգևությանը։ Համայնքի առանցքային alt-24/4 of 2 ac year fair 2 and all should be a superior of the superior of տևտեսության նախկին տնօրենի որդուն, ով հայտնել է, որ նշված հողերի սեփականատերերի վերաբերյալ որևէ տվյալներ կամ փաստաթղթեր չեն պահպանվել։ Առանգքային տեղեկատուն օգնել է գտնել վերոնչյալ հողամասերի չձևակերպված օգտագործողներին, որի արդյունքում պարզվել է, որ նրանցից մի քանիսո միաժամանակ օգտագործում են նշված այգեգործական կոլեկտիվ տնտեսության հողամասերից մի քանիսը։ Միաժամանակ նա օգնել է նույնականացնել Այգեհատ համայնքին մոտ հարող տարածքների մի շարք ազդակիր հռղամասերի սեփականատերերին ու չձևակերպված օգտագործողներին՝ կիրաբելով նաև «ձնակույտի» մեթոդը։

Բացի վերոնշյալ միջոցներից, համայնքի գրասենյակում, ինչպես նաև որոշ ազդակիր գույքերի հարնանությամբ փակցվել են հայտարարություններ՝ Ծրագրի իրականացման վերաբերյալ՝ տրամադրելով նաև Խորհրդատուի և SOԻԿ-ի կոնտակտային տվյալները։

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Photos of announcements posted in community offices and near the affected properties



ANNOUNCEMENT

Dear resident,

Within the implementation of M6 Vanadzor-Alaverdi-Georgia Border Interstate Road Rehabilitation and Improvement Project your land plot is affected and subject to acquisition by Republic of Armenia for the road construction.

For the measurement, inventory survey and obtaining of other needed data please call the following number:

094 82 85 09 Anna Hambardzumyan

"Transport projects implementation organization" State Non-Governmental Organization
Tel. (012) 20 10 09, 20 10 10









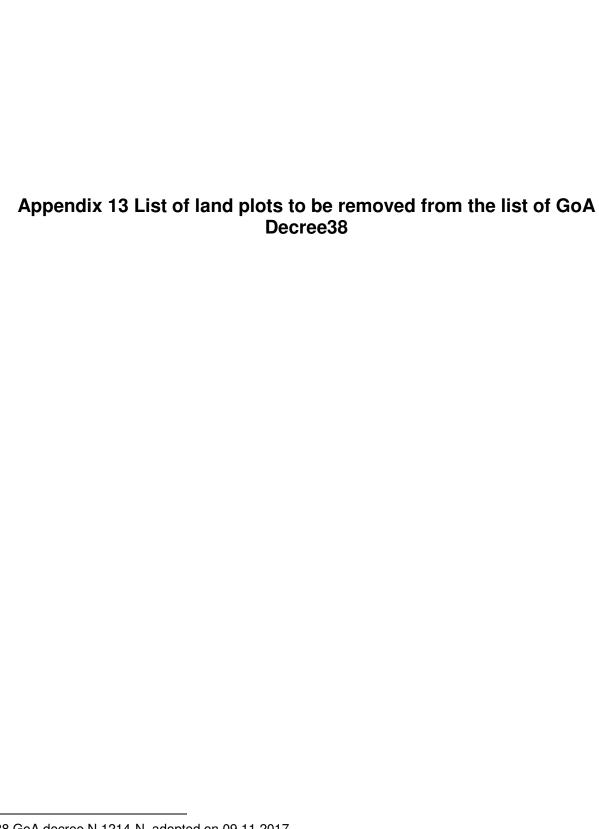


Table 1: List of land plots to be removed from the GoA decree per ownership status and reasons of removal³⁹

of removal ³³ Land cadaster				
Reason of removal	code	N		
A. Private land				
A1. The land plot was provied with access and is there is no need to acquire it any more	06-002-0198-0146	1		
there is no need to acquire it any more	06-088-0059-0002	1		
	A1. Subtotal	2		
A2. The access area to the land plot will be	06-002-0001-0017	1		
paved by asphalt and is not subject to				
acquisiton	06-002-0010-0048	1		
	A2. Subtotal	2		
A3. Only soil improvement works are envasiged	06-060-0224-0012	1		
which not require acqusition	06-060-0226-0013	1		
	A3. Subtotal	2		
	06-002-0198-0054	1		
	06-002-0198-0059	1		
	06-002-0198-0149	1		
	06-002-0198-0150	1		
	06-002-0198-0151	1		
	06-002-0198-0164	1		
	06-002-0198-0166	1		
	06-002-0198-0190	1		
A4. The designed retaining wall will be reconstructed at the same place as the existing	06-002-0198-0196	1		
one, no need for acquisition	06-002-0393-0001	1		
'	06-002-0393-0003	1		
	06-002-0393-0004	1		
	06-002-0393-0005	1		
	06-002-0393-0006	1		
	06-002-0393-0008	1		
	06-002-0393-0009	1		
	06-002-0393-0010	1		
	06-002-0393-0013	1		
	A4. Subtotal	18		
	06-002-0010-0047	1		
	06-002-0033-0004	1		
	06-060-0203-0023	1		
A5. Not affected by DMS results	06-060-0214-0008	1		
	06-060-0226-0016	1		
	06-080-0005-0014	1		
	06-080-0005-0034	1		
	06-088-0214-0004	1		
	A5. Subtotal	8		

39 The list has been discussed with the designers.

Reason of removal	Land cadaster code	N
	06-002-0001-0059	1
	06-002-0001-0060	1
	06-002-0006-0018	1
	06-002-0137-0013	1
	06-002-0629-0008	1
	06-002-0629-0009	1
A6. Minor impact which was minimized by	06-060-0226-0003	1
design solution	06-080-0005-0012	1
	06-080-0107-0042	1
	06-080-0108-0008	1
	06-112-0437-0076	1
	06-112-0438-0039	1
	06-112-0438-0103	1
	06-112-0505-0012	1
	A6. Subtotal	14
	Total A.	46
B. Community lan	d plots	
	06-060-0214-0010	1
B1. The land plot was provied with access and is there is no need to acquire it any more	06-060-0224-0009	1
there is no need to acquire it any more	06-080-0117-0001	1
	B1. Subtotal	3
B2. Only soil improvement works are envasiged	06-080-0108-0010	1
which not require acqusition	B2. Subtotal	1
	06-002-0009-0004	1
	06-002-0140-0006	1
	06-002-0141-0022	1
	06-002-0198-0160	1
	06-003-0062-0057	1
B3. Not affeted by DMS results	06-060-0226-0009	1
B3. Not afficied by Divis results	06-060-0226-0015	1
	06-080-0107-0036	1
	06-080-0539-0001	1
	06-088-0268-0028	1
	06-112-0461-0009	1
	06-112-0461-0020	1
	06-112-1080-0002	1
	B3. Subtotal	13
DA Marriaga de la laction de laction de la laction de laction de la laction de la laction de laction de la laction de la laction de laction de laction de laction de laction de la laction de laction d	06-002-0001-0061	1
B4. Minor impact which was minimized by design solution	06-060-0506-0001	1
assign solution	06-112-0437-0067	1
	B4. Subtotal	3
	Total B.	

Reason of removal	Land cadaster code	N		
C. Not identified land plots				
C1. Not affected by DMS results	06-003-0063-0052	1		
	C1. Subtotal	1		
C2. Minor impact which was minimized by	06-080-0534-0001	1		
design solution	06-112-0438-0048	1		
	C2. Subtotal	2		
	Total C.	3		
	Grand Total A+B+C	69		